

A decorative border of light bulbs runs along the top and right sides of the cover. The bulbs are arranged in a slightly curved line, with each bulb having a filament visible inside. The background of the cover is a dark, textured blue.

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

APRIL, 1903.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

TOOLS

FOR

Electrical Workers

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P. 1

—The—

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COMMERCIAL WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Marconi's Demonstration of the Possibility of Trans-Oceanic Telegraphy
at from Five Cents to Ten Cents a Word—Stations to Cost
Only About \$200,000—In the Cape Cod Station
When Messages are Sent to England.

BY LAWRENCE PERRY.

WIRELESS telegraphy is a commercial fact. When Marconi, after months of final preparation, sent, on January 19th, President Roosevelt's message to King Edward from Cape Cod to Poldhu, the last doubt vanished. While I was at South Wellfleet, on Cape Cod—where I went to meet the inventor and to get a view of his work—he said that in six months his invention would be on a business footing. It was the cautious remark of a man who was assured of his success. The experimental stage of wireless telegraphy is passed.

Imagination can hardly picture a drearier place than the Marconi station at South Wellfleet. Surrounded by a stockade, guarded night and day, the four towers rise two hundred and ten feet above the gray sand dunes, while beneath squat a few low buildings constituting the plant. Here I found Marconi the day after his successful test. In appearance he suggests the Englishman rather than the Italian—his mother was Irish and he studied at an English school. His tastes are all English. He has a short, quick determined way of talking.

Visitors are not allowed to see his inventions in operation. When I asked to see him

send and receive a message he hesitated. But he decided quickly.

"Come on," he said.

Walking along the board-walk under the great towers, it was noticed that from the horizontal stay-wire running between the two northerly towers were strung a number of telegraph wires, about half-way down converging like those of a gigantic harp.

"These wires receive and send out the ether waves," said Marconi. "There are fifty of them there, which, I have found, send and transmit the waves with sufficient power to carry to England. I used to think that you needed great heights; now I find that the more wires you have the less height you need. These fifty wires are joined to the wire running into the operating room. But come in here."

He opened the door, and the visitors entered a room where few have been. The center of the place was filled with great box-like Leyden jars; while at the easterly side was the magnetic detector which has replaced the coherer in receiving messages; on the south side was the induction coil and great zinc and copper tanks of oil. Over the Leyden jars, which occupied the greater portion of the room, were four huge sheets

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of zinc bound with copper. On the concrete floor were rubber mats, and the walls and low ceiling were of hardwood. Here some important devices were completed late in January and some important discoveries made. Queer instruments stored in all parts of the room evidently played their part in the general scheme, but no one but Marconi knew what they were or what they were for. On a northerly wall over a platform were tables with a brass sending-key and a great wooden lever also used for sending. Marconi stood on this platform, his hand resting near the sender.

"Now," he said, "when I signal to the electrician fifty thousand volts will come into the room. Stand up here by me and don't touch anything. Keep away from those jars, because the current does not wait for you to touch it. It will jump to you." I confess I stood as close to Marconi on the little platform as I could. A volt measures speed; an ampere means volume—Marconi has secured great speed with little volume; so that, if anything slipped and the fifty thousand volts passed through you, you would get about the same shock as though you had formed a ground connection with a trolley wire, which means about five hundred volts, but has fearful amperage.

This scene is indelibly stamped in my memory; the room, packed with its queer, mysterious instruments, of some of which the electrical world knows nothing, and that slight, youthful figure of Marconi, with his eyes fixed on the indicator, his sensitive hands on the key. You thought of what this man of twenty-nine had accomplished—of his long fight, his courage; and here you saw him in the midst of that accomplishment, ready to reveal it to his wondering companions.

"All ready!" he cried to the electrician, who stood in the power-room watching the inventor through the long connecting hallway. A lever was pulled and a dim hum filled the room. The indicator of the volt meter began to race past all sorts of high figures on the face of the dial.

"Now I'll send to Poldhu." He pressed the key.

There was a blinding flash of bluish light, for with each movement of the key great sparks jumped two inches between the two

silvered knobs of the induction coil. One knob of this coil is connected with the earth, forming the ground connection, the other with the wire leading to the aerial wires. Each spark means an oscillating impulse from the battery to the aerial wire, and from the wire the oscillations of ether occur which carry through space at the speed of 187,000 miles a second. With the blinding flash accompanying each movement of the key occurs a report to be compared accurately with the noise attending the discharge of a Krag-Jorgensen rifle. It was terrifying—the light, the noise, and in the midst of it all the inventor calmly pressing the key, making more noise, more light. Imagine a company of infantry firing at will in a tunnel and you can understand the sound that accompanies sending a message. Marconi, who stuffs cotton in his ears when sending, is now experimenting to deaden this sound. But somehow, to one impressed by the fact that here, in this very room, a message was being sent through the air across that gloomy stretch of 3,000 miles of ocean, the noise and the light seemed fitting—gave the proper touch of the superhuman, of force, of intensity.

Quite different was the process of receiving. When the light and the banging ceased there was a strange silence as Marconi walked over to the receiving instrument. He set in motion the wheels of the magnetic-detector. No sound came at first, and while waiting Marconi pointed to the detector. The incoming oscillations from Cape Breton, he said, would be caught there. He pointed to a wire passing around the outside of the two wheels of the detector. The wire is of soft iron, insulated, through which a slight alternating current passes. The ether waves disturb this current sufficiently to cause either a dot or a dash, as the case may be, and this is recorded on a ticker. It was a strange experience. Suddenly the detector began to move and the ticker to click. Every one started forward. Slowly the tape ran out of the ticker—dot, dot, dash—so they came; and by placing a telephone receiver to your ear you could hear plainly the b-r-r-rang of the induction coil hundreds of miles away. While the phenomenon was taking place it was difficult to tell whether the faint sound one

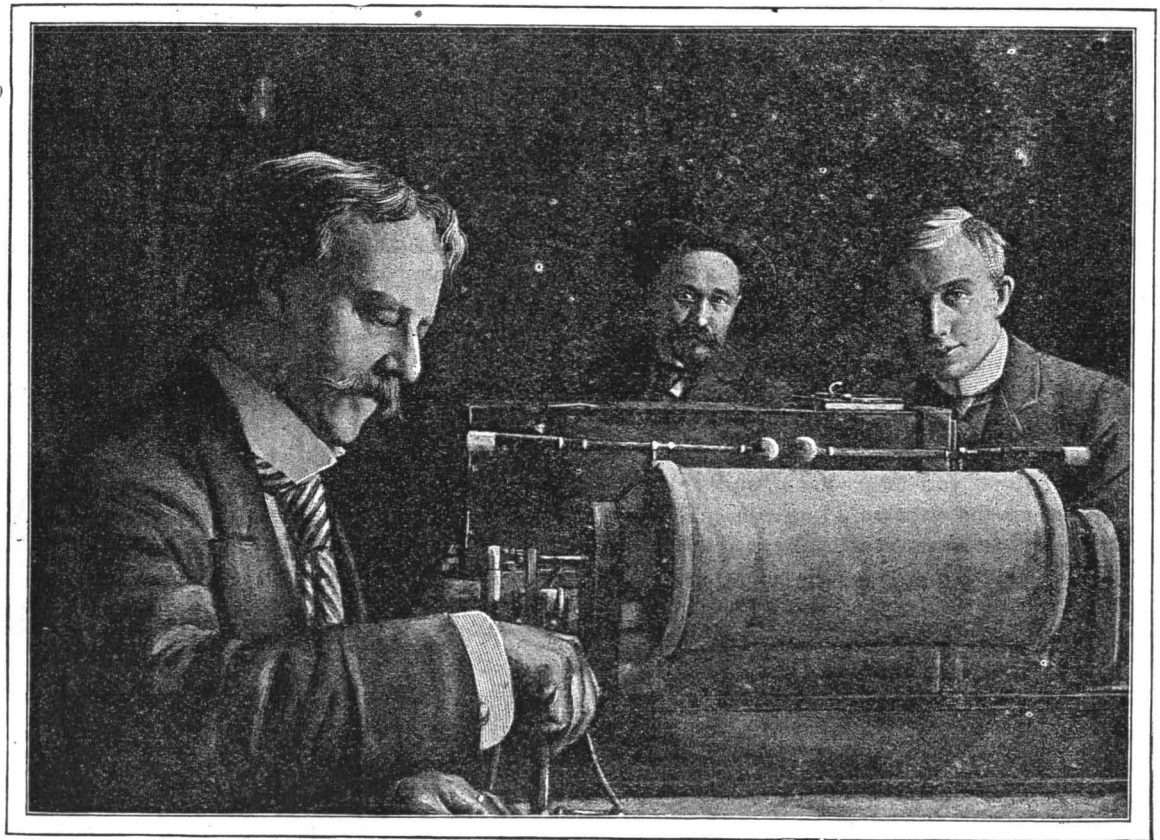
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heard was the impulse, coming hundreds of miles through the air, or one's own heart beating. It is impossible to analyze your impressions in that place.

"Of course unforeseen things may occur, but I think now we shall be on a business footing inside of six months," said Marconi afterward. "Overland or across sea, it makes no difference; you know we have sent messages overland from Cornwall to St. Petersburg, 1,500 miles. The waves will go

Hertz with ether waves. He was interested in the Hertzian theory that waves of ether could be carried through space; but feeling that great numbers of scientists must be pursuing the phenomenon, Marconi did nothing for a year.

Hearing nothing from the world of science he began to investigate for himself. For detecting the waves sent from his oscillator, Hertz used a metal hoop broken by a small gap. When the hoop was brought



MARCONI SENDING A MESSAGE

through anything. For instance, we have Nova Scotia and Newfoundland between this station and Poldhu, but the ether waves travel all right. Wireless telegraphy is assured."

If any person can invent a name for wireless messages, he will have the thanks of Marconi. He calls them etherographs, for want of a better name.

The idea of it, so Marconi has stated, came in 1894, while reading in an electric journal an account of the work of Professor

within the influence of the transmitting instrument it was noticed that a small spark leaped across the gap in the hoop. This showed that the waves when radiated into space could be detected at a distance by this metal hoop. The thought came to Marconi that if he could interrupt the waves en route, so to speak, from the oscillator, breaking them up into long and short periods, similar interruptions would be detected in the spark of the metal hoop. A short emission of the transmitted waves would signify

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the dot of the Morse code; a long emission, the dash; and these would be registered in the distant receiver. Later Marconi conferred with Professor Rhigi, and in 1894 Dr. Oliver Lodge issued a book publishing the result of his experiments with the ether waves, suggesting a number of possibilities, but neglecting that of telegraphy altogether. Marconi utilized all available material, but it is only fair to say that new elements of his own invention made long-distance wireless communication a success.

Briefly, the Marconi system of telegraphy consists of setting in motion, by means of his transmitter, electric waves, which pass through the ether (a colorless, rarefied, unknown agent, supposed to fill all space) and are received on a wire or wires strung in the air. Like water, ether has waves, which may be set in motion just as waves from a stone thrown in a pond—it is the same principle exactly. Air waves and other waves are totally different; sound is the result of the vibration of air; light the result of vibration of ether. Air waves travel infinitely more slowly than ether waves; that is the reason you see the lightning flash before you hear the thunder. Electricity means etheric vibration. Wireless telegraphy simply means the unharnessing of electricity which has long been transmitted only by wire. Marconi has demonstrated that since ether is everywhere, the waves can be set in motion and sent on long journeys without the medium of wires as well as with them. But after these deductions he had first to invent two mechanical processes—one for setting the ether waves in motion so that they would travel great distances, and the other for receiving and registering these waves.

Finally he evolved an apparatus which, when a current from a battery passed through it, would cause the current to jump between two brass or silver balls, described in the foregoing, and, passing thus into the aerial wire, would be radiated into space. By turning this current on and off with an ordinary sending key its waves would be divided into dots and dashes. To catch these waves an aerial wire was hung up many miles away. The waves which the wire catches are too weak to operate an ordinary telegraph instrument. In order

that they might be strengthened, Marconi utilized the coherer of Calzecchi and Branley. The coherer was a little glass tube two inches long, plugged at each end with silver plugs. The ends of these plugs very nearly meet in the middle of the tube. Within the narrow space in the tube were little atoms of nickel and silver. The incoming ether waves, though not strong enough to work a telegraph sounder, are strong enough to cause the loose silver and nickel particles to cohere. When the particles are loose they will not carry an electric current; when they cohere they are good conductors of electricity. Thus when they cohere, a current from a powerful battery runs through the tube, and operating the Morse instrument, causes the ether wave which entered the coherer in the first plate to be registered as a dot or dash, as the case may be. As soon as this has been recorded, a little tapper causes the particles to fall loose, as it were, and thus it is ready for the next wave. Marconi has abandoned this coherer now, however. Instead, he uses the magnetic detector.

Around two wooden wheels, half a foot in circumference, runs a wire, consisting of soft iron, insulated, through which a slight alternating current passes. The magnet causes the current to alternate, which means flowing first one way around the wheels, then the other way. The ether waves disturb the regular flow of this current, and additional current, pouring in at the moment of the disturbances, increases the force of the disturbing waves so that it operates the Morse instrument.

In his first experiment Marconi believed that the ether waves could be sent great distances only from great heights, so he used kites to carry his receiving and sending wires, believing that the curve of the earth hindered the progress of the waves. Recent experiments have shown, however, that the waves conform to the earth's curve, and that the aerial wires need not be very high, provided sufficient power be utilized in transmission. The sending of great power caused the instruments to become overheated, and this was one of the problems solved recently at Cape Cod. From the appearance of the operating room it looks as if oil were the chief medium in keeping the instruments

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cool while 50,000 volts were being shot into aerial wire; but that, of course, is only conjecture.

Marconi first began to experiment with his invention in his father's fields in Bologna. Later he came to London, working in the laboratory of Sir William Preece. Then came signals overland on Salisbury Plain, through walls and houses and everything else; and finally, in 1897, came the great success of sending a message from the Needles on the English coast to the Isle of Wight. In July, 1898, came its practical test and its complete success, by the Dublin *Daily Express*, in reporting the Kingstown yachting regatta. Since then Marconi has persevered and fought under all sorts of discouragements and doubts until wireless telegraphy is about to become something that will be quietly accepted, just as the telephone and telegraph were, each in its turn.

The extent of its commercial success is already remarkable. In England there is the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, capitalized at \$5,000,000. In this country the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America is capitalized at \$6,500,000; and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada has just been organized. The Italian Government deals personally with Marconi, and he is now preparing to establish wireless connections between Italy and Argentina, a distance of some 6,000 miles. With the United States the American Company is putting through its system from Seattle to Juneau, Alaska; and in other ways this Government is experimenting with different systems of wireless telegraphy. Germany is taking up the Arco-Slaby system, which has not yet been brought to the perfection of the Marconi invention. France is experimenting with various plans, and so is Russia. About seventy British cruisers and a number of English lightships have the Marconi system installed, and the great ocean liners find it almost a necessity. Off our coast the Nantucket lightship supplies information of incoming vessels hours before they would otherwise be reported.—*The World's Work*.

THE glass factories of Sweden have formed a trust.

ODD 'PHONE TROUBLES.

An Inspector's Amusing Experiences in Country.

"The introduction of the telephone into the rural districts has produced many amusing as well as irritating incidents," said an inspector for the country division of a telephone company. "During the summer and fall I assisted in the installation of several circuits and looked after them for some time following. I was half amused and half angry during the whole period, and I don't really know now whether I enjoyed the work or not."

"The people were eager to accept the telephone, but their ignorance regarding its use gave us some trouble at first. However, they soon learned to use the instruments, and then the real trouble and fun began. One of our circuits, which supplied about twenty subscribers, kept me on the run for some time.

"Shortly after it had been put into operation complaints as to inability to get connection with a part of the line came in, and I started out to find the cause of the trouble. I ran it down to the house of a certain farmer, and when I called the trouble was apparent as soon as he took me into the living-room. There sat his wife in a rocking chair. She was sewing, and tied to the back of the chair was the receiver of the telephone, so adjusted that she could place her ear to it without changing her position. Of course, this cut off the subscribers beyond her, but it enabled her to hear the gossip of her neighbors at the other end.

"'Very convenient,' I remarked.

"'Yes,' she said, 'it is a comfort to hear what the neighbors are saying, and I can go right on with my work at the same time.'

"I then remonstrated with them for this interruption of business, and they became indignant. They said they paid for the telephone, and had a right to use it as they pleased. It took me some time to explain things, and I left them dissatisfied.

"The curiosity which possessed the people of this line was astonishing. Calling up a number and listening intently, you could hear the click, click of several instruments as their neighbors cut in to hear what was

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said. Sometimes an eavesdropper would become so interested as to interrupt and join in a conversation.

"Two waggish young farmers, aware of the fact that several persons were listening, shamelessly talked of a mythical incident prepared for the purpose, and the result was to set the whole neighborhood by the ears and almost produce a slander suit.

"One day I received a complaint that it was impossible to get a response from a certain subscriber, so I rode out to visit him. I found the telephone bell muffled with a handkerchief so that it emitted no sound.

"'You see,' said the mistress of the house, 'the noise of that bell wakes the baby, so I just fixed it that way. When I want to talk to any one I take out the handkerchief.'

"'But,' I remonstrated, 'when any one wants to talk to you, he can't attract your attention.'

"'Sure enough,' she said, 'but I never thought of that.'

"A break in the line occurred one day, and after considerable search I found it at a crossing, where it had been broken by a farmer with a load of hay. He had repaired the break satisfactorily to himself by tying the ends of the broken wire together with binding twine. When I took him to task for breaking the wire, he excused himself by saying:

"'I mended it right away. It wasn't open ten minutes.'

"A short circuit being reported one day, I went out to find it. I found it at the house of a subscriber whose family used the instrument as a sort of bracket shelf on which to keep odds and ends. Among other things it contained was a harmonica, which was placed so as to connect the binding posts of the instrument. The metal sides of the harp made a conductor which did the business.

"A farmer complained one day that his instrument failed to work at times.

"'It seems to take a sort of lay-off every Monday,' he said. 'Other days it works all right.' So the next Monday I visited him. I discovered the trouble immediately. It was wash day, and the wires leading from the main line to the house were being used as a clothes line. The wet, heavy clothes,

thrown across the wires, spoiled the circuit. It was only on washing day that this trouble occurred.

"As people grew accustomed to the instrument and ceased to be afraid of it, troubles frequently arose through the curiosity of the children, who loosened screws and drew out the wires. On one occasion the wire was filed through by a couple of boys, who disputed as to the size of the hole it contained, they being under the impression that the wire was hollow.

"'How silly,' I remarked, when the cause of the break was explained to me.

"'How,' asked one of the boys, 'can you talk through a wire unless it is hollow?'

"The use of the system for some time produced rows among people. On these circuits as many as twenty subscribers used the same wire, and each seemed to think that he had the right of way, and a farmer, impatient to learn the price of hogs, would sometimes break into a conversation between two girls gossiping over the last picnic, and feel himself perfectly justified, although the girls might feel otherwise. Of course, trouble followed.

"It is not that country people are so much different from city residents, but the conditions on country and city systems are different. Each subscriber being isolated has fewer opportunities for discussing the telephone and must have time to learn the methods and to ascertain his own rights and the rights of others.

"On the other rural lines there is probably less trouble than in the towns, but until experience has brought its results the rural telephone inspectors will have a hard time."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE ANTICIPATED SORROWS OF OLD AGE.

[Translated from the Official Paper of the German Typographia.]

Although it is the desire of most people to acquire an old age, there are, no doubt, very few, irrespective of their call of life, who do not think with a certain feeling of dread of that time when they will become helpless and need the assistance of others. And if such depressing thoughts ever enter the minds of the well-to-do, how much harder must it be for a working man, who, notwithstanding all diligence and economy,

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is seldom enabled to put aside something for his old age. How cheerfully we could look into the future, how pleasantly we would be able to follow our vocation, if we had, besides an adequate income, the assurance of being provided for in case of distress. The large number of sick benefit societies are totally unable to meet all their obligations, because the payments of sick benefits are limited and cease at a time when the distress is greatest. Our sick benefit societies are as a rule unable to meet the demand made upon them according to their constitution, on account of their being founded on a wrong basis, and thousands of their members are deprived of their rights, after having paid dues for many years.

"Save in time and you will have something to fall back upon in case of distress!" is the poor advice that is often given by those who are in good circumstances, but to do this would be quite a different matter, as we all know by experience. Should a working man meet with an accident or sickness of long duration in his family the consequence is he is likely to exhaust his hard-earned savings, and often becomes financially embarrassed, and it takes him months and years to pay off his indebtedness. These are only normal conditions, by which every one who has a situation is more or less affected. On the other hand, what a sad future have those poor fellows who are continually without employment?

Just look around among those in our own ranks who are really in the position to live comfortable from their hard-earned savings. There is not one, I believe, in our whole organization. I know of cases where men have worked thirty years, and even more, in one and the same office, earned a fair salary, were not spendthrifts, and after all were compelled by circumstances to work in their old age until they dropped dead at their work. It is a sad spectacle to witness some of these old men who have been thrown out of work, not by any fault of their own, seeking employment day after day in vain. And why can they not find work? Simply because they are not wanted. Many years ago these conditions did not exist; an old man was not thrown aside like an old piece of furniture.

These statements are by no means exag-

gerated; on the contrary, they are plain facts, for every one of us is liable to be thrown in the same position sooner or later. It is, therefore, astonishing that our organization, whose members are as a rule intelligent, has never touched upon this subject and suggested a plan for relieving the old men in their time of sorrow. All our previous efforts in this direction have failed, on account of those opposing the plan, fearing that the necessary fund could not be raised for such a purpose. And does anyone really think that to carry out such a plan would be such a difficult task, such a gigantic undertaking? It is not our intention to hold anybody in the least responsible for this calamity, for the fault lies at our own door. It is true, nevertheless, that this subject could have been ventilated long ago, and carried out by the old members of the organization, as they certainly could have put in a good word for the foundation of an invalid fund.

Let us consider the question of pensioning old and disabled colleagues, and the solution of this problem would not be very difficult. Very often employers and capitalists are held responsible for this state of affairs—that so little is done for the welfare of the working man. It grieves one to see how millionaires provide large funds for so-called philanthropic purposes, of which the working man is always deprived. It is the universal opinion that the employer or the Government should provide for the invalid working man to keep him from want. We have to take these things as they are, and not as they could be; we can not rely upon charitable institutions, and many a year will elapse before the Government will solve the question of providing for aged or disabled working men.

The ideal expectations we have of a home for invalids are very seldom realized. In the first place, it is accessible to very few, and the cost of the support of such a home exceeds by far the benefit derived therefrom. If the interest of the enormous sums expended for these homes was used for a pension, thrice the number of invalids could be provided for. The majority of homes are looked upon as the last resort for the friendless. To raise a fund for the support of invalids, we would suggest the fol-

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lowing: Take, for instance, 1,000 members, each of whom pays 25 cents a week; this would create a fund of \$13,000 a year. That would be equivalent within ten years to \$163,000; the interest, at 4 per cent, would be \$6,520 a year. After ten years only \$3,000 would be added to the reserve fund, while the remaining \$10,000 and the interest on the \$163,000, viz, \$6,520, would amount to \$16,520, to be divided among the members, including the running expenses. Granted the running expenses would amount to to \$680 per year, a pension of \$20 per month would enable us, after ten years, to support sixty-six invalids. The amount of \$3,000, added yearly to the reserve fund, should be used as a benefit for those who are longer than ten years members; the limit of the pension after twenty years would probably be \$30 per month. Should a member die without having drawn any pension, his beneficiaries would receive the full amount paid in by him. If a member ceases to pay dues after five years all money paid by him shall be credited to his account, and in case of death paid to his beneficiaries.

As said previously, every old man and every young man is to derive benefit from the invalid fund, which fund will thereby give a strength to the organization that should not be underestimated, and from which the whole class of working men will reap the utmost benefit.

The carelessness on the part of the old members is the greatest obstacle in this matter. People who belong to almost every kind of lodge and insurance company in existence, and who would also have the lives of their dogs and cats insured, were this possible, openly declare: "We do not need an invalid fund!" What a pity!

Intelligent working men, such as teachers, policemen, firemen, etc., have since established invalid funds among themselves, and toward their maintenance the respective cities or towns pay quite a large share. Look at our fellow-craftsmen in Germany; see how they work to free themselves of the sorrows of old age, which are not a pleasant outlook for any working man, and which also embitter and gall his whole life. In Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and in other countries, the printers have followed the

lead of the Germans and have founded invalid funds. Why do we not follow their example? Every one of us is fully aware of the good these funds would perform.

How easy are we moved to tears when being told of the miseries of others, and how willingly do we give our mite! With all suffering mankind we have pity, save with ourselves. The suicides among our members are mostly the result of desperation, caused by being physically unable to support themselves. These suicides would undoubtedly be prevented by means of the invalid fund.

Who can deny that the time may come when, being old, he will not know where to rest his weary head? Vividly can we see the approach of the time when our daily bread will be given to us out of sheer mercy, when we will be discharged on account of old age, and be left alone in the dark and dreary night of our declining years. Quite a number of our fellow-workers have arrived at this critical point. This should serve as an object lesson to our young members, and should prompt them to do all in their power toward the establishment of an invalid fund. What is left to an old and penniless working man? The poorhouse or—a revolver.

With only 25 cents a week this misery could be abolished from the earth.

The establishment of the invalid fund could be conducted on such lines as to enable every working man to become a member. The American printer should find it his pride to try to be the pioneer of said movement, and he should also demonstrate its high value to all working people of America. The invalid fund would furthermore prove a factor of no small value in politics. Look at the veterans of the civil war, politicians of high and low standing do all in their power to win the favor of the veterans. Woe to them, should they attempt to deprive our old soldiers of their small pension!

The American printer would gain high fame should he succeed in establishing invalid funds among the union workmen of the respective cities. It should by no means be a hard task to convince them of the great benefits of said fund. The fact that the caring for the aged would unite all workers and concentrate their interest on this vital point,

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and thereby make them invincible, would readily be recognized by the leaders of organized labor.

The administration of the invalid fund should be centralized, the money to remain in the hands of the respective branches. Each one hundred members to constitute a sub-branch, and one thousand a branch, whose officers are compelled to report to the main office, to collect the dues and to see that the money be invested in first-class securities. At the meetings of the branches it would be a good scheme to also talk about subjects of mutual interest, besides debating things relating to the welfare of the fund. For instance, it would not be out of place to have it understood by all its members that the government of the United States, which has sacrificed the lives of thousands of human beings and millions of dollars to free the Cubans, has a moral right to care for the aged working people to whom it owes all its wealth. The vast sums which have been spent in freeing the Cubans, and which are still needed to repress the Filipinos, would be more than three times sufficient for the pensioning of all the veterans of labor. But for the present we should be content with the modest wish that the government be generous enough to give a certain amount annually for this purpose.

The election returns of the labor vote in the past twenty-five years must disclose the fact to all who are able to see, that something should be done to stop the wholesale slaughter of our votes. Some issue must be found, some platform adopted to serve as a medium for testing the strength of the paws of the lion—the toilers. Facts, and nothing but facts, the working man wishes to see. Phraseous election platforms are entirely out of place; the shorter and more concise they are the better. What in the world could be more appropriate for such an issue than the demand for an invalid fund? This could serve as a decided test of the friendliness of our lawmakers, and would probably convert many doubters into ardent believers. There exists now a movement throughout the whole country which is very much in favor of the humane treatment of the working people. We shall not attempt to enter into a discussion of it; but let us seize the chance and make the best of it in behalf of the working man.

Among the employers the establishment of an invalid fund would not find much opposition, even if they were held to contribute. It cannot be pleasant for them to discharge men simply because they are old and no not possess their former alacrity, having lost it through long service. Employers would be only too willing to pay a certain sum to get rid of old employes in a way suitable to both parties, and have their places filled by young men. Some large corporations—for instance, the Pennsylvania railroad and the Carnegie steel works—have raised a fund for the benefit of their old employes who are no longer able to work. Although this pension is yet very limited, it is, nevertheless, a step in the right direction.

Should the workingmen go before Congress with their demand that old, disabled and penniless citizens be prevented from starving by being pensioned, it would be well-nigh impossible for Congress to tell them that no money was available for such purposes. There is now at Washington such a vast sum of money that it is hard to dispose of it for everybody's welfare in a satisfactory way. Very likely success would not crown our efforts in that direction at the very beginning. We can only win by a very large and consummate labor vote, sweeping away every obstacle in the form of candidates opposed to the establishment of an invalid fund. But this should not prevent us from trying to do so.

SAFETY SUITS FOR LIVE WIRES.

Current-Proof Garments of Gauze to Guard Electricians from Danger.

A dispatch from Berlin describes some electrical experiments which may result in a great decrease in the number of losses of life by live wire. The statement is made that Professor Armetieff, who is well-known in electrical circles, has invented a safety suit for electrical workers, in which it is impossible to obtain a deadly shock of current.

The principle of the safety dress is based on the well-known property of electricity which makes it choose always the shortest route in making a circuit. For instance, it is claimed that the safest place for a human being in the midst of a violent lightning

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storm is in the bowels of a battleship, or in some other ponderous mass of metal, well grounded.

Professor Armetieff has made his safety dress entirely of gauze, fine but thickly woven. It completely encloses the wearer, including his head, feet and hands. It weighs altogether 3.3 pounds. From hand to hand its resistance is .017 ohm and its capacity ranges from .0002 to .00025 microfarad.

Its cooling surface is enormous. A current of 200 amperes can be passed through it from hand to hand for a number of seconds without heating it in the least. Professor Armetieff proved the above by dressing in the suit and allowing the currents to be sent through it, which were much stronger, for instance, than those used in executing criminals in Sing Sing.

Clad in his current-proof suit, the electrician stood uninsulated on the ground and drew sparks from a transformer, the secondary terminals of which were yielding a tension of 75,000 volts and a period of fifty cycles a second. That was enough to kill him had he performed the feat unprotected, but he next seized the main, which was the liveliest of wires imaginable, and not content with this, he grasped the two generator terminals with both hands, drawing sparks from them meanwhile by reaching his hands to them and slowly drawing them away.

When he grasped the terminals of the generator there was a potential difference between the two of 1,000 volts and a current of 200 amperes. The machine that supplied the transformer which Professor Armetieff caught hold of in the first place had a capacity of 170 kilowatts, says the New York Times. He declared he had not felt even a tremor of current, and certainly his being alive and well after taking a current that would have burned him to a crisp under ordinary circumstances corroborated the assertion.

The suit is said to be pliable in all its parts, and capable of being worn by the electrical artisan in any work he may be called upon to do in the neighborhood of dynamos and live wires.

In the last decade the increase in wealth was one-seventh greater than the increase in population.

LABOR'S CRITICS.

"I believe in labor unions," said the college president,

"But I think I could improve upon their rules.

If with what the masters chose to give the members were content,

If they handed the non-unionist their tools

And patted him, like brothers, where his backbone ought to be

And said: 'Pray, take our jobs for what you'll get,

For our rights are non-conflicting in this country of the free;

We're just as free to starve as you to sweat.'

If they strained their every nerve to turn out piecework by the heap

Till the masters in alarm cut down the rate,

If they welcomed in apprentices to do work on the cheap,

Why, then, I think trades unions would be great!

With these few and slight restrictions, which are well and wisely meant,

I approve of labor unions," said the college president.

"I believe in labor unions," said the bishop to his flock,

"Provided that they do not go too far, For the violence that boycotts and does injury to stock

Is only fair in military war.

Let nation threaten nation (if the last's of smaller size)!

Let them righteously maraud and murder, too,

But unionist should never let their angry passions rise,

For that is such a naughty thing to do!

They should strike in white kid gloves and patent leather shoes

And take little mincing steps to gain their ends.

If they'll behave like gentlemen, of course I'll not refuse

To be among the staunchest of their friends.

If there's nothing in the actions that our Christian nerves will shock,

I approve of labor unions," said the bishop to his flock.

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"We believe in labor unions," say the editors of tact,

"Provided they are always nice and good. For the workingman's an angel; like an angel he must act

And not like ordinary flesh and blood. Although his sick wife freeze, he must be silent as a clam;

Strong words, of course, would never be polite.

He must bear the worst injustice with the meekness of a lamb,

That so he may be always in the right. If the widow's mite be grabbed from her, she must not make a fuss,

For that is hardly ladylike you know! She must show an equanimity such as you see in us,

As cheerfully we bear our neighbor's woe! If they never make mistakes and will always take a hint,

We approve of labor unions," say the editors in print.

* * * * *
If the president had logic and the bishop had more sense

And the editor's remarks were never trite, They might help to solve the problem as to how, in self defense,

The workers' labor unions ought to fight. Still they are but fellow mortals, and no doubt they've done their best.

I approve of college presidents and bishops and the rest!

Exchange.

A MODERN STRIKE.

A strike which has no parallel in the long history of labor troubles resulted in the complete shut-down of the immense plants of the Mountain Copper Company, Ltd., at Keswick and Iron Mountain, across the State line, in Shasta county, California, and for over a month not a wheel was turned in the big corporation's \$15,000,000 establishment. The 1,100 employees quit to a man. The remoteness of the camp has thus far served to prevent the newspapers from getting anything save the most meagre reports.

The strikers have taken absolute possession of the town of Keswick, have rented the hotels and lodging houses, completely furnished and comfortable quarters have

been supplied without cost to all the men. This was done when the company announced that it would not accede to the demands of the men, but would close its works down for ten years, if necessary.

"And we mean what we say," said the company.

"All right," responded the strikers, "we will wait ten years for you."

And so it started. The hotels and lodging houses were rented, together with innumerable cabins scattered on the Shasta hillsides about the smelter, and to-day the long siege is on in earnest. It is in the immediate charge of Keswick Smeltermen's Union No. 143, the local organization, but back of it is the powerful Western Federation of Miners, with which No. 143 is affiliated. The Federation has indorsed the strike, and has promised to spend all of the \$3,800,000 in its treasury, if necessary, to support the men. The result is that the strikers, in addition to quarters, have these things supplied them:

If unmarried, they eat three meals a day at a great restaurant just equipped.

If married, they draw regular rations of groceries and meats from a strike commissary, organized and conducted on a sort of military basis.

They get free fuel.

There are two barber shops, open day and night for their accommodation.

Twice a day "sick call" is sounded and contract physicians attend to the ailing. Medicine is free.

Stamps and stationary are supplied to those who wish to do any correspondence.

There is a free theater.

The reading and club rooms are furnished with up-to-date literature.

Cobblers and tailors—these from their own ranks—do all needed repair work.

A two-story bath house is always open to them.

Tobacco rations are issued daily.

And the only duty required of them is service as sentries on eight hour shifts every day—a duty, however, that is sternly insisted on. In addition every man has been solemnly sworn not to leave Keswick, the oath following his pledge not to permit any stranger to pass the picket line into camp while he is on guard.

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A MANLY STATEMENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It seems that No. 10 is coming in for a goodly share of censure for the action taken in calling for another vote on the convention.

Now, No. 10, has no personalities in this matter, and on representation of our delegates at the last convention did she conclude to ask for another vote. However, the decision has been against us. We want to state to the I. B. E. W. that No. 10 is just as loyal to the principles of unionism as if she had never been an aspirant for the Biennial Convention, and will be found represented at Salt Lake with the general welfare of the organization at heart and always battling for its best interests as she sees them. "With malice toward none and charity to all" we will submit gracefully to the decision of the majority, and meet you at Salt Lake this fall and discuss all subjects earnestly and fairly.

Fraternally yours,

W. F. SNODDERLY,
Financial Secretary.

Local No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind., March 28, 1903.

HIS TALE OF WOE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have heard a great deal of Worker talk about practical electrical subjects from different members, but as yet have seen nothing. Why don't these people that are doing the kicking start something? I know any brother that has been in the business any length of time ought to have something good to tell. I am going to relate a tale of woe, if the editor will kindly allow me space.

I rewired an opera house, not over a thousand miles from Columbus, changed from wooden cleats to porcelain and installed an up-to-date marble board, instead of a batch of snap switches stuck on the wall. This house was to have an independent service switch and dimmer for the stage, and same for the rest of the house. I got all lines to the switch board and then I was up against the real thing. The distance from the wall, on which the board was to set, to the first set of wings was only twenty-four inches, the space from the curtain cable to a door lead-

ing out in the auditorium was eight feet. The two slabs of marble were 7/8 by 6 by 3 inches; when then they were put together would make a board 6 by 6 inches. You can bet I did some tall scratching. The superintendent of the electric light plant said the job was up to me and I had to get out of it the best way I could.

There were three pairs of No. 4 and sixteen pairs of anything from fourteen up to eight coming down the wall from the fly loft.

The partition that this board was to go on was eight inches thick, so I concluded I would put a flush board in, with a door on the other side of the partition, to open in case any one should desire to get at the back of the switch board. So I drilled my marble, cut a big hole in the wall and set the two marble slabs in flush with the wall. The stage carpenter then put a neat molding around it.

All the top lines came down the wall and passed through tubes at the top of the switch board, using T. E. split knobs to tie with. The first two rows of switches were for the stage circuits and read 1, 2, 3, 4, borders, foot, bunch, etc. On each side of board were two holes bored about six inches apart, and a piece of cable one-half inch thick was bent like a letter U. This cable formed my bus bars and each end was passed through the holes, with lock nuts to hold it in place.

There were three dimmers in front of the board and over each dimmer was a pilot light, showing the decrease of light while the dimmer was being used.

As the circuit came through tubes over the top of board they entered fuse blocks, then two wires led to double pole knife switches; then feed from three respective bus bars. You can imagine, the back of the board was a close place and it took plenty of loom.

After all the work was soldered to the bars they were thoroughly taped and painted.

The door in the opera box hid all this work, and in case of any trouble you simply open the door and the back of the board is before you, with all the blocks, each one labeled, making a good job for a trouble shooter.

When I tore the job down I run across a funny looking brute. They called it a dim-

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mer, and it was one. It consisted of a coil of No. 10 magnet wire, about ten inches thick and probably eighteen feet long, with a six-inch hole through the center of it. Suspended from the ceiling was a long rope and on the end of which was a big chunk of iron, big enough to choke an elephant, and when the deep-dyed villian got in his dirty work the switchboard man would drop this hunk of iron inside this coil and it certainly would do some tall dimming. The latest T. E. dimmers were installed, and the man said he thought they were better than his scheme.

I must pull a service switch on this. If some St. Louis world's fair brother sees this let him give us a talk for the good of the I. B. E. W.

Yours fraternally,

W. K. B.

Columbus, Ohio, March 30, 1903.

FROM SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has been some time since you have had a report from this district. I am sure you will excuse me and grant me the space in our valued journal (for you certainly must be complimented upon the appearance of the March number, especially the front cover) if my letter is on the long side.

The condition of the electrical trade throughout Canada is fair, and from the present outlook it will be a prosperous season for both outside and inside work. Last month I succeeded in placing a charter with the linemen of Toronto. They have entered into the local organization with spirit and vim, and if by judicious council they still continue to follow it will only be a short time until they reap their reward. I know the field here is open for organization, but the cities are far apart and the expense would be heavy for the returns obtained. I quite agree with the press secretary of Local 182 that the city of Quebec should be reorganized again, and that none but a French-speaking organizer can do it. If Local 182 of Montreal will recommend to me someone suitable to organize Quebec I will heartily co-operate with them and give all necessary assistance.

Now for the petty larceny home would-be union man, with "his head swelled up big-

ger than a barrel," who is always knocking what anybody does. Does he imagine that if his local had sent him to the convention he would have run the whole thing, and if there were an appeal to the E. B. or general office he would have had the whole treasury at his beck and call for his local or locals in his district; and who is preaching all the time what is the good of belong to the international—let's make it an independent organization? Come out of it; change your brand of smoking, and stop to figure for just one moment in this age of progress and rush. Where would you be if you were alone? The nearest comparison I can make would be to one of our large beam steamers in mid-ocean without a rudder, helpless and alone—liable to swamp at any minute. Remember, in numbers there is strength, and the stronger we are the better able to get what is justly and rightly ours.

If every member of each local should elect himself an independent organizer of his local, and say I will get one member, for every new member to any local is one point higher to bettering his condition, and when the time comes to ask to have your conditions bettered read your constitution (which you should be posted upon at all times); do business upon business principles; elect members on your grievance committee that you have confidence will do their duty, with instructions not at any time to lose their self respect, but to meet argument with argument, and nine times out of ten you will win. After your convention is over you will be told that it is a pleasure to meet such a gentlemanly lot of fellows, and they now hope that every thing will be pleasant and agreeable for both parties concerned.

Local No. 114 of Toronto now has a fight on with the gas fitters about conduit. They have positively refused to pull any wire through any conduit unless installed by members of the I. B. E. W. Now, this is a question that is of international importance, and the only ground that the gas fitters have to stand upon is their claim that their constitution says they are to do conduit work. If the A. F. of L. is supreme the U. of A. must stand by their decision, and concede to us the conduit work.

Local No. 114 has appealed to our E. B.

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for their assistance in the fight. If constitutionally we can not get it we will ask their permission to appeal to the local unions for their financial support, and we can assure Local No. 6 that we will not throw any of them down.

I have been asked by some locals in my district how Article 18, Section 11 of the Constitution was to be carried out with regard to equalizing of railroad fares of delegates to the convention. It is a broad question, and one that can be well discussed. To my mind there are two ways—first, that each delegate bring a certified receipt from agent where ticket was purchased. A committee shall be appointed by the G. P. to receive those receipts; add the totals, divide the amount by delegates represented. For example, will say if the equalization makes the fare \$60, a New York delegate pays \$120, a Kansas delegate pays \$10—result the Kansas local pays \$50, the difference between \$10 and \$60, and the New York local gets a refund of \$60. Now, there would have to be a time limit set for payment, and the general office would have to handle the money and pay the refunds.

The other, that all locals who intend to send delegates notify the general office not later than July 1 with a certified letter what the railroad fare is from their city to Salt Lake and return, the general office to equalize same and notify each local what difference they have to pay, if any, and dispatch same to locals who have to pay more. Arrangements must be made to have all money in general office by August 1. Of the two, I believe the first would be preferable.

Wishing all members success, and hoping to see all locals represented by delegates at Salt Lake City,

Faternally yours,

H. J. HURD.

TORONTO, April 2, 1903.

FROM FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If you will kindly give me space in your paper this month I would like to put a view of my ideas in print on a certain subject that is of vital interest to the I. B. E. W.

The spring of 1903 is going to be a record breaker for strikes, which is the natural outcome of prosperous times, as the laboring

man feels that he is justly entitled to a share of the prosperity in which he is instrumental in helping to bring about. Our financial system is at the present time entirely too limited to meet the condition which confronts us at this time. We are the only labor organization in existence to-day that tries to organize and build up their craft on the amount of money taken in for per capita tax.

We will take, for example, that we have twenty thousand members on our books, from which we derive twenty cents each, which gives about four thousand dollars, and from other sources about one thousand additional, making a total of five thousand dollars, which gives us the magnificent sum of twenty-five cents per member, on which we are compelled to pay the running expenses and for all organization purposes. Did you ever stop to think of what we are trying to do? We are simply attempting the impossible. It is time for us to come out of our trance, and the easiest remedy that has occurred to me is by assessing every member in good standing the sum of one dollar and in addition twenty-five cents every quarter, which will give us about forty-five thousand dollars a year, with which to organize and build up our order. The above amount is entirely aside from our regular income from other sources. There is not a member who has the good of the order at heart but what would be willing to pay that sum. The demands made on the Executive Board, if complied with, would take all the money we have in our treasury.

The clause in the constitution which allows but one strike at a time is all wrong. If we had this amount on hand we would be able to help a number of locals at the same time, instead of dribbling out a few paltry dollars, as we would be able to give them the financial assistance the case demanded.

It takes money to run a labor organization. Our order has had the most marvelous growth of any labor body in existence in the last two years. We must keep pace with kindred bodies, who are spending ten dollars to our one for organizing their crafts. Let us be leaders in the labor movement, and not imitators. The whole country has its eyes on the labor movement, and their success depends on their own efforts.

The time is coming when the so-called agitators will sit in the halls of Congress, and make laws for the laboring man, as well as the capitalists, but the only way it will ever be brought about is by building up our craft, both mentally and financially.

Organization is the key to success in all bodies, whether labor or otherwise, and in order to accomplish that money is necessary. I hope all members of the I. B. E. W. will put forth their best efforts for the next six months, and when we meet at the next convention we will be able to say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

It was not my intention when I started this to write an extended dissertation on political economy, and as I have written about twice as much as I intended when I started I will quit for this time, hoping that all members will see this matter in the same light and see the benefits to be derived from building up our treasury as suggested. I am

Yours Fraternaly,

C. A. EATON.

Seattle, Wash., March 5, 1903.

THE LINEMAN.

Thin, scattered ranks of snow
 Stampede along the street,
 And sagging wires betray the slow
 Chill mischief of the sleet.

In homely garb of toil,
 With tools of quaint device,
 The lineman comes, his shouldered coil
 Gray with the rime of ice.

Unpraised adventurer,
 He climbs enchanted towers,
 And mends the magic threads that stir
 The world's remotest powers.

From heights wind—desolate
 His torch flames cheerless blue,
 (Red, red the hearth where loved ones wait
 The winter twilight through).

Lineman, what hindereth
 That message I would hear?
 Canst mend the web twixt Life and Death?
 Canst gain responses clear?

I call, but still behold
 No spark of answering fire.
 O, for some lineman, true and bold,
 To mend that broken wire!

WILLIAM HURD HILLYER.



H. H. HICKS,

MEMBER LOCAL UNION NO. 14,
 PITTSBURG, PA.

INFORMATION WANTED.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If through your columns you could find the whereabouts of Roy J. Moore you would confer a great favor on those interested. He left Zanesville, Ohio, Saturday, February 28; was seen in Columbus Sunday, March 1. His friends and relatives have not heard a word from him, and great fear is entertained concerning him. His intentions in leaving were to get a new position. His wife and two children are with her parents in Newark. She cannot account for his silence, and is nearly prostrated with anxiety concerning him. Please address any communication to

V. H. EFFINGER,
 President Local No. 172.

Box 252, Newark, Ohio.

Anyone knowing the address of L. W. De Young, formerly of Local 75, Grand Rapids, Mich., will please communicate with Mrs. Louisa De Young, Lowell, Mich.

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KNOXVILLE WOOLEN MILLS.

A fair and satisfactory settlement has this day been ratified, signed and sealed between the Knoxville Woolen Mills and Federal Labor Union No. 7295, and approved by a representative of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. The boycott existing on their products is hereby removed.

To the unions who have aided us, financially and morally, in this long fight, and to the business firms who discontinued the use of the goods at our request, we tender our heartfelt thanks. We take pleasure in rec-

ommending the products of the Knoxville Woolen Mills to the public generally, and to union or friendly firms particularly.

The labor press has our thanks for its efforts in our behalf, and we thank the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for the financial aid rendered and the valuable assistance otherwise given.

J. C. SHORTER, President.

EUGENE MERRELL, Recording Secretary.

GEORGE W. FORD, Secretary for Committee on Unfair List.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 19, 1903.

Letters from Our Local Correspondents.

Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 2 draped its charter for thirty days in memory of Brother John Manly, who was laid to rest Thursday, March 5, 1903. Brother Manly was one of the oldest linemen and members of the I. B. E. W. in St. Louis. He was 57 years old, and climbed poles up to a month before he died. Locals Nos. 1 and 2 were well represented at the funeral.

Brother J. J. Manson laid to rest his twenty-three months' old baby girl Friday, March 6. He has the sympathy of Local No. 2.

Brother Wm. Gillin met with a serious accident Saturday, March 7, while working on a pole for the Bell Telephone Co. He received a shock which caused him to fall thirty feet. He sustained a contusion above the right eye, and a fracture of the right leg and left wrist.

Brother Tom Dwyer, who fell last month from an extension ladder, is improving. He is still in the hospital.

Local No. 2 received the following cards: 18759, Thomas H. Bruster, Local 25; 77203, J. O. Bourke, Local 309; 233, Frank Herbert, Local 128; 110, Bonien, Local 25; no number, W. W. Wade, Local 128; 826, George A. Kelley, Local 309; 37803, W. H. Griffith, Local 184; no number, D. R. Vandrusen, Local 50; 43828, J. H. Domen, Local 196; 690, John J. Keefe, Local 50; 9008, Jas. Broderick, Local 45; 38051, Thoe.

Mitchell, Local 154; 83234, E. Harris, Local 325; 9549, Thos. De Jean, Local 74; 108, James Calvert, Local 25; 95, A. R. Blue, Local 194; 96790, Lee Yocum, Local 24; 14404, Harry Hallam, Local 309.

The strike at the World's Fair grounds was won. Ten linemen applied for work, and out of the bunch three linemen and six ground men were employed.

Local No. 1 had some trouble about a button at the World's Fair grounds, which was also settled.

Locals Nos. 1, 2, 189 and 199 had trouble at the Union Electric Light and Power Co., which was also settled. The linemen now receive \$3.60 per eight hours working for that company.

The Kinloch Telephone Co. granted their linemen \$3.00 per eight hours the first pay in March, and back pay from the first of February.

The latest labor union to enter the field is known as the Maintenance of Way Association. It includes section hands of the railroads. This should bring the line-repairers that are not in the I. B. E. W. to time. When they have to call on the section hands to assist in setting a pole they will ask him "Have ye a keard?"

Work has begun on the forty-mile trolley line from St. Louis to Hillsboro. This company was organized in 1902 under the railroad laws of Missouri with a capital of \$1,200,000. The new road will be known as the St. Louis, Hillsboro and Southern Railroad. Mr. T. F. Sneed, formerly superin-

tendent of the St. Louis and Suburban, and later with the St. Louis and Belleville line, is general manager.

The incorporation papers for the \$1,000,000 electric line to run from East St. Louis to Alton have been filed, the right of way has been secured, and the construction will begin April 1, 1903. The line will be in operation September 1, 1903. Mr. F. E. Allen, manager of the Venice, Madison and Granite City electric line will be the manager. The Union Switch and Signal Co., of Swissville, Pa., has been awarded the contract for the interlocker plant in the St. Louis railroad yards. It is to be the largest of the kind in the world. It will be controlled by electricity.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., of Pittsburg, began the installation of foundations for the big plant that will light the exposition.

G. E. Paine, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Co., visited the Administration Building to complete arrangements for stringing the Postal wires into the exposition grounds.

The monstrous parade which will be held April 30 in honor of the dedication of the World's Fair will surpass the Centennial parade at Philadelphia in 1876.

Local Union No. 2 elected Brother Geo. Allen as our business agent; Brother J. J. Brennen resigned. Your humble servant was elected press secretary and foreman.

Yours fraternally,

AL. UNOR,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 7.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 7 is still doing business in room 219 of the Court Square Theatre Building. We hold meetings every Monday evening, although a few of the brothers don't seem to be aware of the fact. The meetings of No. 7 are also called to order at eight o'clock, another fact which some of the same brothers seem to forget

It may interest some of the brothers to know that the United Electric Light Company has gotten wise after a time and spliced on to a nice new double team.

The directors of the Westfield Street Rail-

way Co. are contemplating extending their road to Huntington, which is a distance of ten miles west from Westfield, making a twenty-mile car ride from this city. It is expected that this line will be completed early in the fall.

Brother Collins has left us, and is now working for a Pittsfield firm.

The Building Trades Council is planning an interesting ceremony for the first of May, when the union label will be formally attached to the new Liberty Brewing Company's building on Liberty street. The presence of this label will mean that the building is entirely the work of union men. It is expected that some of the prominent labor men from other cities will be present at the placing of this label. Some of the national officers of the B. T. C. are also expected to be present.

The trolley car service all over the city was at a stand still for about half an hour yesterday, the 28th, owing to the breaking down of one of the engines at the power station.

I will pull out the switch for a while, but will try to have it in and make good solid connections before the next issue of the Worker.

With best wishes to all locals, both new and old, I am

Fraternally yours,

A. H. SHAW,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work is rather slack at the present time. We have got trouble here with a contractor, who has broken his agreement with us. We had to take four of his men away from him. They have been out now about two weeks, and can stand two more, with some help, if necessary. But we hope to have it all settled by the next letter you get from us.

There are about ten of the boys making a little extra money this week working for a theatrical show that is now playing at the Valentine theater.

We have a new business agent, Mr. Davis, and I must say he is a good one. If he keeps on the way he has done this first week

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we will soon have everything coming our way.

The local is now in fine standing. We have all the men in town belonging, with the exception of two men at Fowler's shop, where the trouble is now brewing.

I think this about all for this time, hoping that the next will be better and longer. I remain

Yours fraternally,

JAS. A. CHRIST,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 10.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 16, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As for business in Indianapolis there is not very much in the inside, but good prospects. Seems to be plenty of outside work, as most all men are working.

Local No. 10 is growing fast, but we think it is yet in its infancy. We have at present about two hundred members in good standing. Although we think we are "so many," some of the brothers in other locals made the statement that we looked like 7 cents worth of pickles. That is "not so hot" but sours a little.

We are very regretful over the loss of Brother Featherstone, who was called from our midst.

At present we think we have the only president, and one who is the right man in the right place, Clarence Sales, and if all try as hard to do the right thing our local will do business on the right scale.

Brother Tom Forbes has a letter sent to him for F. C. Clark, and if he will let the brother know where he is will forward to him. Hoping will be able to do better next letter, I remain

Fraternally yours,

M. K. FOXWORTHY,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The following appeared in the Free Press, under date of March 22:

"Pleasant and harmonious was the banquet tendered by the electrical workers' union to the heads of the electrical corpora-

tions of Detroit last evening at the Griswold House.

"Seated in a private parlor of the hostelry a half hundred members of the union feasted and delivered speeches for three hours. George Burns, president of the trades council, officiated as toastmaster. In addressing the gathering, Mr. Burns remarked that the industrial conditions are vastly different than a few years ago.

"To-day," said Mr. Burns, 'a great many of us are working for great corporations. We have come to be considered as a great machine, with a lot of duplicate parts lying around. To get closer in touch with the men we are working for and create a more friendly feeling, is the purpose of this occasion.'

"E. S. Phillips, of the Edison Illuminating Company, stated that he had passed through the various vicissitudes of the electrical profession, and found that a little commendation will go further than a great deal of pay.

"It's the feeling that our efforts are appreciated that we are working for," said Mr. Phillips. 'The greatest thing in individual enterprises or corporations is where the heads take an active interest in the employes. The interest of the employer and the employes are identical.'

Fred Ingham, Austin Hatch, Electrician Benallick, Manager Dumont, Frank Fildew, and others gave interesting talks about the electrical profession.

Some did not know No. 17 intended to give a spread. To those the committee offer their apologies.

Some have not yet found out why, if measured by the yardstick, the world to-day is as great as in the days of the Pharaohs. They doubt if a hundred years ago it still retained that formidable girth. They are skeptical of their mothers, sisters and brothers. Do they believe to-day, measured by the hour glass, the planet has shrivelled into a mere miniature of its former self? Under the compressure of electricy, steam and steel bridges, a spectacle is presented of practical time and space annihilation. Seas have been dried up, continents pushed together, and islands wedded, that this might be. Nations once isolated are now in earshot of one another, and the markets of all people are seen on a single street. Johnny Bull

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feasts on the products of our wheat fields "before the grain is out of the sweat." Submarine cables and overhead No. 12's hem the buyers and sellers of the world into a vortex of competition, whose diameter is a minute, and encircles all the produce and the purses of mankind.

We, by chance or otherwise, are living in a great country. The electrical workers should be credited pro rata for the brains, bones and sinews contributed to the country's advancement, and with better treatment from all will render even a better accounting in the future than we have in the past.

At the little banquet, as outlined by our toastmaster, we impressed upon the heads of the different departments that many rob themselves of the flower of their employe's service, either through lack of tact in drawing out the best that is in them or through pure meanness and brutality of disposition.

There is a great deal of difference between work that is done mechanically—in the spirit of a task that must be got rid of—and energetic work, done in the joyous spirit of a creator.

A hard, exacting, unappreciative employer gets the former kind of service; a large-minded, generous, sympathetic man gets the latter.

An ideal employer interests his employes in their work from the start, by showing he is interested in them; by making them feel he regards them as associates and valuable co-workers, not as altogether human machines, dependent on his will or caprice. When the faculties are all alert in an endeavor to do their very best there is growth and development, and when this condition exists among employes the results are most beneficial to the employer and employed alike, and, incidentally, to the public at large. A man who can arouse the enthusiasm of workers—electrical workers, if you please—and make them feel that in giving him the best labor of which they are capable, they are also benefiting themselves as they could in no other way, is doing a public service. He is a practical educator.

When all were seated 'round the festive board, Mr. Editor, the writer was told to eat, drink and behave himself, and give the thing a write-up in the Worker. I have

done the best I possible could in each case, and will hang up.

Work is picking up and will soon demand a few extras.

Brother H. D. Beattie will please send me his address; it is wanted.

EDW. G. SMITH.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Although the first of April I shall try to be serious just for once.

There is not much news, but all of the little is very good, namely, the linemen here have won out with every one but the W. U., which they hope to win over soon.

The Light Company, the Metropolitan Street Car Company and the Home Tel. Company were found to be very amiable, and treated the boys very well. Our agreement is due to-day, but as yet I have had no news.

I would be glad to hear personally from some member of No. 111.

I see in last month's Worker that Brother Lamm was in the county jail doing time, but I will say that things have changed since then, and we now find Brother Burnett on the inside and Brother Neal Callahan carrying the keys.

No. 18 is certainly on the road to success, as we are playing to crowded houses at every stand, with tickets selling at \$10 a throw.

Business is, you might say, at a stand still—not quite all the brothers working, but expect it to pick up soon.

Brother Robeen would like to hear from Brother Fred Sollee.

Boys, No. 18 is certainly fortunate in having one of the best of men as a business agent—Brother Frank Burns, a good-hearted, conscientious fellow from the word for.

Our worthy president, Brother Fish, is holding us down to business, and pulls the little loop on us every little while.

I have held this letter back for some time, hoping to give you some good news of our new agreement, but as there is none yet I shall have to close. With best wishes to all brothers and locals I am

Fraternally yours,

JACK TODHUNTER.

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Local Union No. 27.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have a good set of officers at the head of our local, who are always open for business, so you had better be prepared to transact business when you come to Baltimore. We have lost several brothers by cards lately, but know some sister local will benefit by it, so we won't worry over it, but wish them success wherever they go. We have a few visiting brothers with us and hope work will start up soon, so that we can take care of all that come this way, but it is very dull here now. I noticed No. 77's letter in the February issue of the Worker, and will state I don't think the Seattle Electric Company has ever sent or employed an agent in this city to hire men, and I don't think they could get any men if they did have one, as we have got this town well under way. We have had thirty applications brought in for the month of March, so you all can see that we are not asleep. That is the result of having a business agent in the field, and there is a broad one to work in around Baltimore, but we are going to try to make this city one of the best organized in the country. No. 77 has the best wishes of 27 in their struggle for a just cause, and we know what kind of material it is composed of, so stick to it boys and you are sure to come out victorious. Toomy, let some of your old friends hear from you once in a while. Our mascot, Jack McOdron, has been in a veterinary hospital for the past two weeks, but will be out again in a few days. Jack is a thoroughbred bull terrier, owned by our worthy president. We were honored by a visit of our worthy Grand Secretary and Second Vice-President at special meeting on Sunday, March 29, and we can assure them we always consider it an honor to have them or any of the grand officers to pay us a visit. Our worthy Second Vice-President offered his services to settle a little trouble which arose between the union and the Western Union Tel. Co., and it was heartily accepted. Brother Hurd is an able speaker and a good joker, and his visit to 27 will not be forgotten soon. In regard to the trouble with the Western Union Tel. Co. I will try to give you a brief statement. A few days ago the chief lineman discharged a good union

man and put one of the rankest scabs in the country in his place, and the rest of the gang demanded his immediate discharge, but were told they could come up and draw their time if they did not want to work with him, which they did. We called a special meeting and had a full attendance, and decided to send a committee to the division superintendent in Philadelphia to bring about a settlement, if possible, without further trouble, which we sincerely hope can be accomplished. We have called another special meeting for next Wednesday night to hear the results of the committee's trip. Well, as I can think of nothing more of importance or interest I will close with best wishes of success to all sister locals. I remain

V Fraternally,
FRANK B. WRENN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I see some of the writers from other locals think as I do, and what was the drift of my letter one year ago, and that is in regard to that abominable examination fee that is charged by a few locals. I know that this is not the time and place to write about it, but send a delegate to the next convention and try and vote it out of existence, but I can't help writing about it and let those locals know that we are getting tired of it. It has come to my notice and I can give facts that a certain local is forming sub locals, and that when a brother with a traveling card lands anywhere near and deposits it, the local to whom he presents it must consult the boss local for approval. Now, this is unjust and unfair and looks like the I. B. E. W. is a farce comedy and the big one has the center of the stage.

It is known to me that brothers from 98, 26 and other locals have tried again and again to get before the executive board of this boss and their efforts have been fruitless. Now, for instance, a brother lands within this local's jurisdiction with say, \$50 or \$60 in his pocket, his earthly possessions, and applies for examination. He has to run the gauntlet to get anywhere near the executive board, and if he does he is told to return in

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two weeks. He lays around for that period of time expecting to get his examination, when he is told to come again. It is the same old thing. Consequently he goes broke waiting.

Now, it is not right to throw down the floater brother like that. When 98 went on their strike for more pay and less hours, did Local 28 put a stone wall around Baltimore? I should say not; but sent to Business Agent Gusscott and brought eight or ten of 98's men to Baltimore, and they worked when some of our men walked the town. Did any of the stonewall locals do this? No; they would not even give the brothers of 98 a chance to pay the examination fee when they were willing, according to the constitution.

On page 4 of last month's Worker you will see an editorial Kicker vs. Kicker. Now, I am both of them when I see my fellow man and union brother unjustly used.

As for myself I would not like to have to take the pike, but if I ever do I hope my path will not be in the way to those cities where a union brother is not welcomed.

Work in Baltimore has been dull, but we expect it to pick up.

We will on May 1 request from the contractors \$3.50 for an eight-hour day, and expect to get it.

Hello, Brother Chissold of 98; how are things in Philadelphia?

Good boys of Patterson, Local 102; I glory in your spunk.

Brother Sherman, the local enjoyed your presence and also your talk on true unionism, and it is the sense of the local that you pay us another visit, as you did lots of good in Baltimore.

I will now close by mixing the amperes with the volts, short circuit a single pole switch, and say good night.

Yours fraternally,
JACK STOUT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEXAS, April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It seems to be about time for sending another letter to our monthly journal, and as I

have an opportunity, as it is Sunday, I will send a few lines down the pike.

I beg to state that business is not rushing in this vicinity, but most of the brothers are working, trying to get in time enough to meet their expenses.

We have with us Dad Clark, out of 21, who is in very bad condition. He left the hospital at New Orleans a few days ago, and came here, and is now waiting to hear from his local. It seems that he has been sick some time, and he is liable to be sick for some time to come. All the brothers here are taking a share in his interest to make him as comfortable as possible. Just what he intends to do I have not yet learned, but I think that he wishes to go back to Philadelphia.

We have with us Brothers O. Blanton and Max Kraft, from No. 60, both working at present. There are a few brothers here from other locals who have not deposited their cards yet, but I think their intentions are good.

I had the pleasure of meeting Brother George Pucket, late of 66, last night. He is working for the Consolidated, where I hope he may meet with success.

Brother Green, from 72, is still here, and it looks as though he may settle down here before long, as the waves of matrimony are liable to drift most any old way this nice weather.

If this letter should happen to meet the eyes of Shorty Cleary, of Bradford, Pa., or J. J. McGee, of Buffalo, N. Y., I would be pleased to hear from them. I also would like to hear from Dan S. McKay, supposed to be at Elgin, Ill.

The new company have not got their franchise here yet, but it is expected that it will.

I understand that the new company's job, in Fort Worth, contracted by Jones & Winter, of Chicago, is not going to be as good as it was represented.

We had a good meeting last Thursday night, and hope to continue the same.

As this is about all I have to say, I will close in due form, I remain

Yours fraternally,
GEO. W. REEVES,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 95.

JOPLIN, MO., March 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the month is nearly gone and I have not written, I will try and give you a few lines. As I only have hair on one side of my head from missing last month, I will be sure not to miss another.

Work here is pretty dull at present, but still all the boys are working, and if one happens to drop in with a paid-up card we nearly always find something for him.

Brother Williams, of Springfield, Mo., deposited his card last meeting night.

We have several applications on file, and are getting along quite well, but are still hoping to do better.

Brother Shadwick, our president, left us last week, but came back Sunday for a day or two until the Home Company, in Pittsburg, gets some material on hand, when he will go to work under Brother Dickens for the Home.

Brothers Walden and Brown came in from Springfield to-day. Brother Manning is working for the Home, under Brother Stinson.

As I stated last month, the Bell is going to rebuild and change from common return to central energy, but I don't know when they will start, as they have been starting all month.

Brother Charlie Sallars, I received your letter and saw Manchester, who said he would write to you at once. You are still all right.

Hello, Brother Mike Martin; if you see this your old friend, the boiler maker, got his work in on another fellow since you left your old friend "Pug."

Now, brothers, just a word. If this reaches the eye of any of you who were in here during our trouble, please, as soon as you can, remember us, for we have a heavy load to carry, and the board bill that was left behind we will have to pay. Unless you help it will be pretty hard on us. So as soon as you can please send us some coin.

I will close as I can think of nothing else to write about.

S. L. HAGGARD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 107.

PITTSBURG, KANSAS, April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are doing all right. The past month we formulated and presented our scale to the Pittsburg Home Tel. Company, who signed it without a question, giving us \$2.25 per day for eight hours. The Bell Company will not sign; they pay \$2.25 for ten hours, which places them on the scab list.

Our meetings are held on Tuesday evenings, and any of the brothers coming this way will always find the latchstring of 107 on the outside.

"Uncle Dudley," Brother Wolf, has just dropped in from Hannibal, Mo., looking as fresh as a daisy, and will go to work in the morning. He sends his regards, and wishes to hear from 201.

Your humble servant has been made general foreman of construction on the job for the Home Company, and wishes to say that this is a strictly card job from the "sod buster" to the top of the pole.

"Shorty" D. Lacare would like to hear from any of the boys of 274. His address is Pittsburg, Kansas.

Fraternally yours,

GEO. E. DICKERSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 109.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is the beginning of a new season of work, and I suppose new strikes, and when you say strikes that means more scabs we must take in our locals and give ourselves credit with making a new batch of linemen. Now nine times out of ten this is just the way things are settled. I long to see the day when our constitution so reads that it will be a misdemeanor for any local to go out without the sanction of the Grand Lodge, and a fine placed on the same. You will find the printers are strongly organized, and a good scale of wages established also, and they cannot go out on strike without the sanction of the Grand Lodge. Be slow about striking, brothers, is my motto. No. 109 is getting along well, but gentlemen that use their cards for meal tickets without any cause anymore than to be a good

fellow and give all of his extra change to some saloon keeper, and then bum their brothers or some home guard who has a wife and little ones to take care of, we can get along without. But any brother that is right will find a warm welcome in our midst. Work is not very plentiful just now, but I think it will soon pick up. Well, 77, I can see your finish. Just take in the scabs after a while and then the S. E. Co. may settle with you again. That is the record of our strikes. No. 109 has passed through the same thing, and almost all of the big locals. Hoping you success with your strike, I remain

Fraternally yours,

J. A. B.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, CANADA, March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are having our troubles over the conduit here. The plumbers are putting it in yet. All our brothers who are working on any building where it is installed by plumbers just walk off and refuse to work until those men let our work alone. The employers say they shall not be dictated to by the union who shall do conduit work, and that they will give it to whom they please. So you see we are having a fight with the plumbers, gasfitters, steamfitters and employers.

Organization of labor is increasing rapidly in Toronto. The District Labor Council has increased over 1,000 members in the last two months. The total number of unions affiliated is seventy-seven, with a total membership of over 10,000.

It is evident from many of the letters in the Worker that the workingman is beginning to realize that the two old parties are not for him; that he must vote for his own class if he is to obtain justice. The following is a sample of the justice we have in Toronto: The other day a magistrate fined a doctor \$75 and cost for being without a working card from the doctor's union, and the next day a member of a laborers' union was fined \$75 and cost for asking a laborer to join a union.

Is it not time for a change?

W. J. BATES,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, OHIO, April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As to work here, it has begun to look very favorable, and the prospects for a busy summer were never brighter than at the present time. We have been having some very good meetings, although we could have more interesting ones if some of the brothers would attend more regularly. Almost every meeting night we add a new member to our local, and we hope it will continue so. Brother A. Laughman, president of our local, has returned from the State convention, and he made the last meeting night very interesting. We are all proud of his having been elected vice-president of the State convention, and we hope the next convention will be held at Dayton.

Perhaps some of you who do not attend meetings very regularly do not know the People's Railroad has a boycott on them. I will advise all brothers to use their auto until further notice. I will not take too much space in the Worker this month, but before I come to a close I would like to notify all brothers on no consideration to bring another brother's dues to the local unless he is not able to attend meetings himself.

Yours fraternally,

W. F. M.,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 137 is in fairly prosperous condition, having contracts, either verbal or written, in force on most of the line work in her jurisdiction.

Wages are \$2.75 per day, ten hours straight time for electric light and telephone work (Bell Telephone Company excepted, of course), and \$15 per week and expenses, or \$3.50 per day on high tension. This is a gain of about 40 per cent since the local was organized, and 137 feels as though she had done well.

But, with all that has been gained, electrical workers are here the same as elsewhere a little behind the other trades in the matter of wages and hours, while our proper place is at the head of the list.

Another cause of our being at the foot of

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the list is the number of strikes we have lost in the past few years. Now, we all know the Bell Telephone Company is our biggest enemy. They turn out more linemen than all the electric lighting and independent telephone companies put together, and if we could only make them sign contracts with us in a few places, our sailing would be clear, for we have so far found no other company too strong for us only in a few places, and then we were fighting the Bell at the same time. I think our policy of calling out all companies in a city at the same time is a failure. At least, I cannot see that we have gained much where it has been tried. The only way linemen can get anything is through the boycott; for what need a telephone company care for a strike if they can get a few scabs to shoot trouble. They can let construction work wait and starve the men into submission.

Now, here we have within a twenty-five mile radius the three cities of Albany, Troy and Schenectady, all so well organized that you cannot find even a grocery clerk or a boot black who has not got his card, and in each of these cities there is an opposition telephone company which recognizes the union and pays the price, while the Bell is allowed to pay only \$2.50 per day, and would discriminate against the union if they dared. Sometimes I think not more than one-tenth of our members can ever have read the preamble to our constitution, for everywhere I see the linemen too lax regarding the keeping of groundmen on the ground.

Did you ever think of the harm you were doing when you let some grunt have your spurs during dinner hour just for the fun of seeing him slide down a pole? Or when you dropped something from a stepped pole and had him bring it up to you because you were too lazy to come down yourself?

Brothers, I believe it is the duty of every lineman and foreman to do all he can to keep green men from breaking into the business, and not to teach or help them in any way to become linemen, no matter how long he may have worked on the ground. For I think such companies as the Postal, Western Union and Long Distance are turning them out fast enough, that should we have no apprentices on work controlled by us we would still have too many men learning the busi-

ness. The time is coming when there will be no more field for independent telephone companies to build, and work will not be so plentiful. Then the old hiker of to-day will be riding around in box cars looking for work, while some of the men we are breaking in to-day will be doing the work, and not all of them will have cards, either. This is not only an outrage against the union, but also an outrage against the companies which do recognize the union and pay the price.

I think not only the members of 137, but also the Electrical Brotherhood should interest themselves in this, for a good trimming for the Bell Company here would be to a great advantage somewhere else, and it would be easy to give it to them.

The local has voted to notify all locals, through the Worker, that Harold Smith jumped out of here about a year ago and took with him money given him to pay per capita in the Central Labor body—amount, \$8. The local has given him plenty of time to pay up if he had any good intentions; so, brothers, look out for him and notify 137 if you know his whereabouts.

In closing, will say to the brothers coming this way bring your traveling card with you, for we are enforcing Article XIV., Section 8, of the constitution, and we listen to no ghost stories.

Yours fraternally,

F. O'CONNELL,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 141.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local is doing fairly well for one so young, and will come to the front before long.

Our sick brother, F. A. Helfrich, is rapidly improving.

Work is not any too plentiful. Almost all of the brothers are working. I would not advise anybody to come here for work at present.

Wishing all brothers success I am
Fraternally yours,

OSCAR WHITECOTTON,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I believe it is time to voice your views about what you want at our next convention, and I believe it is time to begin tearing down our board fences around different towns. Have we not donated to these locals our financial assistance to make it what it is? Then should we be compelled when we go there to again donate individually \$10, \$15, or \$25? I say that is not unionism. It sounds like individualism to me.

I say that the clause governing the length of time a man has been a member is all right, but after he has been nine months a member, I think that he should be entitled to work in the jurisdiction of any local.

Brothers Preston, Smith and Schoenberger were here on a tour of inspection: Bring your meal tickets up to date.

Work is rather slack here at present, but by the time this is distributed we will probably have lots of it or none at all, we can't tell which yet.

The Postal got fifteen poles set on the U. P. before they were stopped.

Doc. Gallar is home guarding here at present. Since our last letter Lincoln has granted an independent to be built in eighteen months.

I would like to see dues raised and made universal at so much a month.

I will close by saying that we did not get a chance to vote on the convention, but it is just at well; it would only have made the majority larger.

I will fill up on mail pouch again and mail this.

C. J. STARK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 171.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything looks prosperous here this spring. There are good prospects for a lot of work this summer. The boys are all working. The Washtenaw Light & Power Co. have gone into the inside wiring business; they have some big jobs on hand, and five of the boys are busy doing inside wiring. The Michigan Tel. Co. are at work here in Ann Arbor; they are putting in a lot of

under-ground cable, and also overhead, which means a lot of work for the boys.

Local Union 171 would like to hear from one of their flock. If a brother sees him anywhere this side of the north pole please drop us a few lines and let us know where he is. Brother Jessy Melard is the one we would like to hear from. He is all right, brothers, only we missed him and haven't heard from him so long.

I will try and get a few lines for the Worker every month hereafter.

Fraternally yours,
FRANK DUNN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 186.

HARTFORD, CONN., March, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We look with pride upon our record. We are not yet two years old, and have grown from seven members in the beginning to nearly eighty at the present writing. We are well organized, having practically all the electrical workers of this city enrolled under the standard.

We have an agreement with the contractors, securing recognition of the union, and an apprenticeship system established, which we think the right thing to do; and we trust everything will continue smoothly for the balance of the year.

Business has been very good here, but is slacking up now, and I would not advise any brother to come here just now looking for work, as several contractors have been obliged to lay men off.

However, we have had a prosperous year, and have no reason to complain if we do get a little resting spell.

I was very much interested in the letter from Local 180 in the February Worker. In fact, we in Hartford all heartily agree with him. Some of us have had peculiar experiences when presenting our cards to other locals, experiences which are apt to test a man's unionism.

Local No. 3 certainly deserves great credit for the good work they have done, and no right-thinking man would object to their having things a little different from other locals. They deserve good conditions. At the same time they must not forget that they are members of the Brotherhood, and have

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taken the same obligations and are bound by the same ties. I will make no comments on their actions. Let us exercise some of that brotherly feeling we talk so much about, quit fighting among ourselves, and we will stand a chance against the enemy.

Fraternally yours,

J. P. L.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 187.

OSHKOSH, WIS., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work is fairly good in this section of the country at present, and we all hope that it will keep up so this summer. We expect to have a good deal of work here in the future if the Independent Telephone Co. builds here. We have a good union here, and I would advise any brother who chances to pass this way to have his card fixed up before leaving his local, because it would be hard for him to get on.

We have just organized a Building Trades Council here, and it is a very good thing. All building trades should be affiliated with the National Building Trades Council in cities that are big enough to support it.

Brother Lannen has gone West with the Western Union bunch. Good luck to Brother Lannen.

Brother George B. King had the misfortune to fall from a feeder while working for the Milwaukee Street Railway Co. He is able to work a little now.

Brother Meyer took a withdrawal card from 187 and joined the U. S. S. We hated to see Brother Meyer go, for he was a good brother. He has the best wishes of 187.

We have quite a good many brothers who are out of the city working at present that we would like to see at our meetings. Brother Kelseh we miss, for he always had his little kick coming, and that is what makes the meetings interesting. Give me the man that will get up and make his little roar and not sit back in the corner of the lodge-room like a marble statue. I won't forget Brother Stacy, for he is in the far North exploring for the North Pole. Brothers, when you get a chance, come down and see us. We are doing business at the same old stand.

Best regards to each and every local.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb driven cattle—
Be a hero in the strife.

Fraternally yours,

P. S. BIXBY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Spring is here and we expect work to open up soon, as I have stated in the last three letters.

The 1st of May we have a new scale to go into effect, which is \$2.75 for eight hours. The interior men also have a scale, which is \$3.20 for eight hours, and neither craft anticipate any trouble.

We hardly think that we ask for enough, as the Interstate Telegraph Company has voluntarily raised from \$2.50 to \$2.75 for eight hours. Therefore we don't anticipate being off a day, as we think the rest of the companies will pay this as soon as they are asked, and we sincerely hope that they will, as we have a good union town and a good local.

Local Union 193 has certainly done well, and I am proud of the Brotherhood.

We are very glad that Brothers Harry Dodds and Mankie came this way. Some two years ago, these two brothers dropped into Springfield and we were working for \$2.25 and ten long hours, and I think we have something to be proud of. We fought for ten or eleven months and won, and we are still on record as a union town, and we have tried to treat every brother who came into our jurisdiction with courtesy and brotherly love.

Brother, the meal ticket remains at the Windsor Hotel. We keep it paid up; so, brother, if you expect to see this ticket, you must have the little green ticket paid up to date.

Brothers, in my opinion, this Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is the coming organization of the world. We are a young order and one of the most intelligent in the way of skilled mechanics and educated men. I think we are at the head of the class, and

the only thing we have got to do is to organize our craft, and there is no trouble then, in my way of thinking, in bettering the wages. Try and organize all towns; try and educate ourselves to fill the offices; keep that class of labor superintendents appointed from our organizations.

The electrical workers to-day are not praised or appreciated by the corporations as they should be. I'm a convert of the correspondence school, and I believe if more of our members would stop and think of this proposition our organization would be greatly benefitted,

Fraternally yours,
 R. L. FLANNIGAN,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is nothing doing here at present, but we hope for the best.

The new company has not opened up yet. The scabby Cumberland has about fifty men, or rather rats, at work here, stringing cable after a fashion.

If Brother J. W. Evans, of Local 48, should have the honor to gaze on this will he please write H. H. Clark, Arcade Hotel, Shreveport, La.?

I would like to hear from my brother, R. G. Whitehead. When last heard from he was in Wichita, Kans.

To the brothers who left this local during the past few weeks owing the local dues, which were advanced by the financial secretary: Kindly return the favor, by returning at once, so we can get the hooks in condition.

Hello, Red 2-rings!

Fraternally yours,
 B. A. WHITEHEAD,
 Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 208.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have been reading the Worker and it reminds me that I had better write.

We are having fine meetings lately and to keep up a sure attendance we give an occasional smoker, and it has begun to show

up already. We have a large attendance and it cultivates a better feeling between the boys, and the result is they all have something to say at the meetings, instead of "settin' 'round" with their hands in their pockets.

Well, I'll ring off, wishing you and all success. I am

Fraternally yours,
 L. P. DAVIS,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 222.

LAFAYETTE, IND., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will state for the good of the unions all over the United States and Canada that we can not have good unions unless all the members attend meetings and take an interest in their locals. Also, that to have one or two members run the whole union is not right or proper. When a member brings a subject before the meeting for the welfare of the local he ought to have the support of the members, and not have one or two get on their high horse and storm the castle because it does not turn out as they wanted it.

Now, in regard to union men who claim to be true blue and to support the unions and then will get shaved at a scab barber shop, buy clothing that has not the union stamp on it, and do not look for the stamp on everything they buy. Are they true union men? They may think they are, but they do not show it. Let's get together and stand up for unionism, no matter what it costs us. Buy nothing but union-made goods, wear nothing but the same, and last, but not least, support nothing but union men at the elections. It may cost some of us a little, but what do we care? If we can get our men in office you will see how quick the laboring man will come to the top. In nearly every town and county there are enough laboring men to elect a union ticket at their city election. If a union man runs for office on either ticket let the brothers of all locals support him and show the people that organized labor has got the material to fill our city and county offices. Then, after gaining control of our city, we can put up a national ticket and have organized labor on top at last.

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I see by the papers that the scabs have organized a union to compete with the different branches of organized labor. If they see the benefit of a union according to the way they are going to run it—pay each man what he is worth and according to the amount of work he does in ten hours—what can the union man see in his local? Shorter hours, more pay, better living and better times for himself and his employer.

By the way, Brother Sherman, who or where is our State organizer? We would like to have one pay us a visit, as we think there is material here to work on. We would like to hear from you on this subject.

Brother Tumelson, of Local No. 153, Marion, Ind., arrived here on March 26 and stated to the boys that he was married in Crawfordsvill, Ind., on the 22d instant. He is headed for the Golden West, so look out for him, boys; treat him all right, as he is O. K. Good luck to you, Brother Tumelson, is the wish of all the boys of No. 222.

Brother Shanty McBee, of No. 153, Marion, is working for the Lafayette Telephone Company.

Just a few words before I close in regard to reading our Worker. Every member ought to read it from cover to cover. In that way you will keep posted on what is going on all over the world.

In regard to our convention; let us one and all make it a point to work for the convention and get a delegate to the Salt City in September. It can be done by a little hard work and hustling—by giving dances and entertainments we can raise the necessary amount of money to send a delegate.

We are now located in our hall, at 659½ Main street, and have changed our meetings to every Wednesday night.

With best wishes to all the members of the I. B. E. W. I am

Fraternally yours,
J. E. CALLAHAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 233.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., March 26, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The press secretary being absent I will try and take his place for this month.

There is not much doing here at present, but we managed to make room for three

floaters that rolled in the other day, and you can bet that they were welcomed, for all three of them had the green card. You see it is this way in Colorado Springs.

A floater arrives in town
And asks a foreman for a job;
The foreman always asks him
"Do you carry a card?"
If his answer is "No,"
He is told to go,
For they do not want a man
That does not carry a card.

So you see it does no good to land in Colorado Springs without a card.

The brothers that I referred to as having dropped in are Brothers Ben Holt and Kid Reynolds from Local No. 194, and Ab Mozark from Local No. 155. Two of them went to work for the phone and one jumped in to stringing four-o for the street car company. I think he has got a snap, for I saw a team of horses dragging on the hand line, but you will have to ask Brother Reynolds about that. The other two brothers, Holt and Mozark, went to work for the phone, and were sent out about ten miles to do some work.

Brother Charles Reading of No. 57 was through on his official trip, and he did some good work while here. He got us all started in the right direction.

Brother Soapy Smith of our local got his hands burnt on a hot span and a ground wire while working for the Cripple Creek Street Car Company. We all hope that he will be well in a short time.

Our old friend and brother, Len LeRoy, is down in Excleser Springs, Mo., putting in a street car system, and if any of the wandering brothers head that way be sure and take your card with you, for Len is one of those fellows that always wants to see your card.

Hello, Jack Baster, Jim Brown, Frank Corland, Steadman, Alexander, Robert McCharles, Chisholm, and all the rest of the bunch; drop us a line once in a while.

Brother Barnes, if you don't write to me I will shoot you on sight.

Well, I guess, as everything tests clear, I will close the circuit for this time.

"HICKEY" SMITH,
President.

Local Union No. 253.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 253 is without a press secretary. Brother Booth took out traveling card and deposited in No. 226, at Cedar Rapids. Some of the boys are leaving town. Brother L. A. McLaughlin and Brother Al Horn have asked for withdrawal cards on account of joining the United States troops, and left to-day for Columbus, Ohio. Luck to the boys, and when their time is up would like to see them back in No. 253. We are doing some new business now—six new members last meeting night, and will have some more for April the 9th. Would like to see all men that are qualified for any line of work become Brotherhood men and always of good standing. Brother Grey Beach, of No. 226, has entered into the matrimonial field and all wish him success and joy through life. The weather is fine here and some of the boys enjoy it. It is much better working now on 65 and 70-foot poles than it is in the winter at 20 below zero. No. 253 will have a banquet on April 9th for the benefit of the new members. I think it will have a tendency to draw more. Hoping to have a new press secretary in time for the next Worker,

Fraternally yours,

E. E. KOONTZ.

Local Union No. 276.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as our press secretary is on the busy line, I will try and write a word or two to let the brothers know that 276 is still doing business.

We are doing some work here, but would not advise any brother to come to Superior yet, as we are just about to hand in a wage scale; also the eight-hour scale. Some of the companies are working eight hours and some nine. Any of the brothers that come here will be treated the best if they have the necessary wherewith.

Some of the brothers have taken out travelers. They are Brennan, McUevy and Chisholm. Brothers, if they come your way give them the glad hand. They are all O. K., as you will find all the members of 276 if you ever run across them.

All the companies here are getting ready for a big bunch of something. Whether it is hot air or a big job is the question.

Would like to hear from John Angus Currie and E. H. Mead; also E. Culp. Boys, if you are around, let us know.

I will cut out. Hoping to see this poor thing in the Worker, I am yours in I. B. E. W.,

M. H. BUCKLAY,
President.

Local Union No. 286.

NEW ALBANY, IND., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter, in the February Worker, the strike with the United Gas, Electric, and street railroad company, Home Tel. Company, and the Cumberland Tel. Company has been settled in favor of the strikers. The companies agreeing to pay foremen \$3.00 per nine hours; first-class linemen \$2.50 per nine hours; time and half for over-time; double time for Sundays and legal holidays. The first two named companies signed a written agreement without any trouble; but, as usual, we had trouble with the Cumberland. Manager Hall stated that he would not settle either verbally or otherwise, saying that his company had whipped the union in other cities and that they could and would do it here, but Cumberland "take outs" rolled in so rapidly from union sympathizers that they thought best to postpone the whipping until later, so came to terms with a verbal agreement.

But, as Brother Gibson of 194, states, in March Worker, it seems that the Bell Company has an influence over most of its men, that if they cut loose they would get hung upon 1100. That seems to be the case here. Some of them seem to think that if they hold off for a few weeks they would have to quit the "biz" and could not wait long enough for the arbitration committee to get a first-class agreement. The Bell at this writing still has two scabs and a non-union man on its pay-roll.

In regard to work, New Albany has dropped back into the same old rut and there is not much doing.

The Construction Company has gone, leaving only a few extra men and the home guards to keep up things.

These brothers were granted traveling cards this month: Miller; Gentry, Gray, Tucker, Kitchen, Lyons, Morrison, Royce, Mullen, and Burns.

I would say to the brothers of 286, that since the strike you seem to think that there is no further use of a local here. Few attend the meetings, officers show a lack of interest, committees fail to respond—in other words, we are going to the bad, when now is the proper time for us to stand firm in order to hold what we have gained. Brace up and be a local, such that no brother will be ashamed to show a due book or traveling card issued with our seal.

Fraternally yours,

O. L. BIEL.

Local Union No. 314.

TYLER, TEX., March 26, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was asked to write the letter for the Journal this month, and will try and let the sister locals know how things are here.

There is not much doing here now; we have several men idle.

Several floaters passed through, but did not catch on.

Stormy Ferguson and Brother Cole passed through. They left for parts unknown.

If S. M. Scherrer should see this, please write; and also G. R. Castleman.

Hello, Hank Rawlings; are you still in Paducah, Ky.? How is Minnesota?

We are pretty well organized here and have all in except two; but it seems as though we can't get them.

The way things look here now several of the brothers will have to move; I, for one, will.

J. W. Fain, if you see this, write and let me know where you are.

Wishing the entire brotherhood success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

HENRY LORING,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 317.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 317 is still on earth doing business at our new quarters on Greenup Street. We meet every Tuesday and are having a very good attendance.

During the past month we have been visited by Brothers Gerald Maher, of Chicago, and William Owens, of Akron, Ohio.

Work is very slack here at present, but the outlook for summer is encouraging. We have two telephone companies and an electric light and power company here.

We believe the Home Telephone Co. is about to recognize our union, and hope the other companies will do likewise.

It is a painful duty to report the death of Brother Harry Twiggs, of No. 21. Brother Twiggs was killed by a fall from a pole while in the act of descending. Whether his fall was caused by his missing one of the steps or by a shock from electric wires on the same pole will never be known, there being no one who saw him at the moment of his fall.

His body was sent to relatives in Philadelphia, Pa., the entire local escorting him to the train.

Yours fraternally,

EMERY SELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 323.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., March 23, 1903.

We are hard at work. As I stated some time ago we were about to make a set of by-laws, and requested that other locals send us copies of their by-laws in order that we might get some useful information from them. I am sorry to state that but three locals were good enough to help us out. These locals were Nos. 230, 98 and 68. We wish to thank and assure them that we are very much indebted to them. This local never fails to help all locals who ask for help. Look in the lists of donations and you will find 323. Some times our donation is small, but we are young and our treasury is small. Our by-laws, however, are about ready to bring out.

Brother Upton is still up the country driving pins in the bottom of the poles to set them in the rocks and putting the cross-arms upside down.

Brother Carter had a mishap last week. He was fixing a wire on a broken pole and was thrown to the ground. He fell on a rail and hurt his back. He is able to be at work again.

Brother Sheen is still hanging around fixing wires once in awhile.

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Work is at a stand still; nothing doing here.

W. R. Johnson if you see this, please write me at once.

With best wishes to all, I am

Fraternally yours,

W. S. DEVLIN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 324.

BRAZIL, IND., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We expect to move our headquarters the 14th, and the place is the old Miner's Hall, and much more convenient and a better arranged place for holding our meetings.

The only thing I have against No. 324 is that the members do not take enough interest in the union. They act more like a bad quarter, waiting to be passed, and yet they want to say just as loud as any one: "I have got the green goods and pay my dues and am a union man;" and several of them are, and good ones at that. What I want to see are their faces at the meetings. It looks more like taking an interest, and that is just what we need. Let every one do his duty and I think there will be no cause for fault finding and missing meetings.

One of the brothers from Lafayette came along and joined our ranks here.

There will be considerable work here this summer, and that before long, as I hear the poles are most all set in Greencastle. I can't say how that job is, but I think it is no good, for I think the work is being done for a scab company.

Yours fraternally:

TEX.

Local Union No. 328.

OSWEGO, March 10, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Electrical Workers' Union No. 328 is booming at present, and all the members of the union are taking an active interest in its welfare.

We have just rented new rooms and bought new furniture, such as desks, chairs, etc., for our new offices, and expect to have our first meeting in the rooms on March 10.

Most every electrical worker in Oswego has come under the wing of the union, and the prospects for clear sailing is bright.

There is one plumber in our city who has been doing a little electrical work on the side, but we intend to put a stop to this in the near future, as we have members of our union who are in the contracting business, and we intend to protect them.

At our last meeting in the old rooms a motion was made that all our old furniture and paraphernalia be auctioned off. The part of auctioneer was taken by our worthy president, John Feeney, and for a time the bidding was brisk. The whole outfit was finally knocked down to Brother Pat Joyce, who, I understand, was well pleased with his bargain.

Also, at our last meeting, a committee was appointed to draft a scale of wages and hours by which we are to be governed, and also a committee to draw up a constitution and a set of by-laws, and we expect these committees to report at our next meeting.

Brother Jack Goodwin has developed into quite a horse trader of late, as at present he is the owner of a fine broncho that he purchased some time ago, and at present he is earning his money for Jack by conveying him around while trimming his arc lamps on the street.

We are very glad to see that Brother Mike Shay is with us yet after having received so many cold water plunges while fighting ice at the lighting station.

At our last regular meeting we elected a new financial secretary in place of Brother John Joyce, jr., resigned.

At present we have a grievance against the local telephone company and we expect a satisfactory settlement, as we have sent a committee to visit them, and we feel that everything will be satisfactorily adjusted.

As it is now time for dinner, and having already taken up considerable of your valuable space, I will ring off. With best wishes for the success of the Electrical Worker, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. C. SNYDER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 339.

STERLING, ILL., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 339 is coming to the front in bounds. We now have thirty-six good, loyal, green-card men on our role of honor;

added three last meeting, and they are still coming out of the brush.

Brother Earl Graves of No. 274 now graces our local with his charming smiles; also Brothers Jack Atkinson and Bill Taylor of No. 197, Bloomington, are here. Thomas Woskey of No. 278 also came here to roost. All are workin', and there's room for a few more if they bring the paid-up green card; if not, pass on.

The C. U. Tel. Company are commencing to rebuild the town, which means lots of work. The Independent Company is also making many improvements. The Electric Light are also going to rebuild.

National Organizer Ireland stayed with us one week, and accomplished much good.

Harry Smith, of Marinette, Wis., kindly send address.

Hello, Nick Welsh and Shorty Lacare. We are going to hustle for wages and shorter hours on May 1; particulars later.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN POWERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 345.

MOBILE, ALA., March 28, 1903.

Times are very slow at present in this part of the woods—nothing new, no work to amount to anything. We have a couple of members loafing just now, so, boys, cut this little city out of your maps for awhile. Things look pretty fair for the summer and fall. I will try to keep you all posted as to how the work is going on in the old city.

Many of the boys regret very much to hear of Brother Tim Crowin's death. He was well known by a great many of the boys of No. 4.

We have committee at work on our local by-laws.

If this reaches the eyes of press secretary of Local No. 84 I wish to say that there is a man in your city working for the street car company, as inspector. If you will look him up and give him a talk I know you will have a candidate for your next meeting night. This man is A. J. Franks, and he is all right. He is an ex-member of old Local No. 100, of Mobile.

It is very much regretted by the boys of No. 345, especially by those that were acquainted with them, to hear of the misfor-

tune that happened to Brothers Danny Duff and Kid Brennan, who were killed in a wreck near Tucson, Ariz.

Well, the summer sun is getting a little warm about here and the boys are looking over their maps to see the way to travel. They all like to fly with the wind.

Brother G. C. Gordon is packing his little go-way bag to leave for Chicago, and brothers, you might give him the glad hand, for he is up the snuff. The boys of 345 regret very much to lose him, as he has the office of vice-president and takes great interest in his duty.

We are doing so much business that we have to call special meetings for the purpose of initiating the new candidates. We are getting them at every meeting night, and, boys, if you don't look wise the old city will spring up by the side of the best locals, as we have quit wrangling and joined hands to stay in the struggle to the end.

I am very glad to say the boys of Local No. 345 have started up a purse for our poor crippled brother, known as "Old Crip." I think it would be nothing but right for all the locals to aid him as often as they can. I will assure you it will be highly appreciated by him and his little family. So, boys, do not overlook this poor brother of yours; do all you can for him. Just place yourself in his place and then you would know the life he has to live.

Well, I have taken up too much space already, so I will throw the switch.

Fraternally yours,

S. M. F.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 349.

BANGOR, ME., Mar. 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am too late to get my letter in for this month, but will be in time for April. We are still on earth and doing business at the same old stand. At our last meeting it was voted that we secure another meeting place. I have one in view already, the Labor Union hall is used every night and Sundays. I tell you what, brothers, this is a strictly union town. We were the last of all workmen to organize. Every class of trade is well organized. The painters, carpenters, and masons

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demanding an increase of 25 cents per day to take effect the 1st of March, and got it without the least struggle, but it is predicted that work will be very slack here this summer. Owing to the rumor that the aforesaid unions would strike for an eight hour day, there are no contracts ahead. The people are afraid to place their orders for fear of a strike. I have not heard from the Building Trades Council yet. We nominated a delegate, and the rumor is that we shall have a seat in the council, but I have not been officially notified. We added two more towns to our jurisdiction. Work is fairly good; if other work is slack this summer it will affect us. I am glad to note that Local No. 77 is holding out so bravely. Stick to it, brothers; you are sure to win in the end, as does every other good cause. We have a committee at work on a scale of wages. We are going to classify the journeymen, as I think all unions ought to do, it is the only way to protect the more competent men. I am away down here in old Maine, miles and miles from any other I. B. E. W., and I feel sort of lonesome, but after reading the Worker through I feel acquainted with all, and hope you will excuse me if I take the liberty of expressing my opinion on some subjects in which I feel very much interested.

I wish to say that I agree with Brother Bryson of Local No. 117. I think that a union that charges \$10, \$15, or \$20 for allowing a union man from some other union to work in their jurisdiction is not doing business on the square, and not fit to be called brothers. The union is for mutual help, and it is unjust to force a brother to pay such a sum for a chance to work; it is downright robbery.

I read with much interest what Brother Callahan, of Local No. 222, says about the member of 161 being sent out with the militia to fight union men, and the excuse that press secretary of No. 31 seems to offer. With your kind permission I would like to voice my sentiments. I agree with press secretary of No. 222 in every respect. A man who pretends to be a union man and goes out and fights other union men, is not fit to be called brother or man either. It shows that he holds his card for what there is in it, and it shows also that he is not a

union man at heart and never will be. The best thing to do is to draw the line right there by saying that a man who belongs to the militia can not belong to the I. B. E. W.

I see in the February Worker that the press secretary of No. 192 wishes to hear from more of the press secretaries regarding the subject of organized "nigger" labor. They are human and are here with us, and we have got to put up with them, but I think they should be kept well in hand, and not allowed to be put on a level with white men. Brothers, where is your pride and self respect? Don't you see if you take the negro into your union that you are not only giving the negro your own standard, but you are putting yourself down on a level with the black man. I am a Northerner, but my sympathy is with the South.

I expect some trouble in our shop this spring. I am the only union man there besides an apprentice. There is one other who joined but is a backslider: another one who has not joined and says he won't until forced to. As our charter closed the 28th he will have to cough up his \$10. He is also a gasfitter and belongs to their union. He says that the electricians will have to join the gasfitters union in order to handle combination fixtures. He is trying to make trouble for us on that point, but I give him the merry ha, ha, and it makes him feel sore. But we have got him coming all right, all right. Well, I will close now and give some one else a chance. Hoping to hear a good report from the press secretaries in your next issue, I remain

Fraternally yours,

J. C. SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 355.

WILKINSBURG, PA., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have one of the finest young locals in the country for its age. We have 125 members and more to come.

Let me tell the readers of the Worker what the Westinghouse people have done to some of our members. As soon as the local organized they had a halfbreed of some kind put into the local, clothed in the shape of an American, and he reported, I suppose, all that went on at the meetings to his mas-

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ter, and he informed his little moguls to discharge or lay off certain men that he knew belonged to the union, as they don't want any union men.

I understood from an unknown man that when you applied for work you were asked if you had a card; if so, you could go away back and clean your plyers. When they begin doing that it is time to put your spikes in the pole good and hard, and when you pull them out again they will leave a good impression on the pole.

Yours fraternally,

J. KEENAN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 356.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We presented a scale on the 1st of March to all the companies doing line work in Kansas City, to take effect March 16, of \$3 and eight hours, and compromised with the Kansas City Electric Light Company and the Home Telephone Company at \$2.75 and nine hours. The men working for the Bell Company went out and were out two weeks, and compromised for \$2.50 and nine hours for all linemen. Before this they had a sliding scale from any old thing up to \$2.25, and one man in each gang, \$2.40 and ten hours. So far, there has been no settlement with the street car company, and the four union linemen that were working for them are still out.

Work is very slack at present, with plenty of idle men in town. A great many have come here expecting to get work with the Home Company, but their material has been coming in slow, and so far they have not used many linemen.

While we have not the best scale in the country, the old scale that has been in effect here for the last twenty years has finally been broken up, and that is quite a bit in a town that less than eight months ago had less than ten linemen carrying cards. Now we have about one hundred and fifty and increasing every meeting night.

Fraternally yours,

S. W. McCRACKEN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 358.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Interstate Tel. Company wants to go through here. The Hudson and Middlesex Telephone and Telegraph Company are making a hard fight to get through this city. The latter has already raised some poles on private right of way. The Hudson and Middlesex Company have given our local a signed paper, saying that they will hire none but union help in erecting their plant, and at present have none but union linemen in the gang, foreman and all. We are trying to get the people back of the Central Telephone Company, who are supposed to be the Interstate people, to give us a written agreement, same as the Hudson, as to hiring none but union linemen and inside men, and expect to get a favorable reply and the necessary documents sometime this week.

There is not very much doing around here in outside or inside electrical work, but all brothers are busy.

Several trolley people want to get through here, but as is always the case down here they have to talk about it a couple of years in the papers and argue in the city councils for a long while before they do anything.

The Hungarian laborers in this city, though not organized, are striking for more money in the copper refining plants and the clay industries. Some of the plants are giving in to these men and settling favorable to the men.

Our meetings are up to the standard, adding new lights while our charter is open. Eight was the result of our last test, Tuesday, March 31, and they all burned bright; six were linemen all to the good.

We are in the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Union.

We are about to change our meeting room to the hall of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, which will be much better than the one we have at present.

Fraternally yours,

WM. McDONOUGH,

Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 360.

SIoux FALL, S. D., March 18, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have just organized with ten members and have four applicants for our next meeting, and we have plenty of other material to work on. There is plenty of work here for the men. The People's Telephone Co. is putting in opposition lines to the Bell Co., and there is some chance of the Bell Co. tearing out their old plant and putting in an up-to-date system, which will give us plenty of work for a year.

We are the only local of the I. B. E. W. in the State, and the State works several hundred linemen, so you see we have something to look after. Hoping we will be able to care for all, and many thanks to the boys from other locals who helped us organize, I am

Fraternally yours,

FRED HARRIS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 365.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 28, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In organizing our local, No. 365, three weeks ago to-night, each and every member of our small band seemed to realize the importance and seriousness of his obligations. I am proud to be able to say that each and every one of our brothers bear the reputation of being steady, sober and industrious, realizing it to be to his individual interest to aid in establishing a protection for mechanics of our calling here, where wages are as a general thing none too good for "wire stretchers."

Vicksburg is fast becoming a union town. Almost all trades are represented by a local, and indeed the "scab" in any branch of trade stands a poor show for his board bill when dropping into Vicksburg.

Our boys have already received good encouragement from the different trade unions and a number of contractors. All are keeping their eyes and energies awake in the effort to corral every one connected with any branch of the electrical trade here.

Our brothers, through the Worker, extend an invitation to and will gladly welcome at any time a visit from the brothers of our

adjoining local, No. 256, of Jackson, Miss.; also invite correspondence from them, sincerely wishing them as a new local (like ourselves) all success and prosperity.

Work is none too plentiful here, and a few of our boys are spending holidays on that account. We are in hopes of much better prospects as soon as a number of new buildings now in course of construction are under roof.

This town has but one electrical contractor (The Electric Light Co.) doing inside work, and we could expect no fairer treatment than that which we receive at his hands.

The only dissatisfied workers we have are the telephone men, whose pay and treatment by the company is, to say the least, not what it should be. We hope and trust we may be able honorably to adjust this trouble in the near future, and we are earnestly trying to get every man of good character among them to become one of us, so as to make us better able to negotiate with the company in their interest.

Our local meets first and third Saturday of each month, at 8 p. m., corner Washington and Clay streets.

Fraternally yours,

J. E. L.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 368.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 21, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I write you in regard to our trouble with the National Conduit and Cable Co. of New York. We understand that the National Co. have unfair men working in Buffalo, Chicago and several places throughout the West, and we think an insertion in the Electrical Worker would tend to make it hard for the National Co. to get men to do their work for them.

We are sailing along pretty lively, and expect to have one of the best locals in the country for cable splicers.

I hope you will see to this and put it in the Worker if possible.

Fraternally yours,

JAS. WELLINGTON,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 374.

ESCANABA, MICH., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The electrical workers of this wonderful and wicked city formed themselves into a local of the I. B. E. W. on March 15, 1903.

On the aforementioned date eighteen men assembled at the appointed place, the basement of the City Hall, and Brother E. A. Golden, assisted by Brother Carlson, of Iron Mountain, put us through the mill and made us all men, and we all rode the goat, which at first looked very ferocious, but turned out to be an extremely peaceably-inclined animal. After the initiation ceremony Brother Golden made a neat little speech, in which he thanked the members for their kind and courteous treatment during his visit, and assured President Kallman of his most sincere wishes for the prosperity of the local and its members.

As near as your correspondent can ascertain, all the men who want to are working, and there seems to be lots to do in the electrical workers' line in this city, and the prospects are good for a prosperous summer.

On Sunday, March 22, President Kallman, assisted by the vice-president, put two more men into the fold. At this meeting Brothers F. Bartlett, O. Carlson and L. Biron were elected as delegates to represent the local in the Trades and Labor Council.

On Friday evening, March 27, Vice-President Louis Biron gave a very interesting talk on dynamos and the transformer, going very thoroughly into the details of both machines. His discourse was listened to by a much interested audience and was heartily applauded.

I think I will close this initiatory epistle and "hit the feathers," but you will hear from me again in the near future.

Yours fraternally,

EDWARD PHILLIPPS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEXAS, April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 13 is in good shape, the meetings are well attended, we have added some new lights and have some applications on hand.

A number of our good old brothers have

left us to take up their residence in the city of Los Angeles. Brothers Didisch, Albrecht and Taylor are the last to go.

Brother Ed Porch has left for some point in the Mojave Desert to accept a job under his uncle, who has charge of the government survey outfit, now getting ready to do some work near Mojave.

The anti-trust bill, with the clause that reads "and union of skill," has been passed after a nine-hour debate, and now awaits the Governor's signature, at Austin. This bill gives all organized labor a chance to scratch their heads and look wise. Our Union Labor ticket has caused the political pot to boil over. Feeling here among the better class is in our favor. But the feeling of the opposition, which is composed of the banker head of the ticket, supported by the saloon men, the gamblers, the dive owners, and in fact all the element that goes to make up the "tough proposition," is to say decidedly warm, so warm that the editor of the Labor Journal, Mr. N. L. Griest, had the pleasure of having seven men stop him on the street, and five of them resting their six-shooters against different portions of his anatomy. Our registrar got his glasses knocked off five minutes after, and our cartoonist, Mr. Norman, received a bad cut on his face from a blow delivered by one of the ward heelers, who in turn had the pleasure of paying his fine for carrying concealed weapons, which was fixed at one hundred dollars.

Please bear with me for a while. It is almost impossible to talk or write without mixing politics at this time, and I am pleased to say that the electricians are in this movement up to their necks, and are working as hard as any of the other unions to win out.

Our best wishes to the organization as a body, and our friends as individuals. Adieu.

C. A. GILBERT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things are very quiet at present in Pittsburg, but we hope they will brighten up soon.

Quite a number of brothers have left us,

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bound for other parts. They have all got good cards, paid up, and a man coming into Pittsburg we always try to do by him the best we can; and when a good brother does come in and he is in arrears we don't throw him down. We always help him along, and hope as soon as he gets work to get squared up, for we like to see everybody's card up to date.

Of course there are times when brothers get out of work, or it is often impossible to pay dues on account of sickness at the time of their bad luck, but we are always glad to see their smiling faces in the locals, where they certainly do belong.

Here is a case that I want to mention. A certain one came to Pittsburg and went to work for the electric light people. The brothers got him a boarding house and treated him like a man. He was back in his dues, and he promised the first pay day he would square up with No. 21 of Philadelphia. But in place of trying to straighten up his troubles, he jumped out and never said a word to anyone. After he was gone we suspected there was something wrong, and our recording secretary wrote to Philadelphia concerning him. The report was that he had done wrong against No. 21 of Philadelphia.

Now, brothers, one and all, keep a sharp lookout for this man till he comes up and squares himself with the Brotherhood. This is the first man to beat us in this city in a boarding house, and he is going to be the last.

There are some brothers who owe Miss Katie Brennen for board. Now, brothers, please write to this lady. She has always treated you right. She has a big rent to pay, and you know yourselves that you were always welcome to all she had in the house. If you can only send her a couple of dollars at a time, do so. Her address is No. 1104 Bedford avenue. These brothers whom we are alluding to now are the ones who were boarding with her during the strike.

At present we have Brother Ed. Oday with us. He is the same old Ed.; and Brother Lynch is still here. Brother Lynch expects to get a position with the city, and also Brother Louie Swope and our worthy president, Smutzy. We hope these and all brothers may have success with the city.

No. 5 has got about ten of our men working with them on permits. We thank No. 5 for the kindness they have shown No. 14 by putting our men to work.

We have had a lot of trouble on the Farmers' National Bank. There were some of our brothers on the job. There is one certain man who used to belong to No. 14, but is away back in arrears now, who we were all surprised to see working alongside of three coons carrying in boxes.

From now on the business agent will have authority to pull off our linemen when there is trouble on a job.

Brother McKennie, one of No. 5's members, has been sick, but is getting along O. K.

We expect to be in our new hall next Thursday night. We leave 404 Smithfield Street to occupy No. 302 Grant Street.

We would like very much to hear from the two Stean Brothers. All brothers send their best to them. By the way, I see Brother Slatery is leaving Cleveland. I hope you will have success.

Local 271, of Altoona, I want to call your attention to a few little facts if you have a little time. Wake up, Brother Fanks, and let us hear from you once. If there is any work going along let the brothers know if there is anything doing, so we can get our good union men in those places. Now, I am not alluding to you alone, Altoona, but to all locals in the United States and Canada. Now, Brother Baker, I would like to hear from you. We understand there is going to be a lot of work there in the new Citizens Light plant, and hope you will make it a union job. Now, brothers, if any of you come this way out of other towns be sure and have that little green card—it doesn't take very much room to carry it in your pocket—for boys the time is coming when you will have to carry it, for when a man comes along and is willing to go into your local help him along all you can, and if the men have done wrong during strikes we will have to forget some of the facts. We have a few men around Pittsburg who we would like to see come to our meetings and get back with the boys.

I believe in giving them a chance. Now, brothers, come up and see us and get back with the boys. Come up and see us, one

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and all. If you can't come personally send your applications. We have had two men killed here lately working for the P. R. R. Co. who didn't belong with us. Now, we hold out a welcome hand for all linemen and cable splicers to come in and join No. 14. Those who can stand an examination as inside wiremen hunt up business agent of No. 5. No. 5 has worked hard to build this local to where it is to-day.

There was a time when they had to work for \$1.75 a day, and look at what they are making at the present time—\$4 and eight hours; time and half for over time, and double time for Sundays and holidays. There are several of the brothers of No. 5 whom we hope will succeed with their efforts with the city.

Now, bothers of No. 14, get down to business and see if we can't have the same wages in the near future. We have got to toil from morning till night in the snow and rain, and cold winter days. Who deserves any more credit and money than a poor line-man? When a poor man goes out in the morning and leaves his wife and children behind, he don't know what moment he is going to be burned to death. Get into the Brotherhood and have someone to look after you. There is no class of workmen in the world who are more kind hearted and willing to help you along than the linemen. Get down to business and quit this jealousy and spite work. Brother Kennedy is here working hard. We wish the new locals that he has got in lately much success, and hope all will stick together like men. Best wishes to Brother Kennedy for the good work. Our sympathies are with Brother Kilpatrick and family, who laid his little child away. We are affiliated now with the Building Trades Council, and have six delegates. The structural iron workers are still out in Pittsburg. They have 1,600 members in good standing, and are giving the American Bridge Co. a hard fight. We hope they will win out. No. 14 sends best of wishes and love to one and all of good union men all over the country.

Our Brother Harvey has passed away and our brothers could not attend his funeral on account of his death having been caused by smallpox. We miss him very much and No. 14's sympathy goes out to his parents and friends.

HUCK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 15.

HOBOKEN, N. J., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are progressing at good rapid strides. There is plenty doing, especially so for this time of the year. All our members are working, but one or two on the sick list. Any brother with the right ticket is welcome in our midst.

There is a light and power company in our territory who has tried to get along without the true card men, but they find it inconvenient, as when they want good men they can't get them unless they have the card, as a good man constitutes the man with a card next to the heart and seat of knowledge—the brain. There is some good men without a card, but in time they will awaken to their utter lonesome and desolate situation of being outside the breastworks of honest labor organization, who will apply quietly and admit that in unity there is strength. As men with sordid wealth have to organize to protect themselves more or less from each other in the mediums of exchange and centers of capitalization, so there are others that are weak in spots of their befuddled brains who need proper treatment, who in a short time will be eradicated, as their species are getting rare, much for the good of mankind.

Last Friday forenoon one Martin Reilly, a trimmer, was killed on Jersey City arc circuit. I am sorry to say he was not a union man.

God bless John Mitchell and others of his kind for the awakening before the millenium. It was enough to make, and did make, people weep to see the way honest men of toil had to go around cities playing in those miners' bands, playing music when they were willing to toil and not wishing for charity or begging. But honest sentiment and principle won above greed, not mentioning the troubles, that were innumerable, they had to go through. It don't pay to have strikes that are unjust, as the capitalists know, or ought to know, by figures, 5 to 1 of the cost of this last one.

Whoever is the cause of an unjust strike, be he who he may, ought to be put where he can not do any harm. They are worse than the criminal, and are the cause of many of the existing so-called social evils.

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What we want are honest men of purpose. There are some men that pretend to be just the right thing, but you don't know it until you find it out. They need watching; always be on the look-out for the pretenders. Labor will succeed better when it practices still more by the men throughout the different branches of paying their just debts.

Now, a great many people think that an illiterate man is ignorant. It is not so. He may be ignorant of a literary education but not practically. I know of some that have a head that educated men would envy.

Now, I want to have something to say of mixed locals. They are the best where the cities are not too large, and where they are too large why have them separated, but give a brother from a mixed local the preference. For instance, I cite men that have, say, trimmed lamps for ten or twelve years, yes more, that never got the right show. As some time ago I knew of a lineman that did harm in saying, when they were looking to do better themselves, that they did not want the trimmers. That was a mistake, we want every one to a man. Give them and others a lift before you let in outsider. These men have been some of the most loyal in the past in old No. 31, I. B. E. W. and in No. 15, since its incipiency. When there was trouble over the Hudson River, in the city of New York, with one exception, they never did an act of injustice. Same as other locals did they kept their men away from there. That one exception did berate two men of No. 99 some time ago, signing himself "Old Anarchist," of No. 31, Jersey City. He was the only one of the species that we had. I know of another case—he will well know when he reads this. They are the kind of lambs that bellow the loudest.

No. 15 sent a delegate to the convention a year ago and spent \$125 to try to break down the Chinese wall around New York, which reached as far as Patterson, in this State. This contention has existed for a number of years. This delegate asked the trimmers if they would stand by him in starting an inside wiremen's local in this county of Hudson. They did so, consequently, after No. 15 standing solid, as before, with No. 52, and No. 87 of Newark, and No. 102 of Patterson.

Some years ago the bricklayers could pretty well tie up all other trades, but they are superceded by the ironworkers. What if the man with the pick and the man with the plow, whom we are all dependent on to start things going, were to organize?

I notice that foreign labor landing at San Francisco is being organized by the A. F. of L. That should be done at every port of entry.

There is another class of people in this country who, in all justice, should be unionized. They are the black men, who are debarred. No matter, what constitution of any order of labor organization they have got no right to discriminate against a citizen or a Christian, if they do it it is contrary to the constitution or on account of his color. The black man has been at a disadvantage. Let them organize, as they can do better by being organized than not. There is too much prating being done against him. He should be given a chance to work out his own evolution. I have met some good ones in the business of that color.

Yours fraternally,

MICHAEL C. DOWNES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 19,

ATCHISON, KANS., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Last month the press secretary of No. 19 went into a trance, and now asks pardon for not having a letter in the Worker, and in the future will endeavor to do his duty.

On last Thursday night this city was visited by a sleet storm, which put the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company almost out of business and the Independent Telephone Company on the bum, while your humble servant escaped almost unhurt, although it was necessary to shut down the plant entirely until the telephone leads could be cut in the clear, and it will take at least a month to put the lines in proper shape.

The fixers for the telephone companies are getting in good time, working Sundays, and fine prospects ahead for a good summer's work.

If Brother Hugo Walter, formerly of No. 19, is still on earth, Brother Buck Wagner would like to hear from him.

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Brother W. H. Marshall, of Louisville, Brother Rust, of Boise City, and a bunch too numerous to mention drifted in here in time for the sleet, and are all working.

Brother Roth would like to hear from Brothers Wentworth Hicks and Snelling, of Lima, Ohio; also Brother Sotter, formerly of this city.

Brother J. F. Costelow had the misfortune to lose his wife, by death, last week, leaving two small children. The members extend to him their heartfelt sympathy in his hour of affliction.

In looking over the Worker it does a man good to see names of brothers mentioned with whom you have worked and friendships existed for many years. Is it not the truth, Brothers F. P. Manley, Henry Holt, and others?

Mr. Editor, I can't find any fault with the Worker, and the cover is a beauty. It is full of good reading and no personalities or abuse, and the only thing to do is to keep up the good work.

I am glad to see the boys in Oklahoma City and Guthrie getting in line, and I hope to see this section soon dotted with locals of the I. B. E. W.

What's the matter in Topeka? I do hope the boys won't let their trouble with the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company die out.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. R.

Local Union No. 25.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., April 5, 1902

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There has not been anything of importance happening in the jurisdiction of our local during the past month.

The scale for inside men has been drawn up for next year, but not yet presented. It will call for an increase and an examination board, and also a regulation of helpers. We do not anticipate any trouble in regard to it.

The building season may be retarded, as the painters are on a strike to enforce their scale, and the carpenters are also expected to go out, as the contractors have declined to comply with their new scale.

The sentiment expressed in the letter of No. 6 to No. 134, published in the March Worker, meets with the approval of the in-

side men of No. 25, and No. 134 is condemned for laying down to the gasfitters after the A. F. of L. had decided that conduit work belongs exclusively to the electrical worker. We hope that the agreement will be declared void by the Executive Board of the I. B. E. W.

The Western Union has been doing some rebuilding in this city, but the work is almost finished. This is not a card job, but several card men were given temporary employment.

The Central Union is practically at a standstill, while the Citizens Tel. Company have one line order wagon at work.

The Electric Company is an open job, with no card men at work.

An interurban of sixteen miles will be built this spring, material for which is now arriving.

Fraternally yours,

PAUL S. MARKLE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The evolution of man from the savage to the civilized state was accomplished only after a long period of warfare. It seems that a certain amount of physical pain and even death must be endured by men before they are permitted to reap the rewards of their labors and sacrifices. It is as strange as it is true that men suffer and die, not for themselves but for others, for those whom they do not even know. The above may be applied to our unions. Look into the history of any of our trade unions and you will read a tale of suffering and sacrifice. The battles for the emancipation of the workingman from industrial slavery was being waged by organized labor while many of us were mere babes. These trade-unionists were fighting and suffering for us that we might enjoy the benefit of their endeavors.

When nations reach a certain stage of civilization war is no longer necessary; in fact, war between some of the highly civilized nations would be a crime, as it would paralyze their progress for many years to come. So it is with trade-unions, after we have become a highly organized body it will no longer be necessary for us to strike. The

strike should be the last resort. It will soon become a relic of early unionism. If our demands are just and right we will have all thinking people with us, and we are bound to conquer. Perfect organization will be proof against all strikes, against all injustice on our part, and against all oppression on the part of those in power. The most successful, prosperous, and highly respected unions are those which, by means of their perfect organization, are able to settle all of their grievances peacefully, with honor to themselves and with the respect and esteem of those with whom they deal. Our agreement with the contractors expired on April 1, but we sprung a new one on them. Many of our members came up to the hall expecting to be called out the next morning, but they knew not the power of our local, or the ability of our representatives to settle all grievances amicably.

Many of us regarded the situation as serious and trouble almost inevitable. Such would undoubtedly have been the case were we not a well organized body, with the interests of all of our members at heart. All of our demands were granted with the exception of one relating to the helpers, which we withdrew voluntarily. We have helpers who are good, bad, and indifferent. It would be folly to try to draw up an agreement to apply to the helpers.

Most of the events of the month center around the formation of the State association, which was successfully launched here last month.

Locals 38 and 39 held a joint card party at our hall, which was well patronized and enjoyed by all. Both locals combined their forces again and gave a very successful banquet to the visiting delegates to the convention. The formation of this association was the greatest event in the history of our local, and its beneficial influence upon the trade throughout the State will become manifested in several ways. Thirty-six delegates presented credentials. This association is called the "Ohio Federation of Electrical Workers," with headquarters at Cleveland. The delegates elected the following officers: President, Frank Estinghausen, of Local 38; secretary, Frank Sullivan, Local 39; first vice-president, Andrew Laughlin, Dayton,

Ohio; treasurer, H. Buckley, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The contractors having signed our agreement we have a prosperous year before us. Peeping into the future we can behold the star of our local, and the entire Brotherhood rising higher and higher in the zenith of perfect organization, laying its foundation upon the solid rock of justice and brotherly love. About these points will cluster all of the forces of organized workers who shall live under the banner of unity. This is the guiding star—the spirit of unionism.

Faternally yours,

HARRY S. COYLE,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 40 is still in the circuit and manages to keep her membership about even. Our meetings are every Wednesday evening, hall 8th and Locust streets. The inside wiremen went out April 1 for an increase in wages and working rules; after being out three days the electrical construction companies concluded to adopt the wise plan of live and let live, although some of the members of the firms rushed into print a great deal. The wiremen had a good committee that handled the case in a business-like manner and had the confidence of the brothers that selected them. The rule for the city is a paid up card; inside wiremen journeymen, \$3.20; foreman, \$3.50 or \$90 per month, and eight hours a day's work.

Work at present is slack, but picking up in some of the branches as spring advances. Line work is dull; nothing doing but repair work. Some of the companies are threatening to do some rebuilding this spring. Laudrey, who was foreman for the Citizens Telephone Co has quit the job. A man who scabbed during the last linemen strike is still running a gang for the Bell Telephone Co. We have one or two union men on the job. The manager here gave it out to the daily papers that he had nothing but union men. We won't be able to account for him in the hot region below if he keeps up his present lick.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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Local Union No. 41.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER

Our trouble with the Robertson Electric Construction Co., of this city, has been decided in our favor by the arbitration committee. They decided that said firm violated their agreement, and directed them to pay costs in full, amounting to \$120, and I hope it will teach them a lesson. We also wish to thank Brother Wipperman for his hard efforts in getting it settled in that way, as we all know it is a hard job for anyone to act on.

With great regret I have to inform the Brotherhood throughout of a former brother being expelled from our local for scabbing on the scabs. While the United Trades were all out in sympathy with the carpenters strike, on the Fidelity Bank Building, this man ran a pair of wires from adjoining building into said building to run a motor. All of the non-union men of our city absolutely refused to do this work, and we have some notorious scabs here. He came down early on a Sunday morning and did the work. Our business agent, A. Cunningham, worked night and day until he found out who it was that did the work, as nobody seemed to know who it was, but after a month's hard labor he finally succeeded, and preferred charges against him. He was notified twice to appear for trial, but failing to do so the trial committee found him guilty by default, and hope it will be a lesson to others who some day might be tempted by \$50, as that is what he received for his hour's work. That's all for the bad; now for the good.

No. 41 gave its annual smoker and it was attended by nearly all of its members and their friends, as we had lots of talent in line of singing, buck and wing dancing, recitations, wrestling and boxing. We also had one of the best exhibition wrestling matches that was ever given at a smoker. We also wish to thank Prof. A. Franklin and Brother Seegert for rendering their services for the evening. Their musical talent consisted of piano and violin; and thanks are due the other musicians, as we all had a very good time. We had everything on the calendar in the line of drinking and eating. Our next pleasure trip will be a stag party

around Grand Island. As local 41 has a baseball team for 1903, composed of nothing but local men, we would like to hear from some of our nearby locals who have a team, and we will arrange a game with them at any time. Rochester preferred, as we would like to know what became of the bowling contest. We answered your letter and received no reply concerning it, and we expected a good time when it came off.

I would like to say for traveling brothers that work in Buffalo is not any too good just now, as there will be lots of trouble in the Building Trades going out for more money, as there will be more trouble in Buffalo than ever before, and would advise traveling brothers to stay away until such trouble is settled, as all the boys are working now, but expect a number will be out in a week or two for a while.

Wishing the Brotherhood success, I remain

Fraternally Yours,
WM. L. O'CONNELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Would suggest for all broth who are longing to get their feet in the soil of Utica's dirt to remain away another month at least. The Home has quite a large gang on, but is not increasing it any to speak of. The Bell has not started much toll-line work yet, but expect they will in a short time. They pay \$1.70 per day and expenses. Home pays for toll-line work \$40 a month, straight time. The Home has over 1,000 phones at present working, and are adding large numbers daily. April 15 is the general opening day.

Brother Young, from Buffalo local, dropped in a few days ago and is working with us. Brother Nate Osborne is here working on toll line. Glad to receive the brothers, as they carry the emblem. St. Louis treat Brother Mitchel right, for he is a union man right, and 42 loses a good brother in him. Where is the press secretary of 79? Brighten up and let us learn how Salt City is.

Fraternally yours,
LEO PRYNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The spring time is here, bringing sunshine and floaters, as several brothers have called on us within the last few days. Kistner Soufel and others deposited their cards with No. 56 at our last meeting.

There is a member of the I. B. E. W. in trouble here, charged with disposing of stolen goods. We hope he is innocent, but there is a very strong case against him. The chances are he will get railroaded for the job.

Brothers Groves, Wilds and Baxter stopped here for a short time. Brothers Wilds and Baxter had the misfortune to offend one of our "scabs" and paid \$3 each for the same; such is justice in Erie.

Brother W. Osborn, our recording secretary, has accepted a position in Cleveland with the Federal Tel. Con. Co. We are sorry to lose Brother Osborn, as he is a good officer and a credit to any local. He leaves his card with him hoping that No. 38 will give him a warm welcome, as he well deserves.

Work is not as plentiful as it has been, but all the brothers are working at present, and we look for things to open up soon.

Local 56 extends its sympathy to Brother Charles Orcat, whose father died April 3; funeral to-day.

Yours fraternally,

J. P. HANLON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We now have four locals in Salt Lake which looks bright for the Mormon City's prospects of a good spring. Every man working at the electrical business here carries a paid up card, which means a good deal. I am pleased to tell you that Salt Lake at the present time employs more men at our work than any other town of its size in Brotherhood.

Work has been good here for the past three months, but at present is rather slack on account of the deep snows we have had here of late. The Bell people expect to start toll lines as soon as the weather moderates. At present there are four toll line gangs on the road.

Brother J. Hicks left us last week for Montana. Brother Joe Uhl expects to leave in the near future. Brother W. Ramshaw is at present in Park City, Utah.

Brother G. Fulton expects to leave us in a short time to take charge of a transmission line at Mt. Home, Ida. Brother Boston will undoubtedly accompany him, and also several good members of No. 57.

Brother J. Brinkman paid us a two-day visit last week. He has charge of the transmission lines and power plant at the De Lamar mine, at De Lamar, Nev.

Brother Flack is still at Park City.

Brother Chris. S. Keene went to Oasis, Utah, to embark in matrimony; wishing him the best of success is the message of Local No. 57

Brother Stack is organizing a base ball team, exclusively of fixers, which he expects will surpass any amateur ball team in Salt Lake.

We have quite a number of brothers on the sick list. Brother J. Goodro was taken sick three weeks ago and was sent to the hospital. He will be with us again in a short time.

Brother Spike Cochran is at the hospital with the rheumatism and expects to be out in a few days.

Brother Cooper is slowly recovering of the severe burns he received while at work for the Light and is able to receive visitors at the hospital.

Brother J. R. Currie is out and about, but as yet is not able to work.

Brother F. Fitzgerald, late of Anaconda, is at the hospital with a broken leg, which has been set three times, and has been there about eight months.

While unloading poles, at Ogden, last week, Brother C. Hendricks was seriously hurt and was sent to the hospital; also, Krittlinger, who was working with him. I am informed he has three ribs and a leg broken. He was an ex-member of 57.

Would like to hear from Brother Ford, who left us two months ago from Denver.

Brother McBride, treasurer of the Convention Committee, left us yesterday for Scotland, called there to the bedside of his mother, who is ill. On his return he will visit some of the eastern locals.

Yours fraternally,

JAS. GARIDNER.

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Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is running smoothly with No. 60 at present. We have just finished a trial of one of our members and he was found guilty of violating our constitution, and we expelled him from the Brotherhood.

This is the first trial ever given a member by No. 60, and it was carried out to the letter.

We have just participated in something new in San Antonio. The Trades Council gave what they called a social for union people and their families. We had speeches, recitations, singing, and some specialties. Then we had supper, where 2,000 people had all they could eat, and then a grand ball for the balance of the night. Mission Garden could not hold the people who attended. While the social was in progress a paper was circulated and nearly all the ladies signed their names to a ladies' label league.

A good per cent. of the goods sold in San Antonio are label goods, but we want the rest labeled also. Organized labor of San Antonio is boycotting one house at a time until we whip them into line. The last was a big clothing house, which fought us for a year to no avail. One house that was painted by unfair labor stood empty for five months and had to be repainted by card men before same could be rented. A systematic boycott here is doing the work.

The house of representatives at Austin passed a bill known as the anti-trust law, and it also includes labor unions. It classes them as the same. Should this bill pass the senate and be signed by the governor it puts us out of business in Texas.

We suppose we can get a charter from the State as a fraternal society. We notice in a recent issue of the press where the employees of the Southwestern Tel. and Tel. Co. were granted a State charter for a protective association—no capital stock. We should be able to do as well as that unfair company's employees.

Every man that works for the Southwestern Tel. Co. in San Antonio is a rank scab. We have never deserted our fight on them here, and we are keeping them

out of hundreds of phones they would get otherwise. We will never let up on them until they sign our State scale with No. 60. They have a scab-loving manager whom No. 66 ran out of Houston under cover of darkness. There never will be a chance to settle as long as he is manager here, as he would work burrheads in order to keep us out.

Hoping this letter will arrive on time—as the last one was not published—we remain,

Yours fraternally,

TWO SCRIBES.

Local Union No. 72.

WACO, TEXAS, April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As time rolls around, the tenth of each month comes to hand, and that means a letter to the Worker, or the boys get very inquisitive, so here goes.

As to inside work, everything points to a hard summer, but outside work, we think, will open up enough to place a few extras.

Organizer Perry was in Waco a few days last month, and did some good work for the Brotherhood. Brother Perry "is there with the goods" when it comes to talking to the boys who are not members, as he landed every one he went after. We assure him his services are highly appreciated.

In regard to letters to the Worker, our brother who writes for No. 21 wrote a letter which was highly appreciated by all the boys of No. 72, and I think it should be a pattern for all press secretaries, thus expressing their ideas on any subject pertaining to our trade.

By so doing it will make better mechanics of ourselves. All members of the Brotherhood have an idea as to how work should be done, and in a great many cases our ideas differ; so let us get our ideas closer together and see if we cannot educate each other to where the employer will know that when he employs a Brotherhood man he is getting a mechanic and not a man supposed to be.

Let correspondents from linemen's locals write articles on line work, inside locals write articles on inside work, trimmers on trimmers, armature winders on armatures, etc. I think you can see the benefit we would receive by such articles.

Let us hear from our worthy editor on this subject.

Fraternally yours,

C. F. MARRS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 73.

SPOKANE, WASH., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

If you should drop into a meeting on Monday night you would be convinced that the electrical workers are organized, notwithstanding the fact that a letter from 73 has not appeared in the Worker for ages. Our attendance is something to open the eyes of the old-timers, who remember when you had to hustle to get a quorum.

We have taken in sixteen new members since the first of the year, and intend to keep busy until we can say "We have them all."

The telephone linemen have their new scale all ready to present. It calls for recognition of the union and \$3.50 for eight hours, to take effect May 1.

The inside wiremen will present their scale of \$3.50 for eight hours, to take effect on the same date.

The Light boys are all wearing smiles the last few days, having been granted an increase in wages on April 1, although I understand some of the brothers had to move their camping outfit into the general manager's office before they got it. They also got rid of the graduated scale, which has been an eyesore for so long.

The Light Company are building a transmission line to Coeur D'Alene, about one hundred miles. They expect to have it ready sometime this summer.

A new company was granted a franchise this week, and if they make good we will have to put up the sign "Get busy."

We gave a smoker a couple of weeks ago, and the way the boys went after that bottle of coffee was no trouble. However, every one had a very good time, and much credit is due the committee who had charge of the arrangements.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Fraternall: yours,

WILLIE WORK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am determined to get some few matters in the wind in this part of the country if the boys will stop and give it thought. I will say, to commence with, that we are not getting what we were once promised. We were promised in 1901, as salary for journeymen workmen, \$2.50 per day. Most of the inside men signed to that effect and are still receiving the same, I suppose, as I never see anything of of them.

The outside men of the Southern Bell Tel. and Tel. Co. were called to the general manager's office and he promised them the above-mentioned salary and a fifty-four hour week, which was the same as nine hours per day; to work ten hours every day except Saturday, and only four hours on that day.

This has not been carried out by any means, for some of them come nearer working sixty-four hours per week than fifty-four.

They have under their jurisdiction seven of the Southern States, and General Manager W. T. Gentry said he would have to pay the same and give the same hours to each State.

Now, here is the point. Are we going to have what was promised to us or not? It is up to us and not to the company by any means. The question is up to us alone and we can decide it at our pleasure. It's true we have some unfair men who might not stand by us, but remember, where there's a will there's a way.

Now, the next question is how shall we go at it? That is easy enough; we should attend the meetings and get some information. We can make some of the unfair men smell Hail Columbia, and get the better part of them with us, and those poor backsliders will think of their blue card that hasn't had a monthly trading stamp on it for some time, and they will try the cash stamp again. We must remember that we have twenty locals through the Southern Bell district, and imagine what good could come of those twenty locals acting together.

I am just reminding the brothers of what they are letting pass that has already been promised them. Steady heads can get this

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without trouble. It belongs to us, and that is not all of it.

I have the money question on the brain and I want to get it off before it should happen to rust, for it would not spend with a rusty eagle on it. We can ask and see if there isn't more money and shorter hours for us. If not, we can abide the consequences.

Work is not overflowing, but there will be more in the near future, I think; so we should be ready. I want to hear from the press secretaries of all the locals in the territory mentioned, and also others. We must get together and think; and the only way to do it is to do as Brother Harry Coyle, of Local No. 38, said in his last letter—attend our meetings regularly and have a word to say. If you haven't the nerve to get up and speak for yourself, go and see what the other brothers are doing for your interest and the interest of your family. They are striving to help your family some nights when you are dreaming. Remember yourself, think, stop, look and listen; take aim, and when you have got the correct sight, pull the trigger and see what you kill. It may be a bird, but I should rather prefer a shark.

I suppose some of the press secretaries of the locals around here must be floaters, for I don't hear from them often. We should try always to write one letter a month.

I am in hopes for the next issue I will have some good news, as we have ordered a new hammer and a gross of tacks, and we are going to drive them.

Wishing each and all the brothers a successful month, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. J. STROUD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Awakening from neglect on my part in not sending a local report of the Brotherhood of No. 87, I now seize the opportunity of letting the branches of our Brotherhood know that we are still promoting the good cause of the electrical workers in our modest way, inasmuch as we had the members of 87 to present themselves almost to a man at a

special meeting, which was afterwards beautified by a much-remembered banquet.

I will now speak of a few of our wearied brothers who have failed to put in an appearance. Firstly, they are more to be pitied than censured, when they forget that by forfeiting the benefits derived by the small cash paying premium of fifteen cents per week within the limited time, then these good brothers of 87 would be the first (speaking broadly) to know for what reason sick or benefit funds would not be given to them. Let these good-natured brothers think!

It affords me great pleasure to state just now that our local is developing rapidly, inasmuch as we gain members who heretofore could not see their way clear in uniting themselves under the fold of the banner of Local 87.

In speaking of the development of our local, I might state that some of the prominent members who are now in good standing, and who in a way control to a certain extent the store-room conversations, fail to show up at the respective meetings and discuss the matter which they daily thresh out among the weaker brothers.

We intend in the near future to conduct a successful smoker, which we were wont to do in our good old-time fashion, and we trust that on this occasion a large delegation of our New Brunswick brothers will be present.

Contracts have been opened for placing all aerial wires underground in Newark. Work is conducted rapidly on some of the most principal streets.

Brother M. Y. Foley would like to know the whereabouts of Brother Walter Wagner, who left Newark last October.

Brother F. J. Sullivan, of 39, your friends in Elizabeth would like to hear from you.

Brother Wm. McDonald would like to know the whereabouts of Charles Conn and Chippy Martin.

Brother Richter is especially invited to attend our coming smoker and speak loving words about the New York newly-mown hay.

Brownie, late of Atlantic City, send your address to financial secretary of 87.

Yours fraternally,

W. H. ROEHRICH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 90.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At the request of the present press secretary, I will try and send a short letter.

Work around New Haven is pretty brisk at present.

The Western Union Tel. Company have finally got moved into their new office.

Brother Patrick Farrell, of 137, who was working in Meriden for the Western Union Tel. Company, fell about thirty-five feet onto the railroad, on March 19, and broke his arm and injured his back and chest. He is getting along as well as can be expected at the New Haven General Hospital.

Brother L. A. Fairchild with his gang are going to rebuild the line from Brewsters to Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

We are trying to get the brothers to attend meetings more regularly, so a fine of 25 cents is levied on each member who does not attend one meeting a month. We are increasing fairly well, one or two applications at every meeting; but there are quite a good many to get in yet. There are at present about ninety members in good standing.

The Southern New England Tel. Company have been pretty busy for the past month installing a common battery system. They had three or four gangs from out of town helping with the work.

I guess I have said enough for this time, so I will close. Hoping to see this short letter in the April Worker, I am

Yours fraternally,

A MEMBER.

Local Union No. 92.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

All members of this local are working, most of them in or about this place.

The Hornellsville Tel. Company has a complete central energy plant now with about one thousand phones. They intend running some new cables here soon, which will make work for some more union men.

Four good card men floated through here a few days ago. They are always welcome here.

Brothers Ernest Forbes and Jack Forbes

were here a few days doing some cable work.

Success to one and all.

Fraternally yours,

MAX LUNDREGAN,

Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 110.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 110 is still living and on the increase. We are taking in a few members now and then.

Brothers, the cause of our absence from last month's Worker was due to my being sick. There has been no change here since you heard from us last, except that the electric light men have asked for recognition of the union and shorter hours. They are working ten hours and ask for nine for a day, and receive full pay for the ten hours.

The telephone men are still at the same old thing. They are just living, and that is about all, for the present time. But are all glad to find something to do, and ask all floating brothers not to stop here for labor, as we have not anything here in this burg. As there may be some difficulty here by the 1st of May I hope that all brothers who read this will remember this fact.

The card system that we have now took effect April 1, 1903, and is causing lots of (outsiders) non-union men to go where they belong, as organized labor is the whole thing, except a few contractors, who will and must come in before long. But I must say that the I. B. E. W. of Sandusky is getting along fine, with only one exception, and that is getting the brothers to attend meetings. But I hope some of them will take a tumble to this before long and come to one meeting a month. If there are any brothers that are working on those meeting nights and will please let us hear from him we will try and relieve him on one the meeting nights long enough to have him or them to come to the meeting.

Hoping that all brothers who read this will kindly remember this and let us hear from them.

Yours fraternally,

J. H. MCNUTT,

Press Secretary,

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Local Union No. 117.

ELGIN, ILL., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a meeting Thursday, the second, and took in two traveling cards. One was L. F. Parker, card No. 29,811. He came from a Chicago local, and it only took him three months to get it out. They certainly do treat their members very good when it comes to giving traveling cards to them, but the next man from that local will not take so long a time to get here as they have had before now. I think it is a shame to do business in such a way. The other card was put in by T. Honan, card No. 12, from a local that no one here ever heard of before. Its number was 176, and it had Joliet for a meeting place the time he got his card.

I would like to make a few remarks on the subject. I received a letter from a brother from Paducah, Ky., and he wanted to know if he had not met me in Local No. 176. I told him he must be mistaken, that there was no such local. This brother was Smoky Honback, and I certainly was glad to hear from him, and would not advise him to come this way yet, for it is quite cool in these parts yet.

Well, the Chicago Tel. Company posted a notice that they would pay \$2.95 from now on, and of course that is better than \$2.75, but we asked for \$3, and think they could have let loose one more nickel.

Oh, yes; we are going to have a smoker here some time before long, and from what the committee say they will have some goods there too:

Well, I do not know much more to say. News is scarce here now.

I missed one meeting two weeks ago—I was out of town and could not get back—the first one for almost a year.

Brother S. J. Houston, are you sleeping or just dead?

Old Smoky has got some good ideas about the initiation fees. I hope that the next convention does settle that question or good.

Wishing success to all I remain

Yours fraternally,

T. H. BRYSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 133.

DETROIT, MICH., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since the publication of our Journal for March, we the members of Local Union 133 performed the sad duty of attending the funeral of Ex.-Brother Thos. McCarthy. He was made city electrician of Wyandotte, Mich., about one year ago. Typhoid pneumonia caused his death. The flags were placed at half mast in respect to him. The fire department and city officials attended the funeral. We chartered a funeral car and it was well filled, too, with our boys and a few of 17's men. The flowers known as tokens were many. In life he was a character admired, a great patriot, a loving husband and father. He often remarked, in jest, when I can't celebrate St. Patrick's day, you can attend my funeral. Little did any of us think we would be called upon to do this, for it was March 17 we did solemnly lay to rest the remains of he whom God, in his infinite wisdom, had seen fit to take from our midst. One of the leading contractors, S. Crook, ably assisted our brothers to do our part and is deserving of every respect and credit. Brothers, beware of back dues, the benefits are cut off; you all understand.

Spring being here things look a little brighter for us. A delegation of two brothers from 75 and 231 were here to try and interest 17 and 133 in the passage of a bill at Lansing to cut down the supply of incompetent men trying to do electric work, and so make the demand greater. They acted the honest part and offered us the courtesy, and did have bill fixed for our interest. The same old story "afraid," turned it down. It is plain to every fair thinking man if the supply is not equal to the demand our cause has advantage. As it now stands we are in Michigan the dumping ground for all the culls. The Grand Officers are aware of these facts, as we have repeatedly requested an organizer to be sent to aid us. I hope they are not disposed to hold us as the garbage pile. We certainly live in a vast oasis of knowledge, surrounded on all sides by impenetrable mysteries. We claim our share of the knowledge, but don't see why we should be cited out to care for all the mysteries. I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. B. McDONALD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a very interesting meeting Thursday evening, and only wish that the members would always attend as well as they did that night.

Now that the winter is over and the weather is getting pretty nice again, we hope to hear no more excuses of colds and bad weather keeping the brothers from attending.

We have an eye epidemic here now. Two of the linemen were laid up last week, but are all O. K. now.

Brother Alex. Jones was over from Huntington last night. Alex is working for the Traction Company, and is a very nice fellow. We also have several other brothers from Huntington in our local, and are always glad to have them attend our meetings.

Work is the same here as usual. Every man in the city is at work as far as I know.

Brother N. A. Baker has gone out of the business, and is now at Peabody, Kansas, in the furniture and undertaking business with his brother. Good luck, Baker.

Yours fraternally,

M. B. LARIMER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I was surprised that the request to have my February letter published was not granted last month, as the brothers of the Western Conference of the I. B. E. W. had asked for it.

Work has been rather slack hereabouts for some time, but is improving at present.

The new telephone company at Oakland, Cal., has started to do some pole line work, and it looks as though they mean business.

The Western Conference of the I. B. E. W. have put an organizer in the field in the person of Fred Holden, of Local 36, Sacramento, Cal., and we hope for good results on his part, as he has a large territory to work in. Local 151 is awaiting a decision from Vice-President Eaton on the question of jurisdiction of work.

Brother Holland, of No. 283, your letter

was to the point; keep up your good work, for truth should never lie dormant.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. NEUMANN,
Press Secretary.

[The February letter came too late for insertion in that issue, and when request was received for insertion in March, said letter was not to be found. We do not file late "copy," unless of vital importance, for reference.—ED.]

Local Union No. 159.

MADISON, WIS., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have been having very good success this winter; have taken in about twenty new members and have applications for three more, which will take in about every man working at line work in the city.

Work has been very good this winter. The two telephone companies have installed about 2,500 new phones, so you can see that we have been kept very busy. The work is getting slack at present and the prospects are not very promising for the future only for toll line work, but don't suppose any of the brothers will care to tackle any of that.

There is some talk of the city putting in a lighting plant. If it pulls through there will be work for a few good card men, but you can not depend on that.

We have had a good many traveling brothers here this winter. There were Brothers Maloney, Beck, Hobbins, Winsby and a lot of others, but I do not remember their names. If you should meet any of them give them the glad hand as they are O. K. in every respect.

Hello, 187; why don't you wake up and let the brothers know that you are living? I should think that you could find time to drop a few lines to the Worker when you have so many enthusiastic members.

Hello, Brothers Chas. Engels and Chas. Steinback, why don't you let us hear from you once in a while, or at least let us know where you are?

If Brother C. F. Smith, of 272, should happen to see this, he would do me a favor by writing to 227 State street, Madison, Wis.

If anyone should happen to read this and could tell me the whereabouts of C. W.

Geiger they would do me a great favor by dropping me a letter, as I would like very much to find out where he is.

Yours Fraternaly,

A. E. GIBSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 161.

UNIONTOWN, PA., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local is doing finely, but we might have a better attendance. I hope that when the members read this it will bring them to our meetings oftener.

Brother J. O. Clark of No. 153 arrived last month, and he is taking out a gang for the Tri-State Telephone Company.

Also, Brother Bert Crawford, of No. 153, came in last month to work for the same company.

The Tri-State Telephone Company has just completed stringing pairs of wires to Connellsville, and have started to set poles in town.

The C. D. and P. Tel. Company have almost completed their underground work here.

Brother Antram, Brother Dixon and Brother Gill have resigned their positions with the P. McK. and C. Railway Company and accepted positions with the Tri-State Telephone Company.

Brother John Dalton, who arrived here about a month ago from No. 195, has taken out a gang for the Morgantown Electric Street Railway Company.

It was said that the W. M., B. V. and F. C. Street Railway Company would build a line from Fayette City to Uniontown.

Fraternaly yours,

J. D. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 173.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have lost several of our brothers, but we are poking along the same as ever. We are getting in new ones, which we hope will prove just as good as the ones that have gone.

Work is pretty good, and the brothers seem to all be at work.

The Postal Telegraph got a franchise, and

they are all right. They are going to do a good deal of work here this summer, and the Iowa Telephone Company say they are going to spend \$75,000 here this season, but the gentleman in charge of the construction work prefers scab labor.

We got several of the boys he brought here with him in the union, and now he either fires them or makes it so unpleasant that they have to quit. He has got just one left, and he will do well if he sticks the week out. He claims he was a card man at one time himself, but we have our doubts about that, for he has acted differently with the boys here. He has shown a yellow streak clear through.

We have a meeting to-morrow night and have three candidates to give the royal bumps.

Wishing all brothers success,
Fraternaly yours,

PADDY.

Local Union No. 166.

WINNIPEG, MAN., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work at present on outside is quiet, just about enough to keep all the regular hands employed. The inside work is mostly repairs, and not much of it, either, although the prospects look bright, as several new business firms are starting to build, and just as soon as the frost gets out work will begin with a rush.

The Bell Company have two hundred miles of toll line to construct. They are preparing for it now by having their poles and other material distributed at points along the route of line purposed.

The Lac Du Bonnet Power Company have started work on their water power site, which is about seventy miles northeast of here, on the Winnipeg river. They are going to furnish only a limited amount of power for the present, enough to run the Ogilvie Milling Company interests and one or two other plants.

There is also considerable talk of the city taking power from them, also from two other power companies who have sites on some river; but up to date nothing definite has been done. The power companies are offering to supply power at \$40 to \$50 per

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horse power, which is thought to be higher than in the east, where power is got for \$14 to \$25 per horse power. Another scheme is for the city to own its own power plant and sell the power at cost, which would be much cheaper.

Our city owns its own lighting plant and fire alarm and water works, and is giving the best of results to the citizens and rate payers. There is also talk of a municipal telephone system, but it is in the distant future.

I cannot say if all this is interesting or not. In our opinion it will show sister unions that Manitoba is keeping pace with other countries, if not electrically speaking. This country beats the world for No. 1, hard or frosted.

In conclusion, I would like to draw the attention of sister locals to the position unions are up against in Manitoba, Northwest Territory, and British Columbia. We are up against the facts that corporations are using the law to break up any and all unions. We have an organization known as the United Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, who are out on strike for recognition and the right to organize. The trouble originated in Vancouver, B. C., and has extended to Winnipeg. Winnipeg Division went out in sympathy. Their places have been filled by the peanut and banana man and a few other unfortunate individuals.

But the question we are up against is this: The railroads have those men who struck in court for desertion of employment, and it looks as if the men will be beaten and fined or sent to jail, if this is the outcome which will set a precedent—all other organizations lose the power to strike and will be dealt with accordingly. There is only one way to offset this, and that is when we go to the polls to vote let our vote be for a labor candidate—one that will work for us, and not the capitalist.

And also let us unite in one grand body, for I believe no individual union can stand alone and win. The time of class organization is past. We must stand united. Take for instance the grand victory of the mine workers. Do you think, brothers, they would have won if they had been divided? No! The man with the pick and shovel was as good as the engineer or foreman.

They deserve the highest praise for the noble fight they put up, the sufferings they endured. But they were not alone the sufferers. We all suffered. You ask how? By the price we paid for coal. Did we kick? No! It was for a good cause, and the victory is ours. We also see that corporations on your side of the fence are using the same tactics—the injunction court. Brothers, you have got to beat that procedure or go out of business. So let us put aside class grievances, and say we are for right and justice.

FREELIALLY yours,
W. GIRARD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 182.

MONTREAL, April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is a busy month in Montreal, nearly all of the building trades having sent in demands for better conditions, and to their credit, be it said, some of the younger organizations have been the most active. The painters, who had been working for 15 cents per hour, and ten hours at that, have obtained 22½ cents per hour and a nine-hour work day.

The carpenters, bricklayers and plasterers are now in conference with the contractors' association, and this month will see an improvement in their working condition, as the bosses, recognizing the power of organization, have deemed it better to arbitrate than fight.

Local 182 has not been idle, though the electrical workers have not made any demands this year. We have been strengthening our ranks, and we are in the proud position of being able to say that 94 per cent of the craft are now inside the ranks of the Brotherhood, including the Montreal Light, Heat and Power, Lachine Rapids, Shawinigan Falls Companies, and Montreal Street Railway linemen. The only ones who are as yet slack of realizing their duty to themselves and their fellow beings are some of the inside wiremen, but they are gradually awakening up.

Thanks to our president, Brother J. E. Hilton, the working card will be ready for working purposes in June, and then Local 182 will commence, with the aid of the building trades section, of which he is vice-presi-

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dent, to see that none but men with paid-up cards work alongside good union men.

By the kind permission of Brother Sherman, our Grand Secretary, in allowing the charter to be reopened for thirty days, our new business agent, Brother T. Soucy, was enabled to reach over sixty line and wire men and have them initiated into our local, and not satisfied with that harvest has been scouring the adjacent territory, as we intend to raise a number of outposts, so that when demands are made by the Montreal workers the companies will not be able to do what was done last year during the linemen's strike, when men were brought in from Quebec to take our men's places by the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.

Brothers Hilton and Soucy, after communicating with the headquarters and obtaining sanction from Brother Sherman, went to Quebec on an organization mission, and held a very successful meeting of the electrical workers in the Montcalm Hall on Tuesday, March 31, and obtained a number of names. As pay day was not until the following week it was decided that Brother Soucy should come on Saturday, April 4, when a meeting should be held and application for a charter made and forwarded to headquarters.

If our Brother Hurd, who as second vice-president is in charge of the Canadian territory, will commission our Brother Soucy as a deputy organizer, he will be gaining a trusty and hard-working lieutenant to his staff.

Work is dull at present, but prospects are good for a busy season.

As the lighting companies have amalgamated, the air is filled with rumors of new roads to be opened and lines to be extended during 1903-4.

Fraternally yours,

A. W. WALSH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 190.

NEWARK, N. J., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have changed our place of meeting. Now we are nicely located with all the other locals in Newark in the Electrical Workers' Hall.

It is the opinion of the members of 190

that we and all the shopmen adopt a label. If we had a label we could get some of the manufacturers to put it on their product. Then we could get some way to establish an apprenticeship system. That is the only thing we can see that will put us in the place we should be.

We will be pleased to hear from the other local unions that have shopmen in their ranks, and to get the opinion of all as to the advisability of getting it before the next convention in Salt Lake City.

Wishing all members of the Brotherhood success, I am

Fraternally yours,

M. R. WELCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 191.

EVERETT, WASH., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local is thriving and must be classed as a progressive one, for we are taking in new members every night, and to our knowledge every man working in the city carries the card, for his days in Jim Hill's town would be few if he refused to come up with the goods.

Our hall is becoming too small, and especially is this noticable when we bring our initiating paraphernalia into the room, for we have generators and induction coils of all makes and kinds of the latest designs, and we guarantee that if a candidate passes through the ordeal (which would make the old stoical Romans wince) he will be proof against all commercial circuits from 500 volts upward. Our reputation in this line is known throughout the city, and the firemen's union thought it would be a good idea to have some of their men go through the same course ours do, so they invited our degree team to their meeting to do the initiating. Soap and water will take off most of the coal dust which may settle on a fireman during the course of a day, but I think our generators forced what dust had been in the pores of the cuticle for years clear out into the atmosphere, for they looked like new born babes when we got through with them. I would suggest to those locals who complain of poor attendance at meetings that they get up a first-class initiating team, and I will warrant the

members will take more interest in the meetings.

The poet says "Ignorance is bliss," but Brothers Percy Hoyt and J. Sampson have changed it to read marriage is bliss, for they now know what's what.

Hurrah for old 77, the local which is making the fight for the Pacific Northwest for \$3.50 per day of eight hours. Brothers who are not acquainted with this section of the country have no idea how much depends on the outcome of this strike. No. 77 being the banner linemen's local of the entire Pacific Coast, it devolves upon them to make the advance for the betterment of conditions, and if they should lose, which seems incredible, it would be a solar plexis for the entire Brotherhood, for Seattle is strictly a card town, which very few towns of 100,000 inhabitants can boast. Brothers, it takes money to win a strike, and as 77 has made an appeal to each and every local, I think it is our duty to respond with the coin. No doubt the most of you will say we have no money in the treasury. Suppose each member should donate the measly sum of 25 cents, then in a local of 100 members we have the handsome sum of \$25.

Brothers, No. 191 had no money when the appeal reached us, still we have sent them about \$125, and our membership numbers only about thirty.

Here is success to 77's ball slated for April 27. We will try and dispose of the 200 tickets you sent us, for we wish to see the ball a financial, as well as a social success.

Wishing all brothers success, and regards to the old bunch now at Los Angeles, I am

Fraternally yours,

L. J. THALLER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, as this is Palm Sunday and I have returned from church, I will endeavor to tell the sister locals what is happening in the Bluff City.

We are still doing business at the old stand, that is a few of us, and before this reaches its destination we will be working overtime unless some of the floaters drift

through here. The material for the Memphis Telephone Co. is coming in. They received 100 miles of copper wire and 100 miles of No. 10 iron wire for toll line. That will be good for a starter. They also have 26,000 feet of cable to hang up, so things look rather bright for the future.

We have very good attendance at our meetings, although some of them would rather pay their little fines than come three times a month.

Well, we get to see some of the floaters as they go through. Last week we had Spot Castle, "Bones" Kennedy, Frank Edelman and a few others.

Yours fraternally,

V. SMITH,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 199.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having never seen any letters from 199, I suppose the rest of the I. B. E. W. think there is no such local in existence, but as it is there happens to be one of that number, consisting of the cable splicers and helpers of St. Louis and vicinity, and we have about all of the good mechanics in that line of work except a few, and we are going after them every day, and intend to keep going until we land them. If we keep going at the rate we are traveling at present it won't take very long.

Brother McCartley resigned as president, having been appointed chief splicer for the Bell Telephone Co. While we feel the loss of so able a brother at the head of our local we still have the benefit of the brother's advice, as his attendance is as regular as ever, and that is what we need most, not alone from Brother McCartley, but every brother in the organization.

We had a strike on the Union Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., but matters were adjusted after about eight days, and the boys went back to work. While we did not get all we were looking for, we got a little, and every little helps.

There are three men over there we would like to have a heart to heart talk with on the error of their ways, two of whom we think we can reform, and one who is past reformation, as we had him so far as being

Bected a member when the trouble started.

We do not think it would have helped his case any had he been put through, as he went to the bad twice before—once while a member of No. 2, and after being driven out of line work he went so far as to get up out of a manhole and run a gang in the O. H. Department. His superintendent admitted to our committee that while he knew he was the rankest in the country he said he intended to take care of him, as he twice stayed with the company. There may be a few of the brothers who know how to handle a case of this kind better than No. 199, as we are "up in the air" and would stand for a little advice.

Well, brothers, as the World's Fair is coming we have woke up and intend to make Local 199 the strongest in the country in our line.

Work here is not very brisk at present, still the boys are all busy. There is very little new work going on around town. The fair work has not started.

M. J. KELLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 206.

HAMILTON, OHIO, April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a royal time last meeting night. Our delegate gave his report. We had cigars, various addresses, and a general good time. The brothers desire to return thanks to Brother Esten for the donation. How about that one you had framed up? It turned out a bloomer.

I think every local in Ohio should thank Nos. 38 and 39 for the good move they made. It is going to be a big help.

Hello, Billingslea. It's ten to one that Esten throws you down twice in the same place.

If any traveling brother out of No. 206 desires a Worker the recording secretary will mail him one on receipt of his address.

Yours fraternally,

KILLY WHAT.

Local Union No. 208.

MUSCATINE, IOWA., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A suspended member who thought he could get along without us has changed his

mind, and we have taken him into the fold again. An application for membership has been accepted, and Friday evening will see another arc on our circuit. Verily, it is a good thing we put our feeders in large enough at the start or we would have had to rebuild by this time.

This month closes our first year of existence. We have had no strikes, no grievances and no trouble. We were satisfied we had a good thing when we organized. Every member of our local to-day will tell you it is better than was expected. We have asked for nothing. The shorter hours and increased pay have come to all entirely unsolicited. But, as we reflect upon the situation, we can not help but admire the sagacity of our employers, and also appreciate the benefits which accrue to the credit of unionism.

Our meetings are well attended, and we are gaining in strength each succeeding month. Our members are all employed, although work is slack as yet.

Rejoice with us in our prosperity.

Fraternally yours,

A. C. ADAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 210.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled around and finds Local 210 in a very prosperous condition.

Since my last letter there has been a branch of the American Federation of Labor formed here, comprising fifteen locals of the various trades. An organizer is in the field after the trades not now unionized, and before long we will have one of the hottest union towns in the country. It is warm enough as it is, but we can always better ourselves.

The painters went out about a week ago for an eight hour day, and are still out, although they are gaining every day. On one of the principal jobs in town, the Hotel Rudolf, the proprietor fired every non union man, and insists hereafter that every man working for him carries a Federation card.

We will soon be after doing something with the Electric Light Company here. Be-

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fore we were organized here the only union man working there was discharged. Every other lineman with the Light agreed to join, but all backed out except one, and he was discharged recently. As no definite steps have yet been taken against them, I cannot now say what will be the outcome of it.

Brother Jake Burkins was elected business agent of Local 210 at a recent meeting, and is busy looking for stray coin and traveling cards. Jake is a hustler from the start, and he certainly likes "Summers."

Brother Rodgers and his bunch are busy running a pair of wires out to the big steamer which is stranded on the beach. The ship is loaded with bananas and monkeys, and he intends to teach the monkeys how to use the telephone and afterwards to make linemen out of them.

Brother Robert Russell was with us a couple of weeks ago. He is exterminating birds' nests in South Jersey.

Brothers McCally and Orr have quit the telephone business and are now manufacturing an automatic electrical ash barrel and water filter combined. They solicit the patronage of the union.

During the past month we have received traveling cards from Brothers H. C. Callahan, John McIsaacs, Barney O'Rourke, from 21, Brother E. McNabb, from 29, Brother O. D. Musser, from 174, and Brother T. Reed, from 299.

Hoping this will find every one well and prosperous, I am

Yours fraternally,

C. H. TOWNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a very interesting meeting last evening. The attendance was good.

We are still holding out against the Cumberland Tel. Company, and hope to be able to do so until they are willing to pay men what they are worth.

I notice in a letter from 194 that Mr. Hume tells the boys now is their chance. He seems to think they will get rich in two weeks, but any time you get rich off the

Cumberland Tel. Company that's where you don't.

Hello, Lee Thompson, of 194, I would like to hear from you.

Well, we have got down to business in our local. We have been a little too loose with our business. We have turned over a new leaf, and we are going to try to live up to our constitution and by-laws. Of course, we like to help a brother that is in need, but we have helped some, and it seems that they have forgotten us. Now, brothers, if you cannot pay up, come up and see us anyhow; we won't hurt you.

Brother Cureton has a very sore foot. I think it was caused from wearing tight shoes. He says he wears 7s, but I think 9 would fit him better. That will be all right, Cote.

Remember, brothers, when you send dues to this local it is 75 cents a month. As we have raised our dues, I would like for the brothers to take notice of this and send in the right amount.

Brothers Wm. Potts, Pate and Kellem have blowed the town. If any brother should happen to meet them give them the welcome hand, for they are members in good standing.

Wishing the Brotherhood continued success and all members the same,

Fraternally,

THOMAS POTTS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 1, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with sad thoughts that I make my first attempt as press secretary, for I must inform the brothers of the death, on February 26, of our esteemed treasurer and press secretary, Brother T. W. Boardman.

In his death we lose a true friend and brother, a loyal citizen, and an earnest and indefatigable worker in our ranks.

Your humble servant has been elected to succeed him as treasurer and press secretary, and only hope I may prove as faithful as he was to his duty.

We have just passed through a street car strike of six days' duration, which ended

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yesterday afternoon, with an almost complete victory for the men, one demand to be settled by arbitration.

No. 77 is still out against the Seattle Electric Company.

Electrical Helpers, No. 2, is doing well, and have just raised their initiation fee. They are earnest in their work and we believe will be an honor to the craft and a help in time of trouble.

Everyone is busy, as spring work is open-up, and the S. E. Co. is changing to underground service in the main part of the city. At present, though, there does not seem to be any demand for men.

We expect to have a building trades assembly organized by the time this goes to press, which will make this strictly a card town.

Yours for the cause,
H. J. M.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary has left us I will send a few words from No. 218.

Work is very quiet here at present, but the Union Telegraph and Telephone Company is about to start to rebuild Sharon. The way we had of getting an agreement with the Light Company here was no trouble to us at all.

Ex-Brother Jas. Mack is still on the road for the underwriters and the contract work that he did in Sharon still stands; also, the fire alarm boxes. The brothers of No. 218 often think of Jim. Jim, don't forget the boys too long.

Wishing all brothers success, I am,
Fraternally yours,

GUKE.

Local Union No. 224.

FORT DODGE, IOWA, April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This local was organized only a couple of month ago, and is certainly in a flourishing condition. The boys are all in earnest and are hustling for new members. We had a small spread for the benefit of some new members a short time ago, and I guess they

enjoyed it after their hard work "climbing the pole," etc., during the evening.

There is nothing new going on here as yet, although the electric light company and the Bell people promise some extensions later in the season.

Brothers Jones and McGuire have gone to Spirit Lake to put in an electric light plant.

We had a little excitement at the city election, in which the labor unions took a prominent part, and of course elected their men.

Everything in the town is certainly becoming unionized, and if all keep their shoulders to the wheel it will soon be a case of "the green card" only. If anybody sees Brother Bohan ask him what time it is.

Wishing all success,
Fraternally yours,
L. V. GRAY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As No. 231 was not heard from in the Worker for March I suppose the reason for it will be in order. I was up to my ears in work, being on a joint committee of No. 231 and No. 75 to push a bill introduced by the Michigan Federation of Labor in the legislature at Lansing.

I can say in connection with this bill that as it now stands it is the best thing that could happen to our craft, and is a direct benefit to the I. B. E. W. in Michigan, for the reason that it establishes competency, the very thing our Brotherhood is striving for, and puts us in control in case of trouble also, with a law behind us. The bill has the unanimous support of every local in the State, except Nos. 17 and 133 of Detroit, who stand alone, with about two-thirds of their members against it. Brother Dickerson of No. 75 and myself being delegated to visit these two locals we tried to show them the merits and benefits to themselves of the bill, and when we asked for a vote on the question of support a motion was made to lay on the table, also a motion to adjourn.

The outlook here for the summer seems about as bright as usual, and I don't know of any of the boys who are unemployed.

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We received notice from the Building Trades Council that their cards would be strictly enforced after May 1, 1903, which is beginning to make itself felt already.

No. 231 feels itself pretty much in control of the situation here, and to support our claim I will repeat a recent incident. There was an "unfair" working in one of our theaters here as electrician. Two of our members hearing this approached his employer and he was given to understand that he must either join the local or quit his job, whereupon he became very abusive and made certain threats, and lastly flashing an application (in which he gave his age as twenty-five and had been at the business fifteen years,) with this remark: "You can accept this or not, I don't care which," and I can truthfully say that he is still unemployed. I will leave those reading this to draw their own conclusions.

Wishing all the best success, I am

Fraternally yours,

V. L. FAUSEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 235.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter I have left the Bell Company. I am working now for the Union Light, Heat and Power Company of Covington. No. 235 is well represented there. We have the president, vice-president and press secretary all in the same bunch, and a few others.

I understand that Hamilton and Dayton have taken the canal job in hand and called a strike. I hope they will win.

I see now that a good way for us to help ourselves is at the polls. But how are we going to do that? How shall we vote? I believe that our best help is on the socialist ticket. But at the same time do we want that platform followed in this country? My way of voting is to vote for the man, even if you scratch a ticket; get after the good man. I believe they are on tickets.

Now, come down to socialism. What is socialism? I don't read a great deal, therefore I don't know everybody's ideas, but I will take the word and define it. Socialism, in my estimation, is the act of being on social terms. Then, if we have socialism in

this country, everybody in this country will have to be on social terms. Now, if you are on social terms with a man, you are on equal terms with him and there is nothing between you. Then, when everybody in the country are on social terms with each other, everybody will have to be on equal terms; then what more do we want?

If I am on social terms with my next door neighbor, he has nothing I want and I have nothing he wants; therefore there will be nothing for us to work for or to fight for (as the case may be) between us.

Then, if we have socialism in this country, or on the earth in general, everybody will be equal, one man will have as much as any other one man, and then what will we have to live for? What are we working for now? We are working for a portion of our employer's money. If we have as much money as he has we are not going to work for him, because if he hasn't any more money than I have he can't pay me. Then if the wealth of the country, or this earth, as the case be, be divided and each and every person have an equal share, what would there be to live for?

What do the Socialists want? Heaven on earth?

I think we would be better off with rheumatism than with socialism. If we all had rheumatism we would still have ambition, and we would try to get rid of rheumatism. On the other hand, if socialism was in rule in this country we would have no ambition, and socialism would get rid of us.

These are my ideas; they may be right and they may be wrong.

I would like to have a response on this subject from any one who feels like answering. I would like to have a response from Brother Tom Forbes, of Indianapolis; Brother Ellsworth, of Detroit, and Old Crip; also, from the editor. It is a subject I think that we should all understand. I am not saying that I understand it. Those are my views. I would like to read other people's views.

We have issued a few green cards in the last month. We also have a few floaters, and among them is Brother Tim Lenahan.

No. 212 is to give a banquet on the 8th of this month, and No. 235 one on the 16th, and we expect a good time at both.

Well, this is all for this time, so I will close.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN C. EASY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 335.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 335 is still climbing toward the top. We have taken in two apprentices. They are the first we have tried and if they prove O. K. we will try more in the future.

Well, brothers, work is pretty slack at present here. The Bell is still working scabs and have an officer to guard them. The dog-catcher, as that is about all he is good enough to do, run in one of our teamsters the other day and took him up before the judge, and the judge turned him lose. The scab herder left his herd one day last week and the scabs caught one of our trouble shooters out and two of them jumped on him and gave him a black eye.

The managers of the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company said they would not give in if they lost all their subscribers and had to move their exchange out into the country. Now, I think they will lose all their subscribers if they keep dropping out at the rate they have been going since January 10. And as to moving their exchange, they would have to get our men to help, because it would take their scabs one hundred years to take down one lead.

If one circuit gets crossed they send out eight scabs and the herded to clear it. The Bell put in free phones in all the school houses here, and are trying to give the residents free phones, but I have not heard of any body taking any of them yet.

Two of the boys, Brother Bert Robinson and Brother Arthur Gorman, left here Saturday evening. They have the green goods, so treat them right.

We have some hopes of the Light Company signing up now, and the manager of the traction company has promised to do business with No. 335 as soon as he needs any fixers.

Springfield is getting to be a strong union town. The coopers have just won a strike here, and Sprig's cigar factory men have all

joined the union, but he says he is going to send in some scabs to take their places.

There was a trades council organized here last Friday evening.

Yours fraternally,

E. D. CROFT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 238.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER.

Our local is prospering, and we have been taking in new members since our last letter. Our local is one of the best in the city, for we have all of the principal electrical workers in it.

The telephone girls, numbering about eighteen, were organized here a few weeks ago by our State organizer, Mr. O. R. Jarrett. We gave the girls an entertainment a few night ago in our hall, where refreshments were served. We had plenty of music and dancing, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

Work here is slack at present, but we are predicting plenty of it just as soon as spring opens up.

We are going to stick up for the eight-hour system, which goes into effect May 3, 1903, and we are anticipating trouble with the building craft, which consists of the Building Trades Council, as the painters, wall paperers and decorators have made an attempt to withdraw from the council.

At present, we have the painters, etc., under our control, and hope to keep them so until they are willing to come into the Building Trades Council.

We regret to state that the Piedmont Electric Company is still on the unfair list, owing to the fact that their men have been out for five weeks, and they are working nonunion men. This company has large contracts over this and adjoining States. We want to warn all union men to keep their headlights burning, so they may look out for the obstructions.

We are still sticking to unionism and its principles, and doing business at the same old stand.

Yours fraternally,

J. A. MCENTYRE,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 241.

DAYTON, OHIO, April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business in this city is picking up and prospects are good for the coming season. No. 241 is progressing very nicely, and our membership is increasing. Brother J. H. Sheets, our delegate to the Cleveland convention, has made his report, which is quite interesting to all brother electrical workers. The influence of the new organization is already apparent in this city.

All trades in Dayton are becoming more thoroughly organized, and we hope to see every man in by May 1. In fact, the electrical workers have all the good men in the local. There are a few so-called "motor tenders" bumming around over Dayton with a box of axle grease and a mop, but we can't use them, as they are not competent of carrying a good apprentice card. The National Cash Register Co. has increased the wages of all electricians, taking effect to-day. The contractors of Dayton will employ nothing but "good card men" the coming season.

Wishing success to all sister locals, I am
Fraternally yours,

NIMROD.

Local Union No. 246.

STUBENVILLE, OHIO, April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything looks favorable this coming season, as the Light Company is building an extension to their line. They have eleven men out on construction.

We have in our local eight of the La Belle Iron Works construction gang, and prospects for a few more of them, and we have every lineman in town but one, who works for the Bell.

Brothers Windle and Richards were delegates to the Electrical Workers Convention, and they will report the proceedings at our next meeting. I remain

Yours fraternally,

E. D. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 257.

HERKIMER, N. Y., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business is good here just at present and all the brothers are well and working.

Brother Tim Maylane, of Minnesota, has been working here for about five or six months for Brady & Co.

Brothers Alex McFee and Hughey Chisholm, from Schenectady, are working for the Utica and Mohawk Valley Railroad Company.

Things have been a little bit slow with 257, but are getting along nicely.

Brothers O. D. McMillan and T. Johnson have left here and are working in Kingston, N. Y., now.

The Mohawk Valley Railroad is about completed, so if you want to see a good constructed road stop off with us and look it over.

Brother Joe Grace, from Kentucky, is here superintending the Home Tel. Company, and the boys think if the season is as good as it was last season they will be satisfied.

Yours fraternally,

CHARLES FOLTS,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 264.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

With the ending of our first quarter as a local in the I. B. E. W., I think as new beginners we have done remarkably well. With the help and cooperation of the union brothers much has been accomplished in a short time, although the work has been new to most of us. As a rule the meetings have been fairly well attended, considering the membership.

I have been requested to stir up the stay-aways, but do not know as I can do any better than some of my brother secretaries have on that subject in the Worker, as that trouble seems to be chronic in that respect among most locals.

A number of changes have taken place in so short a time of our existence, but that is expected in our craft. We have always been fortunate in finding one equal to fill the bill. We have our new president, Steve Monks, in the chair, who has the welfare of the brothers and the local at heart, and all the brothers should unite in giving him their hearty support.

By the time this goes to print our agreements with the contractors for the coming year will probably be signed, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

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Our special meeting to ratify the same brought out a good attendance, but all should have been present who were in town, as it concerned each and every brother, and not that a few should look out for the means of their existence.

There is a good deal of business of importance which has been acted upon or is pending which I hardly think necessary to mention in the Worker. As the members must expect to get all the news at the regular meetings, and as our space is limited, I will have to ring off, with success to all brothers and locals.

Fraternally,

H. J. NEITZEL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 268.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There has been lots of union business going on since my last letter to the Worker.

In trying to unionize the shops we found a little more trouble than was anticipated. The contractors did not like the idea of signing an agreement to hire none but union men. They claimed that they had always recognized the union by giving eight hours, and hired none but union men.

But that wasn't good enough for 268. We wanted the genuine goods in ink. We had a little fuss, but it was quickly settled. No. 268 sent a committee of two from each shop who waited on the contractors, and the following agreement was signed by Scannevin & Potter, A. E. Burland & Co., J. D. Dickson & Co., and P. H. Conroy:

AGREEMENT.

It is hereby agreed by and between _____, party of the first part, and the I. B. E. W., No. 268, party of the second part, hereinafter called the union.

1. That this agreement shall continue from April 1, 1903, to April 1, 1904, and if any change is contemplated by either party at its termination, notice in writing shall be given by the party contemplating such change at least three months prior to the expiration of this agreement.

2. That _____ shall employ only members of the union as journeymen and helpers to do electrical work in any build-

ing, bridge, ship or pole work, and that in consideration of such exclusive employment the union agrees that it will not work for any electrical contractor who does not sign and conform to an agreement similar to this.

3. The hours of labor shall be eight hours per day, to be performed between the hours of 8 and 5; any labor performed before 8 a. m. or after 5 p. m. shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. All labor performed on Sundays or legal holidays shall be paid for as time and one-half.

Besides being affiliated with the Central Labor Union we have affiliated with the Building Trades Committee, the New England District Council, and the Rhode Island branch of American Federation of Labor.

The spring work is just starting up, and most all the brothers are working.

We have put a walking delegate into the field for a short while, who will, no doubt, do lots of good work for this local this summer.

At our last regular meeting three new candidates were initiated. Afterward refreshments were served. Past President Reynolds poured the tea, ably assisted by Brother Case, who is considered very good at such things.

Brother Coleman has been laid up the past week with a dislocated hip, which has bothered him since his initiation.

Well, I guess I have done enough knocking, so I will close. Wishing you success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
GEO. R. CHASE,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 271.

ALTOONA, PA., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Last month I omitted my usual letter on account of things being so closed up that there was nothing to talk about, but this month things are looking up a bit in this city, and everybody has plenty of work.

The Bell Co. has thirteen gangs here at present equipping an underground system, but I regret to say there are few card men among them. A good organizer could do a lot of missionary work here now.

With the opening of spring the new Citi-

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zens' Light, Heat and Power Co. will start on their outside work ; so there will be lots of work.

On the first day of April our first scale of wages went into effect. The inside con-



H. H. BAKER, PRESIDENT LOCAL NO. 271.

tractors signed it at once, which shows what thorough organization will do. We have all the inside men in the city in the local. I wish I could say the same for the outside men. We were not strong about the increase, it being our first attempt. We were careful not to "bite off more than we could chew." The inside men receive \$2.75 per day of nine hours, and the trolley men \$3 per day of nine hours.

I enclose cut of photograph of Mr. Harry Baker, our present president, who has done much to make our local the healthy offspring it now is.

Local No. 271 would like to send its best regards to Mr. Alex. MacDonald, who is now located in Dayton, Ohio, who organized us, and who we consider one of the whitest men who ever carried the green card.

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES S. DOWNS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 275

MUSKEGON, MICH., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have received good news of a new electric road, from Grand Rapids to Hart, that will run through here. That means more work for the boys; that is, those with the little up-to-date ticket. They expect to start this summer.

There is not much doing here just at present; just enough to keep the hikers that are here busy.

The Citizens' boys asked for a raise to \$60. It made the officials look over the tops of their glasses, but they decided inside of twelve hours to give it to them, so we did not have to stop work at all.

Yours fraternally,
FRED. CAVANAUGH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 278.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work is not so plentiful as it might be, although most of the old men are kept doing something in order to have them at hand when work does come in.

We presented the contractors with our wage scale to take effect May 1. The contractors came back at us with a bunch of shop rules and a list of tools we are to furnish.

We had one application for membership at our last meeting, and reinstated one, our old Brother George Hill.

Brother H. H. Hendrickson, who has been working on a job out of town all winter, has brought his tool-box home once more.

Being all for this time, I remain

Yours fraternally,
H. A. KEYS,
Acting Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Relative to my letter of last month, a brother member had this to say: "I don't think much of that argument of yours in the March Worker. Do you think the members of a local would be doing justice to themselves, if after working like beavers to bring about good conditions and wages they allowed every Tom, Dick and Harry to come from all points of the compass and grab on to the good jobs? Charge them examination fees? Why, of course we should. It is our only protection."

Shade of Shylock! I wonder if this brother remembers any part of the obligation he took when he joined our Brotherhood. Such an argument is all very well for a purely local organization of mushroom growth, and the longevity of the Junebug that comes and goes with the flowers, but

for a body of men under the protecting folds of the mantle of internationalism, it is, in my opinion, all wrong.

There are good workers all over the country all working for a common cause. Therefore, all should share in the benefits. I do not believe any individual or body of individuals should give themselves all the credit for the prosperous condition they may be experiencing. They are part of the machinery it is true, but should remember there are others. I do not wish to pose as an oracle in the labor movement. I am expressing my own opinion. I hope the question will be taken up in the Worker and in the meetings. I can not see where anything but good can come from it.

Now for a little local news. Brother I. N. Banfield, who had the misfortune to have a rotten 45-foot pole fall with him some six months ago, and has since been sojourning in the Waldeck Hospital, is able to move about some. When I inform you that Brother Banfield had both legs and both arms badly broken, to say nothing of a rib or two, and a badly gashed head, you will agree with me that he is a hard man to kill. However, this only goes to show you, Mr. Editor, the kind of material of which 283's men are made. I understand that Brother Banfield is soon to issue a challenge to tackle any cyclone that ever blew across a Kansas meadow.

Brothers J. Brannon and Jack Doherty have also been playing engagements at the St. Luke and Buena Vista hospitals, respectively, but are around again looking about as husky as ever.

Hello, Salt Lake! Did you read the letter from Local 44 (Rochester) in the March Worker written by Brother Kelly? He says you are out of the world. Well, that is one on you. It strikes me that Brother Kelly has been reading up on the Buffalo Bill stories (nickel edition) and therefore imagines that out West we are still indulging in the gentle pastime of slaughtering Indians.

Now, as a matter of argument, statistics will show that even as far West as Frisco there were only 87 redskins killed during the whole of last week, that being the result of a small skirmish down in the badlands, known as the Tar Flat. Only last evening I had a long talk with that noted

Indian-trailer and frontiersman, Brother Frank Macomber, better known as Deadshot Frank. He informed me that times were so ridiculously quiet along the front he was actually yearning for a little excitement. Mind you, Brother Frank was never known to tell a lie either; no, not even to avoid paying poll-tax.

Local 283 is going to be the host at one of the grandest events in the way of a ball ever attempted. It will take place at Native Son's Hall, Mason street, on the evening of May 9 next. A cordial invitation is extended to the Brotherhood at large. The decorations will be like a dream of fairyland. An abundance of everything good will be there—charming ladies, entrancing music, in fact, no pains or expense will be spared to make this souvenir ball one long to be remembered.

More next time.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. W. HOLLAND.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 288.

WATERLOO, IOWA, April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As Hi Smith has gone back to Kansas, I have been instructed to let the boys know that 288 is still in the ring.

Well, boys, things are beginning to look good again with the Cedar Valley Tel. Company. They have sold out this time, for sure, and I think with the new board of directors that we can make it a strictly union job.

If the Commonwealth puts in their new automatic system and the Bell rebuilds here this year, there will surely be something doing.

Brother Fisher is back to work again, after getting a taste of 20,000 volts. He says he can taste copper yet.

Brother C. C. Bickley and Beanie Markham locked horns and went up in the air together the other day. It was worth a good deal to see it.

Would like to hear from Brothers Miller and Murphy.

Wishing all brothers success. I am

Yours fraternally,

S. D. KIMBALL,

Temporary Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 292.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are entering upon a very busy season in all lines here in Minneapolis, and expect to make some progress toward the chief end for which the I. B. E. W. was instituted.

The more I look into the matter the more I am convinced of the large amount of work before us and of the few willing hands and hearts that are available. Now, brothers of No. 292, and all locals of the I. B. E. W., let us all do our duty, without hesitating, for the good of all, and not for our own ends, which is called selfish, and I know that the brothers do not want to be selfish.

As No. 292 represents the inside men, or all whose work is upon the inside of buildings, and also controls the building trades card in Minneapolis, it would be well for officers and members alike to watch the material which will present itself for admission to our order. The examining board, as constituted, I hope, will be ever vigilant in their duties.

No. 292 expects to present a scale this spring of \$3 per day of eight hours for journeymen electric light wiremen. The same has been presented to the Building Trades Council for their approval, voted on by the same, and supported. The contractors will be notified some time in April, to take effect June 1, 1903. I do not anticipate any trouble, as the work can not be delayed. Will keep the Brotherhood informed of any further development.

Yours fraternally,

J. M. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 301.

TEXARKANA, ARK., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work in Texarkana has been very good for the last three weeks. Several floaters have lit here long enough to get a good road stake.

Brothers H. P. Robinson and Angis Corry left here last Tuesday for Minneapolis, and am glad to say to any of the brothers that may meet them that you will find them all right.

Brothers Chrinshaw, Taylor, and Slynisky started for Cleveland, Ohio, one week ago

to-day. Local 301 wishes them the best of luck.

The Eagles and Woodmen are to give a carnival here, beginning the 27th of this month, and they have set aside one day for the labor unions of this city, and we are going to turn out in street parade at night, with banner, torches and uniform. Hope it will be a grand success, which I think it will.

This city is growing fast in unionism. If every other town and city would take the same interest that is taken here it would not be long till this whole United States would be strong in unionism. Brothers, let us work hard to see the good work pushed along; don't forget the obligation we have taken and live up to it. Don't join the union just to get or hold a job, but to help our fellow workmen along.

Brother Faust, of New Orleans, delegate for the American Federation of Labor, addressed a nice audience at the opera house. Lawyer Leonard also assisted him, which was very much appreciated by the audience.

The groundmen here have established a local of their own out of the American Federation of Labor. Would like to see them all do the same. Sending all best regards, I remain

Fraferally yours,

A. MANDERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 318.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are getting along very well under the circumstances. Almost every lineman in the city carries a card, but there is lots to be done, as every one knows, and, brothers, if we do not attend the meetings more regularly than some of our boys do we are sure to lose interest in the union, and now is the time for us to be most interested if we expect more money this summer. So, boys, come to the meetings and help us out.

Robert McCalley left for Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago. Treat him right, boys, for he is true blue.

Work here is dull at present, but good prospects for the spring, although I would not advise any one to come this way if they

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can get living wages elsewhere, as we get so little I am ashamed to mention it.

I will close, wishing all brothers success. I am,

Fraternally yours,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 321.

LA SALLE, ILL., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work at present is at a standstill, but think it will begin to improve soon.

At our last meeting we entered one more member on our roll.

Brother Gothier was given a withdrawal card and has gone to ringing fares for the street car company.

Wishing all brothers good health and prosperity, I remain,

Yours fraternally,

N. DUSCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 329.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., April 5, 1904.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our light is shining just as bright as ever, although we are having some trouble with the Mutual Tele. Company here. The directors of said company have refused to meet our committee or sign our scale. They were presented with the scale about six weeks ago and the directors of the company have been putting us off from time to time one pretext or another, until we have lost patience and withdrawn our scale. We put the matter before the central body and will hear from them Monday night.

I am sure we will come out all right in the end, for this town is well organized and we will get all the support necessary to pull the company's eye teeth. This company has about seven hundred subscribers, but very poor service, as they are and have been doing very cheap work, using cheap material. The Bell Company here have only about half as many. The manager of this company is favorable to our scale, as it would be the gainer if the Mutual Tele. Company is declared unfair.

In one of my other letters I told you of Brother Emminger leaving the Mutual Tele. Company; he was getting \$60 per month. They now have a man in his place at \$50 per month. His name is S —, a non-union chap, and will not join us. He claims to have belonged to a union and says he was not treated right. One of the brothers asked him what union he belonged to, he said the "Western Union." What do you think of that, doesn't that sound rank?

This party and the manager of said company are trying to break up our small local here, but they will think they are handling a 25,000-volt alternating current before they get done with us.

All our brothers are working but one—Brother Green is on the sick list, but not serious.

There is a strike on here now of cabinet-makers and machine men at a large furniture factory, and they can get no kind of a settlement.

I see by the local papers that some one is trying to organize a union of non-union men here, like at Anderson and some other places. I think it is the duty of every union man to fight the organization to the last minute, as I think it would, eventually, be the cause of the downfall of organized labor.

Hello, No. 147, are you asleep—have not heard from you for a long time? Wake up and let us hear from you.

The Electric Light Company is talking of rebuilding here this spring, but think they are too slow. The new light and heat company here was a fizzle; they could not get enough capital together.

One of our members has gone bad. He was motor inspector for T. S. and S. E. Traction Company. He quit here and went to Indianapolis. I understand that he is working at Louisiana Street barn, at Indianapolis. Would like No. 10 to find out and go see him and talk with him. We are short of members now.

I will stop my pen, hoping to do better next time. I remain,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE E. SHELTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has passed and nothing virtually doing at the world's fair. Some of the brothers are working there, but there is no rush as yet. The grounds look like a Louisiana canebrake after a storm. If they were to get started right there is no doubt but that a great many men would be needed, but so far Local No. 1 has had no trouble to supply the demand.

No. 1 wishes to be understood in this matter, and that is: All brothers of the I. B. E. W. are welcome to come, but if they do and can not find work it will be up to them and not the fault of No. 1.

Brother Gilsdorf has charge of a gang of fixers at the fair grounds and seems to be doing well.

The brothers had a strike last month, at noon March 26. They went out and were returned again Saturday morning. The cause was one of the helpers lost his time-check and the Louisiana Purchase Company laid him off for two weeks. All the brothers joined forces with the lad and demanded that justice be done him. The matter was adjusted and the boy reinstated on the payment of one dollar. There was also a misunderstanding with the Union Lighting Company, which was settled to our advantage. They are all beginning to respect the the I. B. E. W., and whenever No. 1 starts out for anything they meet them half way.

Our business agent, Brother C. A. Northwang (Arky), has certainly a winning way and is up to snuff.

Brother Kinsley is just as noisy and aggressive as ever. When he gets a thing in his head he is going to stay by it until the last feather is gone.

Brother Dooley is an energetic, active brother, and as representative to the B. T. C. keeps No. 1 well before the other trades, and if No. 1 loses anything it is not his fault.

Work in St. Louis is not rushing, but by May 1, 1903, we confidently expect to see all brothers at work, and pretty steady at that.

Our meetings continue with unabating interest and large attendance.

The helpers are prime good boys and show great interest in their organization,

and a few of them are preparing to place their applications in No. 1 and I don't think there will be an obstacle in their way.

Harmony and good feeling still continues with us and we are looking to a prosperous two years to come.

With the best wishes of No. 1 to all brothers of the I. B. E. W., I will close,

BALDY.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the time is very short it will keep me hustling to get this in for publication. However, I have very little to say, as things in Pittsburg are about the same as at my previous writing.

We are just about settled down to business in our new hall, 302 Grant street. It certainly is an improvement on the old one, inasmuch as we have only one flight of stairs to climb.

There is plenty of work here, and plenty of men to do it. So there you are, all in a nutshell.

J. P. K.
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 20.

GREATER NEW YORK, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Through a misunderstanding between myself and one of our brothers, we failed to have a letter in last month's Worker, which we consider a serious offense and punishable by a fine, so I will try not have it occur again.

Although there is not much work here, this local's building up fast and soon will be itself once again.

We had the pleasure of having Grand Vice-President, Brother Hurd, and Brother Sutton, of Baltimore, pay us a visit, which we appreciated very much, and I will assure you that for the short time I was in Brother Hurd's company I learned more than I ever knew.

We have Brother Elliott back with us from Brazil, and he reports Brothers Elmore and Tammany in good health and piling up riches.

Yours fraternally,

T. J. CONVERY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our delegate, Brother Jack Berkley, has returned from the Cleveland convention, with a very lengthy and encouraging report. I believe our money was well spent, as well as all other locals that were represented. If this step is carried out as it is laid before us we will be one of the best organizations yet founded for the betterment of the hikers of the Buckeye State.

Brother Berkley was honored by being elected treasurer of the F. E. W. of Ohio. He went to Cleveland with full power to act, and he says, if he does not miss his guess, old Cincinnati will get the next convention. He says it was promised him, anyhow.

I suppose Nos. 38 and 39 will give a better account of the convention than I can.

I am sure that the convention could not have elected a more honest and honorable brother for the office of state treasurer than Brother Jack Berkley, who is loved, trusted and honored by all in these parts. Yes, John Berkley is broad-gauge and is in the eighteen karat class.

Everything here is about the same as of yore. All the brothers are enjoying good health.

I am informed that Brother William Sidel took his gang and lots of heavy artillery and went up on the Milk Creek Valley Road, about Hamilton, Ohio, to make a lot of improvements. Good fortune be with you, Bill.

Brother Nick Ruschart, I understand, would be pleased to know the brand of tobacco I smoked when I wrote my letters to the Worker. With pleasure I will—C. & A. Pocket.

Yours fraternally,

MARTIN SUMMERS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 37.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Telephone Company is doing lots of work, and have two construction gangs in and about Hartford, besides fifteen or more station men.

Local No. 37 moved and opened in new quarters, and are located very nice and

comfortable at No. 284 Asylum street, room 10, and will meet Thursday instead of Friday night. Last week we opened, and had a nice social gathering of the members, with plenty to smoke and drink. All had a good time, and went their way rejoicing.

With every good wish, I am

Yours in F. F. and C.,

C. M. GESNER,

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Undoubtedly, the greatest effort of the I. B. E. W. has proved to be a grand success—the calling of a convention of the electrical workers of Ohio to form a permanent State federation to assist our International in handling the great duty of organization and protection of such.

We congratulate the locals who so nobly responded and the able and efficient representatives they sent. To those who failed to send delegates (and they were very few) we offer again our assistance.

By the activity and interest shown since the convention we appreciate the good effects of our federation. We must now redouble our efforts and attend to our most minute details, as well as the larger ones.

Those locals responding were: Nos. 38 and 39, Cleveland; 30 and 235, Cincinnati; 204, Springfield; 89, Akron; 237, Lorain; 8 and 245, Toledo; 118, Dayton; 32, Lima; 143, Ashtabula; 246, Steubenville; 35, Massillon; 206, Hamilton; 160, Zanesville; 62, Youngstown; 297, Piqua; 178, Canton; 241, Dayton.

We hope all locals will lose no time in taking action on the convention proceedings. Locals Nos. 38 and 39 thank the locals for the honors bestowed on them and assure them our assistance on any matters, either local or State.

We regret the death of ex-Brother Claude Sundquest. Sorry to state it seems his circumstances prevented him from paying the small monthly dues of our organization and at the time of his unexpected death his arrearages prevented him from receiving any benefits. He was killed by getting grounded on an alternator while taking down wire for the Illuminating Company.

Local No. 39 was greatly disappointed at

not seeing the article on the life and death of our honored Brother Del Hill in our last month's issue. We deem this the most important part of our last month's communication, as Brother Hill was the beloved of all Cleveland, especially of the I. B. E. W., and his kindness will ever be in our memory. Inability to secure a good photograph of him prevents us from sending a cut for publication in our magazine. He died on February 27 and was buried at Newport, Ohio, on March 6. The Cleveland Telephone Company lost an able official and the I. B. E. W. an honest, faithful brother.

A change is about to take place at the Cuyahoga Tel. Company, by the resignation of Brother John Cathbert, city foreman, and Foremen Graham and Purcell.

Brother James F. Slattery has taken the superintendency for the N. E. Telephone Company, with headquarters at Portland, Me., and the brothers are to join him

Local 39 has conferred with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company in regard to an agreement for the coming year and await a favorable reply this evening. They must show their disposition at this time to act in good faith for any future harmony with the I. B. E. W. We still have faith in the good judgment of their officials, but will not predict the outcome at this time.

The smiling face of Brother Bob Gray was with us last Sunday. He has a strictly no-card no-work job at Canal Dover, under the direction of our esteemed friend, Carl Dresler.

Quite a number of our old friends have paid us a visit in the past month. Among them: Morris Donohue, C. McArdle, Pat Kennedy, Boles, Tracy, Johnson, Rambo, Collins, St. Clair and Hawk.

We expect to have the honor of having Brother Thomas Moore, president elect of our united trades and labor council, on our next meeting night.

With success to the I. B. E. W., I remain,
Yours fraternally,

FRANK J. SULLIVAN.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since my last letter Local 43 has had some trouble, but all is settled to date.

There is an abundance of work now, and any brothers in the journeymen's class from nearby locals can come to Syracuse. We can furnish work for the next two or three months, and possibly longer. Our scale is \$3 and eight hours. Prepare yourselves with a good card, for 43 has woke up, and intends to do business on business principles.

We wish to thank Local 86 for the stand they took in our recent trouble, and the time may come when we may pay them in like coin.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain,
Yours fraternally,

MCKINSKY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 45.

BUFFALO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The new company laid off some hands some time ago, but most of them are back. There is quite a lot of work to be done around here this summer, but like all other places, we do not know when it will start. At present I would not advise any one to come this way. As soon as anything turns up I will let the brothers know in the Worker.

Brother Pete Hamilton and wife left for the East, as also did Brother S. Young.

We have with us at present Brothers Weyman and Barry, and Brother Baker, the man that can't talk; also Brothers Argyll, McClure and Hubbard.

Brother Tom McDougall wants to know where he can get a pair of spurs for a little son that came to him lately.

Brother James Shane is still on the sick list, and has taught Noxie some wonderful tricks.

Local 45 is in a very prosperous condition, one hundred and twenty members in good standing, and all working, but Shane and Merkens, and they can't well.

As this is all, I will close, wishing all the locals and brothers success.

Yours fraternally,

W. MERKENS,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As month after month time goes by there seems to be a vast number of subjects to present themselves, each seeming to present itself more forcibly than the other for a place in the various journals edited for the benefit of labor, yet there is a doubt, in my mind, if there are any so important as the broad question of trusts, for one reads every day the various ways and methods adopted by them to crush the life out of every labor union. That gigantic corporation known as the steel trust is still clamoring with their vast fortunes and their nefarious scheming to convince the public that they are just to their employees. The structural iron workers have been on strike for four weeks, yet the officers of the Steel Company do not know why their men are on a strike, according to their statements, yet the representatives of the structural iron workers have explained, in every way possible, to make them understand their demands. The answer they get is: "There is nothing to arbitrate," and they will not deal with any national officer of the labor organization, but are willing to deal with a committee from their employees. As these precious money getters own practically the entire output of their product, it would seem that they are actually dealing with their employees. They claim the right, and have availed themselves of it, of operating the steel and iron industry of the entire country, I might say world, but they are unable to see the justice in their workmen organizing to protect themselves against the bondage under which they require them to work.

We are confronted with all sort of evils that can be produced with money. The fact of a judge of a court of justice issuing an injunction, which is temporary, but answerable at the end of three weeks, is one of the evils; an order to compel a man to work for a corporation against his will, is virtually what such an individual called a judge did with the employees of a railroad company, and the Newark Evening News, in an editorial, commended him on his brave and liberal action, saying that such methods were becoming necessary, in order to pre-

vent labor organizations from infringing on the rights of the public, etc. This newspaper is certainly against anything that is fair or just to the man who earns an honest living by the sweat of his brow. It might be well to read a newspaper that is more just to the principles of organized labor.

I would like for some one to inform me as to what is the best and most effective way to get the members of a local to be more willing to do their duty to the union; men willing to sacrifice their individual interests, to some extent, for that of their fellow craftsmen. Success means sacrifice, and to this can be attributed all the success of labor, and their conditions will improve in the same proportion as they sacrifice their personal inclinations. In the last few years the mechanic has nearly doubled his daily wage and has reduced his hours of work one third. This has been accomplished by the efforts of a comparatively few of its numbers. If all of us had done our part we would have attained our present position much sooner, I have no doubt.

Work in Newark is good, with the circuit, I think, entirely closed, and as there is likely to be a great demand for men in the near future, we may be compelled to look elsewhere for men. I remain

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. P. TAYLOR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I write this to-night after a long and interesting meeting, and will send it by special delivery to you in the hope of having this letter reach you in time for publication in our April number.

We are progressing. We receive a few new members at every other meeting, and expect to add many more on the arrival of the organizer who is billed to reach Columbus soon.

We give our first annual ball April 28, at Rader's Dancing Academy, 199½ South High street. We will wire the dancing hall for temporary lights, including many electrical displays, in order to make the electric lighting a feature of the evening. We anticipate a large crowd and a good time for

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everybody. We take pleasure in extending an invitation to all brothers, and wish to say that any brothers who can possibly visit Columbus that evening will be made more than welcome.

Local 54 has just made a satisfactory settlement with the Central Union Telephone Company, of Columbus, Ohio. I will write you all about the settlement in my next letter.

Wishing you and all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. C. HARRINGTON,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

At last! Awake, the trance is broken! A new press secretary has been elected, and the old one that lacked thought, logic and activity, has been discharged.

I will now give you a few words for publication to demonstrate that No. 55 has been looking beyond the horizon of their own generation, for in our day we are the guardians of posterity. The principles that we espouse, the foundation that we build, the problems that we solve must exert a specific influence upon the general outcome. To treat the situation of each moment so as to reverse the conditions that have been obnoxious, to take decisive strides in the proper direction, as opportunity directs, to instill into every movement the principles of right and justice, which in the end will result favorably to the organization. Such has been the magnificent work of our committee, composed of Brothers Ray E. Morse, James Martin, S. H. Roberts and Owen McCarrier. This committee was appointed to confer with the different electric companies of this city to sign articles of agreement for the next year, and they have signed with all in the city, except the Edison, and there is not much doubt but that they will sign in a short time. In the event that they do not—(?)

By the new scale signed, the inside wiremen receive \$3 per day of eight hours, and time and a-half for overtime. The linemen receive \$2.75 per day and nine hours, with time and a-half for overtime, except the

Mutual Tel. Company, and we have a contract with them for \$2.50 per day, which expires next July, then—(?)

The electric workers here have been making rapid progress. The meetings are exceedingly well attended, and topics of interest are discussed. The old radical spirit that infests organizations, more or less, is giving way to conservative ideas. The men are becoming better informed, and the work is not only well insulated, but more attention is paid to the mechanical execution of the work now than formerly.

I will also state that many of the members of No. 55 own a very nice electric library, and it is evident that they are using the books.

We are somewhat troubled with those uncomfortable, unpardonable little leaks. I suppose that now and then one of the brothers gets it into his head that he will be a goody, good fellow, make himself prominent, and, perhaps, get promotion if he tells the superintendent or manager all that transpires up in the hall; but when he does it, he makes a fatal mistake. He does not only lose the confidence and respect of his fellow-workmen, but likewise that of his employer, for he knows that he has violated an obligation that above all should be sacred, and he never will give him a position of trust. All that those fellows need is a little time, and by and by they will have a hole nicely dug 6x2.

I now wish to refer to a little article from No. 23, which appeared in the Worker November 5, 1902.

I will say that the gentleman misrepresented the state of affairs when he stated that we knew what Van Camp had done in St. Paul, and that we received him with open arms, and never let them know that he was here. I will say that after he had been here for a time we received a letter from No. 23, asking if he was here. All their communications were answered with the desired information. I think that it was a poor exhibition of business ability to allow their funds handled without proper bonds, then it would not have been necessary to accuse and insult another local that was at that time making the fight of its life.

G. B. H.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 62.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Light Co. signed a contract for \$2.75 and 9 hours; the M. V. Railway signed for \$2.75 and 9 hours; and the two telephone companies have agreed to pay \$60, \$65, and \$70 from the first of May on.

Brother Jim Cocran is at work again running the bunch. Brother John Patten is getting along as well as can be expected.

Fraternaly yours,

D. V. B.

Local Union No. 64.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I am glad to state that we had no trouble in getting our agreements signed this spring, which was rather fortunate, considering that we asked 50 cents a day increase and recognition of apprentices and shopmen. Much credit is due to our agreement committee, Messrs. Cavanaugh, Morris and Richards, for the way in which they handled the contractors.

The telephone linemen had a small strike, lasting only two days, when both the Bell and opposition companies signed, thereby giving the I. B. E. W. a contract with all companies in Youngstown employing electrical workers.

Now, linemen and wiremen, you know what is required of a man expecting to work in this city.

Brother Fisk, I was very much interested in your letter, and I am more than glad that someone has decided to go after Chicago. I have no doubt that every reasoning man in the Brotherhood is with No. 6.

Hello, C. A. P. of No. 180; read your letter in the February Worker. Most of the views taken are correct, but if you will scratch up a Worker of December last and read my letter you will find an account of one good (?) card man we had here. He is only one of the many that are going around the country to-day. Now, of course, we could not expect some locals to take a man of that stripe in and give him a good card and protect him. Such men are an impediment, which we must overcome. Let us hope therefore that the time is not far distant when there will be no such men in

our union. Then we will be able to conduct an examination such as you suggest, and when we do we will have the best and strongest union in the world.

Yours fraternally,

J. W. T.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEX. April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The chief topic of discussion in organized labor circles in Texas is the new anti-trust law passed by the legislature, that will become effective some time in May. It deals organized labor a death blow unless we can have three words stricken from the law. Section 1, article 1, of this obnoxious law is worded in this manner: "That a trust is a combination of capital, skill or acts, by two or more persons, or either two or more of them for either any or all of the following purposes." Section 3, article 2: "Where any two persons, firms, or corporations or associations, or associations of persons, shall agree to boycott or threaten to refuse to buy from or sell to any person, firm, corporation or associations of persons, for buying from or selling to any other person, firm, corporation or association of persons." Section 13: "And in addition to the penalties and forfeitures herein provided for, every person violating this act, may further be punished by imprisonment in penitentiary, not less than one nor more than ten years." Wouldn't that blow your fuse? Our little differences with the City Tel. Co. are still hanging fire, and when the committee from Trades Council waited on the manager he referred them to the above law; said we were a trust. All I am afraid of is that the president will begin to put on Morganic airs, thinking he is at the head of a gigantic trust. No. 66 is still waiting to hear from E. B. Work is picking up, but nothing rushing. There are still several idle men here. If Lee or W. F. Harter should see this they would confer a favor by writing to G. W. D. at 1107 Vine Street, Houston, Tex.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Fraternaly yours,

W. E. HERRING,

Press Secretary.

APR 1903

Local Union No. 71.

LANCASTER, PA., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are getting along very nicely, but have been delayed somewhat in electing our officers for the ensuing term, but now have a good set.

Every meeting proves to us a success, as new candidates are rapidly coming in, and expect to have them all in a short time.

Work promises to be good here this season. The boys are all working, and any floaters coming this way must have the green goods, as no hard luck stories go. There is a floater fund here that is always good for a night's lodging and three good squares.

We would like to hear from Brother O'Connors, who left us last fall, as the boys are very anxious to hear from him. Cheer up, Elick; drop us a line.

The United Telephone Company is rebuilding between here and Lebanon, and the Conestoga Railway and Light Company are making extensions to their lines.

As this is my first born I must not try to take up all the room in the Worker, so I will cut off the circuit and ground my pike.

Yours fraternally,

F. KELLER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

For the first time in many days the trades of Tacoma have been engaging (?) in a strike. It was "I walk," "we walk," and "you walk," and walk they did most conscientiously—not only trades union, but the public as well.

The street car men were responsible this time; the forming of their union and the strike were simultaneous. They were criticised for this action, but undoubtedly they knew what they were about. Their action subsequent to the strike order demonstrated this, for they handled the strike and themselves like men.

The Seattle Electric Company sent over twenty-six men to fill the strikers' places.

This act caused the Seattle car men to go out and order the Seattle Electric Company to send the men away from Tacoma.

For twelve days the merry war went on, and after conferences without number concessions were made by both sides and the boys returned to work.

In this strike the usual degrees of human nature came up and passed in review.

The man on the "fence," who did not have manhood or stamina enough to take a stand, pro or con; the man who would receive strike benefits and then turn traitor and return to work; the man who would give his support and say that he would join and help them out and when trouble really comes "begs to be excused." Last, but greatest this time and bad beyond measure, is the man who for \$5 a day, offer-less, will take another man's position and submit for hours and days to all the vile epithets that an indignant populace can hurl at him.

You all know the kind of man I am referring to, and right here I wish to say that I do not in the slightest approve of the publishing of some of the stuff that is sent to the Worker in regard to the man under consideration.

I do not deny that the statements are not correct, but to me they do not look well in print. It surely does not advance a publication among the more intelligent people. We all know that a man is low mentally and morally who will do an act like this.

The cause was a justifiable one. Their demand for a ten-hour day, increase in pay and recognition was a just and reasonable one—a release from modern slavery, as it were. These conditions make the offense a graver one. Our local was compelled to take action against the same company during the strike. Three brothers (outside men) were let out.

A special meeting was held and the company was presented with a scale of wages and hours; eight hours to constitute a day's work; journeymen, \$3.25 per day; first-class apprentices, \$3 per day, and second-class apprentices \$2.75.

The company refused to treat and the job was placed on the unfair list.

After another conference or two the boys went back to work—everything granted by the company with the exception of recognition; a little gained and that much helps.

There are several things in the March Worker that I want to speak of.

APP 1903

Local 102 has trouble with contractors. This is our trouble, possibly yours.

The scribe from 283 makes a good point about examination boards. Local 2 has a letter worth reading. Brother Unor, their scribe pro tem., should be congratulated for his fund of information.

I wish the press secretaries from all the locals would take action on the suggestions in my letter in the March issue.

Another thing—cut out the excuses and apologies; do your best, as that is all that is required.

Let us make the Worker a magazine worthy of the trade.

Fraternally yours,

RALPH KROWS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Line work in this city is at present very quiet, but positive indications of an enormous amount of work in the near future.

We are still at it with the Seattle Electric and Snoqualmie Power Company, and brothers we will stay at it until they lay down, so it is up to them how long they wish to prolong a struggle that will and can have only one result. Victory is our motto, and we will win if it takes till judgment day.

The Seattle Electric Company has about twenty-three somethings on their time book working in the capacity of linemen. Out of that number, gentlemen, they have not got five first-class men. We called out about fifty-five first-class gainers. If they can do their work with these kind of men, which I believe they have bragged they could do, I certainly would advise them to do it, as it would be a great saving in their pay rolls. But, brothers, they can't give us people hot air of that kind. We have been over the route. We know whether a man's labor is satisfactory or not, and it begins to look as if the Seattle Electric Company was next. They say they can get along without us, that the strike is lost. I would like to know where they get all their information from. It looks very strange to me if they control the situation, as they claim, that their city foreman, Mr. Holt, would be offering some of the boys \$100 a month and a two year's contract,

\$9 more than what our union demands, to try to get some of our men. No, Messrs. Grant, Robinson & Luks, you are pretty cute, but we are just as wise, and we hold the winning hand.

Now, about the Snoqualmie Power Company. Brothers, they have been trying to get a franchise for two years from the city council, so that they could compete with the Seattle Electric Company, which has had a monopoly of the town, and for two years the councilmen have turned them down. Can any of us guess why? No, not for a minute. I don't mean to insinuate that the councilmen were out with the big mit, and that perhaps Mr. Baker, the president, would not cough up like, maybe, the Seattle Company had done. But I mean this, brothers, that the business men of the town got pretty tired of the way things went, and went up and told the councilmen that they wanted the Snoqualmie Company or any other company to get a franchise that offered power and light at a much cheaper figure than the Seattle Electric Company. They were the parties who were buying the juice in large quantities and digging up the coin, not the councilmen, when up jumped a councilman, by the name of James, saying what will become of the Seattle Company if the Snoqualmie Company got a franchise and could undersell the Seattle Electric Company because they generated their power by water and Seattle Electric Company by coal. Poor Seattle Electric Company! Mr. James, why are you so directly interested in their welfare? The Snoqualmie Power Company finally got the franchise, and the dead lock will soon break. They have got to build the town in fourteen months, and I have been informed that they will start as soon as the material arrives. But wait, how about the gainer? He has got to get \$3.50 and eight hours before he hikes a stick. Do you think the company will fight under the circumstances? No, brothers, Mr. Parker ain't a fool, and rest assured before long the floater will be headed toward Seattle with a job for a year or more at \$3.50 for eight hours.

Brothers, we are on the eve of success, we have fought long and hard, and like all true and loyal union men our reward is at hand.

APR 1903

So brothers in 61, before the summer has begun,
 You will be winding your tails around the rods, up the S. P. you will run ;
 And remember, there is no high fence around this little town.
 We treat you one and all alike ; we turn none of you down ;
 Bring along the green goods, written up to date,
 For that is what talks here, boys, I give it to you straight ;
 But just remember, fellows, before you leave the sunny land.
 We've been long on the hummer and outstretched is our hand.
 They tell me 61 is strong, 1,400 to the good ;
 Why not send up a few more dimes, you know you really should
 Stand by one another, help us in distress,
 For often we've dug in our jeans to do our very best
 To assist another local who was on the firing line ;
 So take this good, broad hint, boys, and make up for lost time.

Brothers, I hope you will not be offended by my poetical financial solicitation, and I am going to give one more roast, and quit. This to the Executive Board. We have been out here on strike for nearly five months—about sixty men. We admit this strike was not called constitutionally, but circumstances alter all cases, and should be deeply considered. Seventy-seven has paid a pretty good round sum of money in the form of per capita since she has been organized. The Executive Board well knows we are in a hard fight against a corporation bitterly opposed to organized labor. We are fighting, you might say, Stone & Webster of Boston fame. The settlement of this strike means much to the entire Brotherhood. If won, it strengthens us ; if lost, it weakens, and takes a long time to rally our forces together again, because, as you know, a defeated soldier usually loses his nerve. We raised our wages with the Sunset Company 20 per cent, making a journeyman's pay \$3.25 for eight hours work. Is there any other place on the Sunset system where they

are paying these wages? You might as well say it was No. 77 who raised the wages in Tacoma and Everett, for as soon as we went out they gave them more money in those places to hold them. We have fought, and fought hard, No. 77 being the leader in the battle. We are not looking for any hot-air compliments, but from a business view we think the Executive Board, to a man, should vote to send us some money. Do you think you could send money to a local more deserving than ours? Now, gentlemen, consider this matter deeply. Ask yourselves if No. 77 has not got something. Figure the amount of per capita coming in from the West, and then figure how much money ever came out here from our international. Is there any other part of the country where the locals have been more energetic—help those who help themselves. We are not sore because you have spent all the money in the East. We are willing to dig up our share for an indefinite length of time, and are willing that the money be spent in the districts where wages are low, but when we ourselves are in the balance, we think you should come to the rescue.

Brothers, it is with a sad heart that I now inform you that Brother J. M. Johnson's (better known among the boys as Ballar,) family was visited by the cold hand of death, taking away his two little children, in one day, by scarlet fever, on Wednesday, April 1. We extend to Brother Johnson and wife our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Fraternally yours,

JIM BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 82.

HENDERSON, KY., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I think it is time there was something in the Worker from Local 82. It seems like our press secretaries have had luck each month before they get their letter written, and I believe this is the first attempt, so brothers, don't expect much.

There is absolutely nothing doing here at present. There has been some cable work going on, but the men were laid off on account of weather, and the boys got their little green card and hiked.

APR 1903

We are certainly glad to hear that No. 129 has been organized; it means much to us, and there is this which can be said for Henderson—nearly every class of workers are organized and the town is going union fast.

We think there will be work here in a short time for our class, as the Home Company expect to begin again.

We had a fire here last month that started some work, and the company certainly came up with the right thing.

Brother R. L. Taylor tried to break his neck by falling off a cable, but was unsuccessful, as he is out and all right.

We may be able to say something of importance next month.

Wishing each and every local success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
H. LOCKETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The inside wiremen of this local have decided that something has to be done, and be done quickly in regard to better wages, so a committee of seven members were appointed by our worthy president to put into form an agreement to be presented to the different firms by May 1.

There is one thing certain, that the inside men, as well as the outside men, do not receive the wages they should.

This has always been the trouble, and will continue to be so if there is not a more united effort on the part of the members of this local, in practice as well as theory. We know what we want and if the brothers will stand by, and stand firm we can surely win, if not right away, well, then later.

There are many electrical workers in this city that are not union men, and it should be the duty of every member of local 83 to work hard to bring them in.

Several of the brothers have left us within the last few weeks to go to other cities, and we do sincerely hope that they will enjoy their work and be an honor to it.

While these several brothers have left us, we are still taking in new members nearly every meeting night.

We are glad to welcome them in, and hope that they may receive the true union spirit. Probly by next time will be able to let you know more about things in general.

Yours in the battle for right,
GEO. L. COE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 85.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since we last wrote our membership has been strengthened greatly. On the 18th eight were put through there facings, and on the 27th three more, and we expect to do the same to several more at the next two or three meetings, thanks to the energy and enthusiasm displayed by some of our members who have made up their minds that the Soo is going to be organized as far as electrical workers are concerned at any rate.

The discussion of electrical subjects has also been started, and we find it both profitable and interesting.

Things are exceedingly quiet at present, so, brothers, keep away until you hear from us. I will not weary you any longer this time.

Wishing you and all members of the Brotherhood every success.

Fraternally yours,
ONLY ONE.

Local Union No. 91.

EASTON, PA., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 91 at the meeting held March 15, decided to call off the strike against the Pennsylvania Tel. Co., not because Local No. 91 was beaten, as the brothers have all the work they can do, but the strike was not doing us any good, and was causing considerable misunderstanding among brothers of other locals.

There was a very serious wrong done local No. 91 in the beginning of the strike or the local would have won out in less than a week. The wrong was done by one in authority who should have upheld the local instead of turning the local down. We propose to demand our rights and expect to secure them at the coming convention, where we shall submit a complete report of the facts, and trust to receive the same treat-

ment any other local would receive were they in a similar position.

Work here is fair, but wages are not what they should be. A nine hour day at \$2.50 is not the same pay that other mechanics receive, and is entirely too small for good, able bodied men who do the work demanded of linemen.

We are still securing new members, and are in hopes before the year is ended to have a good strong local, even though our jurisdiction is somewhat smaller than it was before a sister local formed at Allentown.

We extend our well wishes to our Allentown brothers, and hope to see a good strong local there.

Best of wishes to all.

E. D. W.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 93.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have been rather slow in writing, but not so slow in other ways.

We have been kept busy since we organized. We started with just seven members and have ten at present and six applications pending action.

We have had a hard time getting located, on account of so many locals in our town. All suitable halls have been occupied, but we have at last secured quarters at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets, in the post-office building.

We meet on the first and third Saturdays of each month and are doing nicely. We have a few visitors from other locals. We appreciate the fact that all wish us success, and we desire to extend the same good will to all brother workmen of our craft.

Yours fraternally,

E. J. BRICELIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Several of the brothers are out of work from three to five days a week, with good prospects of a continuation for some time.

We have had a new agreement before the contractors, but I can not say just how the

contractors took it, but they have not signed it as yet. It calls for a classing of men and a scale of wages. The hours are eight here, so no change in time is wanted, but the boys do want a little money for their eight hours, and I believe there would be no trouble in getting it, but we have a few men on our books (most always three months behind) that fall all over each other in getting to the desk of the boss to tell him that they did not have anything to do with it, and that they would not go on strike, and they know lots of others that would not. Well, we are not talking as expecting a strike. That talk all comes from those that do not attend the meetings.

There is one ex-brother of No. 99 working here for W. L. Browne, the only contractor that does not employ union men. He also has had a small dark man, about twenty-six years old, that claims to be an electric light and telephone man, both inside and out. He says he was a member of the local in Albany, N. Y., but got behind. He told me that he would like to become a member of No. 96, for he wanted to go West, but, of course, I told him to get a clear card from Albany and we would talk with him.

Now, brothers, just keep away from Worcester, for there is nothing doing for inside men, and I think the most of the work this summer will be in trying to get an agreement with the contractors, and a few of the boys will have to do all of that.

All contractors in the building line seem to be pretty well organized, and are out to kill the unions in this city this spring. We will have to work to hold what we have got.

We still have a few of the faithful, in the way of linemen, but very few.

J. C. Conlin, better known as Jack the Bear, returned from the wilds of Canada, after spending the winter with the Shawanigan Water and Power Company. He is looking fine after so long a sleep.

Eddie Pierce dropped in and remained over night about two weeks ago, and headed toward Boston next day. I believe he came from the South.

We had a call from a few W. U. men a few weeks ago—members of No. 258. They were running wires through here, and dropped in one meeting night. One, Knight, is the only name I remember.

I hope I am not too late with this, for we did not have anything last month.

Boys, let us keep pushing along. If work is slack you have all the more time to work for the good of the union.

Yours fraternally,

Mc.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Boys, how did the arbitration board on miners strike you? They could have given us recognition of the union. Keep it up, boys; we will get our rights in the end. All honor to the arbitrators. They gave more than was looked for. Justice Gray was against us at the hearing, but the facts were there and he had to give justice. Stand together; be just in your demands; encourage honest dealings with our employers.

We have at last got the East Coast system to employing union men. Great credit is due Brother J. M. Gumaer, of No. 130. He is union from the ground up. Thanks, Brother Gumaer. The linemen of our local are true and loyal, and are the men who have been true to the inside wiremen; they have taken up our fight nobly, too. Many thanks to all the linemen coming and going.

We are looking for a gang of hooks soon, and I learn they all wear the green. Local Nos. 88 and 108, we are with you; and 88 take care of Stafford, with his pair.

Kitchen, our financial secretary is all smiles; it's a boy.

Brother Mays was unanimously re-elected vice-president.

Boys, stand together, we will win this fight yet. Keep all men away from this burg. As we are in the fight to win it is hoped that the shops will see us in the right. We will treat them fair, but the scabs will have to settle with us.

I hope to be able to invite all men this way soon.

Some of our hot air artists are doing harm. Cut it out.

Yours fraternally,

E. J. McDONNELL,
President.

Local Union No. 102.

PATERSON, N. J., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The difficulty we had with No. 3 was settled temporarily—that is, till the convention. The Grand Executive Board held a meeting in New York and summoned committees of Locals No. 3, 52 and 102 to appear before them. After considerable debate the committees reached an understanding to the effect that No. 3 could work one man to three of Locals Nos. 52 and 102 in their territory when a New York contractor had the job, and vice versa. This it seems was the best possible settlement, as some of the Grand Executive Board members were horribly short of memory on things that transpired at the last convention, mainly that 25-mile jurisdiction.

On the 24th ultimo we held a smoker, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Brother McNulty addressed the non-union men of our craft who had been invited, and succeeded in getting enough names signed to launch another local in Paterson.

Regarding work, will say the outlook is not very bright. Several buildings yet remain to be wired, but aside from these there is not much in sight. It is understood the Edison Company is going to commence contracting May 1. This is causing a stir among the local contractors. The contractors say it will be impossible to compete against this company, who only pay \$1.80 to \$2.50 per day, while the contractors are asked to pay \$4 and conform with the agreement. Most of the brothers seem to think the agreement will be signed without any question or modification, but I fear our path will be a rough one. However, we'll cross no bridges till we reach them.

Fraternally yours,

C. O. BENEDETTI,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 104.

BOSTON, MASS., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 104 held a smoker and housewarming at their new hall last night, and they had a meeting that would do the "fans" in the labor movement good. With such leaders as President Driscoll, of C. L. U.;

President Joyce, of B. T. C.; President Mahoney, of Cigar Makers; our old friend Abrahams, of Cigars Makers and secretary of C. L. U.; State Representatives Cary and Courteny; we had great times. Our old friend, Grand Treasurer Sheehan—everybody was glad to give him the glad hand, to which he can testify to, if he is not in the hospital this morning with broken fingers—was there.

About three hundred and fifty attended the meeting last night, and the able speakers convinced about fifty right then and there where they are enemies to themselves, and they filed applications to be admitted to our local, and there are more coming. With Brother Sheehan's help we ought to have the banner local of the country. Let's hope that we will; not but that we want every local to be the banner one, and then every one would be alike, but the majority of our outside brothers do not realize the territory we cover. There is lots of work to be done in and around here, and we have got the right man in the right place now. Let us wish him success.

One more thing, and then I must close, to get the next mail, or stand a call down from members that don't attend meetings.

Every brother that has the interest of the union at heart (and I know that every member we have now has,) must be very careful who he admits into our union. A word to the wise is sufficient at this time.

Business seems to be very good here for this time of the year. I don't know of a brother that is not working, and the indications point to a very busy season.

If Billy McKay sees this, or anybody that knows him, will he or they write to Brother Wm. Reid, 1436 Columbus avenue, Roxbury, Mass. His mother is very anxious about him. The last heard of him was from New Haven, Conn., about three months ago.

J. L. GRIFFIN,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brother Edward Riley was called to Greenville, Pa., on account of the death of his father, L. L. Riley, on March 16. All the brothers express their sincere sympathies.

Brother Frank Dukel has been sick for a number of weeks, but is so he can move about a little, and he is going to his home, about one hundred and eighty miles from here, with all the best wishes of all the brothers of 106.

A. Bradshaw has been sick for two weeks, but is out at work again.

Peter Malley got hurt by a pole falling with him on the Sugar Grove line, three weeks ago, but is getting better, and will be out again soon.

Will some kind brother, or Edward O'Day, better known as "Wicked Willie," of Salamanca, N. Y., please write to his sister, or let her hear from him through the Worker? or will some brother who knows of his whereabouts please answer and oblige the press secretary of 106, Jamestown, N. Y.?

The common council granted a franchise for the new electric railroad last night, from Warren, Pa., to Jamestown, N. Y., which will soon begin to do business.

There is not much doing here at present. The telephone companies have their men scattered all over the country about here, but the brothers who are anywhere near Jamestown come here to spend Sunday.

Yours fraternally,

DAVIE DAGS,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are again!

Things have about the same outlook here as they have had, with no indication of improvement as we can see. So quiet, in fact, that we are thinking some of the social side of 108. As you know, we have some fine young ladies connected with this local, which helps to keep the boys interested. If you want a good addition to your local, just look after the operators.

For the benefit of Brother F. R. Pitt, of No. 80, Norfolk, Va., would say that Brother A. L. Winn has been giving us the pleasure of his company here in Tampa for quite a few weeks back, and we hope to keep him with us for several weeks more.

Yours fraternally,

E. M. HANSCOM,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As was expected happened, and this has been the history of human progress, particularly during modern times.

The Electrical Workers' Local Union, No. 116, of this city, is on a strike for \$4 per day. We have been receiving \$3.50 per day, eight hours, but owing to the rise in living we concluded that \$4 was little enough; at least when we consider that if the hodcarrier is worth \$4 per day the electrical wiremen were equally as valuable in the improvement of our city.

The Electrical Contractors' Association was formed for the sole purpose to enhance their financial interests as well as to control and curb the requirements of the union, but the conditions of our city, the conditions of our union and the true spirit of right of which we control was maintained, with the result that since April 1, 1903, we have been on a strike.

The contractors boasted how many electrical workers they had to put in our places, but the feeble attempt by the contractors to carry out their boast would make one smile out loud.

They have not one journeyman. The writer personally interviewed one lone man in a four-story building which he hoped some day to finish wiring, and while I told him that day was close at hand, he concluded by telling me he never handled a wire in his life before April 1, 1903; that he was a Canadian and had been in the City Restaurant as a cook, which was his occupation.

As I said before, they had no one, the electrical workers having come out to a man, and every man is jubilant and determined. Yes, and before the Electrical Worker reaches our readers we will have won our strike. Also Locals No. 61 and 370, of this city, are looking for any infringement on our rights. This, backed up with the building trades and American Federation of Labor, with the contractors without electrical workers, I can truthfully say I cannot see where we can lose.

With due respect to other locals where I have seen trouble of this nature, I will say I never saw more determination and en-

thusiasm than the boys of Local No. 116 exhibit in this struggle.

Let every local take notice and see, for the present, at least, Los Angeles be cut from their route of visitation. If this be done we will win in a walk, for not a man of our union will work on anything unfair, and we will be able to announce in the next issue of the Worker the Philadelphia revolutionary watchman's cry: "Ten o'clock; starlight, and Cornwallis is taken!"

Yours fraternally,

P. E. CULLINAN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COL., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things at 121 at present are booming; all brothers working and a few that do not belong to the I. B. E. W., but—thereby hangs a tale. Look out!

It has been work hours at the local for the past few nights, and the orators for once sidetracked their oratory and attended strictly to business. Personalities were forgotten, and as a result of the same and a determination of the brothers to work they accomplished more in one night than they have in the last eight weeks, except while Brother Reading, of Salt Lake City, deputy organizer, was here. He did the work then.

As time goes on, and as it always will, just so long will there be jealousy among men, and it seems as if all locals, especially 121, and a few others that I have visited lately have plenty of it. Jealousy is one of the worst evils to be found, and I for one would recommend the old motto, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

The new local of trimmers which was organized by Brother Reading is doing finely. They took in three new members last night and have one application for next Tuesday night, which will make them about 21 or 22 members. Best of luck to you, boys.

Brother C. V. Dwiggin would like to hear from J. W. Evens; address general delivery, Denver, Col.

No. 121 has added a few new members in the last few weeks. We have about 180 now.

The Colorado Telephone Co. voluntarily

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gave their men an eight-hour day. Very good as far as it went; 50 cents a day with it would have been all O. K.

Brace up Nos. 233 and 12, Nos. 121 and 70 are with you.

Will try and have a press secretary elected so you can hear from 121.

Well, if I worked for the phone I would ring off, but as I am with the light, will cut out.

Yours fraternally,
E. V. WILSON.

Local Union No. 127.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We had a lively meeting on March 27. Going into No. 3 was voted down for the present. The matter of splitting was brought up and that was voted down also; it was a hot time. We are now tied up on account of strike, which is on here between contractors, masons, carpenters, plumbers, and tanners, which, from the outlook, will last some time. Everything is at a standstill in Westchester County. We are in hopes there will be a settlement of some kind by the end of next week, but in the meantime all union electricians please keep away from here. Brother C. F. Stahl, from Local 103 of Boston, changed cards with us. He is a fine fellow in culture, refinement, and intelligence and every other way, and I sincerely wish him all kinds of good luck wherever he lands.

Respectfully,
R. M. CORIELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 136.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are still doing business at the same old place, Dunkers Hall, Twentieth street and Second avenue. Our goat had the pleasure of working on Brother Gordon Smith last night. We also have Brother A. C. Furlag from No. 255 with us. We have appointed an examining board to examine all inside men coming into Birmingham, and the fee thereof is \$2. We have filled every place with shop stewards with little hammers to knock with. Work is not so brisk here at present, but all our members are working now. Our attend-

ance is pretty fair, and sometimes very enthusiastic.

I will ring off. I want to get this letter in this month's Worker, and the post-office is six miles away.

Fraternally yours,
EARL BOWEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In the absence of Brother Mixer and at his request I will try and write a few lines for the Worker.

Two brothers who were working for the Light here left in a bad way, if I understand it right. They left without any cause, and did not in any way do the square thing, not telling the foreman they were going, just forgot to show up at all. Maybe they fell off the dock.

The Ashtabula Company have quite a gang working now. They have five or six new men on. Every one is working here.

We had several visitors at our last meeting.

Brother Brady gave us a good report of the convention held in Cleveland.

I think of nothing more, so will cut it out.

Fraternally yours,
MOSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANS., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On last meeting night we rode Brother Hooker on the goat, so you will see we still take in one occasionally. Brother Smith and Brother Artiburn engaged in a little friendly scuffle a few days ago, and as a result Brother Artiburn is carrying his hand in a sling. He will likely be laid up for a few days for repairs. We had a severe snow and sleet storm here on the night of the 2nd instant, which did considerable damage to telephone and electric light wires, but we are again in pretty good shape and ready for another. Local No. 144 is by no means behind in the transaction of business. Matters of importance were considered and disposed of at our last meeting in regular order

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and in haste. We received, acted upon, and accepted the application of Brother George for journeyman inside wireman in less time than it requires to write about it. Resolutions were drawn up to be presented to G. H. Landis with reference to employing union men. Mr. Landis, we are sorry to say, has tried to get along without employing union men, but I think he will see the error of his way, and agree to do the square thing upon the presentation of the resolutions drawn for his benefit. Since my last letter Brother Caloway has returned to Colorado Springs. Brother Caloway is a good man and we wish him success wherever he may go.

We are considering the matter of sending a delegate to the National Convention. This, in my estimation, is very necessary. Every local should be represented in this great convention. We should do all in our power to show our strength, and thereby show to other organizations and the country at large that the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have strength and ability. Our profession is one of which we need not be ashamed. While it is in many ways hazardous, and perhaps not so clean as some others, yet it is honest and honorable, and this should suffice to place our boys in the front rank. We would be glad to hear from any of the boys and to know how they are getting along. We are informed that C. R. Johnson, one of our old brothers, has taken unto himself a better half.

We extend to you the right hand of brotherly love, and wish you and your wife companion success and happiness. We would be pleased to hear from Fort Worth, Texas, and how things are progressing down there. Brother Craighead is there, but he never writes, so dig up Craighead.

Yours fraternally,

E. S. CRIPPEN,
Yours fraternally,

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines from 148 to let you all know we are still living, and this little local of ours is still doing business. Our hall is getting too small for us, and we will move

to our new quarters, Seventh and N streets, northwest, Saturday, April 11. Any brother coming through here with the green goods we are always glad to meet.

Work in Washington is at a stand still. It is true all our brothers are working, but don't know how long.

Brother E. Hartrum had a fall two weeks ago; fire escape broke and he dropped about twenty feet. He is able to be out and working.

We were sorry to lose our brother and financial secretary, W. T. Malloy. He has taken out his card and gone to Louisville, Ky., with the Postal Telegraph Co. Eddie Boyle, of 112, take good care of him. We are also sorry that Brother Roy Miller has taken out his card. Any brother meeting him will find him O. K. and gilt edge.

Yours on the spot,

OLD WAR HORSE.

Local Union No. 149.

AURORA, ILLS., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We held a smoker last Tuesday, and invited every man doing electrical work in our jurisdiction, in order to get every man organized that is eligible for membership.

Mr. A. E. Ireland, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Young, business agent for the Aurora Building Trades Council, spoke very nicely on unionism, and the good it will do to have every man in line. We had a big crowd and a fine time at the smoker, and I hope all the brothers enjoyed themselves.

We initiated four new members and reinstated an old one last meeting night, and have about twelve more applications waiting to be acted upon.

A few outside brothers paid us a visit last month, among them Brother Charles Burt, better known as Frisco.

Any brother coming this way better have a good paid-up card if he wants to do anything in Aurora, for it will be a strictly union town before long.

With best wishes for the Brotherhood, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. L. QUIRIN,
Press Secretary.

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THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, ILLS., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKERS:

As Press Secretary A. C. Schmuck has left this city and landed in Springfield, I thought I would drop a few lines to let the boys know that there is not much doing here at the present time.

The C. U. is still on the unfair list, but we expect to get them O. K. within the next ten days. The C. U. expects to do a lot of work here next summer.

Harry Leslie, of California, why don't you write? Would like to hear from you.

Patronize union teamsters.

Union-made bread is the best.

Read newspapers that display the union label.

Have your printing done by union printers.

Get your whiskers cut at the union barber shop.

Look for the union label on the box when you buy a cigar.

Stay away from the bars presided over by non-union servers.

Every union man who patronizes non-union shops should be fined by his local.

Every local should establish a penalty for patronizing non-union shops.

If you do not take your labor paper you are shirking part of your responsibility.

If you read the paper and don't pay for it you are scabbing on the editor.

If you are out of the union you are unfortunate. If you stay out of the union don't squeal about long hours and poor pay, as you have no one to blame but yourself.

All members of the electrical workers unions are expert workmen.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. NORTON,
President.

Local Union No. 156.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are still in the land of the living and are adding new lights to our circuit every meeting night. We have added in the neighborhood of fifteen to it in the past two months. I have been here four months, and when I arrived there were not enough members in town to hold a meeting, but

what few were left were old Texas true hearts, and we now have her on her feet again, and if any Simon pure floaters come this way we will always welcome them with three meals a day and a job. We have a number of floaters here at present. I am with Jones & Winter Construction Co. We have just started a new job here, and are working strictly card men. We have a number of the boys working with the Southwestern Tel. Co. here. Hello, 66, let us hear from you once more. Old Crp was over to see us a short time ago, and I ask his pardon for disappointing him as to the appointment I had with him, as business called me away.

I wish to learn the whereabouts of Brother B. F. Whelen. Hello, Will Taylor, of 144; how are you and all of my friends? I am

Fraternally yours,

W. S. CRAIGHEAD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 163.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This town is not enjoying any too much prosperity in the electrical work. There have been several men laid off hereabouts; not a very good showing is it? Now, this local has been organized for some time and what has it done to improve the enlightenment of its members? I read in the letters of the press secretaries of different locals that practically the same condition of affairs exist where the officers and members do not take the proper interest in their unions. How often in reading letters in the Worker we notice the remark, "Now, boys, let us all put our shoulders to the wheel." That is just what No. 163 is doing, only the wheel seems to be stationary—more like a cogwheel—the same old grind, going round and round, but not getting ahead very fast. Now in going through the routine business, our worthy president calls out, "Practical electrical business." Everything is quiet; you can hear a pin drop. Down goes the the president's gavel—he is used to it. No one has anything to say. Now, how long are you going to keep this up, brothers?

This union is looked upon as a shining light. We had a display last Labor Day that

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won special mention from the judges of the parade without any effort on our part. We gave a ball a short time ago that placed all others in insignificance, and yet when that subject that means so much to us is brought up it is promptly knocked down.

The subject must be started some way, so here goes: What is the best telephone made to-day; what is the best battery made; what is the best telephone book published for practical men, Kempster Miller excepted? You may giggle and say to yourself, what bum questions! Yet can you answer them correctly? They are only general questions, but everything to have a degree of success must not start too heavy or with a jerk; as with a street car, if it has no controller, but was started under full speed, with a switch or something of that kind, how long would it last? No time. It is just the same with this question. If this was started on a hard and severe way no one would take the least interest in it, for fear of showing their ignorance on the question.

We have received card returned from A. J. Lutz.

J. J. Mangan has deposited his card here; he hails from Pittsburg.

Yours fraternally,

M. TUBRIDY,
Press Secretary and Treasurer.

Local Union No. 167.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business in and around Pittsfield is just about the same as it was a month ago.

In some of the woolen mills there has been some trouble. One mill, know as the Pomeroy Woolen Mill, has let some of their weavers go, because they refused to run two looms. They got six weavers from Vermont, who worked a day or two at the new system, but were laughed at, so they gave up. It was a good thing, as the company is now taking back its old help.

A number of the help who worked nights in the worsted department gave up work on account of the small pay for long hours, but I noticed an item in one of the local papers, in which that shrewd business man, Mr. Tillotson, spoke of the strike in his factory. He says that owing to the want of orders he has stopped the work for an indefinite pe-

riod. That is how he takes a thing of that kind. It shows that the men who went out on the strike had but little backbone in them. They never even as much as had an item in the paper. It seems to me there ought to be more union and more strength in these large woolen and worsted mills than there are. We all should bear in mind wherever there is union there is strength; without union and strength you have nothing.

Now, I hope that some of the members of our union will keep this in mind. As a rule, we are composed of a good lot of men, but I don't think they are active enough in the labor movement. They seem to stand back and wait for one to begin everything, and that is not a proper thing to do. If you wish to have a successful local it is the duty of every member to do a little of the work that comes up at every meeting, and in so doing will ease up on the members that are willing.

Some of the members in our local seem to think that they do not have to attend the meetings as long as they keep up their dues. But I think we can force them to come now. Any member who does not come to the first monthly meeting will be fined, unless he has a reasonable excuse, and those fines are collected before dues. I want to impress upon the members the great importance and necessity of attending the meetings regularly.

The very existence of your union and all that you hold sacred around your home life depends to a certain extent upon the meetings of your local. Is you do not attend the meetings of your local the union will disband and what evil will fall into your hands.

Anticipate the evils yourselves; the fierce struggles which you will have to overcome; the human sacrifice, suffering and long hours of work; the decrease in pay and many other things which are almost beyond imagination, which may fall to brothers who are working in shops where unions are not recognized.

Now, brothers, let me inform you that our union is one of the most prosperous unions in the city of Pittsfield to-day. We are going and growing fast and strong, and will soon reach the highest possible point, and it is the duty of every member to keep his

shoulder to the wheel and keep pushing until we reach the topmost round. Once we get there we can easily stay, by every member holding firm and strong. Pay up your dues, boys, that is where we get our strength. Come to the meeting, boys, and be firm and true.

Gentlemen, I have not much more to say; only do not let the trust companies of today get the best of us. They are ever ready to starve and freeze you out of house and home.

I really think that our style of dress if these trusts keep up will be the old fig leaf once more.

EDWARD A. BERRY,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 169.

FRESNO, CAL., April 3, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is the specialist who makes his way in the world at this time.

Don't try to be a jack of all trades and master of none. But if you are going to be a lineman, be a lineman of the highest order. If you are going to carry an inside wireman's card, don't think because you can pull in a few wires and make a half dozen lights burn, and, perhaps, half the neighborhood, that that is sufficient, but study every detail of the work and help to bring the standard up to the highest rung of the ladder. If you are going to be an inside telephone man, study not only the system you are at present working, but of every system that is known, so as to be able to combine the different systems and make a still better one.

In the place of spending your hard cash foolishly, spend it for books, there are plenty of them. Club together and get a library, and each one take his turn at the particular book or books adapted to his work.

Will say that 169 is progressing, and that Brother Archer is about ready to go to work again, after an enforced vacation with the smallpox.

Don't forget that September will soon roll around, and you want to be thinking who is to be sent to Salt Lake, and what you want them to do while they are there.

W. E. A.,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, OHIO, March 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Everything is about the same here as usual. There is not much doing, although every man in town is working at present, and it looks favorable for awhile yet.

Will say to locals 38 and 39, of Cleveland, Ohio, we are sorry we did not get our delegate to the State Convention. It seems as though the letter our secretary wrote got lost, as we never heard from it. But I want to say we will not miss the next one. We have received a copy of the proceedings and thank the brothers very much for same. That will be the grandest thing that ever was instituted. Brothers, there is only one way to make it a success. Put your shoulder to the wheel and push with all your might.

I think the time will soon be here when we can have a uniform scale of wages throughout the State of Ohio. I believe that all brothers will agree with me that it is just as hard to do line work in a small town as it is in our cities, and all wages for the same class of work should be the same.

As I said before, we must work together, but am sorry to say we have two or three in our local that get fined twice a month. Brothers, that won't do. If you have to be driven to do a thing, the best thing for you to do is to get out of town, or else come to the meetings, and see that you are getting an honest day's wages to buy an honest day's living, and yet have a little left to put away for a rainy day.

Hello, brothers of 306; why don't you answer my letters? I still hold your names, but have almost forgotten how you look. You ought to drop over and see our new hall; it is a peach.

Our press secretary has had to work almost day and night for the last two months, so I thought I would help him this much.

Fraternally Yours,
 V. H. E.

Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business in our line is pretty good at present. All the home guards are working and several floaters have caught on since the 1st of April.

The Economy Light and Power Company

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have employed five new men since the 1st, and have started to rebuild some of their "crow nests," which makes it dangerous to a lineman's life, when he is compelled to wriggle his way through them to get to the top of a pole.

The Northwestern Tel. Company has three gangs working and are contemplating starting another soon. They have about 1,600 telephones connected with the exchange. How is that, No. 40, for a city that does not claim to have a population of more than 38,000?

The Chicago Bell Company has several gangs taking down their aerial work in the underground district. They took possession of their new building about two months ago.

The street railway company is building a line from Summit to Lyons and are going to double track from Lemont to Chicago limits, a distance of about twenty miles. They intended putting on more men the 5th of this month, but I have not heard from there since, so I do not know whether they succeeded in getting all the men they wanted or not.

The Postal has a gang working here now. We have applications from two of their number for consideration to-night.

Brother John Mason is working with them. John tried to butt a street car off the track and was laid up for two weeks.

The wages in this city remain the same as last year—telephone, \$2.75 for eight hours; light and street railway, \$3.00 for ten hours.

There is a rumor afloat that the Chicago Bell has voluntarily increased their employes wages, same to take effect the 1st of May, but as I am not posted, authentically, am unable to say what it will be at this writing.

No. 176 has an examining board now that examines. We do not charge any fee, but you have to be a fixer to get by them.

Brother Bryson, of Elgin, your last letter was all right. It expressed my sentiments, exactly.

Regards to boys of No. 40 and elsewhere.

Yours fraternally,

J. M. SLAYBAUGH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 178.

CANTON, OHIO, April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are all working and getting a new member once in a while. There is a very good chance for our organization to do some good work here. We have talked to some of the boys until they dread to see us coming, and I am of the opinion that if some one of the organizers would come here he could get a good many members. There are about ten good men here that do not belong to the union. We have some very good meetings. The boys are attending the meetings considerably better than I have known them to do before.

There will be some new work going on here this summer. The Stark Co. and Tel. Co. are going to do some work, which will require more men, both outside and inside.

The Canton and Akron Street Railway Co's are doing a great deal of work, and I guess it will last all summer. We have a Building Trades Council starting here, which is making some of the unfair people come and see us, as well as the other labor unions. The card system is going to be the only one here in a short time, and I can say for our boys that there is not one other local union in town that is any better pleased than ours, for there have been a great many boys doing work here that would not stand good if the underwriter was to examine, and I think if we can get a good card system here we can get some of them out. If this happens to meet the eye of Brother Arthur Sinclair we would like for you to write some of your Canton friends, as they would like to hear from you very much.

Yours always,

W. B. THAYER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 180.

VALLEJO, CAL., March 31, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just another groan from one of the missionaries of unionism against the system in vogue, each local charging a traveling card bearer an examination fee. You know, brothers, this is not right. To some it may seem just, but as a whole it is not. A fair question on a fair subject. (I hope it will be answered in the light it is asked.) What ben-

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efit do we missionaries, small locals, derive by swelling the per capita tax fund to support a union on a strike, who in time of peace will not recognize a member with a traveling card unless he buys his way into their midst? Is the I. B. E. W. organized solely to give its members the privilege of being skinned each time they change their towns and locals? If such is the case 'tis news to us. Skinned is a pretty hard word, but what else is it, if a member of the I. B. E. W. is compelled to dig up a dozen different times for examinations by as many different locals, all of them part and parcel of the same I. B. E. W?

I'll state frankly the opinion of this part of the country is: The I. B. E. W. should take it up and adjust it, so one examination fee settles it if the members pass. Remember, we are organized not for individual interest, but for the mutual welfare of the craft. Candidly, we can never present a solid front to the employers of workers until we have stopped this leak of unity and made the organization more of a whole.

I was very glad to note the number of press secretaries who took this matter up in the March number. Take it up, everybody, and instruct your delegate to vote for one examination fee and the traveling card (paid up to date) a man's voucher.

We are not sore at the I. B. E. W., but think it is the duty of press secretaries and others to point out the flaws in our constitution and the best method, in their opinion, to remedy them, so as to solidify our grand organization. In the February Worker we have gone more into detail.

Fraternally yours,
C. A. P.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 195.

MARIETTA, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Election day is over, and that you all know well. V. E. Kidd did the best he could, but O. P. Hyde, a union man, gave him hal-le-lu-jah.

There will be many new faces filling the offices of our city in a few days. The gang slate has been broken. The Citizens' ticket was elected from top to bottom, every man being a union man. Our newly elected

mayor is an honorary member of the Trade and Labor Assembly.

As every thing is running smoothly in this city I will not write much, yet it is much better to be represented with only a few lines than not at all.

Brothers Earl Davis and Bob Smith are in the city at present; both members of 195. Davis will return to East Liverpool and Smith is going to work for the City Light.

Yours fraternally,
A. T. WILLEY,
President.

Local Union No. 197.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLS., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The first part of April here again, and the wandering brothers are all on the move, as usual, with the coming of spring. Very few of the boys who were here last month are here now.

As they go, others come, and the green cards are always in evidence.

Our trouble with the Central Union Tel. Company is no nearer a settlement than last month. We can stick out as long as they can.

We are having some trouble with brothers in good standing leaving town and not settling board bills and room rent. Can anyone offer suggestions as to a way to get at these men. They are not regular floaters, but when they come make good fellows of themselves and then quit a job on the quiet and are gone. Is there anything more detrimental to the honest brother than such men? The people who are losers blame the local—at least the local has to stand the brunt of it—and causes the general public to class every man with a pair of spurs as a dead beat. If we want to elevate the electrical workers craft to the position where it should be there must be some provision made to stop such work.

The traveling cards of the following brothers have been received this week: C. W. Stevenson, Local No. 290; F. F. Gillett, Local No. 257; Noah Groves, Local No. 290; A. Clark and W. B. Seebrick.

Work in this vicinity is about the same, with no prospects of improvement.

E. L. WESTBROOK,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The strike committee of 205 have worked like beavers in an endeavor to bring about a settlement with the Bell Telephone Co., with which Local 205 has been on strike for the past nine months. There is one thing that I am glad to say, and that is that in all of that nine months there has not been a break in the ranks of the electrical workers of America.

The Bell Co. has twenty-five or thirty grunts who they are educating as best they can, but the work they are doing shows what an awful education they must be undergoing.

We thank the union men all over the country, but especially in the State of Michigan, where their manhood has been tried to the fullest extent.

The detective agencies have spotters all over, so watch out for them, and be more than careful who you take in your local. We have been having our troubles with them, but now we think we are next, and just a little more evidence is all we need, and then the traitor better look out.

Brothers, I would like to have it understood once more, there is a strike on against the Bell Co. in Jackson; so do not be deceived by their solicitors. They have brought foremen and men to Detroit from all over the State, and tried to have them come here, telling them that was all the work they had, and when they refused, one by one their heads were cut off, until now they have only one construction crew in the State. There are too many good jobs for union foremen and men for them to sell their honor by scabbing.

We thank all locals for past favors, and hope you will keep up the good work. We have carried on this fight, as I said before, for nine months, and have never asked for a cent of money yet. Brothers, we do not want financial aid, but we will certainly appreciate all the moral aid you can give us, and the greatest moral aid you can give is to keep away from the Bell Co. in Jackson, Michigan.

There is any amount of work in Jackson and vicinity; street car work between here and Battle Creek, at \$3 per nine hours, from

storeroom to storeroom. The Citizens' Telephone Co. seems to be doing all kinds of work. The jobs that I refer to are strictly union, and nothing but a paid-up card goes.

One thing more that I must not overlook, and that is to thank Local Union No. 17 for their assistance in sending help to Jackson to see if they could not induce the Bell Co. to give in a little. But I guess now that they think like we do, that the best thing to do is to give them a good letting alone. Thinking that measure is about the last and only resort to bring them to time, I will close.

Fraternally yours,

I. M. WELL.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 30, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Death has visited the families of two of our brothers and taken two beloved members, the mother of our worthy president, Joseph V. Richards, and the mother of Brother C. E. Schulick. The local sent a beautiful floral piece to each of the families, and some of the brothers attended the funerals.

Brother Wm. McArdle has been sick for several weeks, but is able to be at work again, and Brother Barnes, who had been sick for two months, has worked a few days and was again taken sick, and will have to give up work for awhile.

The widow of our late brother, E. Emmil, raffled off a wheel, and the lucky ticket was held by Brother De Ridder, of this local, and we are all glad, as his route being a long ways from the office, he will now be able to ride.

Our dance is progressing, the brothers are confident of success, and as this is our first ball, we are all anxious for the time to come.

We are glad to see that the votes of the locals have decided that Salt Lake City shall have the convention, as they are entitled to it.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Fraternally yours,

E. A. THOMPSON,

Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 221.

BEAUMONT, TEX., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

The new telephone company is expecting to do quite a lot of work here this summer.

Brother Tim Cronin died here March 15, of smallpox. At a regular meeting March 19, 1903, suitable resolutions were adopted to his memory.

As there is no more news of importance I must rush this off to get it in in time.

Fraternally yours,

J. O. BROZELTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 230.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

We had no letter in the good old Worker last month, and I don't think it right by any means to drop out, although new officers drop in. More power to the new officer's elbow, and I hope the lads will lend a helping hand in every way to the new financial secretary, Brother E. L. Vaughn. "Pay up," and what's more, "turn up" and endeavor to get all those men who are not in the fold of our vast International Brotherhood ere night should come on us and the prowling capitalistic wolves seek to devour our weak ones.

We hear a great deal said for and against international unions, but brother it's not us that's doing the saying at present; it's those who fear the strength behind the bulwarks of unity, and well may they quiver.

Times such as these are forced upon us under the present order of things. Perhaps the greatest benefit we derive from our Worker is the fine opinion expressed from time to time, and it's an hour or so well spent in summing up the ideas therein given.

We have in each and every local union more or less good members who could give us some fine views on subjects of the day; things which are more or less puzzling to the average thinker, and it's a grand advantage to be able to throw light on these subjects through the medium of our organ, the Worker; and although to some it may seem an imposition on good nature of members, yet I contend that lots of good comes

from these remarks. And now to our own news.

Long before there was such an affair as Local Union 230, some real tip-top union men hit this town and had trouble with a foreman here. They were first-class line-men, and no doubt will back what I say. After having trouble they never hit this town again.

That foreman said as long as he had his way he would prefer to have non-union men. Now he is in Vancouver and has, so I am informed, the building of a transmission line, and before any member of this brotherhood undertakes to work for him he should make sure that he has eaten those words long ere this, as he's foxy.

He carried out his plans good against our local union here by having a non-union foreman to take his place, and one who has no use for a straightgoer by any means. He signed his name to our roll at one time and then with no possible excuse pulled back in order to do us as a local union. But don't be afraid, brothers; we can get work and there is more than one company to lose a day's strength on, and this company doesn't pay the largest wages on the Pacific Coast by any means, and it's an open question if they were given the opportunity to pay \$3.50 for eight hours that they wouldn't kick harder than the Seattle Electric are doing. However, we may in time get a fair-minded foreman and thorough, good, consistent workmen in time, through a proper system of love and respect for our brothers in this vast and well-founded organization of ours, if we only stand shoulder to shoulder for the rights of our fellow tradesmen, at least, and uphold the dignity of the I. B. E. W. and its honorably entitled members.

We are at the present time in the heyday of strikes, and it's got to be a byword "How's the C. P. R. strike coming on?" etc.

However, I hope and trust we may not have to strike to hold any advantage we may hereafter gain.

I notice our grand treasurer's report is coming up; so if we can only get good backing we may be successful in pushing, if peradventure we may be forced to fight a hard fight.

I hope each and every executive officer

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in each local union will do some serious thinking ready for the convention, and let us revise those clauses in our constitution as shall better the brotherhood; also an apprenticeship scheme is one well worth a study; and so, with a few remarks to those thinking of coming this way, I would say at present conditions here will have to alter somewhat previous to advising any brother to come here, as there are no great things doing in Victoria, either on phone or light.

So with success to the I. B. E. W., I am,

Fraternally yours,

E. C. K.,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 234.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

I would like to say that some of the brothers do not have as much interest in meetings as they should. We organized about three months ago and have all the men in line, but they don't seem to take an active part as they ought for their own benefit. It seems hard for some of them to get out of the old rut. We have had good success in our line of work, and I think the boys will all agree to that, and I think they should show up in a different manner at work and at meetings, to show that they are working on principles of a higher standing for union and for the American Locomotive Company, combined. Since we organized we have at work about fifty men, all in good standing, with lots of work and more coming. We initiate one or more at each meeting. At our last meeting we did not have as good an attendance as we should have had.

April 4, 1903, we held a smoker. We had a good time. All got their money's worth and a great deal more.

Yours fraternally,

LIVINGSTON McINTOSCH,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

Work is about the same as it has been through the winter, just about keeps the boys busy, but the prospects are good for the summer.

Local 240 is progressing nicely; our meet-

ing are well attended by the faithful. We will celebrate our first birthday next Thursday, with a little smoker, etc., and we trust it will wake up some of the slumberers to realize that we are in the land of the living. Get together, one and all, with the central idea—eight hours, more pay, and not to forfeit ability. Live and let live; strive to help and not hinder the general labor cause. Remember, we can not make much lasting progress selfishly. "Work with your whole heart in all things," says President Roosevelt. He also says, "Of course, fundamentally, each man will yet find that the chief factor in determining his success or failure in life is the sum of his own individual qualities. He can not afford to lose his individual initiative, his individual will and power; but he can best use that power if for certain objects he unites with his fellows. Much can be done by organization, combination, union among the wage workers; finally, something can be done by direct action of the State."

H. D.

Local Union No. 244.

EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PA., April 8, '03.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER :

One year ago, April 19, 1902, this local was organized with forty-five members. Since then nine new members have been initiated with prospects of two more. This is pretty good work for one year. No deaths occurred within our circle, and only two accidents, both more painful than serious.

Brother William Strawbinger, who fractured his skull from a fall from a trolley car, is about again and doing nicely.

Brother John Hasher, while hunting for trouble on the W. U. T. Co. line, met with a sad accident. He had three fingers of his left hand crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. He is still in the hospital and doing as well as can be expected.

Brother Elic McDonnell took out a traveling card and started on a tour. I heard he had left same with Local 9; if so, brothers, give him the welcome hand, as he's O. K.

We expect to celebrate our anniversary with a smoker, and will let you know how it passed off in my next letter.

As the year expires since the birth of our local we find every one working and in good

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standing, each and every member doing his utmost for unionism and the good of the local and every one, as far as I know, worthy to wear the button of the I. B. E. W.

Wishing prosperity to all our brothers, I remain

Fraternally yours,
W. F. F.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 245.

TOLEDO, OHIO, April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We expect to be the leading local of the State in a short time. We have at present fifty members in good standing, and the boys are all hustlers. All the linemen are working for the Home Company, except one, who belongs to 245.

The Bell Company is not very good, as we have only three or four brothers working there, but hope to be able to get a few applications from that quarter soon.

In the Toledo Railways and Light Company we hope to see a great improvement, as the general foreman has got his stripes taken away from him and given to a man more favorable to unionism, and we expect to have several applications next meeting night.

Well, the convention held in Cleveland was a hummer, and will be a great benefit to the State, and think that other States will follow our example as soon as they come to see the good it is going to do for the State of Ohio. Locals 38 and 39 should receive great praise for the work they have carried through.

I will close, with success to all.

Yours fraternally,
WM. NAGLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 249.

ST. CATHARINES, April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just a few lines from No. 249, to say we are still living, but business is just about the same.

Our financial secretary, Brother Markle, has resigned, as he is now superintendent of the Electric Light Company.

We are endeavoring to celebrate our first anniversary by getting in some new members.

Hoping this will reach you all right I remain

Yours fraternally,
JOSEPH LAPPIN,
Financial Secretary.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On the first day of April there was a lay off for a number of our brothers, and also from the United Gas and Electric Company, which happened a few weeks before, so nobody can tell when the axe will fall and a man's bread will stop; so brothers be men among men, and don't forget and fall where you can't look your brother in the face.

Things here are plumb gone bad; only a few of us left to see what the finish will be, so boys do not hit this place unless you have a Pullman and want to lay over for a rest.

No. 169 has a good idea, and it won't hurt to read it; a good thing for some who know it. All can help those who are willing to learn, for it won't hurt any of us, and we think we will try and adopt the same plan with our new members, who are coming in in bunches.

We have quite a little home for ourselves, and wish the same to others.

With best wishes from No. 250, I remain
Yours truly,

W. BARSTOW,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 260.

GENEVA, N. Y., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local Union No. 260, of Geneva, is not buried, as a great many predicted, but, thanks to the efforts of G. V. McNulty, it is in better shape now than since its birth. We have two, good reliable brothers, formerly of Local No. 39—Brothers Mayne and Gilmore—and if Local No. 260 don't prosper it won't be their fault.

Brother Mack Wilson has charge of work here, and the prospects look bright for the summer.

Brother Huff has left town with a gang. We hope to see him at our next meeting.

Geneva local will be the banner local for this district. Why? Because we have the timber that is needed to build this kind of a structure.

You will hear from us later.

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Would like to hear from Brother Peter Hovis at his first opportunity.

Fraternally,

WM. CLARK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 263.

SHAMOKIN, PA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We held our meeting the usual meeting night, and most of the boys were out. A few that could not come are out of town, but still we keep the wheels moving.

The first of April was a great day around this man's town. There were quite a few demands made by the different organizations.

The plumbers are on a strike yet, and the mine workers are having trouble at their own. There are about five or six different collieries on strike now on account of Saturday working. Before the board of arbitrators granted the nine-hour day they used to work till 3.30 on Saturday and get paid for ten hours. Now the operators want them to work a full nine-hour day on Saturday, as well as the rest.

We held a smoker on the twelfth of March, and the boys all enjoyed themselves.

I think it would be a good idea for some of the brothers to attend the meetings more regularly than they do. I hope you will not have to be hit with a brick to take the hint to attend your meetings more regularly.

Our treasurer, Ed. Roth, quit his job last week to drive the West End Fire Company's team, but the boys don't think he will stay long. They are giving him thirty days to stay.

Before many more days pass by, that is Friday morning, April 10, Local Union No. 263, will ask for a raise in wages over the present scale, which is \$2 per day. We intend to ask for \$2.50 per day for linemen, \$2.75 per day and nine hours for inside electrical wiremen, and 20 per cent on present scale of wages for monthly men. I will let you know all about how the companies acted on it in our next Worker. Some of the boys think there will be no trouble.

Brother Briel met with an accident last week which nearly put his eyes out. It resulted from a short circuit while working on a switch board in the house of the Shamo-

kin Coal, Water, Light, Heat and Power Company.

At the present writing work around this locality is pretty fair, and all the boys are working steady.

Brothers, I was glad to hear of Allentown falling into the ranks. Success to you and the brothers.

Our own Diamond Dick Walker is still with the Bell up at Pittson.

Brothers Hall, Green and Rumberger are still on with the old light company, and the midget, Rosser Samuels, is still doing his turn for the new light company.

Charles Lindsay, if you see this write me in care of our president, H. T. Morgan.

With kind regards to the Electrical Worker, and best wishes to the members of the craft, I close the circuit. I remain

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM H. GREEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 274.

MARINETTE, WIS., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our local has failed to have a letter in the Worker for the last two issues, and our press secretary being very busy, I concluded to drop a short letter, hoping it will be received in due time, and let the other locals know we are still among the many.

Our local is getting along nicely, we are adding new lights, and everybody is working and happy.

I must not forget to mention about our smoker which we had last meeting night. We all had a good time. It seemed a treat to see all the boys together, and we all appreciated the singing of Brother Peter Rock, and we think he can't be beat, and Brother Lachance carried away the honors of the evening by his dancing. Surely we ought to have had a little sand, and he would be dancing yet. To Brothers McWayne and Duckett we owe our thanks for their kind remarks, and their few words so well spoken will always be remembered; and last, but not least, we thank Brother Rocque for passing the good things so often.

We regret very much that we will soon lose from this local Brother Welsh, who will leave us for the South. We have always found the brother worthy of our considera-

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tion, and we all hope every success shall come to him, for he is surely deserving.

We all say hello to Nos. 359 and 374. We all wish for you both a long life, and do not forget to come and see us when you come this way.

With our best wishes to sister locals, I remain

Yours fraternally,
ED A. GOLDEN,
President.

Local Union No. 287.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The writer has heard several talks and arguments on the prosperous condition of our country lately, and a few words from 287 on that subject won't hurt, and may do good. Now, who is it that is prosperous?

From a working man's standpoint we are all working and earning our living; our wages are fair and our hours long enough, and sometimes too long. We pay from 3 to 20 per cent more for the necessities of life than when we were not so prosperous, yet earned a good living. Everything has gone up, rents, coal, merchandise, and raw material—each in their turn have grown prosperous. In fact, the only thing that has not advanced in proportion is wages. Our company has had an increase of 60 per cent in their business during the last year which, of course, means a like increase in number of employees, yet we have no notice that our wages will increase, and it costs us more to live than ever before. History stands out bold that wages in good times are the last thing to go up, and in poor times the very first thing to go down, because in our struggle for a living we become competitors and actually underbid each other. Still some people wonder why we organize. Many of us are dissatisfied with the condition of things, not because the poor have grown poorer, but because the rich have grown so much richer that we know it must be at our expense, for the consumer always pays the bill, and the result is that we are drifting more and more towards socialism, driven by the greed of the very people who should be wise enough to see their danger, for in the words of the immortal Lincoln—"Labor creates capital and therefore labor shall re-

ceive the first consideration." But it never does, for that mighty word dividends stands in the way, and every man of the present age knows that is the first, last, and only consideration of any large or small corporation.

We have got to stand up and claim our rights, otherwise we won't get them. One consolation, we know the working man is growing smarter and learning his lesson slowly. Your children and mine must struggle for their rights, but thanks to our public school system they will receive a much better education than we had, and be years in advance of us in their fight, for they will be so much better equipped and able to examine conditions than we were that they must of a necessity advance faster.

Employers at present never allow or submit to a demand or request of their employers unless they surround it with so much official equivocation as to be able to twist it in any way they may deem proper, knowing all the time that nine out of ten men will submit sooner than be continually kicking against the ruling. But let me tell you we have to kick—kick long and kick hard; they expect it, and don't disappoint them. Technical officials expect reasons, and practical people should furnish them. You are practical or you could not set up a cable and make a splice therefor. Study up on your reasons for kicking and let the office know them when the "front" asks you why.

You have a right to kick, for directors of a company can't water stock unless you help earn the "dividend," for you, as a laborer, help to create. At the same time it is our duty after selling our labor to give the best in us, and thereby fill our part of the bargain, always remembering that we have the right to get a better price for our efforts if we can. Our meetings are getting warm, and the boys all want the floor at the same time lately, and no one is better pleased to note the interest taken than

TWO-EIGHTY-SEVEN.

Local Union No. 294.

MUNCIE, IND., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In my last letter to the Worker we were expecting a speedy settlement with the C'

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U. Telephone, but our expectations were not realized, as the Bell Telephone Co. could only see one side of the question, and concluded to import some scabs and try to do the work. They have succeeded in getting twelve scabs to work here, but have lost 600 phones, and they are now looking for more men to scab, and have succeeded in getting all union linemen out of work in this city. It came about in this way: The U. T. Co. had a gang of men at work here, and they called the fellows "scabs" in a public place, which led to the arrest of Edward Corry and Alex. Corry, and as the mayor, who is friendly to the union, was out of town they were tried by the justice of peace, who held a kangaroo court and fined them \$15.30 and \$13.30, respectively, and the matter was reported to the officials of the Union Traction Co., and the foreman, Ed. Corry, and crew of five men were laid off. The justice that tried the case would not admit any evidence for the defence.

On last Friday, the 3d of April; the general foreman for the D. and M. Tel. Co. asked a foreman and five linemen to go to Alexandria to work, where Local 147, of Anderson, were having trouble, and they refused to go. After working here two days they were laid off, leaving one foreman, two linemen and one trouble man at work. After learning the action the company had taken the men walked out.

Mr. Bromley, the manager, stated that the reason he laid off these men was because he expected a wage scale was going to be presented and he did not care to start more work until the matter was settled. The wage scale was presented, and the stockholders held a meeting and stated that we could come back to work under the old scale as individuals, but there were two men he could not take back, and the wire chief would have to be a non-union man. The D. and M. Telephone Co. was placed on the unfair list by Local 294 and a strike was declared.

The city foreman, R. C. Stone, can not see where he is doing this local an injury by going over the country hunting scabs to work here, and working them after he gets them here.

We would like to know if 17 of Detroit knows R. C. Stone, and would like for all

locals to see that he gets no scabs from their towns, and warn all unions to discredit his statements.

We have had one union man to go to work here. We found he was carrying news to the superintendent of the United Telephone Co., and we expelled him; he went to work the next day.

We have had Brother Mike Fleming, the business agent of 147, here quite number of times, as Anderson is on a strike with the D. and M. Tel. Co., and we have practically the same scale, and are bonded together for the same cause.

Fraternally yours,
 ARKANSAS BILL,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 299.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Things seem to be going along the same old way here, and the work is at about a standstill.

The electric light men have asked for \$3 a day, owing to the heavy work and high poles. The boys think that their demand will surely be granted. The committee will meet the company to-night.

The local will give a smoker and entertainment on May 7, as well as a prize drawing for a gold watch. There is also a prize for the brother selling the most tickets, but Brother John McDaugell has them cinched; and Brothers Jackson and Schaffer are going to give the final finish with the gloves.

The telephone linemen here are asking for Saturday afternoon off.

Fraternally yours,
 JOSEPH FENNIMORE,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 300.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are cutting in a few lights, and expect to soon have them all in.

Brother Frenchie Campbell dropped in here last week from the East, and is working here.

We are taking care of all that come this way, but I would not advise any one to come here for two or three weeks, until things are settled more satisfactorily.

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The Empire State Telephone Company has nearly finished their new office, and we will have a great quantity of aerial and underground cable to string.

The Auburn Heat and Power Company is rebuilding, and also the Automatic Telephone Company; so there will be plenty of work here this summer.

Nothing but the paid-up card goes here, and must be in sight.

Our worthy foreman, Tom Miller, is rejoicing over a new baby.

Fraternally yours,

K. W. PRATT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 303.

LINCOLN, ILL., April, 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work around here is going on nicely with the Telephone Co. All the home boys are being employed.

We have had our first serious accident since organization. Brother Geo. H. Talley received serious injuries on March 19. He was riding cable in an ordinary cable car made of gas pipe and wooden wheels. He had a loop of wire hanging from the bottom of the car to rest his feet in. When he came to a street-car trolley, of 500 volts, he forgot to raise the wire and as he was about to pull himself forward received the 500 volts, which sent him to the ground, falling about 22 feet, and lighting on his back. His collar bone was fractured, and the jar of the fall affected his eyesight, as he now sees "double." Last Monday, March 30, he was able to be taken to his home at Atlanta, Ills, where he is getting along quite well.

We had a call from Brothers G. C. Britton and Albert Gregsby, of No. 25. They had the "green goods," but we could do them no good so far as work was concerned, but sent them on their way westward rejoicing.

Later in the week Brother Eddie Hays, also of No. 25, called on us. He was visiting relatives here on his way to Quincy. He is all right. Very sorry we had nothing for him, but were filled up.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. BOLLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 308.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the month of April has arrived I will endeavor to represent 308 again, I can now safely mention that good weather has come to stay, and of course we anticipate a busy season. A few brick buildings are going up now, but nothing to amount to anything. An association has been formed here for the purpose, so the officers say, of suppressing strikes, boycotts, intimidations and unlawfulness. A good article appeared in the Beaumont Labor News regarding the association, which I am enclosing with the request that it be published. Recently a company was organized here of prominent business men and citizens known as the Beaumont Driving Park association. The contract for the work was let to an unfair contractor, and most of the unions boycotted it by making resolutions that if unfair labor was employed union men would not patronize the park. To this, after meeting committees on this and the other, the business men of the company stated that they did not specify union labor, and did not know if the contractor was fair or not, and the boycott was raised. It is true the company would suffer and not the contractor, but ignorance is no excuse for the law. These men want the union trade; they like our money, and when it comes to them to specify union labor or to hire it, why they ignore you—don't know anything about unions. These people had better wake up to the times, or they will be like the girl I left behind me—they are soon forgotten when something else is in view. But did you ever notice that the most successful business men are the union men; men of principle; men of intelligence; men of integrity and brains. This is demonstrated to us in our own town, and is increasing as fast as we can teach them that there is more money in working union men than non-union. A fine article on the efficiency of union labor, which would do everybody good to read, appeared in March 28 number of the Outlook.

We have moved our meeting headquarters to the new carpenters hall, Main and Washington streets. A blackboard has also been put in use with the discussion of electrical subjects. We want hard nuts to crack—

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anything from a series, multiple 5-circuit system to a street-railway controller. Two of our brothers lately have been very sick, but are glad to say they are all right now. Brothers, that is something we should rule off—the examination fee—a hiker wants to start out a millionaire now-a-days to travel after work. I believe in a uniform initiation fee, and the same way with dues. Our new by-laws arrived last week bound in red binding, they are certainly all right. I have reached the limit and will conclude. With best of wishes for all members, I am

Fraternally yours,

J. S. GEBBS.

Local Union No. 326.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., April 4, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have plenty of work here at the present time, and expect this to be a splendid year in all branches of the electrical business.

The Tri-State Telephone Co. are rebuilding their entire system and have plenty of work on hand, and are in need of a few more linemen. Brothers, if you come this way looking for a job be sure that you carry a paid-up card, as this is strictly a union job. I also understand that the street car company want a few more linemen, so as to push their work as rapidly as possible.

I wish to state that 326 is in a flourishing condition, and wish all other locals the same success that she is enjoying at the present writing. We have added three new lights to our circuit since our last letter went to press, and have two new applications for our next meeting night.

I am very much pleased to report that we have received the cards of Brother G. W. Patterson, of Local No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.; Brother P. Connolly, of Local No. 2, of Paterson, N. J., and Brother David Mackenzie, of Local No. 307, of Cumberland, Md. These brothers are all good union men, to whom we have extended the welcome hand, as we are always glad to do when we meet a worthy brother.

Fraternally yours,

GEO. S. MCCLAY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 350.

HANNIBAL, MO., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have had lots of floaters here and most of the boys get a few days work, but there's nothing doing here now.

The Bluff City Telephone Company is about ready to give service to the people. They have a nice lot of poles and are put up well. Brother Stedman, of Des Moines, and Brother Wright, of St. Joe, were running the gangs, and were working nothing but card men.

The Bell people are not working any gang to speak of. They strung about 6,000 feet of cable. They sent a gang of toll-line men to put it up and all had cards but one man, and we landed him while they were here.

Fraternally yours,

J. C. WATTS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 364.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work is a little slack around here at the present time, but there will be some a little later on.

Brother Jones, of No. 155, was here to-day and informed us that himself and several other boys were going to Omaha on the sixth of this month to work for the Postal.

Brother Fullilove, of Local No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark., has his card in here now, and is working at Stillwater.

Brother King, of No. 253, left here a few weeks ago for his home in Illinois, and was married. Well, King, No. 364 sends her best wishes.

If any one knows the whereabouts of Brother Rice, of No. 155, please tell him to write to Arthur Carpenter of No. 364.

Wishing all the brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

BUZZ BELDING.

Local Union No. 311.

BELOIT, WIS., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Every man in each branch of the trade in this town is firmly landed in the ranks of the I. B. E. W. We have a bunch of men

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in Janesville, Freeport and Monroe. Seventeen men were initiated in March.

A business agent was appointed for Freeport. Communications like that from Brother Winsby are always welcome.

Work here is very slack, and spring fever will find many victims. There are indications of trouble all along the line this month.

Please send that president of Harvard University our compliments. Assure him that if he wants a practical demonstration of his charitable theories we will try to accommodate him here. His health would be a debatable problem, I fear.

Fraternally yours,
GEORGE WHITTY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 375.

CORSICANA, TEX., April 2, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have eleven men here and will have a good time next meeting night initiating candidates.

We would like some of our sister locals to send us a copy of their by-laws. Work is scarce at present, but in the near future the street railway will build, as material has arrived. As this town has a local, any brother with up to date green need not fear dropping in. We will treat you right. From Local 69 Brother Short and Caughtry have joined us. Your loss is our gain, and we are more than glad to welcome the brothers in our new local. Brother Perry was in our midst a few weeks ago. We would like to hear from him.

News being scarce in this locality will close. Good luck to the brothers, I remain
Yours fraternally,

E. T. HORGETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 81.

SCRANTON, PA., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have the eight-hour day for inside men without a kick, but Sturdevant had his feet in hot water about it.

We are glad to have Brother Clay Stiles with us again. If he is a sort of a crank, he is a good fellow, just the same.

I hear Brother Mitteer is going to learn

to play marbles this spring, if he has good luck.

Marricks and Murphy made things interesting at our last meeting and afforded some amusement for the boys.

I saw Dutch borrowing a cigarette last week; get on to yourself, Dutch, and buy some. It was near pay-day, so we will excuse you this time.

I saw Wells fishing down a rat hole at the bank, thinking it was a conduit. He was at it two days. What do you think he was drinking?

O, yes; we are going to have a ball, and a real one, too. If you don't believe it just come around to Music Hall, on Wednesday, April 29, and you can judge for yourself, or ask Jack McDermott; he knows all about it. And while you are talking about it, he is no slouch on entertainments.

The contractor has a good, broad smile on lately. I think he must have a girl again; good for you, Cameron.

Say, boys, you ought have heard the calling down Dan gave me for not having a letter in last month. I'll try and not do it again, Dan.

Brother Saxton got cold feet the other day from eating ice cream. Ask him where he got it?

I can not think of anything more, so so I will close, wishing all the brothers the best of luck.

Yours fraternally,
HARRY E. FINN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, MASS., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Business continues dull, although the most of the men are working part of the time, at least.

Am glad to say that Brother Joyce's arm is making a good recovery, but he is still laid up.

Local No. 103 will hold an open meeting on April 16, to try to corral the few men still outside into the fold.

Grand Treasurer Sheehan dropped in on us this evening, and received a warm welcome. He gave a very interesting talk on his work in Waterbury. Brother Sheehan

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is thoroughly well liked in Boston, and we would like to see him more often.

Boston has practically escaped labor troubles in the building trades to date, and we have but six men out on sympathetic strike.

As there is a committee from 103 to be heard from in this issue, I will close.

Fraternally yours,

POOLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 9, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At present work is not over plentiful, although, with the exception of a few cases, all are working. However, I would advise all brothers to give Louisville a wide berth for the next few weeks, as there is now a bee a buzzing in the air, and I look, before long to see it alight.

Our local now is in a very prosperous condition, and I want to state for the benefit of those who do not attend every meeting that they are missing a rare treat, as there is never a meeting held but what matters in which they are directly interested do not come up.

In regard to our business headquarters, I must say that it is one of the finest to be found any place, and there is always an abundance of good reading matter on hand.

Our business agent is doing a great deal of good work for the local, and would be able to do a great deal more if the secretaries of the various locals would answer letters in regard to conditions of work within a hundred miles of Louisville. Brother secretaries, why don't you answer your correspondence and get together on a friendly basis and try and make matters more business like?

Our telephone cards that we have distributed broadcast throughout the city are now bringing in good results, and quite a number of people are now demanding the blue card before allowing men to do any work.

At our last meeting it was necessary for us to elect a new press secretary, and we elected Brother Gaeger, who is an old stand-by, and a good member of the local.

We are also planing to give some kind of a social affair before long, and an entertain-

ment committee has been appointed to take charge.

Fraternally yours.

C. K. GILMORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 134.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 7, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have done considerable business in the past month, and have set a new wage scale in the electrical business, which we hope all other locals that are using their little knocker so much will consider a good thing and devote some of their spare energy to duplicating.

On the first of this month our agreement with the contractors expired, so on the first of the year they were served with a notice that we desired more money on April 1, in other words we wanted them to April fool us and give us the increase without fighting, and on the morning of the first we all went to work under the following working rules: Eight hours shall be a regular working day; on Saturday all work shall cease at noon; \$4.50 shall be the wages paid; all overtime shall be paid for at the rate of double time; no work to be done on Labor Day; all job foremen to belong to the union; job foremen, where there are five or more men, to receive \$5 per day; any member is allowed the right to refuse to work for any contractor at any time he sees fit; the business agent has the right to visit any job when he so desires; four hours pay the least to be paid for any portion of a day; all car fare in excess of ten cents per day to be paid by the contractor; pay day to be on Saturday at noon; one apprentice allowed to each five journeymen; no contractor allowed over five apprentices; any contractor not employing five journeymen is not allowed any apprentices; said apprentices to pay an initiation fee of \$5 to the union, and receive their working cards free for one year; after the first year they are to pay dues, and at the end of three years they are permitted to take an examination, free of cost, to become journeymen.

All firms in the city except one have signed the agreement, and they are going out of the business as far as construction

work is concerned. The firm is the Western Electric.

When you come to consider that this agreement was secured without any loss of time or creating any ill-feeling between the contractor and the men, it is a very good one.

We have an extra business agent in the field organizing the telephone installers, and all branches of the electrical business, such as house men, ticker men, dynamo tenders, and in fact every man in any way connected with the electrical business. He is having good success, and by the middle of summer we expect to be able to boast of a good electric district council.

Work in Chicago is fair; most everybody working, and prospects good for the summer. If any brother comes here he gets a show to work. No man has ever landed here that did not get an equal show to work, even in the dullest of times. Of course you have to pay the difference in initiation and stand an examination.

Our brothers in the West got the money back they gave 134 when we were in trouble, so what are they crying about now? If you want interest on it, speak right up, and we will see what can be done for you.

Several of our members are on the sick list, but are getting along very well.

Brothers W. Young and W. Coakley have each lately come into possession of a young wire fixer apiece, and being the first they act very chesty about it.

Hoping this suits some of you, I will close.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. POLING,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 113.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Work here is still scarce as hen's teeth, and apt to be so for a while, if indications count for anything.

The trouble at the mills have been partially settled, and we hope shortly to see our boys back in their old places again.

The letter in the last Worker from No. 6 of Frisco was the best they have written for some time, and as Silas says—"Them's our sentiments zackly."

Even the gasfitters in this locality, while

thinking they should have a portion of the conduit work, say the agreement signed with the electrical workers of Chicago was one of the easiest marks they ever did get.

We are going to have a new phone here sometime in the future, and consequently the Bell Company is a little sore, but never mind, it makes more work, and that's what the doctor ordered.

Brother Reading was in town a week ago, and became acquainted, and also had the cards "up his sleeve."

Yours fraternally,

UNCLE PEAVINE,

Local Union No. 155.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brother Nye, our president, left us some time ago for the north, where the sun does not shine so warm; and Brother Ed. Jones is going to leave to-day, I believe.

Brother Provost, from No. 1, of St. Louis, is spending a few days with us. He was a very welcome visitor in our meeting and made us a talk on the doings in and around the world's fair city.

There are people outside of the locals that seem to be interested in reading the Worker. Last month Brother Thompson mentioned the infant class, and a few days after we received our Workers one of the contractors or directors of the kindergarten called upon him to see whom he meant. Thompson called for a journeyman, but he was not sighted. I think some one must have a guilty conscience.

Hurrah for 57; you can't keep a good local down or beat them out of their just belongings.

There is nothing pushing here at present, but all the boys are at work.

C. A. WALTER,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 203.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., March 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 203 is still alive and kicking. The boys are attending meetings, and wages have come up a little.

Brother Dickerson, of Akron, Ohio, and Brother Daniels of Peoria, have put their cards in here.

Deacon Smith and Thomas Lyela left last night on a lineman's special train. Be good to them, wherever they may land.

Brother Sexton is out on the road, and is apt to land anywhere. When he lights you can tell him by the noise.

Wishing all success, I remain

W. S.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 65.

BUTTE, MON., April 5, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Meetings are being well attended and an increasing interest shown by all members.

Brother D. Jones, late of Salt Lake, is again shaking hands with the members of No. 65, and we are glad to have him with us once more.

No. 65 would be pleased to hear information as to the whereabouts of Henry Wallace, as his sister has been making repeated inquiries concerning him.

Brothers Thomas Dwyer and Frank Casan have taken their departure for Deer Lodge, where they will proceed to do business with the exchange at that place in way of enlarging the plant and installing a new switchboard.

Brother Jack Birtch, with the proper color in his card, has just arrived in town from the coast. He boasts of being able to ride a "flange."

Brother Ernest Kidd has just returned from Idaho Falls where, he has been helping William Deimling, an old timer of Butte. Brother Deimling is not one who "forgets," but shows the proper spirit in sending to the proper place for the proper "fixer" in the person of Brother Kidd. Will was always known to be a union man. Glad to have Kidd with us again.

While I write this letter one of the most active municipal campaigns is being waged in the history of Butte, in which organized labor is playing a prominent part; and it is interesting, indeed, to watch the new attitude of labor in the political arenas.

Heretofore labor has allowed the corporations to inject party politics, nationality and side issues to divide it and prevent its voting and acting in its own interests. The result has ever been the same. We have ply been uniting with the capitalistic

class in making, expounding and executing laws for the spoliation of labor and the aggrandizement and protection of the corporation, at last showing clearly to labor the "class struggle," and that the corporation knows clearly to which class it belongs. It is true the present campaign is not very far reaching, but shows the stand to be taken by labor in the next State and national elections. It has, however, been an important lesson on municipal and national economic questions.

We are beginning to see that the strike, lockout and injunction are detrimental to the interest of all, and that a careful study of the present competitive system of industry since the introduction of machinery and the consequent enormous increase in the productive forces of the world, and that by reason of the entire want of system of which characterizes more profit production upon the slightest demand, goods of every description are thrown upon the market in quantities far exceeding the purchasing capacity of the consumers. And that this same existing condition, in its heartless competition, is producing cheaper goods and thus secures a market that acts continually to reduce to the lowest possible point the wages of the producer; and that since the "wage slave" is at the same time the consumer, it follows naturally that the more he produces the less he produces for and the less he is able to purchase or consume.

Hence production for profit is busily engaged in digging its own grave. Thus we can see that while this continuous suicide is carried on, detrimental to the interest of all, organized labor has remained unorganized politically, and said: "Keep politics out of the union," while organized capital's principal power has been through the political machine. And in the face of this the American Federation of Labor and National Economic League are working without any definite plan for the future. Their motto seems to be "To-day only," yet at the same time are free to admit that the trust is a natural development, and all efforts to curb or cripple it is futile and must continue on steadily increasing into a great international trust. These same organizations err also in assuming that capitalists are necessary to production.

However, we are pleased to see that individual unions, together with the A. L. U. and W. F. of M., are beginning to grasp the situation and take political action, fully realizing that it is only in this way true freedom is reached.

We hail the unions as our best friends in this great battle of economic freedom, but heretofore the union man has been going it blind. He has fully realized that this is a social disease, but has been unable to become united in the course to pursue, but thanks to organized capitalists in showing us the way as they are, teaching us that the trust, yea, the international trust, is inevitable, and we but ask that we become a shareholder in the same.

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. H. DODD,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 189.

St. LOUIS, April 6, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our local had a little controversy with one of the companies last month, and we had to resort to the highest of punishments in order to gain our wish, that is, we demanded that the trimmers should earn \$60 per month, as other companies paid. The Union Electric Light and Power Company paid their trimmers only \$50 and \$60, as they claimed that the men did not work Sundays, and so were getting the same rate; but we figured that at the end of the month our brothers were eight to ten dollars short, and this needed repairing. Well, it only took a few days's work, and now all the trimmers of St. Louis receive the kingly salary of \$60 per month. Some of our brothers, on the strength of this, look around among the beauties—you know the rest. Some, again, are on the outlook for suitable real estate. You would not think it possible that a measly salary of two dollars a day could do such wonders, but it does, and the trimmers can't get it in their head what the linemen are going to do with all the money, when they earn \$3.60 now, and look for \$4.

Yes, Brother Editor, we are a very meek people, and with meekness and fraternal wishes I remain

Fraternally yours,

E. D. EMME,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 290.

DANVILLE, ILL., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have in the last thirty days presented a wage scale and articles of agreement to four firms and corporations of this city, and they have all been favorably met; or, in other words, "we got ours." These firms were the Allen Electric Company, U. R. Ader & Co., the Vermillion Tel. Company and the Central Union Tel. Company, but to form an agreement with the last-mentioned company required considerable effort, and I am sorry to say a strike.

On March 4 we presented the Central Union Tel. Company with a wage scale, and on March 26 a committee from the local waited on the manager, but could not come to an agreement, the objectionable feature being that the company refused to recognize the union, and a strike was ordered, to take effect April 1, and at 7 a. m. every union man walked out. One man who did not belong to the union remained at work. The strike lasted three days and was finally agreeably settled. The result is that linemen get \$2.50 per day of nine hours, and nobody can work in this town unless he has the green goods.

In regard to work in this vicinity at present, there is a small cable job being done for the Central Union by Foreman Hawes, and will say that he is all right.

The McInly Street Railway Company have started to build an electric line from this city to Champaign, a distance of thirty miles, and aside from that there is not much doing.

Yours fraternally,

J. A. W.,
 Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 330.

MERIDIAN, MISS., April 8, 1903.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

There is nothing going on just now, though all the brothers are at work. There will probably be some toll line work soon, though can not say any definite time. There was also some prospects of a new telephone company here, but it isn't developing very much.

The three prominent electrical contractors in the city a few days ago signed an agreement to employ nothing but union men.

We should feel very good over this, which is the result of some of the good work of our young local, and surely is quite a step toward recognition.

Fraternally yours,
 FRED. KEETON,
 Press Secretary.

FROM "OLD CRIP."

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The Independent Tel. Company have begun operations in this State in a manner that indicates business. They have secured eight or ten franchises in as many of the best towns in Texas, and that includes Denton of course. They are doing some work in Fort Worth, and will, perhaps, start building in some other towns before long.

Local No. 156, of Fort Worth, is now coming to the front.

The brothers of No. 69, in Dallas, are still out against the D. E. Co. May they get all they ask.

While in Dallas last month I had the pleasure to meet several of the brothers, among them Brothers White, Harris, Connors, Carmack, and others. They were very courteous to me, and are going to win that strike if it can be done.

In Fort Worth I met Brother Wilson, of Houston, Brothers Craighead, Lackney, Taylor, Cone, Withers, Wetsell, Daschre and others.

If Texas could have an organizer for six months things would take on a different tinge in the Lone Star State.

The scab Western has bought the present Denton Exchange, and when the Independent starts there'll be hair, and teeth, and suspenders hanging on every tree within three miles of this burg. If things come right look out for a local in this town. It will have to be "3 for 8" too, or Old Crip will tear the ground so bad they can't tell whether Denton had a cyclone or a populist convention.

Now, I'll shut this off by saying that my big book, entitled "More Ravings from Old Crip, or Spasm No. 4," will be out in about ten days, and I am trying to arrange with railroads so I can go East with it. I've got to sell it, and if I can't do better I'll have to hit the road in company with my wife, and try for a few weeks, any way. So look out,

boys. If you see a smooth-faced, hump backed cuss, riding a dilapidated tricycle, and wearing a standing collar and a plug hat, with a far away look in his eye you will know that's him—that's Old Crip. The Worker will be crowded, and I'll have to hush. Gratitude and best wishes to every true I. B. E. W. man.

Yours fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT,
 Denton, Texas, April 5, 1903.

AMENDMENT SUGGESTIONS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It has, no doubt been brought to your notice that there are several changes or alteration necessary to our International Constitution, made necessary by conditions which have arisen since its adoption.

It is reasonable to suppose that propositions for such changes will be presented for adoption at the next convention by delegates from the different locals of the Brotherhood, and I do not doubt that some of the locals are at this time devising some clause to be added or amended, so that the Brotherhood will be benefitted thereby.

What do you think of the idea of having all locals who expect to present constitutional amendments at the next convention publish the proposed alterations, amendments or changes in the Worker in some issue, at least one month previous to the assembling of the convention?

By doing this we of the outlying districts will have a chance to discuss the same at our meetings and decide as to whether or not we will favor their adoption and so instruct our delegates.

If you think favorably of the above I will ask that you publish this letter in this month's issue of the Worker, and in conclusion I will say, that I would be pleased to receive communications from any locals which propose to submit anything to the next convention coming under the above heads.

I will answer all letters.

W. E. MEDHURST,
 Secretary L. U. No. 65.
 Butte, Mont., April 1, 1903.

A small boat is being fitted at Christiania for a cruise to locate the magnetic pole.



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*This Journal will not be held responsible
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THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

DEATH CLAIMS.

In the past month we have again been forced to turn down some more death claims, as the brothers were in bad standing at the time of their death. We wish to say again that as long as we continue in our present position and the constitution remains as it is now no claims will be paid if the brother was three months or more in arrears at the time of death. The constitution says this. We are here to enforce the constitution.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Starting with the May issue of the Electrical Worker, the closing date will be the 3d of each month. It has become absolutely impossible to handle the business and close the roth. It has been and is still our aim to get the paper in the members' hands as soon as possible, and in order to facilitate matters all copy for the May issue must be in our hands by May 3. We are again forced to ask press secretaries to be as brief as possible; give all a show in future. We will publish but one letter from each local, and that must come through the press secretary's hands. We reserve the right to blue pencil any objectionable part of a letter. We do not wish to have anything to do with a paper that is to be used for fault-finding and spleen-throwing, and feel sure this is the stand taken by all conservative members. We ask the hearty support of all members to make ours one of the best of trade journals.

LETTERS FOR THE WORKER.

One of the press secretaries requests the editor to say a few words in regard to the tone of letters to the official journal. We have this to say. The paper as it is published to-day is giving satisfaction to the rank and file, but, of course, there are some people whom it is impossible to satisfy. The majority of letters received are well gotten up. Now and then we receive one from some fellow who starts out to set the world on fire, but as a rule he tames down in a few weeks. Some of our readers seem to think the Worker should contain nothing but articles on electricity. We do not agree with them. It is a labor paper and is run along those lines. Pick up any of the journals and you will note their aim is to get members to contribute. If their journals do not contain letters, the same as ours, it is not the fault of the editors, as they are anxious for them.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

On another page of this issue will be found a letter from Brother Medhurst in regard to submitting amendments to the editor and having them published in the Electrical Worker. The better plan would be

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to follow the course of other organizations— have the locals submit amendments to the General Office. We will print them and send them to the locals. They can be thoroughly discussed in the local lodge room, and the delegates instructed how to vote. This will give all members a chance to express themselves, and not allow a delegate to introduce a resolution and falsely claim that his local has instructed him to introduce it. This method of submitting matter saves lots of time at the convention, and prevents railroading important matters through. As we have often said, our Constitution as it stands is not fit to govern our organization, and it's up to the members to change it. Proposed amendments could be submitted to us not later than August 1, and as the convention is held in September this would give ample time. To fill the pages of the official journal would not have the desired result.

NEVER TROUBLE TROUBLE UNTIL TROUBLE TROUBLES YOU.

Section 6 of article 17, reads as follows: "Sec. 6. Not more than one difficulty in any case shall be permitted at the same time by authority and under jurisdiction of the Brotherhood, and only twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the employers, after the sanction of the E. B. is received."

This is plain enough—one strike at a time. Someone says this is a bad section, our organization is too large now for sections of this kind. We grant you are right. What is to be done about it? Can the Executive Board change it? No; the members of the Brotherhood are the ones to make the change. The E. B. must follow the constitution, and this will be done, and no amount of bluffing or threatening will make them deviate from it. We have received notices from fifteen locals that they contemplate striking this spring. Acting under instructions from the Executive Board the Grand Secretary has placed them on file—first come, first served.

Remember, while you are studying the interest of your own local the Executive Board have to study the interest of the whole Brotherhood. Don't look for trouble; don't hanker for it. If there is a chance to better your condition, when the the proper time comes, the support will be given by the Ex-

ecutive Board. We have no doubt of this. Just stop long enough to consider that it has taken years to build up our Brotherhood and put it on a business basis, where it is worth a hundred cents on a dollar; where every legal bill or claim is paid on sight, and the men in the ranks, who have worked faithfully for the best interests of the Brotherhood, do not propose to let a few hot headed men tear down what they have built up. We could say more on this subject, but our space is limited. We conclude by saying, section 6 of article 17 will be lived up to.

DON'T.

Don't send in money without letting us know just what it is for. We are not mind readers.

Don't send in \$10 as per capita on fifty members without a per capita tax sheet. Every member's name must be reported.

Don't expect a bundle of Workers to come to your address when they have been sent to another. If your former secretary has left town and you have not reported this fact to us we are not to blame. Go to the post office and ask if there is any there for the other fellow.

Don't think because you have a number of stamps on hand your local is all right on the books of the general office. Stamps are simply receipts, and have no value. Read the constitution,

Don't hallo and kick. Investigate. See who is at fault—and after you find you are wrong, be square—admit the fact like a man. Remember the golden rule.

Don't knock a fellow behind his back. Remember, it's the lion that faces; the cur that snaps at your heels. So be good.

THE COLOR LINE.

The press secretary of Local No. 133, in last month's issue, asked the editor to give his views on the negro question. We do not want the negro in the I. B. E. W., but we think they should be organized in locals of their own, affiliated with the A. F. of L., as that organization knows no creed or color. The writer of this is southern born, and does not think the negro should be put on a social footing with the white; but he has a right to live, and in order to live he must work, and it is better to have a union negro than a

non-union one. Right here at the national capital we have negro delegates in our central body, representing negro locals. There are a few colored linemen locals affiliated with the A. F. of L., and I am sure none of our members have any objection to them joining locals of their own.

THE FUTURE OF THE I. B. E. W.

On November 28, 1891, there was organized at St. Louis, Mo., an organization known as the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Twelve years have passed, and after going through many hardships we find the Brotherhood has at last taken its place among the foremost labor organizations of to-day. To no man or set of men is any honor due for this marvelous growth. If you have worked hard for the Brotherhood you have simply performed your duty, and there is nothing coming to you in the way of thanks. If you have done your best, your own conscience is your reward. With no serious setback, we should have at least 30,000 members by our next convention. On the action of that convention depends the future success of the I. B. E. W. So locals should be very careful in the selection of delegates. Select men whom you know will study the best interests of the organization. The man who goes to a convention for revenge is at best a poor delegate. The fellow with bells jingling all over him for someone's scalp is at best a poor delegate, for should he succeed in defeating his man he has accomplished nothing wonderful, for some of America's best men have stood defeat, and it is indeed a poor man who can not. No matter who should be elected to handle the affairs of the organization, the work will go on just the same, so this is of minor importance. The burning question of the hour is what are you going to do about helping to build up a Constitution fit to handle from 30,000 to 50,000 men? You must know that the present one is inadequate. Let the Constitution be the paramount issue. Let the laws enacted be such that the incoming Executive Board will know just what to do. This can be accomplished by spending some of the time between now and the next convention studying up the different laws and instructing your delegate to have them amended.

ORGANIZE.

When we first joined the Brotherhood the cry was: "Put organizers in the field." Every convention we have attended the cry has been, "Put out organizers; you can not build up an organization unless you have organizers." We received many letters from members asking that organizers be sent out; that organizing literature be sent out. During the last eighteen months organizers have been kept out, literature has been supplied, and we have the extreme satisfaction of getting good results. Eighteen months ago we had 8,000 members; to-day we have 25,000. It has cost money to get these results, and the conservative union man who has the welfare of this organization at heart is satisfied, as he realizes that in order to accomplish anything money must be spent. The receipts for March, 1903, are the largest in the history of our organization, the result of organizing. Of course we have some cheap-minded men who are ever ready to find fault with everything and everybody, who will wonder why the expenses are so high—never mind the receipts—they don't cut any figure—just keep tab on the expenses; some who wonder what an organizer is doing if he don't turn in a charter every day or two—he certainly must be having a good time at the expense of the Brotherhood. These fault-finding calamity howlers, who are droues in the labor world, don't keep track of the time that has to be spent in boosting up weak locals, the time spent settling petty disputes that arise in labor ranks, the time spent pleading with men to join our Brotherhood. All of our organizers are doing their very best and have all delivered the goods. That's all that is asked of them. Every cent sent to them has been accounted for, and when the committee goes over the books at the next convention it will show for itself. The good work that has been done must be guarded with jealous care this summer. The constitution must be lived up to. We have tried once or twice to deviate from it with serious results, and our only safeguard is to follow it. If the Executive Board would sanction all the strikes that our locals will go on this year, the Brotherhood will soon be a thing of the past. Some thirty locals have sent in agreements to be sanc-

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tioned by the Executive Board. There is no clause in the constitution that says the Executive Board shall sanction agreements. Article 17 is plain enough. Read section 6 of this article. It says one at the time. Has the Executive Board a right to change this and make it twelve? We rather think not. Follow the constitution. This is all that is required. We have been asked what will prevent so many strikes among the electrical workers? Our answer is, organize. Organize until you get every electrical worker. Then you can get every just demand; then, and not until then.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN MARCH.

- No. 369, Louisville, Ky.
- 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 370, Los Angeles, Cal.
- 371, Redding, Cal.
- 372, Boone, Iowa.
- 373, Oneida, N. Y.
- 374, Escanaba, Mich.
- 375, Corsicana, Texas,
- 376, Chicago, Ill.
- 377, Norristown, Pa.
- 378, Denver, Col.
- 379, Greensburg, Pa.
- 380, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 381, Chicago, Ill.
- 382, Columbia, S. C.
- 383, Louisville, Ky.
- 384, Sydney, Nova Scotia.
- 385, Lawrence, Mass.
- 386, New Iberia, La.

THE long-looked for report of the commission appointed by the President of the United States has been made public, and has, no doubt, been carefully read by all members of organized labor. It is true the miners did not get all they deserve, but take it all in all it might have been worse. The greatest point gained was forcing Mr. Divine Right Baer and his followers to arbitrate.

LOCAL Union No. 68, of Denver, Colo., has placed on the unfair list the Western Electric Company, of Denver and Chicago, and have issued a letter advising against the use of their products. This company antagonized organized labor of Denver, and refused to treat with Local 68 in the employment of union labor.

AN EASY PLAN.

There never was a more truthful assertion than the following, from the United Labor Journal, of Memphis, Tenn.:

"There is a simple and easy plan by which any employer of wage earners can keep them from organizing into a union. It is this: Give them their just dues and accord them a patient and kindly hearing upon any and every real and imaginary grievance they may bring up.

"Had this rule been strictly adhered to for the past few hundred years there would not be a labor organization in existence to-day.

"Men organize unions not for the fun of the thing, but in order to get better conditions—in order to throw off certain burdens. They sometimes succeed, and sometimes they do not, but die in an honest attempt.

"It would be so much more pleasant, however, if they could get their just desserts without all that trouble of organizing. This same rule will apply to the public ownership of public utilities."

INFORMATION WANTED.

Thomas Ross, 393 Baker street, Detroit, Mich., wishes to hear from his brother, R. A. Ross. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of R. A. Ross kindly let his brother know.

Local 45 would like to hear from Brother George Washer, who left here lately, with regard to financial matters, at once.

W. MERKINS, President.

If George R. Castleman reads this he will please write to W. T. (Kid) Williams, at 214 Walnut street, Texarkana, Ark.

Any person knowing the address of Mestyn Martyn, formerly president of Local 216, will confer a favor by notifying E. L. Mitchell, financial secretary of Local No. 216.

NOTICE.

Inside wiremen stay away from Los Angeles, Cal.; linemen, stay away from Omaha, Neb. Strikes on.

Inside wiremen keep away from Kansas City.

Grand Secretary's Report for March.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
						76	2 80	2 00			4 80
1	25 40	6 00			31 40	77	30 40	2 00	1 50		33 90
2	123 80	10 00	1 00		134 80	78	6 00	4 00			10 00
3	700 00				700 00	79	7 80	8 00	2 00		17 80
4	14 00		3 75		17 75	80	10 00				10 00
5	86 40	8 00			94 40	81	30 80	16 00	1 50		48 30
6	92 20	14 00	1 00		107 20	82	5 40		1 50		6 90
7	8 40				8 40	83	19 40	10 00			29 40
8	25 00				25 00	84	32 20	23 00			60 20
9	61 40	40 00			101 40	85	10 00				10 00
10	42 20				42 20	86	10 40				10 40
12	7 80	2 00			9 80	87	8 20				8 20
13	7 00				7 00	88	7 70	30 00	1 00		38 70
14	44 60	18 00	1 00		63 60	89	2 40	2 00	1 00		5 40
15	8 60		25		8 85	90	19 20	2 00			21 20
16	13 40		1 00		14 40	91	8 60	2 00	1 00		11 60
17	35 60	20 00	2 00		57 60	92	2 60		1 75		4 35
19	11 40	2 00			13 40	93		2 00			2 00
20	45 60	12 00	1 00		58 60	95	3 60				3 60
21	100 00	44 00	2 00		146 00	96	6 40	2 00	25		8 65
22	6 20	8 00			14 20	97	8 60	2 00	50		11 10
23	21 00	4 00	1 25		26 25	99	9 00	4 00			13 00
24	37 40	6 00	1 50		44 90	100	15 40		1 90		17 30
25	12 80	2 00	1 00		15 80	101	3 00	4 00			7 00
27	26 20	6 00	2 00		34 20	102	15 80	16 00	75		32 55
28	24 20		1 00		25 20	103	43 80				43 80
29	16 80				16 80	104	25 40		50		25 90
30	21 60	24 00	50		46 10	105	7 20	2 00			9 20
31	14 00				14 00	106	12 60	2 00	1 00		15 60
32	5 40				5 40	107	6 00	2 00			8 00
33	6 40	4 00			10 40	108	8 80	6 00			14 80
34	8 20	6 00			14 20	109	15 40	4 00	20		19 60
36	60 00				60 00	110	7 20				7 20
37	8 60				8 60	111	5 60		90	4 50	11 00
39	36 80	8 00			44 80	112	23 80	10 00	3 50		37 30
40	10 20	2 00	1 50		13 70	113	5 60	4 00			9 60
41	24 80	2 00			26 80	115	4 00				4 00
42	11 00				11 00	116	26 80	6 00			32 80
43	12 40	2 00			14 40	117	11 40	2 00	50		13 90
44	35 20	6 00			41 20	118	21 20	6 00	50		27 70
45	24 20	8 00	75		32 95	119	31 80	10 00			41 80
47	3 40	4 00			7 40	121	16 60	12 00	2 25		30 85
48	17 40	4 00	1 50		22 90	122	20 00	6 00	50		26 50
49	6 60		2 00		8 60	123	6 20	10 00			16 20
50	10 00				10 00	124	10 40	8 00	1 00		19 40
51	15 80	2 00			17 80	125	18 00	8 00	25		26 25
53	2 60	8 00			10 60	126	7 80	4 00			11 80
54	6 20	8 00			14 20	129	4 40	2 00	50		6 90
55	19 80	6 00		1 00	26 80	131	5 00				5 00
56	26 80				26 80	132	25 00	2 00			27 00
58			5 00		5 00	133	11 20	2 00			13 20
59	10 00	4 00			14 00	134	203 60	44 00	2 10		249 70
60	13 40		50		13 90	135	6 00	4 00			10 00
61	45 40	34 00	4 50	7 50	91 40	136	7 20				7 20
62	11 00		75		11 75	137	21 20	4 00	1 00		26 20
63	2 20		25		2 45	138	6 00	4 00			10 00
65	31 80	8 00			39 80	139	15 80	10 00		5 00	30 80
66	14 20	4 00	4 10		22 30	140	11 80	4 00			15 80
67	2 60	4 00			6 60	141	15 00		50		15 50
68			2 50		2 50	142	9 80	2 00	2 25		14 05
69	10 80	10 00			20 80	144	16 40	6 00	1 00		23 40
70	5 80	2 00	1 00		8 80	145	11 20	12 00	3 00		26 20
71	8 60	10 00	50		19 10	147	14 60	8 00	3 00		25 60
72	3 40		1 50		4 90	148	12 20				12 20
73	18 00	14 60			32 00	149	8 80				8 80
75	14 00		50		14 50	150	8 40		1 75		10 15

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
151	53 80	30 00		50	84 30	233	7 00	2 00	1 50		10 50
152	2 40	2 00			4 40	234	8 40	4 00	1 25	1 00	14 65
153	11 80		75		12 55	235	9 40	4 00	2 00		15 40
154	10 80	8 00	1 00		19 80	236	5 40	2 00			7 40
155	5 60	4 00	1 50		11 10	238	4 00	2 00			6 00
156	3 00	6 00			9 00	239	3 00				3 00
157	2 80	8 00		50	11 30	240	17 20	14 00			31 20
158	2 80				2 80	241	4 80				4 80
159	5 00	2 00		50	7 50	243	3 40				3 40
160			50		50	244	10 80				10 80
161	18 20	2 00	2 75	1 00	23 95	245	34 50		25		34 75
162	12 60	12 00	2 00		26 60	246	11 20		5 50		16 70
163		4 00	2 50		6 50	247	136 40	16 00	50		152 90
164	64 00	4 00			68 00	249	16 20	6 00	3 05		25 25
165	4 60	2 00			6 60	250	14 20	10 00	1 50		25 70
166	9 40	4 00			13 40	251	7 20		1 50		8 70
168	2 40				2 40	252	5 20		50		5 70
169	42 80	38 00			80 80	253	5 40		50		5 90
171	13 40		75		14 15	254	38 80	20 00	2 25		61 05
172	15 80		1 10		16 90	255	15 80			1 00	16 80
173	3 80	8 00			11 80	259	6 60	5 00			11 60
175			5 00		5 00	261		4 00			4 00
176	9 80	4 00	1 00		14 80	262	20 00	6 00	1 00		27 00
177	8 40	14 00	3 25		25 65	263	8 80	8 00	1 50		18 30
179	3 60	2 00	1 00		6 60	264	4 40				4 40
180	7 40	2 00			9 40	265	4 40	8 00			12 40
181	3 40	2 00	2 59		7 99	266	2 40				2 40
182	23 40	4 00	1 00		28 40	267	20 00	20 00			40 00
183	5 80	2 00	70		8 50	268	9 80		25	2 00	12 05
184	6 20	4 00			10 20	269	3 20				3 20
186	29 60	26 00	25		55 85	271	17 80	17 00			34 80
187	6 40	6 00	1 00		13 40	272	4 40		1 25		5 65
188	3 60	4 00	25		7 85	273	8 40				8 40
189	7 20	4 00	75		11 95	274	3 00	2 00	1 50		6 50
190	10 80	36 00	7 25		54 05	275	5 40				5 40
191	7 80	4 00	1 50		13 30	276	8 20	4 00			12 20
192	13 20	16 00		12 00	41 20	277			11 00		11 00
193	10 00	6 00	1 25	50	17 75	278	3 80				3 80
195	5 60				5 60	279	35 00	77 00			112 00
196	4 60		3 00	1 00	8 60	282	44 80	30 00	25		75 05
197	11 00	6 00	75		17 75	283	34 20	36 00	13 00	2 00	85 20
199	14 80	8 00	1 00		23 80	284	8 00	7 00			15 00
200	15 40				15 40	286		2 00	75		2 75
201	3 60	8 00			11 60	287	9 20		1 50		10 70
202	2 20				2 20	288	7 00	4 00		1 00	12 00
203	12 40	2 00			14 40	289	5 00	4 00	60		9 60
205	10 00	2 00	50		12 50	290	5 00	10 00	4 50		19 50
207	4 00				4 00	291	6 60	8 00			14 60
208	5 40		3 25		8 65	292	14 40	14 00			28 40
210	8 60	6 00	50		15 10	293	4 40		25		4 65
211	4 00	2 00	11 55		17 55	294	8 60	6 00	1 45		16 05
212	26 00	14 00			40 00	297	6 40	6 00	5 00		17 40
213	10 40	4 00			14 40	298	33 40	96 00	5 00	50 00	184 40
216	10 00				10 00	299	13 40	2 00			15 40
217	11 60	4 00	50		16 10	301	3 60				3 60
218	4 40				4 40	302	9 00		75		9 75
220	6 60				6 60	303	3 40				3 40
221	14 80	2 00			16 80	304	2 40				2 40
224	2 00	4 00	2 00		8 00	307	13 40				13 40
225	30 80	4 00		1 00	35 80	308	11 60	10 00	75		22 35
226	2 20	4 00			6 20	310	5 00			1 50	6 50
227	8 60	4 00	1 50		14 10	311	26 60	34 00			60 60
228	6 00		80		6 80	313	8 60	30 00	1 50	2 00	42 10
229	4 40	2 00			6 40	314	2 40				2 40
230	60	4 00			4 60	315	8 20				8 20
231	5 80				5 80	316	6 60				6 60
232	33 80	6 00			39 8	317	7 40				7 40

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
318	2 40	14 00			16 40
321	8 00	4 00	50		12 50
323	3 00	2 00	50	50	6 00
324	3 80		75		4 55
325	13 00	2 00	1 00		16 00
326	11 60				11 60
327	2 80		25		3 05
328		8 00			8 00
329	5 40		1 25		6 65
331	11 00	6 00			17 00
332	2 40			2 00	4 40
333	1 40				1 40
334	5 00	25 00			30 00
335	2 00	2 00			4 00
336	4 60		1 00		5 60
337	9 00	108 00	5 00		122 00
338	3 80	6 00			9 80
339	6 00		2 00		8 00
340	4 40		2 50		6 90
341	3 00		25		3 25
342	5 40	19 00			24 40
343	1 80	6 00	2 10		9 90
345	2 60				2 60
346	7 20		1 00		8 20
347	2 80		10 15		12 95
348	4 00	2 00			6 00
349	1 60	7 00	1 75		10 35
350		16 00	3 50		19 50
351	3 40	2 00	75		6 15
352	8 80	14 00			22 80
354		28 00			28 00
355	10 00	24 00	4 00		38 00
356	20 00				20 00
357	1 80	2 00	3 70		7 50
358	5 00	7 00	13 55		25 55
359	5 00	8 00	1 75	2 50	17 25
360	6 00		1 60		7 60
361	8 60	15 00			23 60
362		3 00	8 45		11 45
364	6 60		1 60	1 00	9 20
365	5 20		9 00		14 20
366	8 40	11 00	14 00		33 40
367		1 00	12 00	1 00	14 00
368	4 00	15 00	5 00		24 00
369		10 00	2 50		12 50
370		11 00	11 50		22 50
371			5 00		5 00
372	2 00	10 00	10 35		22 35
373		11 00	2 25	50	13 75
374	7 20	18 00	10 86		36 60
375		7 00	8 50		15 50
376		25 00			25 00
377		8 00	10 75		18 75
378		18 00	5 00		23 00
379		15 00	10 00		25 00
380		30 00	10 00		40 00
381		72 00			72 00
382		33 00			33 00
383		14 00			14 00
384		17 00			17 00
385		10 00			10 00
386		7 00			7 00
					\$4,989 60
					\$2,287 00
					\$422 15
					\$101 50
					\$7,800 25
Refunded by 316, Huntington, W. V.....					14 30
Initiation and dues of G. O. members....					36 55

Supplies not sold through Local Unions.	12
Buttons not sold through Local Unions.	12 50
Watch charms.....	8 00
Advertisements in and Subscriptions to Electrical Worker.....	93 60
Robinson's Key.....	8 00
Total.....	\$7,973 32

Fraternally submitted,
H. W. SHERMAN,
Grand Secretary.

Grand Treasurer's Report for March.

EXPENSES.

W. A. Jackson, expenses to New York..	\$103 00
W. A. Jackson, general expenses	80 35
H. W. Sherman, general expenses to New York and Baltimore.....	23 00
F. J. Sheehan, general expenses.....	200 00
F. E. Lockman, expenses in Texas.....	209 00
J. J. Reynolds, general expenses.....	4 10
J. F. Buckley, general expenses.....	43 45
F. J. McNulty, general expenses.....	150 00
Death claim, No. 255, John Fleming....	100 00
Death claim, No. 256, J. E. Jeanne.....	100 00
W. E. Kennedy, general org. expenses.	215 00
L. Biddle, organizing 370, Los Angeles, Cal.....	15 00
H. L. Burt, organizing 347, Peru, Ind....	7 00
A. B. Dubois, organizing 377, Norristown, Pa.....	8 00
V. E. Green, organizing 372, Boone, Iowa	10 00
F. Hoffman, organizing 373, Oneida, N.Y.	11 00
Wiley Perry, organizing in Texas.....	161 60
L. C. Edwards, organizing expenses.....	10 00
J. R. Currie, organizing in Salt Lake City.....	34 50
E. J. Reading, organizing in Colorado..	88 80
Per capita to A. F. of L., for January, February and March.....	255 00
Assessment N. B. T. C.....	250 00
F. C. Sprague, com. on adv.....	40 00
E. Morrison, office supplies.....	2 89
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker and cuts.....	1,319 27
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	2 50
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	46 25
Sudwarth Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	117 00
Mailing Worker.....	71 72
H. W. Sherman, salary for March.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary, four weeks.....	72 00
B. I. Surguy, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
F. F. Brown, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
B. B. Goebel, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
I. B. Moore, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
Rent.....	30 00
Janitor.....	3 00
Postage.....	74 15
Express.....	33 88
Telegrams.....	10 82
Office supplies.....	2 35
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	38 10
Wm. Baumgarten, buttons.....	86 40

\$4,333 13

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand March 1, 1903	\$14,971 95
Interest to December 31, 1902	48 43
Receipts for March	7,973 82
	<hr/>
	22,993 70
Expenses for March	4,338 13
	<hr/>
Amount on hand April 1, 1903	18,655 57
Fraternally submitted,	

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

FROM FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The news from St. Louis this time will be brief.

The linemen's trouble at the Union Co. was settled the way the local wanted. The trimmers also got what they wished, and everything is going smoothly now. I look for a raise for all linemen working in St. Louis. The World's Fair is paying \$4 per day to linemen, as well as wiremen, but there is not much doing now.

The locals are all doing nicely, adding new members every meeting, and all have a good attendance at meetings. This is a bad town to come to without a good paid-up card, you know. So if any electrical worker is thinking of coming this way he had better fix himself up before doing so, and thus save himself trouble.

I wish to say to all locals the Executive Board has been making some decisions, and they know somebody will not be pleased. But they were made for the good of the order, and as we thought right; the Executive Board favors no man or local, we do our best and are trying to do right as we see it. Now brothers, the convention will rectify all wrongs, if we are wrong, so let us pull all together for our great and good Brotherhood. I would advise all brothers to read the articles which will appear between now and August, for at our next convention we must make some very radical changes in our Constitution, and as each brother has a chance to make these changes get ready and send them in.

The reports from all over the country are that there is going to be lots of work this spring and summer, so now is the time to look out for everybody and look for his card, and if he has not got one try and land him in your local, and don't let him get away.

Yours fraternally,

F. E. LOCKMAN.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4, 1903.

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I failed to get my report for last month written in time to send it in before the 10th. I delayed it because of some matter that I thought would be of interest, and important business came on me around the 8th that would not give me the time required to write it. I shall not, from now on, wait 'till so near the 10th, so it will always appear. We have four locals in the immediate neighborhood of Pittsburg now, and with these building up, and with No. 14 steadily increasing, in a short time this section of the State will be quite thoroughly organized, and when they do conclude to get better conditions, for they need them, it will be rather difficult to import men in to work at the wages prevailing now. Our local at East Pittsburg, No. 355, is steadily going to the front, taking in new members every meeting night, but they are fighting against great odds, for the Westinghouse Co. is beginning to take action, and some of our most aggressive members have felt their "wrath," and others have been notified that if they "won't quit the union"—?, but we are now working on the lines of a combination of the different trades in that plant into an alliance, and with this accomplished the Company will soon conclude it "not safe" to discharge men for belonging to a union, and when the weak kneed ones know they are safe, they will all come in. We are going to place a joint business agent in the field, and then there will be some one to work entirely towards building them up. I send a clipping from the Gazette of to-day, and that will explain to you what the strength of the movement really is, and the danger to the company if they don't stop their unfair actions:

The work of organizing men of different trades employed by the Westinghouse interests has been remarkably successful according to the leaders. Four lodges of machinists have been formed and have a membership of nearly 800. Locals have also been established composed of electrical workers, metal polishers, molders and coremakers. A movement has been started to form an organization to be known as the Metal Trades Council composed exclusively of Westinghouse employes. Each local union and lodge of the various crafts will be represented. Delegates are now being elected to attend a meeting at which plans are to be

perfected. The date of the meeting has not been arranged.

One of the organizers in speaking of the matter yesterday said: "The erecting of new buildings by the Westinghouse Company is responsible for the organizing fever which now prevails among the workmen. The bricklayers, carpenters and other crafts engaged in the work of putting up these buildings were on duty but eight hours a day. Short workdays was a new thing to them and it started them to thinking. The union workmen jollied them every day when they quit by calling to the men who were still at work: 'Are you people going on night turn now?' All are now anxious to join labor unions in order to obtain a shorter workdays."

We have organized another local at McKeesport, and they are building up as often as they have a meeting, and you can be safely assured, that with the material that is in that local, they won't be satisfied with less than all that work in the business in that neighborhood.

We also have one started at Johnstown, and as there is going to be an immense amount of work done there this summer, they will also build up quite strong. I go there on the 14th to install them, and expect to then get all those who did not get in on the charter list.

We have also organized at Greensburg, and that locality will do well, as the station men from several of the small cities are going in it, and show such enthusiasm that one can be sure they will make especial efforts to increase. Besides it is a point that all the outside companies send their "gangs," and thus we can make union men out of a number of them, that would otherwise be a long while in coming in.

I have made my headquarters here in Pittsburg while working on these locals, and have been for some time making an effort to land for No. 14 one of the companies' men, and while the companies have been successful in arranging to make it convenient to notify their men to meet the general superintendant at their office, every time I have arranged a meeting, I have now been compelled to "play my last card," and will be able to tell you of the results in my next report. We have arranged an open meeting for our local in New Castle for next Wednesday night, and as there is a large number of men there not yet "in the fold," we will hope to convince them of the "error

of their ways," and thus inaugurate a movement that will, in the near future, prove of much good to No. 33 in particular, and the Brotherhood in general. Now, Mr. Editor, with the permission of your "blue pencil," I should like to answer my many critics, as to my opinions regarding this, what they call "take them all in policy," by first saying I am open to being convinced that it is wrong, when any of them can convince me, that our Brotherhood is so strong that when a man makes a mistake (or call it if you will, "scabbing") we can impose a penalty that he must pay, or follow some other trade to make his living other than ours, and that must be one that is not organized (are there any such?), for when the trade union movement is perfected, we can force him to make terms with us before he can get in another. Now, brothers, you are strong enough in some of the cities and towns, and you can, if you reject a man's application, keep him from working at the business there, but if he concludes to still follow the business, and moves to another city to do it, are they as strong as you? and is not your obligation just as binding upon you to help your fellow workers in all the sections of the country where they may be working? As an example: One of the press secretaries of a local, in close proximity to Pittsburg, in the last issue of the Worker, assured his readers "that if a scab made application to his local he would surely be turned down." Now, brother press secretary, say such a man should, and you were strongly enough organized in your city, that by such a refusal he could not go to work there, could he not move over to Pittsburg, or some other city, and go to work there? and would he feel any more kindly towards the Brotherhood at this treatment, when some of our brothers here who are making a heroic effort to build up No. 14, went up to him and attempted to get his application, and he, not having to belong, would feel so "sore" at your treatment, would hesitate long before placing his application; so would you not by this action retard the growth of No. 14, or some other local, and by so doing keep the local working so much harder, and thus make the time when they, through a perfect organization (and that is the only way) could get their wages raised longer? Would you not be injuring a fellow member? To

place myself correctly before all of our members—until we reach the strength spoken of in the beginning of this section of the article, I favor this "take them all in policy," for it is only through a thorough organization that we can better our conditions, and if we are, in some particular locality, strong enough to drive a "scab" out of the business in our city we certainly drive him to work in another section, where they are working to build themselves up to the same strength, and thus make their work to get him in their local many times as hard, and often impossible. So we are thus injuring the very cause that we obligate ourselves to encourage, and sending on a weak local a man that is hard to convince of brotherhoodism. This is my position explained now to the entire membership, and all of you know my reasons, and if they are not good ones—why, "I'm from Missouri." Of course this does not mean that I favor taking into membership thieves, and the like, for their membership would demean us and injure us with the companies and the public at large. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I am quite sure No. 151 did not reach their present favorable conditions by being "unforgiving," and that may also answer the remark that is often made, "if they did it once they will do it again," for with all the men in our union, companies don't think it worth while to try "conclusions" on the chance that enough "unfaithful" ones will be found among a large crowd of union men to transact their business.

And further, for the benefit of those who have expressed it will say, No, I am not an ex-scab, but joined and held a card for nearly three years before I was required to show it to secure work, and always received union scale or better—reference, No. 26 of Washington, D. C.—but I do not love him enough to keep him out, and thus keep down my wages, or the wages of some other of my fellow workers.

Fraternally yours,

W. E. KENNEDY,
General Organizer.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7, 1903.

ANOMALOUS electrical conditions hold at the foot of Niagara Falls; the impact of the water upon the rocks gives the water a positive and the spray a negative charge.

AS TO AMENDMENTS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 103, of Boston, believing that there are articles in the constitution which need revision, and also that there are other articles which might have fitted in earlier days, but which have become totally inadequate to the needs of a much larger organization, appointed a committee to go over the constitution and make recommendations for changes. These are to be brought before the N. E. District Council at its next meeting for a thorough discussion.

We ask in this work for the co-operation of all locals of the I. B. E. W. Our object in calling the attention of the locals to the subject at this time is to facilitate the work of the delegates at the Salt Lake City convention by a thorough discussion of the subject in the different locals, so that every delegate who attends will thoroughly understand beforehand the business likely to come up at that time and be prepared for it.

We believe that some of the fundamental principles of organized labor are being violated at the present time in the I. B. E. W. Some of the locals are looking out for No. 1 in too narrow a sense. They are forgetting that the interest of one member of the I. B. E. W. is the interest of all the members. Dazzled by the fact that they are getting higher wages than some other locals, whose workmen may be quite as efficient as their own, they seek to exclude such members by forming a trust, putting on a prohibitory examination fee, and conducting a partial, partisan and unfair examination. They seem to be working on very short lines. Who could blame the locals, who are thus being used, from retaliating?

Are the members of these "trust" locals so sure of their positions and pay that they have no fear of ever being turned out into the cold world to shift for themselves midst the enemies they have so shortsightedly made? What do they mean by taking the obligation of the ritual? Is it so much idle talk—or worse—lies?

This can easily be remedied by changing a few articles in the constitution. There are several ways in which the strengthening of the Brotherhood can be accomplished. We offer these few suggestions, believing that nine out of ten of the locals will be interested and fair-minded enough to take the

matter up, and at least come to an agreement on some points, the acceptance of which shall cement the locals together more closely.

As we now stand, the word "Brotherhood" stands for very little, but wise legislation at the coming convention can change this condition very much for the better. We are now too much like the scattered tribes of Indians a century ago—never at peace unless at war with each other; all wanting something which the stronger tribes possessed, but having in common some few traditions and racial feelings which prompted them to act in concert to repel a mutual foe. But because of their suspicion of each other, their defence was always weak. Contrast with them the solidity of the Swiss Cantons who meet annually and drill together. The result is such an army that no enemy (taught by previous experience) dare invade their strongholds. The former we are, the latter we may, yes, let us say, we will become.

In this letter we will mention only one

of the articles which we recommend be changed, Article XIV. We think it should be so changed as to bring about some sort of international examination, which would hold good in any local of the I. B. E. W. This could be done by having an international examination board, whose sole duty would be to prepare a different examination monthly, and to correct all examinations. This board could be supported by a stated amount of the examination fee being sent to headquarters in the same manner as initiation fee now is.

We believe that in this way we would bring about a better feeling in the Brotherhood. Candidates will then feel that they are being dealt with justly and impartially. We hope the locals will take this under serious consideration and discuss the matter thoroughly in the Worker.

Fraternally yours,

HENRY R. THAYER,

F. J. REARDON,

Committee.

BOSTON, MASS., April 8, 1903.

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MAJORITY RULE IN MISSOURI.

The Missouri legislature, as the result of a long and hard fight by organized labor, the Missouri Direct Legislative League and other forces for popular government, has consented to give the people of the State an opportunity to vote upon the question of taking to themselves an increase of power through (1) the extension of the people's veto, by means of the optional referendum, and (2) a direct initiative. This initiative applies to the State constitution, statutory law and municipal regulations, while the people's veto applies to all bills passed by the legislature, except urgency measures, the usual appropriation acts and bills where there is a two-thirds vote; also to ordinances passed by common councils and other municipal bodies.

Missouri is the fifth State to vote on the adoption of this system. The vote will be taken at the next general election—November, 1904.

The first State to adopt the system was South Dakota, the popular vote being 3 to 2 in favor of the system.

Two years later the people of Utah adopted the system by a larger majority—nearly 2 to 1.

The third State was Oregon. The vote taken last June was 11 to 1.

The fourth State was Illinois. In November of last year the question was voted upon under a statute which empowers the people to vote upon any question of public policy where a sufficient number petition for it. The question of whether the legislature should or should not submit a constitutional amendment for the referendum and initiative was answered in the affirmative by a 5 to 1 vote, and in some of the Republican counties it was as high as 12 to 1. Very little campaigning was done on the question.

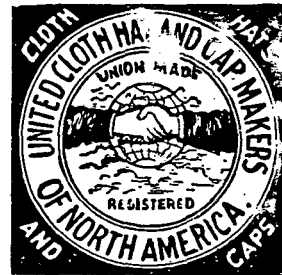
In Missouri, the fifth State to vote upon the adoption of Majority Rule, the Senate submitted the question by a unanimous vote, while in the House the only opposition was by the Republicans who declared that the amendment proposed makes it too difficult for the people to use the veto and direct initiative. The Missouri leaders, however, will accept the amendment, and use the improved system for striking out the excessive requirements. Without doubt the vote of the people on the adoption of the system as submitted will be practically unanimous. The history above quoted shows that there is a rapidly-growing sentiment or majority rule.

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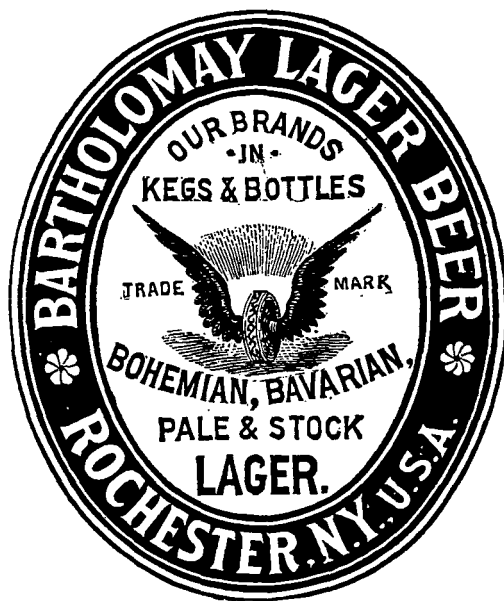
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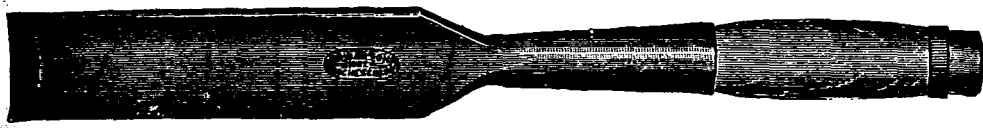
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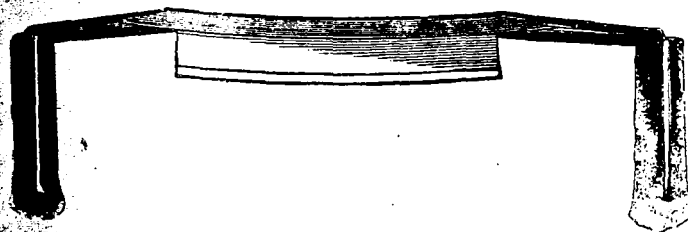
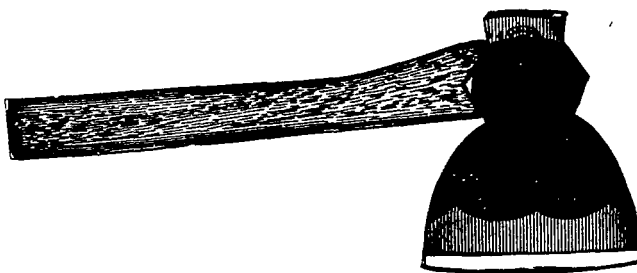
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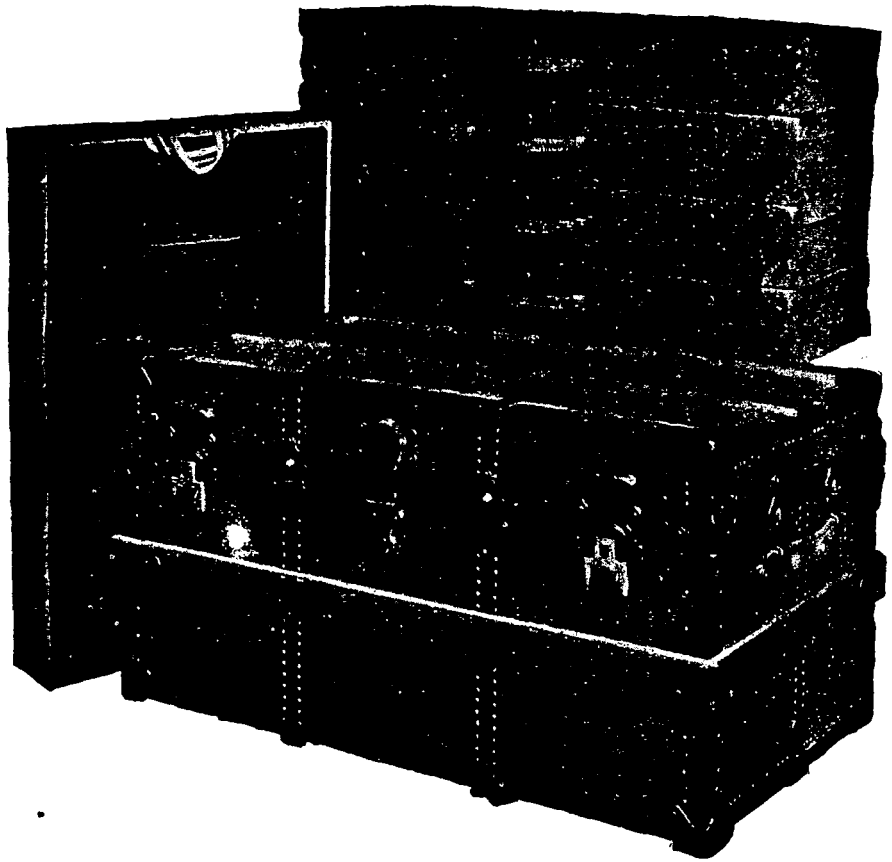
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APR 1903

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

* Mixed. † Linemen. ‡ Inside Men.
 § Trimmers. ¶ Cranemen. ¶ Cable Splicers.
 ° Switch-board Men. ? Shopmen.

† No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 3923 Folsom street; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 3821 Windsor Place; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 1028 Franklin avenue.

† No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. A. Worthington, 908 N. Thirteenth street; recording secretary, Lloyd Shaw, 2864 South Eighteenth street; financial secretary, James F. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street.

† No. 3, New York.—Meets Thursday nights at 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, G. O. Jenney, 849 Southern Boulevard; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

† No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall, Room 2. President, John H. McLin, 2323 First street; recording secretary, A. Hennings, 814 Berrone street; financial secretary, Robert Lee Reilly, 2308 Annunciation street.

† No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, T. S. Connelly, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, B. D. Saylor, 404 Smithfield street.

† No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, W. J. Fisk, 27 Sixth street; recording secretary, A. H. Barnes, 27 Sixth street; financial secretary, N. H. Bray, 27 Sixth street.

* No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Sumner street; recording secretary, George D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

† No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, T. R. Davis, 804 Dorr street; recording secretary, G. H. Snyder, 410 Sherman street; financial secretary, J. N. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

† No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Electrical Workers Dist. Council Hall, 198-198 East Washington street, Top Floor. President, Henry Cullen, 13 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, J. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue.

* No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, C. A. Sales, 773 W. Michigan street; recording secretary, Thos. Gage, 846 Prospect street; financial secretary, W. F. Snodderly, 2322 Dewey avenue.

* No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schlitz bldg., Main street. President, W. J. McNellis, 64 Kingsbury street; recording secretary, C. Totten, 131 Bank street; financial secretary, H. C. Propson, 44 Cottage street.

* No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, C. E. Emery, P. O. Box 57; recording secretary, A. E. Hoes, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, S. A. Birkhans, P. O. Box 70.

* No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets first and fourth Monday at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street.

President, C. A. Gilbert, Box 620; recording secretary, S. A. Milliron, Box 620; financial secretary, J. Blake, Box 620.

† No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at 302 Grant street. President, George Schmatzinetz, 3 Herman street; recording secretary, S. D. Young, West Pittsburg, Pa.; financial secretary, F. J. Willenpart, Upton and Watt streets.

* No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets first and third Friday at Flier's Hall, 331 Palisade avenue. President, Peter Sorensen, 361 Palisade avenue, Jersey City; recording secretary, John J. Byrne, 1225 Park avenue, Hoboken; financial secretary, Jas. F. Morrison, 314 Park avenue, Hoboken.

* No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Private Hall or rooms, 313½ Upper Third street. President, Roy Hoskinson, 712 Walnut street; recording secretary, Arthur Selzer, 515 East Columbia street; financial secretary, Edw. Wilke, 519 Upper Seventh street.

* No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 34 Monroe avenue. President, Chas. R. Lapworth, 955 Merrick avenue; recording secretary, Edw. G. Smith, 182 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvall, 497 Sixth street.

* No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1333 Grand avenue. President, F. H. Fish, 3808 E. Ninth street; recording secretary, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton avenue; financial secretary, Neil Callahan, 3504 Howard avenue.

* No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, E. A. Gemeny, Missouri-Kansas Telephone Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Keel, 509 Harmony street; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 723 R street.

† No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, P. McLaughlin, New York avenue and Winthrop street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, F. Curtin, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery.

† No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, R. H. Kellar, 316 North Eighth street; recording secretary, Ed. Ferry, 841 East Churchlane street; financial secretary, R. E. Collier, 1111 Harmer street.

† No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. H. Klein, 504 First avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; financial secretary, M. J. Curran, 1314 St. Mary's avenue.

* No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, C. P. Donnellan, No. 14 West Fourth streets; recording secretary, W. B. Tubbersing, 382 Arundel street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbersing, 447 West Central avenue.

* No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Halcomb's Hall, 43 Fourth street, south. President, Louis Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, F. Flanagan, 48 Fourth street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

* No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secretary, Dean Bostick, 510 Walnut Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

† No. 26, Washington, D. C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 1415 5th street, Northwest; recording secretary, S. F. Adams, 724 Eighteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, A. Longprey, P. O. Box 516, Station G.

† No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel MacOdrom, 528 Sharp street; recording secretary, D. Eighny, 528 Sharp street; financial secretary, J. A. Connolly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue; recording secretary, John F. Stout, 804 North Wolfe street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribsam building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Charles Gordon, 32 Chapel street; recording secretary, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; financial secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 N. Broad street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 26 East Court street; recording secretary, Fred. S. Seidel, 2322 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West Superior street. President, Richard Thayer, 4027 West Fifth street; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, care of Northern Electric Company.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, Bluffton, Ohio; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue, Lima, Ohio; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 308½ E. Wayne street, Lima.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, James B. Dygert, 198 Barton street; recording secretary, Paul Gaston, 263 Pitts street; financial secretary, T. L. Runkle, 359 Cunningham avenue.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. M. Akers, 511 Hurlburt street; recording secretary, Walter Williams, 313 South Jefferson street; financial secretary, Edgar Peek, 313 South Jefferson street.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymonds Block. President F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

†No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets Friday night at 1019 J street. President, F. O. Hutton, 2626 M street; recording secretary, W. H. Eastman, 918 K street; financial secretary, F. A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Thursday in Foster Block, Room 10, corner Asylum and Ann streets. President, J. W. Condon, 32 Lewis street; recording secretary, James Lynch, 32 Allyn street; financial secretary, Maurice Collins, 32 Allyn street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at Foresters' Hall, 223 Champlain street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, Wm. Shourds, 107 Giddings street; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

*No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, Richard Murphy, 6 Buell street; recording secretary, O. E. Faulhaber, 61 Colgate street; business agent and financial secretary, F. J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, 8th and Locust streets. President, A. E. McCarthy, 22d, between Bell and Commercial street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 736 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, cor. E. Huron and Ellicott streets. President, A. Cunningham, 566 West Utica street; recording secretary, B. A. Burke, Forne's Hotel, cor. Pearl and Court streets; financial secretary, L. Wepperman, 164 Peach street.

†No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, F. E. Brigham, N. Y. Tel. Co., Little Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. E. Stringer, 437

Whitesboro street; financial secretary, H. Van Der Bogart, 9 Holland avenue.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Bartenders' Hall, Empire Block, Genesee street. President, Fred H. Kenney, Lock Box 416, 307 Cedar street; recording secretary, F. W. Gill, 620 S. Salina; financial secretary, John Kerwin, 105 Belmont street.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, P. J. Brennan, No. 42 Bartlett street; recording secretary, F. C. Gunsaul, 30 University avenue; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 120½ Monroe avenue.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwarts' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, W. Murkins, 574 Washington street; recording secretary, C. H. Brown, 120, Diamond Place; financial secretary, Jas. Shane, 78 South Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. Smith; financial secretary, G. C. Smith, 104 So. Whipple street.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Room 421, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, L. Maher, 612 West Ninth street; recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 910 Douglass street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at Emett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, D. M. Page, Box 61, Richmond, Va.; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. C. Wheat, 1013 Taylor street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Electrical Workers' Hall, 196-198 Washington street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1309 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, P. A. Cornell, 331 Drake avenue; financial secretary, F. H. Prince, 444 W. Lake street.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, J. Workman, 117 South Church street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguard Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 933 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Adolph Raube, 109 Patterson street; recording secretary, Chas. P. Taylor, 569 Humtendon street; financial secretary, J. H. Sayre, 44 North Seventh street.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, 255 North street. President, C. A. Swager, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, Maxwell H. Hite, 101 North Fourth street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, William Demaris, 154 S. Belle street; recording secretary, John C. Lang, 221 E. Livingston avenue; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2498 Medary avenue.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust street. President, A. R. Morse, 513 Crocker street; recording secretary, Fred A. Wallace, 1012 Tenth street; financial secretary, Chas. Laffin, Thirty-eighth and Woodland ave.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, Nat Barton, 1109 Myrtle street; recording secretary, Willis Osborne, 312 West Fourth street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Reid, 1309 Sassafras street.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets Saturdays, Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West, First street, South. President, J. H. Lovell, 257 East First

street South; recording secretary, J. R. Currie, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

*No. 58, **Niagara Falls, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Lynch's Hall. President, William Watts, 1629 Whirlpool, city; recording secretary, Bert Dingman, 24 Niagara street, city; financial secretary, James M. Watkins, care Prospect Park Hotel, city.

†No. 59, **St. Louis, Mo.**—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 425 Ewing avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Moll, 5070 Washington avenue; financial secretary, T. Cahill, 1531 North Jefferson avenue.

*No. 60, **San Antonio, Tex.**—Meets first and third Saturdays, at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Joe Wellage, 1009 South Alamo street; recording secretary, W. White, 513 N. Leona street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

†No. 61, **Los Angeles, Cal.**—Meets every Thursday at Labor Council Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, F. D. Ferguson, 518 West Eighth street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres street.

*No. 62, **Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, F. C. Fraunfelder, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, T. P. Edmunds, 322 North avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street.

*No. 63, **Warren, Pa.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa., recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

†No. 64, **Youngstown, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Finn Hall, Public square. President, R. P. Witherell, 625 Mt. Pleasant street; recording secretary, W. L. Goodhart, 653 High street; financial secretary, Wm. Griffith, 345 West Rayan avenue.

*No. 65, **Butte, Mont.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, Ivan E. Holt, 207 West Park street; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, **Houston, Tex.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 1111½ Congress avenue. President, W. R. Luckie, 1017 Houston avenue; recording secretary, A. G. Thomson, 12 New Orleans street; financial secretary, W. H. Wilson, P. O. Box 628.

*No. 67, **Quincy, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1242 Vermont street; recording secretary, Jules Boquet, 627 Maine street; financial secretary, John Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

†No. 68, **Denver, Colo.**—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles Building, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, Geo. E. Winter, Hayward Place; recording secretary, Wm. Lorenz, 1453 California; financial secretary, F. H. Lohman, 1453 California.

†No. 69, **Dallas, Tex.**—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 314 Elm street. President, Geo. Reeves, Lion Hotel; recording secretary, R. S. Carmack, 148 Crockett street; financial secretary, J. P. Conner, Union Depot Hotel.

*No. 70, **Cripple Creek, Colo.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, T. N. Jones, Box 684; recording secretary, Chas. Sallstrom, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

†No. 71, **Lancaster, Pa.**—Meets every Sunday morning at Labor Union Hall, South Queen and Mifflin streets. President, P. Lawrence, 336 Green street; recording secretary, I. Bryson, 463 Beaver street; financial secretary, T. Tomlin, 472 Fremont street.

*No. 72, **Waco, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 414 Washington street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 414 Washington street.

*No. 73, **Spokane, Wash.**—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. Krueger, 1302 Sharp avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth street.

*No. 74, **Winona, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, George Morrison, 174 East Fifth street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

†No. 75, **Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets Second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, No. 234 Canal street. President, A. E. Clark, 125 Gold street; recording secretary, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; financial secretary, J. Maskel, 93 James street.

*No. 76, **Tacoma, Wash.**—Meets every Saturday at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner A and Tenth streets. President, W. A. Trousdale, 1110½ Tacoma avenue; recording secretary, J. M. Dean, 1606 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yak avenue.

*No. 77, **Seattle, Wash.**—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, W. W. Crawford, P. O. Box 331; recording secretary, A. Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, G. W. Waters, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, **Chicago, Ill.**—Meets First and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 196 East Washington street. President, Julius Lapp, 178 S. Halstead street; recording secretary, H. T. Bayard, 722 E. 42nd street; financial secretary, G. H. Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†No. 79, **Syracuse, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Edward Gyatt, 305 McBride street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 603 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street.

*No. 80, **Norfolk, Va.**—Meets Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, R. Davis, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, E. E. Mathews, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, F. R. Pitt, P. O. Box 232.

*No. 81, **Scranton, Pa.**—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Laverty, 313 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Gail Bonham, 813 Linden street; financial secretary, T. E. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

†No. 82, **Henderson, Ky.**—Meets first, third and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street, between Green and Elm. President, R. L. Taylor, 1413 O'Byrn street; recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, corner Washington and Alvasia streets; financial secretary, J. A. Quinn, 313 North Elm street.

*No. 83, **Milwaukee, Wis.**—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, H. F. Johnston, 312 Wine street; recording secretary, A. A. Schlew, 604 Sycamore street; financial secretary, N. Daleiden, 839 36th street.

†No. 84, **Atlanta, Ga.**—Meets every Tuesday in Web Pressmen's Hall, 23½ South Broad street; President, W. R. Johnson, Standard Tel. Co.; recording secretary, P. L. Reaves, 91 Garnett street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 South Forsyth street.

*No. 85, **Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, E. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; financial secretary, R. B. Johnston, P. O. Box 470, Sault Ste. Marie.

†No. 86, **Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers Hall, 86 State street. President, F. Glynn, 8 Lampson street; recording secretary, J. Gibson, 196 State street; financial secretary, C. Warder, 233 Tremont street.

†No. 87, **Newark, N. J.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, T. J. Dunn, 81 Ferry street; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 218 High street, Orange, N. J.; financial secretary, Wm. Roehrich, 236 Washington street.

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*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 166 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 126 Dayton street.

†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, William McLean, 134 Union avenue; financial secretary, Wallace Mulliken, 672 Chapel street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweler's Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, E. D. Weber, 658 Walnut street, recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundrigan, 33 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, 33 Broad street.

*No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Fourth and Washington streets. President, R. C. Baxter, 206 Elm street, East Liverpool, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. F. Taylor, 327 Walnut street, East Liverpool, Ohio; financial secretary, J. R. Williams, 260 Fifth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights each month at Henry Telephone Co.'s Office, 217 N. Tremont street. President, E. W. Kramer, Kewanee, Ill.; recording secretary, Frank G. Rugh, 217 N. Tremont street; financial secretary, Frank A. Hyde, 429 S. Tremont street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, J. C. Shadwick, Mo. Kans. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Alva Utt, S. W. Mo. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday 8 p. m., at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, G. F. Hall, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday night, at Quindaro, I. O. O. F., Hall, South Main street. President, C. R. Appleton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; financial secretary, O. D. Layman, corner Adams and Front streets.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Elks' Hall, 232 N. Ninth street. President, Jas. S. Mead, 118 Noble street; Philadelphia, Pa.; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Larson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott 1321 Arch street, business agent's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Block, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 6 Spring street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday at Tobl's Hall, 105 E. Bay street. President, E. J. McDonnell, 904 W. Monroe street; recording secretary, C. H. Bradford, 904 W. Monroe street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month at Times Building, corner King and Center streets. President, Charles J. Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Jerry V. Callaghan, 37 Beattie avenue, Middletown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Frank J. Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets Thursday of each week at Helvetia Hall, Van Houten street. President, Raymond Clark, 35 Benson street; recording secretary, C. J. Cross, 84 Sherman

street, Passiac; financial secretary, W. H. Cross, 84 Sherman street, Passiac; business agent, Frank Foreman, 137 Broadway.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Wm. J. Joyce, 10 Meander street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston Mass.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, Appleton street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, Lauchlin McDonald, 159 Shawmut avenue; financial secretary, Leod MacLeod, Myrtle street extended, Winchester, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, C. Fry, 114 North Ferguson avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Wilton, 458 Barton street, East; financial secretary, Jas. Donaldson, 109 Maria street.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner Block. President, Louis Therfellet, Bemus street, Jamestown, N. Y.; recording secretary, Kent Spencer, Rush street, Jamestown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Wm. J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

*No. 107, Pittsburg, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Schrifelbine Hall, Sixth and Broadway. President, Scott McCollum; financial secretary, J. R. Duncan, 606 North Pine street.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Kraus Hall, Franklin street. President, M. V. Smith, 707 Jackson street; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Box 67; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 90 West Eleventh avenue.

*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, C. W. Chase, 413 West Ninth street; recording secretary, W. C. Bloom, 103½ East Fourth street; financial secretary, Jas. Dallmer, 202 East Fifth street.

†No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, C. McNeal, Jefferson street; recording secretary, Wm. Windisch, 506 Pearl street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7.30 p. m., Queen Emma Hall, Nueraner and Beretania streets. President, Carl M. Taylor, 144 Box Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, R. M. Gilman, Young Building; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, 1143 Miller street.

*No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, W. L. Barrett, 838 E. Main street; recording secretary, C. R. Gilmore, 1600 Brook street; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 East Washington street.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, Frank Graham, 103 Summitt street; recording secretary, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

†No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, J. G. Scally, 55 Afton avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, southwest corner Dundas and Gladstone avenue; financial secretary and business agent, K. A. McRae, 73 Adelaide street, East, Toronto.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brento Hall, 547 South Spring street. President, Thos. Storie, 1335 East Twenty-first street; recording secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 2310 La Grand street; financial secretary, Ed. Lawrence, 224 South Main street.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday, at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue.

President, J. C. Barney, 316 North Crystal street; recording secretary, T. H. Bryson, 226 Wellington avenue; financial secretary, E. C. Webb, 19 North Spring street

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Diester Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, A. Laughman, 92 Weakley street; recording secretary, C. M. Rike, 128 East Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday evening at Howard Hall, East N. Y., Atlantic and Alabama avenue. President, Earl S. Oates, 447 Thompsons avenue; recording secretary, Harry W. Roland, 634 Bergen street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, A. E. Funnell, Third street, Union Course, L. I.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshall, 569 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, James G. Rushton, 12 Napier street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Bldg., room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, David Reed, 135 Archer street; recording secretary, J. S. Murray, 176 W. Bayard street; financial secretary, F. J. Currihan, 509 W. Seventh avenue.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Foundry Union Hall, No. 16 Second street north. President, W. P. Benson, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; recording secretary, D. D. Barnes, P. O. Box 385 Great Falls; financial secretary, H. M. Patterson, Great Falls, Mont., Box 385.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Wednesday night at Atlantic Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, E. C. Yarbrough, 11 Church street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 503 South Sixth street; financial secretary, E. E. Vickers, 313 North Front street.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, 307½ Tremont street. President, Jos. Cohen, 18 Post Office street; recording secretary, Ed. F. Parks, Atlanta Hotel; financial secretary, Louis Tschumy, 1305 Post Office street.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Painters' Hall, No. 234½ Morrison street. President, H. G. Green, 52 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. K. Reitzel; financial secretary, Ge. W. Newbury, 1054 E. Taylor street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Markham and Main streets. President, Thos. M. Kelly, 410 Broadway; recording secretary, C. J. Jobert, P. O. Box 472; financial secretary, C. M. Milham, 618 Louisiana street.

†No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at 18 Lawton street. President, R. K. Johnson, 18 Lawton street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; recording secretary, Frederick Holland, 32 Prospect Terrace, Williamsbridge, N. Y.; financial secretary, J. C. Erwin, Greenwich, Conn.

*No. 128, Aiton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, J. A. Martin, 511 Market street; financial secretary, W. W. Wade, 618 Summit street.

*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider; secretary, Len S. Miller.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Finnan hall, 635 Gravier street. President, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; recording secretary, Jas. Wolf, 2548 Iberville street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

†No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month in Central Labor Hall, corner Union and State streets. President, I. L. Cook, Traverse City, Mich.; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co., Traverse City, Mich.; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street, Traverse City, Mich.

†No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E. Perry, 318 South Michigan street; recording sec-

retary, C. C. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Carl Moore, 704 Leland ave.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Johnston's Hall, 34 Munroe avenue. President, James Golstan, 578 Champlain street; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 196 East Washington street. President, Chas. L. White, 931 Monticello avenue; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, S. A. Grimbiot, 4514 Champlain avenue; business agent John H. Maloney, 324 South Albany avenue.

*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays of each month at Malin Hall, Fourth street. President, Thos. Bramwell, Thirteenth and Pine streets; recording secretary, Frank J. Wiggert, 423 Avon street; financial secretary, Charles H. Yates, 523 North Eighth street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, F. C. Bowell, Birmingham, Ala.; recording secretary, W. Hargiss, Woodlawn, Ala.; financial secretary, J. N. Harper, 2010 Third avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

*No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 9 a. m., at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, D. E. McCarty, 9 Broad street; recording secretary, F. Alexander, 148 Hudson avenue; financial secretary, James O. Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Clinton and Berry streets. President, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 214 Spy Run avenue.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 10 o'clock, at Federation of Labor Hall, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, F. Voorhees, 615 William street; recording secretary, F. A. Ridall, 313 Baldwin street; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, John J. Dowling, 456 State street; recording secretary, John Fleming, 1011 Albany street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, 439 South Center street.

†No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, William Bumgarner, 55 Twelfth street; recording secretary, Eugene Hagan, 730 Market street; financial secretary, I. R. Ullom, corner Twenty-second and Jacob streets.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Monday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, Room 207, Peabody Building, Market street. President, M. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio; recording secretary, George Gehring, 1312 Wood street; financial secretary, W. A. Kent, 107 Ohio street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at C. L. U. Hall, Newberry Block, Canton and Mains. President, A. B. Chase Palmer, 10 Kinsman street; recording secretary, James D. Bomar, 10 Station street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

*No. 144, Wichita, Kan.—Meets every Thursday night at Douglass and Topeka avenues. President, B. L. Cushman, 600 South Emporia street; recording secretary, S. C. Pratt, 710 South Market street; financial secretary, O. H. Budd, 124 South Emporia street.

*No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.—Meets Wednesday night at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Charles Hillman, 1502 Janes avenue; financial secretary, Ross Blankerts, 2307 South Washington street.

*No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.—Meets Wednesday night at 1106 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1237 Pembroke street; recording secretary, E. M. Botsford, P. O. Box 623; financial secretary, F. J. Quinlan, P. O. Box 633.

*No. 147, Anderson, Ind.—Meets every Friday

night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House; financial secretary, C. H. Farrell, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets Saturday night at Royal Hall, corner Seventh and N streets northwest. President, W. J. Fish, Brightwood, D. C.; recording secretary, M. E. Brandenburg, 807 H street northwest; financial secretary, R. F. Lafourcade, 1015 Sixth street northeast.

*No. 149, Aurora, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Aurora Trade and Labor Assembly Hall, 34 Fox street. President, Wm. C. McAvoy, 15 S. West street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 358 Spruce street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

*No. 150, Bay City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, George Trombley, 1805 10th street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at 102 O'Farrell street, corner Stockton. Headquarters, 921 Market street. President, P. O. Peterson, 51 Lily avenue; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, James C. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

*No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 529 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

*No. 153, Marion, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. M. Robb, care United Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. E. Roberts, 203 South Nebraska street; financial secretary, Don Bowman, 923 West Fourth street.

†No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at Industrial Home, Third avenue and Twenty-first street. President, Chas. Norton, 401 Ninth street, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Harry Jeys, 1623½ Third avenue; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 416 Eighth street.

*No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.—Meets every Thursday evening at Ripley Building, North Broadway. President, O. A. Waller, M. & K. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, 711 West Grande; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, M. & K. Tel. Co.

*No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday in Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, Asa Kintzler; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig.

*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, T. J. Hewitt, Box 835; recording secretary, W. W. Clay, 215 North Fifth; financial secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 738 Williams street; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades and Labor Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan, Kirk House; recording secretary, Bert Southerland, 705 Putnam avenue; financial secretary, F. C. Kent, P. O. Box 403.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, room 307, First National Bank Bldg., corner Pittsburg and Main street. President, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue; recording secretary, Walter Keys, 96 South Mt. Vernon

avenue; financial secretary, C. Sennet, 16 Locust street.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, E. J. Stark, Labor Temple; recording secretary, T. M. Kunsaker, Labor Temple; financial secretary, D. L. Hiatt, Labor Temple.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 390 South street; recording secretary, A. F. Lynch, 81 North Sherman street; financial secretary, A. B. Swartz, 66 E. North street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Edward Lynch, 300 Barrow street; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. E. Hamilton; recording secretary, S. Eggleston, 226 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, E. A. Gentis, 1030 Twenty-eighth st.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, J. S. Milen, 647 Elgin avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Wilks, 703 McDermott avenue; corresponding and press secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallet street.

*No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Old England Block, North street. President, O. Keeler, 40 Kellogg street; recording secretary, William S. DeForest, 8 Cherry street; financial secretary, F. H. Smith, 27 Wellington avenue.

*No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Financial secretary, W. C. Vaughn, 1017 Lynn street.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, Henry Stewart, 129 Diana street, Fresno; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, 1835 F street, Fresno; financial secretary, Clarke Steger, Box 64, Fresno.

*No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.—Meets second and last Saturday evenings at Howe's Hall, cor. Fifth and Main streets. President, Max Gorman, 315 West Miller street; recording secretary, Ray F. Coe, 223½ N. Main street; financial secretary, J. D. Templin, 771 E. Miller street.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Trades Council Hall, South Main street. President, George Haggirt, 13 River st., Ypsilanti; recording secretary, Mervin Green, Ypsilanti; financial secretary, T. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every Friday night at I. E. W. Hall, 11½ E. Church street. President, Scott Varnie, 236 Beech street; recording secretary, Sam. C. Alledorf, 81 Ninth street; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, 56 N. Morris street.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; recording secretary, John Mitchell, Ottumwa Traction & Light Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Farrell, 225 Wapello street.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, F. M. Buttler; recording secretary, Harry Klissane; financial secretary, Wm. Williams, 230 East Second street.

No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa street. President, J. W. Gates, 206 South Ottawa street; recording secretary, J. W. Welch, 304 Western avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Mullinix, 213 Beach street.

*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—President, G. P. Croumbaugh, 403 North Seventh street; recording secretary, W. Marlow, 305 North Fourth street; financial secretary, H. C. Rawling, 326 North Fourth street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Browns Conservatory Block,

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West Tar street. President, E. S. Ellis, 215 West Fifth street; recording secretary, J. H. Arnold, 1025 Obey avenue; financial secretary, J. C. Taylor, 1210 Linden avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every Tuesday at Glee Club Hall, 89 George street. President, I. W. Foster, 88 Society street; recording and financial secretary, Samuel Webb, 141 Meeting street.

*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first Friday at Labor Association Hall, Sacramento street. President, Charles A. Pracht, 317 Kentucky st., financial and recording secretary, Frank N. Killan, 418 Georgia street.

†No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street, Utica, New York. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Michael E. Hooks, New Hartford, New York.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. E. Hilton, 23 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 540 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 St. Antoine street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Lexington, Ky., 22 West Main street. President, F. Clock, 49 North Mill street; recording secretary, M. Welch, 182 North Walnut street; financial secretary, C. D. Rothenberger, 227 North Upper street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Main and Boone avenue. President, E. R. Hashinger, 540 West Brooks street; recording secretary, C. E. Kerr, 113 South Prairie street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

?No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, R. Lever, 43 Pinkney street, Boston; recording secretary, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanaugh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

†No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday at Stationary Engineers' Hall, Times Bldg. President, O. O. Butler, 41 Arch street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, G. K. Spring, 731 Asylum avenue; financial secretary, C. B. McDonald, 144 Governor street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, Robert Waters, 137 Wango street; recording secretary, J. R. Mentzel, Ceape street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 206 Scott street.

†No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Elm and Scotland Court. President, E. A. White, 192 N. Akard; recording secretary, B. E. Loper, 269 Cochran street; financial secretary, Charles Dietz, 182 N. Akard.

?No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, John C. Westfall, 4429 Garfield avenue; recording secretary, Wm. H. Pfeifer, 3837 North Market street; financial secretary, G. J. Rolwes, 4847 College avenue.

?No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph Helnes, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 320 New street.

*No. 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, Charles Crickmore, 3004 Rockefeller avenue; recording secretary, Edward F. Burkhart, 2727 Wetmore avenue; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, P. O. Box 228.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Central Labor Temple. President, C. L. Hamilton, 148 Adams street; recording secretary, Geo. A. Hulbert, 140 Union street; financial secretary, H. O. McInturff, 148 Adams street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, Wm. Chiles, 1216 East Jackson street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, L. B. Johnson, 528 North Fifth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday at Building Trades Hall, corner Corn and Texas streets. President, T. C. Clenny, Shreveport, La.; recording secretary, R. G. Auhitehead, Arcade Hotel; financial secretary, F. M. Jones, P. O. Box 250.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Labor Hall, corner Second and Tynerway streets. President, A. T. Willey, Marietta Tel. Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 214½ Fifth street; financial secretary, E. Davis, Box No. 584.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 311 West State street. President, C. B. Bennett, 224 South Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Kelly, 709 Green street; financial secretary, H. T. Lawson, 1109 Third avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, J. J. Eversole, P. O. Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, P. O. Box 274; financial secretary, S. O. Bond, Box 274.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Eickhorn Hall, Thirteenth and Clay street; President, G. D. Johnson, Fourteenth and Clay streets; recording secretary, F. L. Jess; Seventh and Iowa; financial secretary, John N. Krachl, Facade Building.

†No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 1028 Franklin avenue. President, T. F. Lapping, 3929a McRee avenue; recording secretary, C. T. Hinds, 311 N. Grand avenue; financial secretary, D. J. Collins, 3875 Juniatta street.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—President, B. W. Smith; recording secretary, J. C. Reed, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary H. J. Hamilton, 617 Spruce street.

†No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Master Trades Rooms, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, J. Daily, 670 Eighth street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Denester, 665 Appleton street.

?No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday of each month at Sternberg Building, 1807 Seventh street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, R. Douglass, Eighth avenue west and Blaine; financial secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*No. 203, Champaign, Ill.—Meets first and last Tuesday night of each month, at Percival Hall, corner of Neil street and University avenue. President, Frank Lester, No. 307 East Oregon street, Urbana, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 406 West Vine street, Champaign; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 203 West Columbia avenue, Champaign.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and third Fridays at Johnson Building, corner W. Main street and Walnut alley. President, T. C. Rotsel, 112 South Center street; recording secretary, H. S. Copeland, 198 Linden avenue; financial secretary, William Rilea, 108 East Columbia street.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, E. Osborne, 511 North Jackson street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 345 Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 508 East Biddle street.

*No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, Peter Hovis, financial secretary, H. Ed Herrmann, 28 South B street.

*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday, at Turner Hall, 110 North Hunter street. President, Frank Ellison, 229 South Sutter street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Lee, 539 South American street; financial secretary, James R. Wagner, 603 West Park street.

*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, L. P. Davis, 606 Chestnut street; recording secretary, C. U. Frack, 304 East Fifth street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street.

President, Nate Costenborder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, H. R. Matlock, 313½ Pearl street; financial secretary, J. Clingenpeel, 414 Tenth street.

†No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Hall, New York avenue. President, Jas. T. Dorman, 1915 Caspian avenue; recording secretary, Newton Cramer, Rear 12 South Ohio avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Towne, Box No. 557.

†No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Memorial Hall, New York avenue. President, W. H. Malloch; recording secretary, J. F. Moore; financial secretary, A. L. Riley.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday at Southwest corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, Joseph Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at O'Brien's Hall, corner Hastings and Horner streets. President, H. A. Mac Donald, 1182 Robson street; recording secretary, S. W. Huston, Carter House; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin, 126 East Cordova street.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Fountain Hose House, First street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y., care of O. E. L. & Fr. Co.; recording secretary, F. E. Dellenger, 128 South Twelfth street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Trade's Council Hall, Chapel street. President, J. T. Smith; recording secretary, E. L. McElroy, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, J. C. Haines, P. O. Box 374.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, A. D. Fayght, City Light Plant; recording secretary, R. L. Woods, 315 Cherry street; financial secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 525 Mason avenue.

†No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Mondays at Waitresses Hall, 1420 Second avenue. President, W. W. Morgan, 1529 Fourth avenue; recording secretary, Daniel Buck, 1418 Sixth avenue; financial secretary, A. Whitlock, P. O. Box 928.

*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, Shenango and River streets. President, E. E. Carson, No. 25 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, Frank Schoof, No. 15 Porter street; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, P. O. Box No. 80, Sharon, Pa.

*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

‡No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, Joseph V. Richards, 6 Wolf street; recording secretary, Frank A. Yatteau, 17 Gregory street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, Flat No. 14, 435 Main street east.

†No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Friday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Main and Washington streets. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont Street Railway; recording secretary, William Newhart, Beaumont Telephone Company; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursday at Labor Temple, Sixth and Main streets. President, A. A. Sargent, 418 North Fifth street; recording secretary, H. Davis, West Lafayette, Ind.; financial secretary, J. Edwards, 1002 North Eighth street.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 223 Crescent street.

*No. 224, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Painters Hall, 635½ Central avenue; President, P. V. Jones, Gates Flat; recording secretary, C. W. Newton, Fourth A. North and Tenth street; financial secretary, Henry C. Cox, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

*No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Thursday

at Trades' and Labor Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, Dan Mullane, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, A. F. Roby, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14.

†No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Dow's Block, Second avenue and Second street. President, S. S. Conrad, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; recording secretary, G. B. Bush, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; financial secretary, John A. Dale, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

†No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and 19th street. President, R. T. Parham, 2217 Third avenue; recording secretary, J. A. Simmons, 110½ N. Twenty-first street; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 312 N. Eighteenth street.

*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of month at Building and Trades Council Hall, Elm street. President, W. G. Fraser, 53 Penacook street; recording secretary, W. E. Brocklebank, 28 Hanover street; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell, 31 Armory street.

*No. 230, Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, C. C. McKenzie, Douglas street; recording secretary, Frank R. Shapeland, 29 Mears street; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 37 David Street.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66 Pearl street. President, J. Lavands, 218 North Union street; recording secretary, V. L. Fauser, 570 South East street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 449 Terrace avenue.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, C. H. Tinke, 761 E. Liberty street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Guelderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, 114 North Weber; financial secretary, S. C. Swisher, 425 East Boulder street, P. O. 654.

†No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, R. E. Ellis, 37 North street; recording secretary, E. Sullivan; financial secretary, Geo. B. Gerding, 21 North street.

*No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, C. R. Baker, 353 East Third street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1135 Vine street.

*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at Casey's Hall, 105 E. Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, 605 Glass street; recording secretary, Boyd Huffty, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Marshal Zack, 207 W. Lincoln avenue.

*No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway. President, R. Lindsay, No. 8 Wilson Block; recording secretary, E. P. Barnes, 306 Hamilton street, Lorain, O.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh, Elyria, O.

*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue. President John Long, W. U. Tel. Co.; recording and financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street.

No. 239, Newark, N. J.—Electric fixtures, hangers and fitters.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Wm. G. Schuessler, 24t Camden street; recording secretary, Harry Schnarr, 185 North Fourth street; financial secretary, Michael Tanenbaum, 204½ Bergen street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, northeast corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, J. D. Blair, 866 Baily street, city; recording secretary, J. C. Boone, 2330 Coral street, city;

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financial secretary, John Barker, 1512 Fountain street.

†No. 241, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday night at Deister Post Hall, 26 North Main street. President, J. E. Hannah, 43 Holt street; recording secretary, Thos. Fisher, 51 Logan street; financial secretary, Charles Reiter, 911 West Third street.

*No. 242, Decatur, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' Building, cor. South Water and East Main streets. President, E. O. Baker, Room 16 Syndicate Block; recording secretary, Jno. Simon, 416 Powers Building; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers Building.

*No. 243 Vincennes, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Building, corner Second and Broadway street. President, H. O. Sharr, Vincennes; recording secretary, Lester Johnson, Wabash avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Green, 817 Busseron street.

†No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, James O'Donnell, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, Charles Huber, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Friday night at Mulcaheys Hall, 714 Monroe street. President, Paul Horn, 816 Utah street; recording secretary, A. B. Cole, 3119 Monroe street; financial secretary, Jacob Snyder, 536 South Erie street.

*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North Fourth street. President, Frank Baker, Brilliant, Ohio; recording secretary, S. M. Richards, 100 East South street; financial secretary, Fred. M. Ross, 418 North Fifth street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, Arthur E. Sparks, 20 Cora street; recording secretary, John Stevens 318 Summit avenue; financial secretary, H. W. White, 6 Mynders street.

*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets first and third Sundays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, 232 Vine street; recording secretary, Strawder Swyers, Colonial Hotel; financial secretary, W. B. Goodwin, 354 South Paint street.

*No. 249, St Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, Fred C. Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, John Schuler, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Joseph Lappin, St. Catharines, Ont.

*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday in Building Trades Council Hall, First and Post streets. President, H. Laughlin, 124 W. San Fernando street; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hilton, 26 Sanborne avenue.

*No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters Hall, 112½ W. Banague streets. President, S. W. Maxson; recording secretary, E. M. Baker, financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, 407 E. Second street.

*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday each month at Ellis' Building, State street. President, William P. Copeland, 738 State street recording secretary, Ralph Lathroup, 6 Terrace Place; financial secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655.

*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, Chas. A. Eisentraut, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, R. A. Simons, 511 S. Eighth street west; financial secretary, E. E. Koontz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists' Hall, State and Jay streets. President, Jno. Cornick, 150 Strong street; recording secretary, A. M. Franchois, 258 Broadway; financial secretary, Ed. Kenelty, 302 Lafayette street.

*No. 255, Augusta, Ga.—Financial secretary, O. C. Furlong, 944 Fenwick street.

*No. 256, Jackson, Miss.—Meets every Tues-

day night at No. 1 Fire Company Hall, corner State and Amite street. President, W. G. Lawson, care of Edwards Hotel Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Hansberry, P. O. Box 126; financial secretary, J. H. Hansberry, P. O. Box 126.

*No. 257, Herkimer, N. Y.—Meets first and Third Friday of each month at Trades Assembly Hall North Main street. President, Martin Manion North Washington street; recording secretary, Chas. Folts, 311 Eastern avenue; financial secretary, H. Vilhauer, 223 Perry street.

†No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Hall, Washington street. President, T. J. McCarty, 53 Dartmouth avenue; recording secretary, F. S. Tullben, 34 Hilton street Pawtucket, R. I.; financial secretary, J. F. Noon, 69 Union avenue.

*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street. President, E. A. Oliver, 3 Granite street; recording and financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

*No. 260, Geneva, N. Y.—Meets First and third Sunday of each month at Retail Clerks' Hall, 16 Seneca street. President, Arthur Harris, Geneva Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Ed. F. Gilmore, Geneva Tel. Co.; financial secretary, John Mayne, Park Hotel.

†No. 261 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Chas. A. Drulette; recording secretary, Leonard Ager, 11 Maple avenue; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Caroline street.

*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at K. of P. Hall, 111 Place. President, Wm. Street, 424 Stephenson street, Pullman, Ill; recording secretary, C. D. Bowman, 6831 Calumet avenue Chicago; financial secretary, Fred. Bruder, 1855 Ninety-fifth street, Chicago.

*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at 7.30, Room 7, Seiler Zimmerman Building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 49 East Sunbury street.

†No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Friday of every month at Bartenders Hall, England Block. President, S. W. Monkes, 224 Columbia avenue; recording secretary, H. E. Mountfort, 112 Elizabeth street; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, Tyler street.

*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, 138 South Eleventh street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2131 S. street; recording secretary, Ray D. Howard, 1112 E. street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 436 South Thirteenth street.

*No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets. President L. Eisman, 705 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Jno. W. Heneman, northwest corner Jefferson and Ohio streets; financial secretary, Milo I. Spahr, 312 West Eleventh street.

?No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturday, at K. of C. Hall Gazette Building. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Nitz, 893 Emmett street; financial secretary, L. Beyer, 19 Swan street.

*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays at St. George's Hall, Thames street. President, C. W. Holmes, 14 Bliss Road; recording secretary, Charles A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, F. A. Bloom, 1 Harrison avenue.

*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets first and fourth Monday night, on second floor of City Building, Broadway and Prince streets. President, Charles Stevens, Telephone office; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

†No. 270, Augusta, Ga.—Meets every Wednesday night at Red Men's Hall, Broad and Jackson streets. President, Luke Collins, 1490 Broad street; recording secretary, H. B. Mitchell, 1523 Estus street; financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.

*No. 271, Aitona, Pa.—First and third Mon-

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day, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, H. H. Baker, 1021 1/2 Chest avenue, Altoona, Pa.; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue; financial secretary, Esse T. Campbell, 1402 18th avenue.

* No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Union Hall, southwest corner square. President, W. E. Burney, care Grayson Tel. Co.; recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz, S. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, E. F. Jerger, 486 S. Rusk street.

* No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davie, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, C. C. Mathiesen, 629 Stockholm street.

* No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Traders Council Hall, Main street. President, Edwin A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, N. Welsh, 1555 Ludington street; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

* No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, J. J. Collins, 205 Houston avenue; recording secretary, W. S. Krebs, 54 Western avenue; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 82 Mills avenue.

* No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block, corner Winter street and Tower avenue. President, M. H. Buckley, 1705 Broadway; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, Alex. Leverty, 1102 Banks avenue.

* No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Recorder's Room, City Hall, Reilly street and Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, Lucas avenue; recording secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; financial secretary, James Powell, 100 Downs street.

† No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Rock Island, Ill. President, George O. Morris, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Henry Hilperthaus, Eleventh street and Eleventh avenue, Rock Island, Ill.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 655 East Sixth street, Davenport, Iowa.

No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Armature winders.)—Meets every Wednesday evening at 196 Washington street. President, Jas. A. Pepper, 178 Dearborn avenue; recording secretary, F. M. Mielke, 1001 N. Kedzie avenue; financial secretary, A. Elbel, 815 West Fulton street.

* No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at K. of P. Hall, 247 State street. President, Frank D. Cooley, 726 State street; recording secretary Sam. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, Gus. Schoop, 536 Truman avenue.

‡ No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at McMahon's Hall, Dryades street, near Calliope. President, Chas. Kister, 2719 First street; recording secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorrick, 6059 Constance street.

No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, A. J. Fawcett, 5211 Bishop street.

‡ No. 283 San Francisco, Cal.—Meet Tuesday evening in Labor Temple, 117 Turk street. President, J. Ed. Barton, 2105 Vine street, Berkeley, Cal.; recording secretary, Jere P. Connihan, 624 Shotwell street; financial secretary, William F. Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

No. 284 Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday evenings at Odenbach Hall, over 12 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, George M. Lampman, 96 Alexander street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 157 Cady street;

† No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. Pierce, 479 Essex street.

No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State street, between Spring and Market. President, John Plaiss, 217 E. Main street; recording secretary,

Henry Seigel, 611 E. Ninth street; financial secretary, O. L. Biel, 1103 E. Oak street.

† No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday evening in hall located at No. 287 N. 9th street. President, J. F. Greaves, 1630 Vine street; recording secretary, C. H. Waterman, 2355 Cleveland avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Ulmer, 2355 Cleveland avenue.

* No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays at Building Trades Council Hall, Middleditch Block. President, R. O. Dusk, corner Reil and Broadway; recording secretary, E. W. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, S. D. Kimball, care Iowa Tel. Company.

† No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 19 North Jonathan street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 229 South Locust street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgel, Hoffman Building.

* No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 23 North Franklin street; recording secretary, C. F. Barclay, 615 Main street; financial secretary, P. Baum.

* No. 291, Boise City, Idaho.—Meets every Friday evening at Pierce Building, corner of Tenth and Main street. President, W. W. Moore, L. U. 291; financial secretary, E. R. Cole, 1708 West Fifteenth street.

† No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Holcomb Hall, 43 Fourth street south. President, Sam. Ackerman, 1600 Fifth avenue north; recording secretary, F. P. Root, 47 Eleventh street south; financial secretary, G. W. See, 115 Seventeenth street north.

† No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m., at Sullivan Block, Main street. President, Fred. W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.

† No. 294, Muncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at hall corner Main and Mulberry streets. President, W. E. Priest, 900 North Walnut street; recording secretary, C. Roth, 408 Hillside avenue, Riverside; financial secretary, W. Beison, North Jefferson street.

* No. 295, Glens Falls, N. Y.—Meets first Monday in each month at Hibernians' Hall, Glen street. President, T. J. Sheehy, Park place, Glens Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, J. W. Moore, Fort Edward, N. Y.; financial secretary, Geo. V. Granger, Glens Falls, N. Y.

No. 296, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Robt. Dittmer, 1008 Main street.

† No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meet every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114 1/2 North Main street. President, Clark Reed, 617 North River, Piqua, O.; recording secretary, Frank Brun, 117 South Main street; financial secretary, A. W. Davis, Perdue House.

No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.) Meets first and third Mondays at Unity Hall, 20 Eddy street. President, W. B. Haskell, 485 29th street; recording secretary, P. A. Clifford, 3327 17th street; financial secretary, William D. Thomas, 30 Bourbon place.

† No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Mannerchor Hall, 1157 Federal street. President, Michael Buggy, 800 Fern street; recording secretary, William G. Fullerton, 1117 Maple street; financial secretary, H. B. Frazier, 800 Kimber street.

* No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at C. M. E. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, T. B. Cahill, Hotel Brunswick; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, 27 Derby avenue; financial secretary, T. H. Mohan, School street.

* No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 204 Broad street. President, E. E. Chaffin, Texarkana, Ark.; recording secretary, W. G. Bowers, 214 Walnut street; financial secretary, A. Manders, Texarkana Tel. Company.

† No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—Meets First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, E. C. Gregg, 913 First avenue; recording secretary,

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John Bornholdt, 1131 S. Adams street; financial secretary, L. C. Crawley, 115 Dechman street.

*No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, in Painters' Hall, 505½ Pulaski street. President, C. S. Ransdell, 644 Third street; recording secretary, H. J. Bollin, 304 Clinton street; financial secretary, C. E. Chowning, 302 Delavan street.

†No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Harvard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil. W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. First street south. President, W. C. Workman, 261 East First south; recording secretary, R. E. Baxter, 541 South Ninth east; financial secretary, W. N. Grams, P. O. Box 967.

*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carpenter's Hall, Gold avenue and Third street. President, B. Moe, 513 South Arno street; recording secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue; financial secretary, W. B. Moore, 607 Mountain Road.

*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Room No. 11 McCleave Building, corner Baltimore and Liberty streets. President, George A. Eyer, 47 Maryland avenue; financial secretary, R. Snyder, Harrison street.

†No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenters' Hall, Main and Washington streets. President D. T. Roder, Box 636; recording secretary, J. S. Gibbs, Box 636; financial secretary, D. C. Monk, Box, 464.

†No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—President, E. O. Lynds, 718 Josephine street; recording secretary, C. Arnold, 22 N. Main street; financial secretary, E. P. Chamberlain, Belleville, Ill.

*No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Minor Post Hall.—President, Goodrich E. Risley, 221 Atlantic street; recording secretary, William A. Curran, 17 Dale street; financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Bridge and Third streets. President, Alt. D. Evens; recording secretary, H. E. Churchill, 110 East D street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 1039 Prairie avenue.

*No. 312, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, No. 2 East Main street. President, F. A. Fellows, South Burdick street; recording secretary, H. A. Austin, 727 Cooley street; financial secretary, B. A. Whipple, 316 East Lowell street.

*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets every Friday at 206 E. 4th street. President, L. Scott Shilling, 806 West Sixth street; recording secretary, George N. Senior, 413 Madison street; financial secretary, John Campbell, 626 West Ninth street.

*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King; recording and financial secretary, E. L. Ivey.

†No. 315, Chicago, Ill.—President, W. A. Lake, 119 De Kalb street; recording secretary, C. B. Hopkins, 819 North Artesian avenue; financial secretary, J. Purvis, 3423 Wabash avenue.

No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—President, George M. Stoddard, 3472 Washington avenue; recording secretary, George W. Snively, 2335 Nye avenue; financial secretary, H. B. Hill, 239 Twenty-second street.

*No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, corner Fifteenth and Greenup streets. President, Scott Coalgrove, Ashland, Ky.; recording secretary, M. M. Argabrite, Ashland, Ky.; financial secretary, J. E. Serey, Catlettsburg, Ky.

*No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, 713 Gay street. President, Jesse Warters, 712 Campbell street; recording secretary, W. O. Wilson, P. O. Box 105; financial secretary, G. E. May, 424 State street.

†No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at K. of L. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, W. H. Verner,

131 Randolph street; recording secretary, George E. Wheeler, 139 Washington avenue South; financial secretary, J. A. Boland, 207 Sycamore street.

*No. 320, Paris, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Roundtree Building, North Main street. President, J. G. Sullivan; recording secretary, W. N. Banta; financial secretary, J. R. Hancock, Vineyard Hotel.

*No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Reed & O'Neill's Hall, 845 First street. President, Thomas Heffron, La Salle, Ill.; recording secretary, John Gillespie, La Salle, Ill.; financial secretary, Jos. B. Skovare, 323 Second street.

*No. 322, Nicholasville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Main street. President, E. H. Anderson, General Delivery; recording secretary, Harry D. Parsons, General Delivery; financial secretary, Chas. Dickerson, General Delivery.

*No. 323, Fairmont, W. Va.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, B. H. Sheen, 224 Washington street; recording secretary, William S. Devlin, 202 Chestnut street; financial secretary, D. T. Evans, 4 Fairmont avenue.

*No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters' Hall, East Main street. President, J. L. Boothe, care C. U. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Birt Stants, cor. Coal and Alabama streets; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 203 S. Lambert street.

*No. 325, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at C. L. U. Hall, State street. President, E. J. Allen, 8 Collier street; recording secretary, J. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, Arthur Gibson, 5 Ishell street.

*No. 326, Connellsville Pa.—Meets first and third Fridays at Old Bourrough Building, corner Main and Pittsburg streets. President, Alex. Augus, Connellsville; recording secretary, Frank Buttermore, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, George S. McClay, Connellsville.

*No. 327, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Meets first and thirds Monday at Masonic Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish; recording and financial secretary, Stephen L. Harman, P. O. Box 451.

*No. 328, Oswego N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday night at Mullin's Hall, 90 East First street. President, John Feeney; recording secretary, John Schaffer, 111 East First street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 77 East Eighth street.

*No. 329, Shelbyville, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, Public Square. President, W. J. Smith, 143 East Walker street; recording and financial secretary, Alfred C. Lee, Second street.

No. 330, Meridian, Miss.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, Fourth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth avenues. President, J. H. McArthur, Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth sts.; recording secretary, G. A. Westbrook, Nineteenth street and Thirty-fourth avenue; financial secretary, E. R. Dyer, Nineteenth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth street.

*No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Broadway and Fifth avenue. President, James Pittinger, 146 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove; recording secretary, Wm. A. Bowers, 1307 Summerfield street, Asbury Park; financial secretary, John Houghton, Long Branch.

*No. 332, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Thursday night, corner Ashmun and Ridge streets. President, Dave Howey, 235 Ridge street; recording secretary, R. McClamchey, 508 Spruce street; financial secretary, R. T. Becker, 310 Ridge street.

*No. 333, Emporia, Kans.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Boonville street. President, W. G. Cochrone, Home Phone Co.; recording secretary, Will G. Cole, Home Phone Co.; financial secretary, A. Cochrone, Home Phone Co.

*No. 334, Whatcom, Wash.—Financial secretary, G. L. Crews, 1431 Humbolt street.

*No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets every Friday

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evening at Bricklayers Hall, Boonville street. President, Jno. Stowe, 443 Harrison avenue; recording secretary, E. D. Craft, 423 West Olive street; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, 636 South street.

†No. 336, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—First and third Tuesdays. President, W. F. Fortune; recording secretary, J. M. Young; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 504 South Fourth street.

°No. 337, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday night at Dewey Hall, 70 Adams street. President, H. W. Buckett, 6212 Prairie avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Hammang, 3915 Prairie avenue; financial secretary, J. J. McCabe, 4228 Wabash avenue.

*No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every first and third Mondays at Labor Hall, 202½ W. Main street. President, C. D. Sloan, 211½ W. Main street; recording and financial secretary, J. R. Pratt, 529 W. Murray street.

*No. 339, Sterling, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 315 Locust street. President, George H. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording secretary, John Powers, 105 Twelfth avenue; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 413 avenue F., Sterling, Ill.

†No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, J. A. Crombach, 1009 Q street; recording secretary, E. G. Fletcher, 725 G street; financial secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street.

*No. 341, Ottawa, Ill.—President, J. W. Patterson, 608 Guthrie street; financial secretary, T. P. Fox, 613 St. George street.

*No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—President, W. H. Irons, Beaver, Pa.; financial secretary, Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.

*No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meet Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, corner Shitucket and Water streets. President, Henry C. Sylvester, Hill street; recording secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Hall, Division street.

*No. 344, New London, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Saturday at Bacon Block, State street. President, Ira D. Gifford, 65 Broad street; recording secretary, Walter O. Walden, 69 Blackhall street; financial secretary, W. E. Delaney, 25 Mountain avenue.

*No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—President, S. Franks; financial secretary, W. L. Norton, 20 S. Royal street.

*No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday at 912 Gar. avenue. President, E. T. Duey, 419 South Twelfth street; recording secretary S. C. Settle, 1121 North Ninth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 South Eleventh and H streets.

*No. 347, Peru, Ind.—President, G. P. Wing, Peru, Ind.

No. 348, Greenville, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, 278 West Lee street. President, C. A. Duck, 132 South Travis street; recording secretary, W. Brame, 216 North Stonewall street.

*No. 349, Bangor, Me.—Financial secretary, J. C. Smith, 485 French street.

*No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Monday at Trades Council Hall. President, L. M. Steadman; recording secretary, M. R. Kennedy; financial secretary, J. C. Watts, 606 Rock street.

No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Turners' Hall, Pratt street. President, F. E. Tuttle, Wallingford, Conn; recording secretary, W. C. Case, 61 Pratt street, Meriden, Conn.; financial secretary, R. P. Collins, 40 Benjamin street, Meriden, Conn.

*No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Labor Temple, Washington avenue, north. President, Bert Craus, 724 Shirwaree street, west; recording secretary, Stuart Hill, 323 Cap street, south; financial secretary, D. N. Kinney, 213 St. Joe, East.

†No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays, Occident Hall, corner Queen and Bath-wist streets. President, D. Mathieson, 32 Mansfield avenue; recording secretary, John S. Fyfe, 32 Mansfield avenue; financial secretary, Chris. Walker, 120 Margueretta street; business agent, Room 46, 18 Victoria street.

†No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Financial secretary, L. J. Haddock, 476 North Third street.

†No. 355, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Meets second and third Thursday at National Bank Building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, B. M. Graeir, 13 Sundin street; recording secretary, H. S. Tounsky, 514 Homewood avenue, Pittsburg; financial secretary, George Smith, East Pittsburg, Pa.

†No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Monday, in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1333 Grand avenue. President, Hugh Murrin, 422 East Seventeenth street; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1333 East Seventeenth street; financial secretary, J. H. Fynn, 2740 Wabash street.

No. 357, Pittston, Pa.—J. Sheridan, 171 High street.

No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Financial secretary, Wm. McDonough, 134 Reeta street.

*No. 359, Iron Mountain, Mich.—Meets first and third Sundays, at Russell's Hall, 710 Brown street. President, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue; recording secretary, Elmer Croll, 1025 River avenue; financial secretary, S. Trethwey, 219 D street.

*No. 360, Sioux Fall, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Syndicate Block. President, M. G. Lacy; recording secretary, E. C. De Long, 621 S. Main avenue; financial secretary, F. B. Harris, E. Eighth street.

*No. 361, McKeesport, Pa.—President, George Griffith, Charleroi, Pa.; recording secretary, John J. Sullivan, McKeesport, Pa.; financial secretary, H. C. Bamford, McKeesport, Pa.

*No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month, at I. O. F. Hall, 204 Court street. President, Harry King, Bradley, Ill.; recording secretary, H. H. Boysen, 162 Dearborn avenue; financial secretary, C. C. Riley, 108 Rosewood avenue.

No. 363, Asbury Park, N. J.

*No. 364, Guthrie, Okla.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at German Hall, 114 N. Second street. President, Arthur Carpenter, Guthrie, O. T.; recording secretary, T. Westbrook, Guthrie, O. T.; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, Guthrie, O. T.

*No. 365, Vicksburg Miss.—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. P. ante room, corner Clay and Washington streets. President, R. B. Zeilka, Walnut street; recording and financial secretary, John E. Ford 205 Bomar avenue.

*No. 366, Allentown, Pa.—Meets Saturday at Nagle's Hall, Seventh and Turner streets. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1315 Court street; recording secretary, John F. Gaffney, 181 Teighman street; financial secretary, Frank Winthrop, 139 Gordon street.

|| No. 367.—St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Sundays, 2.20 p. m. President, C. A. Hose, 3927 Florissant avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; recording secretary, C. A. Liles, Madison, Ill.; financial secretary, G. Sutter.

No. 368.—New York, N. Y.—Financial secretary, C. W. Sherwood, 1729 Amsterdam avenue.

†No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers Headquarter, Fourth and Green streets. President, John Dieble, southwest corner Fifteenth and Pirtle streets; recording secretary, John W. Isaacs, Enterprise Hotel; financial secretary, D. Butterfield, 2642 W. Jefferson street.

†°No. 370, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Saturday at Council of Labor Hall No. 2, 438½ South Spring street. President, Frank Reid, 125 East Third street; recording secretary, Eldon E. So-per, 444 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, Hal Harnner, 318 West Avenue Fifty-one.

*No. 371, Redding, Cal.

*No. 372, Boone, Iowa.—Meets every Tuesday. President, M. A. Childes; recording and financial secretary, A. J. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

*No. 373, Onedia, N. Y.—Financial secretary J. B. Hawkins, 40 Seneca street.

*No. 374, Escanaba, Mich.—Financial secretary, E. N. Smith, 131 Wells avenue.

*No. 375, Corsicana, Tex.—Meets Wednesdays at 222 North Eleventh street. President, J. B. Bridges, care Light Company, Corsicana, Tex.; recording secretary, J. P. Coughtry, care Light Company, Corsicana, Tex.; financial secretary, Marion Martin, Corsicana, Tex.

No. 376, Chicago, Ill.—(Telephone and Switchboard Men). Financial secretary, Jas. Lamb, 135 Fifth avenue.

*No. 377, Norristown, Pa.—President, Wm. S. Miller, 630 Cherry street; financial secretary, A. B. Du Bois, 741 Haws avenue.

‡No. 378, Denver, Col.—Meets Tuesday evening, at Charles Building, room 512, corner of Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, John Hill, 638 South Twelfth street; recording secretary, A. Wunsch, 742 South Twelfth street; financial secretary, E. A. Jackson, Villa Park Station.

No. 379, Greensburg, Pa.

No. 380, Salt Lake City, Utah—Station men—President, H. P. Burt, 1519 Indiana ave.; financial secretary, W. G. Swaner, 331 S. Tenth, east.

*No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Electric Fixture men—Financial secretary, Wm. Rombach, 521 N. California avenue.

*No. 382, Columbia, S. C.—Meets Wednesday night, at Independent Hall, Washington street. President, R. E. Robinson, care of L. B. T. and T. Company; recording secretary, M. W. Keels, 1032 Elmwood avenue; financial secretary, W. M. Perry, 1519 Haiden street.

No. 383, Louisville, Ky.

*No. 384, Sydney, Nova Scotia—Meets first and third Wednesdays at C. M. B. A. Hall, George street. President, J. D. Finlayson; recording secretary, John P. Gallant; financial secretary, A. H. Cameron.

*No. 385 Laurence, Mass.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Saunder's Hall, Essex street. President, John McCrath, 227 Oak street; recording secretary, Thomas Hy Hogarth, 86 Andover street; financial secretary, Chester Kavanah, 51 Walnut street.

*No. 386, New Iberia, La.—Meets first Friday of each month, corner Main and Corinne streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Brouard.

*No. 387, Freeport, Ill.—President, F. J. Whitehead; financial secretary, C. L. Guion, 95 Cottonwood street.

*No. 388, Palestine, Tex.—President, C. B. Turner; financial secretary, L. A. Pierce.

No. 389, Paterson, N. J.—Shop men—E. J. Clancy, 32 Ward street.

*No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.

¶No. 391, Los Angeles, Cal.—Financial secretary, J. F. Greaves, Johnston Hotel.

*No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—President, John Newton; recording secretary, James J. Ward; financial secretary, George Ward, 62 Grand street.

?No. 393, Detroit, Mich.—Financial secretary, G. A. Weisenhagen, 155 Antetam street.

‡No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—T. H. Mohan, 1 School street.

*No. 395, Kalamazoo, Mich.—President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge ave.; financial secretary, B. A. Whipple, 316 E. Lovell street.

BUSINESS AGENTS.

We have been requested to publish a list of business agents, which will be complied with. Locals employing business agents will kindly furnish us with names and addresses. We publish a list this month, but we know it is not complete. Kindly help us out.

No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—C. A. Northwang, 2636 Allen street.

No. 3, New York.—Ed. Kelly, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. James Stanton. D. H. Armstrong. Ed. Arrington.

No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—E. P. Allman, 302 Grant street.

No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—L. P. Chester, 27 Sixth street.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—F. J. McNulty, 236 Washington street.

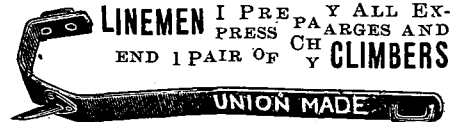
No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Edw. Boyle, McDowell Building, Fourth and Green streets.

No. 114, Toronto, Can.—K. A. McKae, 73 Adelaide street East.

No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. A. Cullen, southwest corner Twelfth and Pine streets.

No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.

No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—W. A. J. Guscott, 1321 Arch street.



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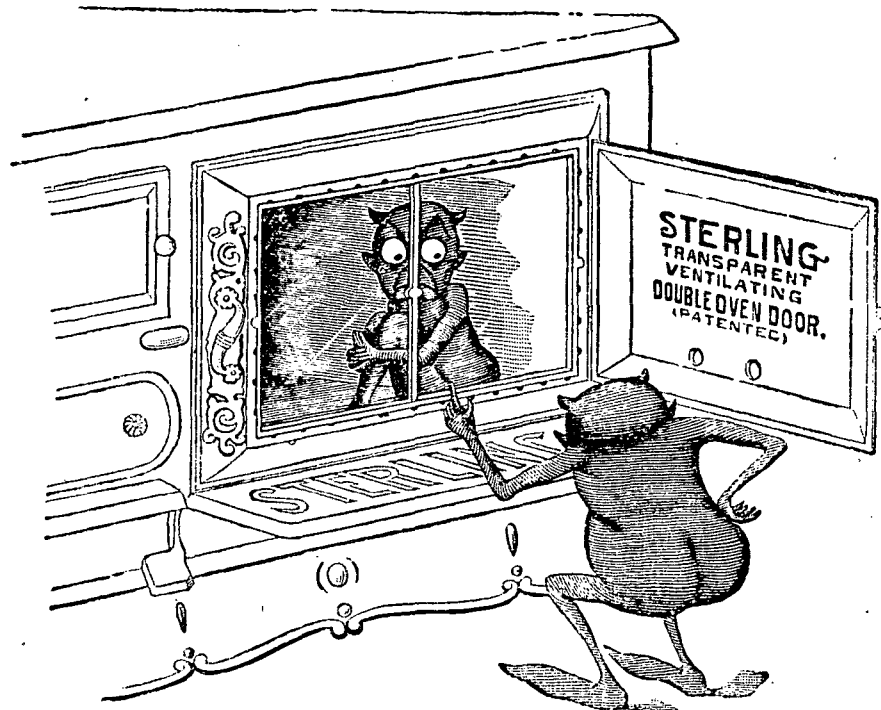
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