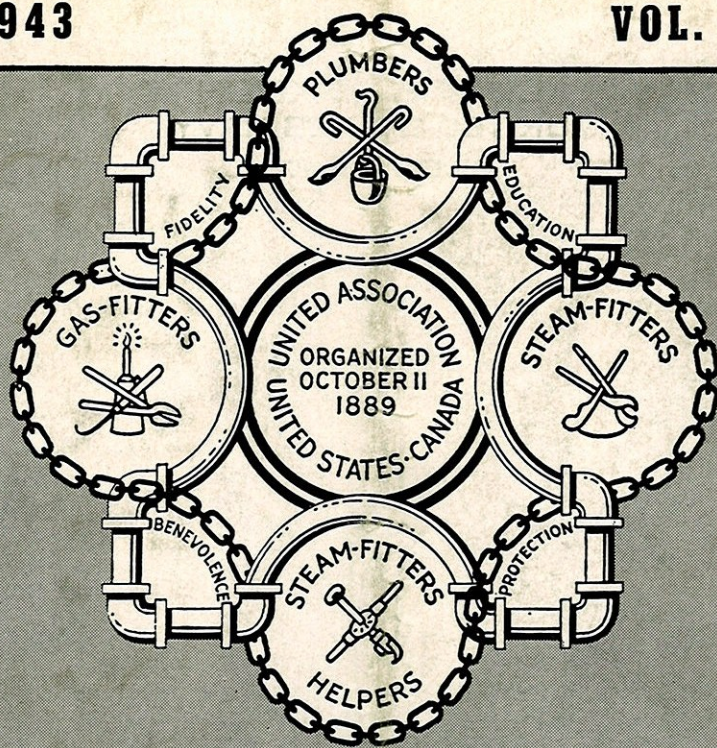


JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS

JANUARY 1943

VOL. LVIII, NO. 1



Official Organ

UNITED ASSOCIATION OF JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS
AND STEAM FITTERS OF THE UNITED STATES
AND CANADA

Service Honor Roll

*Dedicated
to those members of Our Association who have
given their lives to assure Freedom*

WILLIAM D. SKELTON, JR.
UNITED STATES NAVY
LOCAL 519

CURTIS H. KOCH
UNITED STATES NAVY
LOCAL 597

JOURNEYMAN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS JOURNAL

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MARTIN P. DURKIN, General Secretary-Treas.

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NLRB VERSUS THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

The craft unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have been the source of constant attack by the National Labor Relations Board since the Board was established. The American Federation of Labor was instrumental in getting the National Labor Relations Act passed several years ago. The National Labor Relations Board came into being to administer this law designed to protect the worker in his right to join a labor union and bargain collectively.

Last month the National Labor Relations Board attacked the Henry Kaiser shipyards on the West Coast. The Board issued a complaint charging that the collective bargaining contracts with the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions were not legal. This charge was issued against contracts between the Kaiser Company and the Metal Trades Department and the affiliated unions; the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders & Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, International Union of Operating Engineers, International Hod Carriers' Building and Common Laborers' Union of America, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers & Helpers, Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Helpers International Union, International Molders and Foundry Workers Union of North America, Pattern Makers League of North America, Sheet Metal Workers International Association, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

Editorial

and Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paperhangers of America.

The complaint charged that Kaiser signed closed shop contracts with the A. F. of L. last spring before he had completed the employment of at least half of his employes. The practice of signing contracts with labor unions in advance of a large project is commonplace in employer labor relations. Such a practice has been in effect on most of the army cantonments, naval training stations and airfields as well as large industrial buildings for defense work. Whether the work is ship or building construction doesn't matter. If we were to follow the theory expressed in this complaint the Building Trades would have to allow the job to reach half completion before a determination could be made as to who should have jurisdiction over the work and who should be the authorized representative of the workers. Employers find such a practice completely legal and efficient. What further proof could be found than the record of the Henry Kaiser shipyards? The company maintains the majority is determined at the time the demand for recognition is made, asserting that otherwise elections would have to be held every few months.

The latest attack on craft unionism makes it obvious that the National Labor Relations Board is trying to disestablish labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This Board has taken unto itself the power to void legal contracts which have been entered into between the craft unions and their

employers. Instead of protecting the worker when he joins a union they are again attempting to force him out of his craft union and open the way for the forcing of these craft workers into a mass union which offers no protection for the craft worker.

Officials in Washington have been startled and outraged with this action of the National Labor Relations Board in attacking the legitimate contracts of a labor organization at this most crucial stage in the war. It brings the prospect of the loss of production of ships which we hardly can afford at a time when our soldiers and sailors are anxiously waiting for supplies in foreign lands.

Chairman Harry A. Millis of the Board asserted that similar hearings "have not had the effect of interfering with war production." He continued, "We have found that thorough investigations and prompt hearings are even more essential in wartimes; they have the effect of allaying tensions in the plant and quickly resolving any matters which might occasion or contribute to industrial unrest."

The Washington Evening Star in an editorial entitled "Threat to Production" on November 24, 1942, said, "Harry A. Millis, chairman of the NLRB, has expressed the belief that the board's action will improve rather than impede production of ships. It is difficult, however, to follow his reasoning. In the first place, production in the Kaiser yards can hardly be better than in the past, although it is obvious that it could be seriously impaired by labor trouble."

The Evening Star has spoken more than mere words for it is apparent that Mr. Millis has not studied the effect of such rulings on the production of an industrial plant so affected. There are

many cases on record where production has fallen considerably during a period of labor unrest brought on by just such a ruling as this one. In Chicago the Regional Labor Board stepped into such a situation and held hearings and invalidated the contract of a gray iron foundry which had been entered into with the molders union after that very same labor board held an election in order that the workers could select their own bargaining agent. The employes selected the International Molders Union to represent them and after a period of amicable relations between the employer and the employes the Board stepped in and held a hearing and ordered another election to be held in this foundry. A study of production in this plant during the period of labor unrest when the CIO was engaged in raiding tactics revealed that it fell more than 30 per cent. The morale of the employes reached so low an ebb that the increase in accidents caused considerable loss in man hours. All this was occurring during the time when the Labor Board was interfering with the normal workings of the Union contract established to bring peace and harmony to the shop.

In another instance the same Regional Labor Board invalidated a contract entered into by the Teamsters and Warehouse Workers Unions and a large grocery concern in Chicago. The effect on morale and production was the same. Numerous other such

examples could be cited to prove that any such action of the Board seriously affects production in the plant or shop where such ruling is made. We recommend that Chairman Millis examine the production records of the plants and industries where his staff has invalidated legitimate labor union contracts.

We serve notice that the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters will join with the other International Unions and the American Federation of Labor in fighting this effort to invalidate our contracts with every resource at our command. We are confident that our more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand members will not only endorse our action but will stand with us until we show the Labor Board that it is wrong.

We call upon our members employed in these shipyards at Vancouver, Wash.; Swan Island, Portland, Oreg., and the Orange Shipbuilding Company at Portland, to remain loyal to the craft union in which they hold legitimate membership.

Members in the California Shipbuilding Corporation yards and the Western Pipe and Steel plant, both of Los Angeles, have also been informed that their contracts are in jeopardy of invalidation by the Labor Relations Board. We know you will resist the raiding tactics of the CIO and remain loyal to the United Association. Such

raiding by the CIO is in violation of a pledge made by Murray of the CIO and Green of the A. F. of L. that there would be no raiding for the duration of the war. The CIO's failure to keep its pledge which was made for the protection of our country and any other act of such an organization in time of war must be looked upon with suspicion. Further, such an organization is not worthy of the consideration of the employes of the Henry Kaiser shipyards or other plants who are doing so much for our country and who have established a record which the Allied Countries hail as the greatest production of ships and war goods ever known in the history of the world.

It should be apparent that a union which breaks its promise so readily such as the CIO has done would not be a very safe one to have represent you in collective bargaining with your employer. The CIO knows the disruption caused by such raiding practices. In spite of their knowledge of this they have continued their practices and it looks as if they have had the aid and encouragement of the National Labor Relations Board.

This fight is the problem of every member, therefore, be alert to anything that will help us in keeping your membership intact. We will carry the case to the Supreme Court if necessary to prevent such destruction of craft unionism as Mr. Millis and his Board is intent on doing.

WOMEN IN THE UNITED ASSOCIATION

The General Officers and the General Executive Board have taken an unprecedented action by adopting a resolution which permits local unions, engaged in the Shipbuilding Industry, to accept women into our organization.

This action was taken last month when the Executive Board approved a resolution submitted to them by the General Officers requesting permission to allow women to join the United Association.

The war has resulted in great dislocations of manpower in the majority of industries throughout the United States and Canada. Daily more and more women are being hired by every type of industry to man the machines to make the weapons of war. The governments of both countries have issued notice that more and more women will be called upon to work in our industrial establishments for the duration of the war.

The shipyards have been expanding so rapidly that it is practically impossible to find enough men to fill all the jobs in these yards. Therefore, women are being brought in to perform many of the lighter operations. Many of these operations are work over which the United Association has jurisdiction. Therefore, women who are employed to perform work within our jurisdiction are eligible to membership in the United Association.

The General Executive Board has ruled that local unions which admit women to membership must not charge them more than a \$10 initiation fee. In addition the Board has ruled that a maximum of \$2 per month may be charged as dues for these women members.

In order to be accepted for membership they must fill out the regular United Association application which must designate the operation or function they are performing, i. e., expe-

diting, pipe bending, panel board moulder, welder helper, silver solderer, or any other such function.

These women accepted for membership will be entitled to full benefits of the United Association, as provided in the Constitution, while they are in good standing.

All local unions accepting women into membership must file records for them with the General Office the same as for other members. Fifty per cent (50%) of the initiation fee and fifty per cent (50%) of each month's dues must be forwarded to the General Office on the regularly provided cash sheets.

This action of the General Executive Board and General Officers is in no way an endorsement of the hiring of females in shipyards but is taken to offer the protection of our craft to those women who are hired to perform work falling within our jurisdiction.

Report of the **GENERAL PRESIDENT**

WITH General Secretary-Treasurer Durkin, a visit was made to Chicago where the delegates to the United Association Convention from Local Unions Nos. 130 and 597 had arranged a Testimonial Dinner in our honor. Words of mine would fail to describe this wonderful affair or to express the gratitude of either Brother Durkin or myself for this very splendid demonstration of the confidence expressed. While in Chicago, I availed myself of the opportunity to discuss a number of important questions with the officers of these local unions as well as with General Organizer Cunningham and Special Representative McCartin. A meeting was also held with the Labor Relations Boards of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association and the United Association at which a number of mutual problems were discussed. Representing the United Association at this meeting were General Secretary-Treasurer Durkin, Vice President Green, Brother Charles M. Rau and the writer.

In New York a meeting of the Stabilization Committee for the Shipbuilding Industry was attended. This committee, composed of representatives of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Employers and Labor, had quite a number of propositions to act upon among them being the effect of Executive Order 9240 on overtime provisions in Zone Standards, also of 9250 and its effect on Shipbuilding Stabilization, Applicability of Zone Standards to various shipyards, Length of Shifts and full Utilization of Manpower, Extending the Stabilization Agreement to shipyards not now covered, Adjustment of Wage Rates for Classifications not specified in Zone Standards, and a number of other questions which had arisen from application of the Stabilization Agreement in the several Zones. These discussions covered a four-day period and while Labor and Government seemed to be in agreement on most of the questions, there appeared to be an unwillingness on the part of the employer representatives to cooperate, rather their attitude was one of "Oh, well, let the Government Agency involved make the decision." They seemed to lose sight of the fact that

the whole purpose of the Stabilization Agreement was to permit Industry (Management and Labor) to handle their own affairs with Government regulation reduced to a minimum, as it is practiced in Building Trades affairs under the same type of agreement. While in New York, I was able to discuss several important questions with General Vice President McLaughlin and General Organizer Leonard, among these being the effort now being made to organize the workers in the Shipbuilding Industry in the Port of New York.

In Washington, the action of the National Labor Relations Board which, at the request of the CIO ordered a hearing as to the validity of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades agreement with the three Kaiser Shipyards in Portland, Oreg., took up a great deal of time. This Board has now included the California Shipbuilding Corporation and the Western Pipe and Steel plant both of Los Angeles and has left the door open for similar action in a shipyard in Portland, Maine. This attitude of the National Labor Relations Board at a time when the great need of this country and of the Allied Nations is for more and more ships is hard to understand. These yards, working under a bona fide agreement made and observed in good faith by all parties and fully recognized by Government, have made an enviable record of friendly and cooperative relationship between Management and Labor as well as of Production that it can well be said that any action which would tend to interfere with this condition is little short of sabotage. It certainly is hard to reconcile the statements made by the Navy and Maritime Departments as to the results attained by the West Coast Shipyards under these agreements with this action on the part of another Government Agency in deliberately creating a condition of chaos and loss in production. Of course, the Metal Trades Department does not propose to accept this condition without at least making an effort to protect our membership in these shipyards and to find out whether once again the National Labor Relations Board is to become a tool of the CIO in its effort to raid the membership of the A. F. of L.

Meantime we are informed through the Public Press that the so-called Peace Committee of the A. F. of L. and the CIO had met and reached an understanding which, if and when

adopted, will pave the way for real harmony between these two groups pending a final agreement and disposition of the entire Dual Movement. Surely the most essential step toward any peaceful solution of the problems confronting the Labor Movement at this time, if peace is really desired, would be to agree that raiding, whether through organizational effort or through the intervention of a Government Board, must stop. In line with this belief a committee representing the Metal Trades Department, consisting of President Frey of the Department, President Brown, Machinists, Vice President McGowan, Boiler Makers and the writer, met with a committee representing the CIO at the request of Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes. Three such meetings have been held but so far the representatives of the CIO are continuing in their attitude that the so-called peace agreement does not mean a cessation of hostilities in so far as they are concerned and that it is their determination to press these and other cases before the National Labor Relations Board.

Meetings were also attended with representatives of Employer Groups and the Building and Construction Trades Department for the purpose of discussing a number of problems arising because of the creation of a Controlled Materials Division within the Government. If the program inaugurated by this group is made effective then Construction Contractors or Sub-Contractors will no longer be able to get materials, rather all materials required for Construction purposes will be allocated direct to the owner, a condition which will immediately create additional problems. As an example, a large manufacturer is now erecting a building and is determined to use nothing but the maintenance forces in his regular employ on this job rather than give the work to a contractor employing properly skilled mechanics. We are hopeful of having some change made in this condition through a conference with the War Production Board and the Manpower Commission. A change in the regular methods of Building Construction at this time when a tapering off in activities is taking place would bring a very serious dislocation of Manpower and cannot fail to have its effect on vital War Production.

George Masterton

UNITED ASSOCIATION MEMBERS ADAPT SKILLS TO NEW MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES

War Brings Widespread Use of Substitutes

THE War has brought about revolutionary changes in the majority of industries in America. America is all out for Victory and in order to continue our industrial system during the war we have found it necessary to adopt substitutes for many of the products formerly used.

The plumbing and heating industry was no exception, and was one of the first to be affected by the shortage of critical materials. The ingenious minds in our industry soon began to discover and put into use many substitutes for the materials and equipment United Association members formerly installed.

Due to the difficulties in obtaining cast iron and steel pipe, large quantities of asbestos-cement pipe have been used on various War projects throughout the country. Two large jobs were recently completed in the Midwest using this type of pipe for the greater portion of the installation.

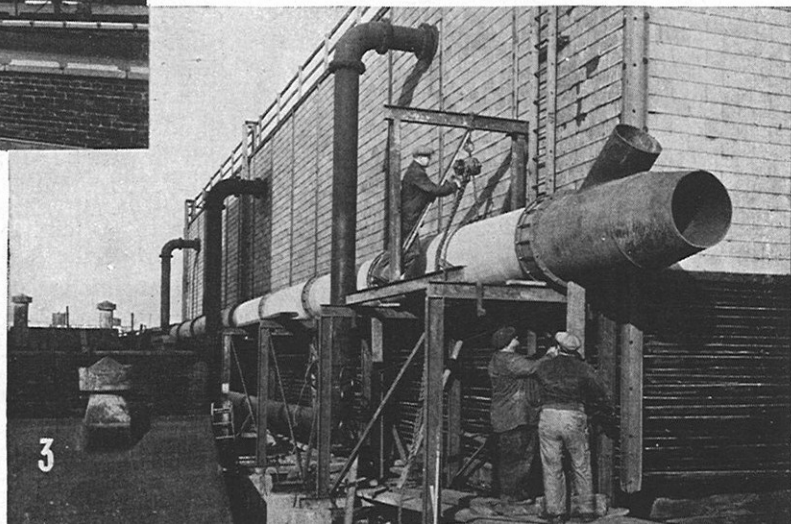
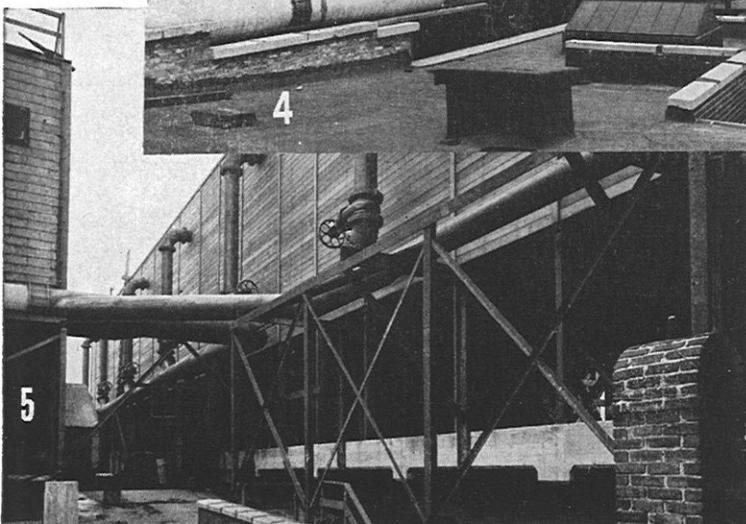
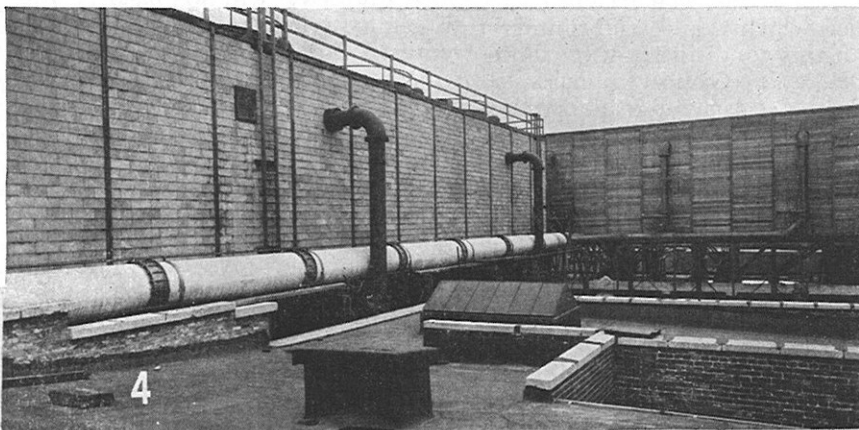
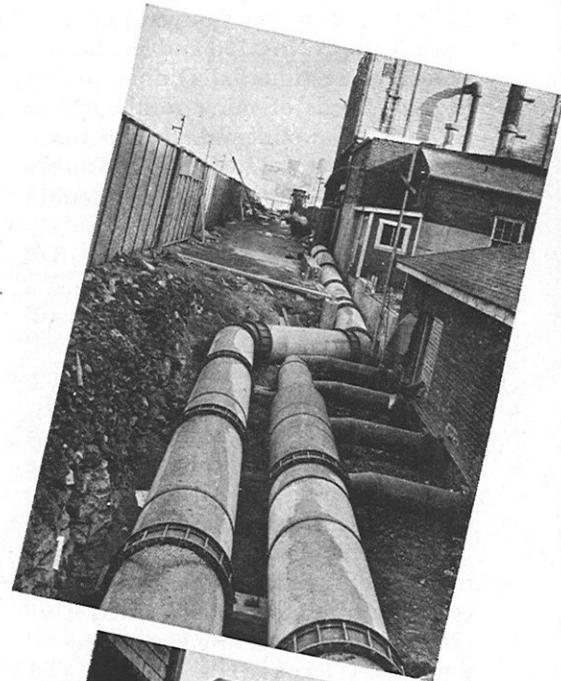
CONDENSER WATER CIRCULATING SYSTEM

The first job was the installation of a Condenser Water Circulating system. Thirty inch diameter asbestos-cement pipe was used. This pipe has an outside diameter of thirty-two and one-quarter inches. To overcome this condition the necessary fittings and headers were made from steel plate fabricated pipe to match the asbestos-cement pipe using a Dresser coupling to make a tight joint.

The illustrations from one to five are of this job. Number one shows a view of the four steel pipe discharge lines from the Pump House connected into a steel plate header, same being connected to the thirty inch asbestos-cement line with a Dresser coupling, this line continues into the Turbine Room. The thirty inch line to the left in this picture is constructed of the

same material and carries the discharge water from the Turbine Condensers to the Cooling Towers. Picture number two shows a view of the thirty inch discharge line, where a cross connection is made with the present Cooling Tower piping. Number three shows a view of the thirty inch discharge line under construction, same being installed adjacent to the present Cooling Tower on structural steel supports. All this work is being done by members of the United Association.

Pictures four and five show views of the thirty inch asbestos-cement discharge line and its termination at the end of the present Cooling Tower and the continuation of the two nominal-sized steel pipe distributing headers, which discharge into the various sections of the new Cooling Tower.



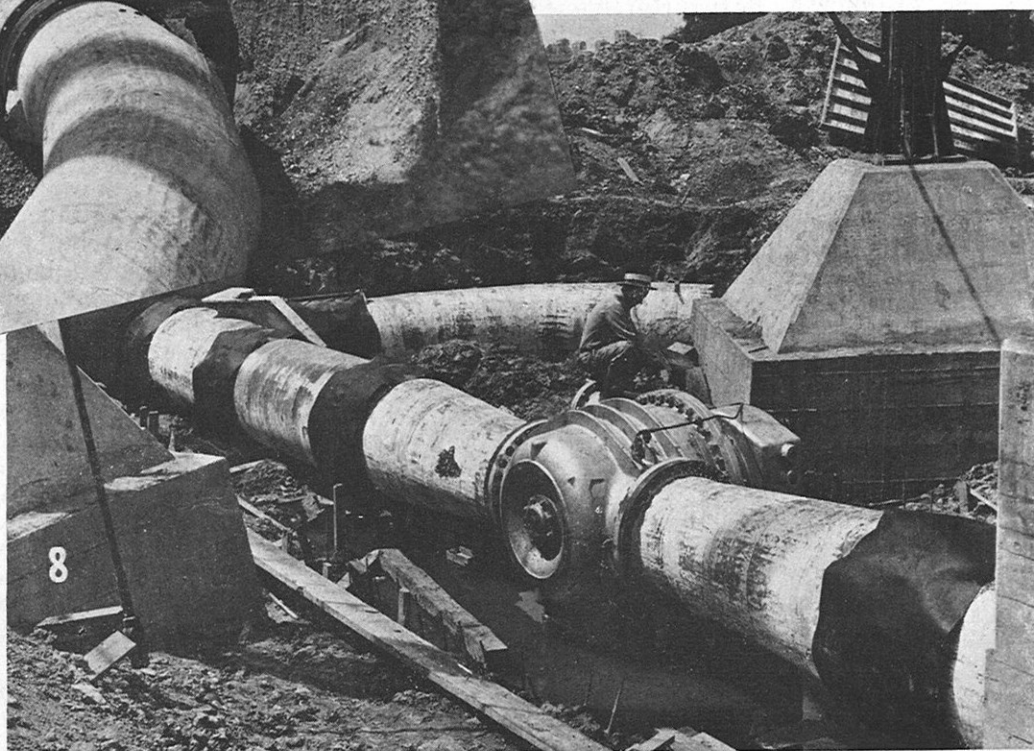
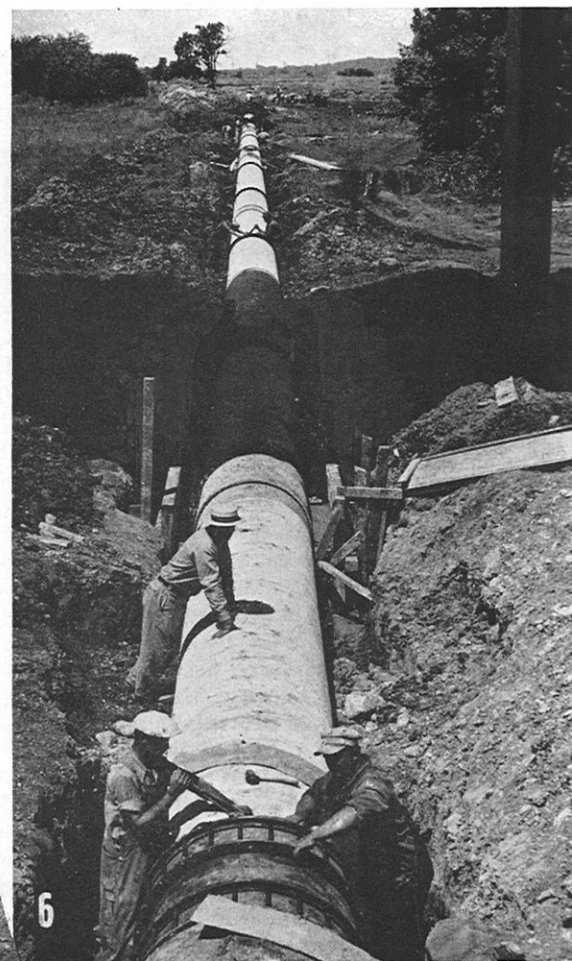
WATER MAINS FOR MUNITIONS PLANT

The second important job where this asbestos-cement pipe was used was for the installation of a water distribution line for the purpose of supplying cooling and process water for a large munitions plant in the mid-west. In the manufacture of munitions it is necessary to have large supplies of water readily available for the processing of powder and other chemical processes which are necessary in the making of these explosives. In this particular plant it was necessary to build the processing buildings several thousand feet from each other. Such action must be taken in order to provide safety features while manufacturing high explosives. The ground area in such plants is tremendous, therefore, it is necessary to run utilities for several miles in each and every direction in order to adequately supply all buildings. In the laying out of the water mains for this particular job several factors had to be considered. It was necessary to have pipe sufficient in size

to supply the necessary water at each place where it was needed. Pumping stations had to be installed to furnish adequate pressure at all times. This installation which was performed by members of the United Association involved the use of special fittings which had to be fabricated by the workmen and are similar to those used on the Cooling Tower job explained above. Our members installed more than 37,000 feet of 42 inch diameter asbestos-cement pipe on this work. The pipe used was enameled inside and coated outside. Each section of pipe that was installed on this job weighed approximately seven tons.

The installation of meters as well as pumps was a part of this system. Pictures six, seven, and eight are illustrations of this work.

It is the intention of the Editor to bring these new methods and techniques of the trade as well as new materials to the members whenever possible to do so.



The pictures of this work were obtained by Special Representative John McCartin

Report of **GENERAL**

After several weeks of negotiating with Mr. Hern, Chief Engineer on the Synthetic Rubber Plant at Sarnia, we failed to reach any satisfactory conclusion but we anticipate settling this misunderstanding of United Association jurisdiction in the near future.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
JOHN W. BRUCE**

With officers of Local Union No. 226 we met with Messrs. Thompson and Holland of the Thompson Company at Liverpool. We have arrived at a satisfactory agreement except in the matter of wages. This one clause of the contract is being referred to the National War Labor Board at Ottawa for decisions. Such action is common in Canada because the government has rigid wage controls in application. The Minister of Labor, Mr. Currie, and other officials of the Regional War Labor Board have given me indication that our case will receive satisfactory consideration.

The shipyards at Pictou are a focal point of organizing activity on the part of the American Federation of Labor unions and an industrial union. The men working as pipefitters have assured me that they will shortly have enough signed applications to apply for a charter in these yards.

A special meeting was held with the members of Local Union No. 213 in St. John, N. B. It is regrettable to report a very discouraging situation here and very few members making any effort to aid in keeping interest in the local union. They have considerable work to be done in their territory and they could gain very much if they were aggressive and alert to the work belonging to them. They seem satisfied with their dejected conditions but for their own economic and social advancement I sincerely hope that they take a new lease on life.

A serious situation developed in Montreal with regard to our Sprinkler fitters. It was necessary to leave my convalescent bed to take care of this problem. I met with the representatives of the Sprinkler Companies and we are all anxious to settle this problem, therefore, the Quebec Regional War Labor Board has entered the case in order to keep men on the job and to see that an equitable solution is reached.

From all indications our Railroad Pipefitters are proceeding along in

good shape with peace and harmony prevailing in their branch of the trade.

John W. Bruce

Several meetings were held with the management of the TVA Authority during the past few months. We carried on several wage conferences with Mr. Shultz of the Labor Relations Division of the Authority. After the presentation of

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
C. DICKSON**

much evidence in support of our wage claims we gained an increase of 12½ cents per hour for men on the hourly rate, and one hundred dollars per year for men on an annual rate. A substantial increase was also gained for apprentices. It is possible that we will receive further consideration regarding the annual rates and the helpers.

The Carpenters' affiliated group, the Millwrights, were installing work on a job in Eldorado, Ark., which belonged to the members of the United Association. This work was the installation of such pipe work as air, lubricating and water lines on compressors. After meeting with the representatives of the Carpenters International they took the Millwrights off this work and returned it to our members.

A contractor who had been operating for years with nonunion men in his shop was given a contract to do the plumbing work on a housing job in Johnson City, Tenn. When we met with him he wanted to continue to operate his shop nonunion but was willing to do the housing job with our members. This, of course, was impossible, so after another meeting this contractor agreed to operate a union shop as well as a union housing job.

In conjunction with the American Federation of Labor Organizer Mr. George Googe, our Local Unions in Wilmington, and other International Union representatives, plans were laid for an organizing drive in the shipyards. This organizing drive will be followed closely in order that we can make these 100 per cent American Federation of Labor yards.

Business Agent Loring of Local No. 17 explained the situation existing on a large housing job in Memphis,

where our members had refused to work. The Executive Board of the Local worked out the solution which satisfies the members and they have now manned the job and work is proceeding. The local officials did an excellent job in upholding the position and prestige of the United Association.

Mr. Crawford, of the Crawford-Slaten Company, in Atlanta, was visited and he was informed of many working conditions on jobs his company was doing which he agreed to rectify and which will result in a harmonious working relationship both for his company and the United Association.

Charles Dickson

A great deal of time and concentration has been spent during the past several weeks in assisting our various locals throughout New York state and the important job of organizing workers in new war industries who are doing work that comes within the jurisdiction of the United Association.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
E. W. LEONARD**

The Shipyard Fitters and Helpers, as well as maintenance men working within the jurisdiction of Local No. 395, of Buffalo, have been organized as a branch of that local. It is expected that the officers and members of Local No. 395 will carry through the organizing plan for their territory and soon have all persons performing our work organized under the banner of the United Association.

In addition to the important organizing activity around Buffalo, a new Marine Pipe Fitters and Helpers' local was installed in Kingston, New York. This local, No. 667, was obligated with 40 members and is now organized 100 per cent in its special field. This local has already affiliated with the Metal Trades Council.

General Organizers Hillock and Gillis and the writer carried on negotiations with the O. G. Kelly Company, of New York, in behalf of the Lead Burners of the United Association and we obtained a new agreement, which is proving very satisfactory for our members.

Several important military construction jobs have taken much time be-

ORGANIZERS

cause the contractors, Army officers in charge of these jobs, and the officials of the United Association differ on who has jurisdiction over the laying of water mains. We are constantly endeavoring to prevent encroachment upon our jurisdiction by members of the Common Laborers' Union. It has been hard to educate certain of the employers who have received contracts for the installation of public utilities because they have never been engaged in the plumbing and steam fitting business prior to obtaining such contracts. The Army and Navy have representatives on projects who have never had building experience and do not understand the jurisdiction of the different trades on such projects.

General Organizer Hillock and myself attended several conferences in New York City with a committee from the Beer Pump and Block Tin Plumbers. A few of these conferences were attended by representatives from the Newark specialty group. These conferences will continue in the future with a prospect of building this group into a solid, unified part of the United Association.

General President Masterton invited me to attend several sessions of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee which was meeting in New York City. I attended these discussions participated in by representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Shipbuilders, representatives of the United States Navy, Merchant Marine, and Army. This meeting was held to discuss important questions about the Shipbuilding Stabilization Agreement which had arisen in various shipyards throughout the country. President Masterton made valuable contributions to these conferences, and it is apparent why he was one of the few representatives of the American Federation to serve on this committee when you see him in action.

I attended several committee meetings of the Construction and Metal Trades groups in Nyack, N. Y., where definite plans were laid for an organizing drive among the shipyard workers in that region.

Often it is our sad but proud opportunity to show our respect for our dear departed friends, and so it was with me during the interval since my last report. I represented the United Association at the funeral of Mrs. Annie Meany, the mother of our Brother

George Meany, who is also Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor. George's beloved mother died at her home in New York. A requiem high mass was celebrated at St. Margaret Mary Catholic Church with burial at the Gates of Heaven cemetery, near Mt. Kisco, N. Y.



The local unions having jurisdiction around Rawlings, Wyo., sent representatives to meet with myself and the representatives of the Sinclair Refining Company, the Fluor Corporation, and the Dresser Engineering

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
E. B. FITZGERALD**

Company, to negotiate an agreement covering the building of the high octane refinery at Rawlings. We reached a very satisfactory agreement, which will mutually benefit our members and the construction companies building the refinery. Brother Benham, of Local Union No. 193, Casper, Wyo., was selected by the interested locals to furnish all necessary men on the project. The reaching of harmonious agreements helps in getting these jobs off to a right start without creating a lot of ill feelings.

I attended an Executive Board meeting of Local No. 316, Butte, where I was informed that the local unions employed by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company had been carrying on negotiations but could not agree on the wage scale. This phase of the contract is being referred to the War Labor Board in Washington for decision.

Several important jobs around Helena, Mont., were discussed with the officials of Local No. 266. We met with Captain Helset and Mr. Rossiter, of Merrill Construction Company, who are building the Fort Harrison Parachute Base and the Army Training Kennels at Rimini. We reached a satisfactory agreement, and the Merrill Construction Company is going to live up to the stabilization agreement entered into by the Building and Construction Trades Department and the Army and Navy officials in July, 1941.

Local Union No. 19, with jurisdiction over the Columbus Steel Plant at

Geneva, Utah, was being condemned for not supplying enough men to this job. We met with several officials of the company and informed them that it was possible to man this job adequately with members of the United Association.

While at Geneva we met with Mr. Van Winkle, of the Operating Engineers, over the furnishing of temporary heat on the above job. After a personal investigation, this misunderstanding was adjusted by applying the decisions of March 11, 1920, and also a rehearing on August 2, 1923. Several other important jurisdictional matters were discussed and solved while with Mr. Van Winkle at Geneva. We also met with Mr. Chapman, of the Fryen Engineering Company, regarding the building of the blast furnaces which this company is doing. We reached a very satisfactory understanding regarding this work.

In Butte, Mont., a meeting was held with Secretary Rivers, of the Building and Construction Trades Department, and Secretary McDonagh, of the Metal Trades Department, and several representatives of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, regarding the contract with the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Our local union representatives sat in on these meetings. The officials of the company agreed on all points of the contract except the wage rates. This part of the contract has been submitted to the War Labor Board for a decision.

Secretary Reynolds, of Local Union No. 192, in Cheyenne, Wyo., arranged several meetings concerning the erection of a large refinery in his jurisdiction as well as several nearby housing projects. We met with representatives of the other international unions and several important government officials regarding the equalization of our wage scales in order that we might properly man the jobs. The government officials agreed to submit the wage scale to the wage adjustment Board for proper adjustment.

The Bricklayers were attempting to take over the laying of Ceramic pipe on processing lines for chlorine and other gases at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal. The representatives of the Bricklayers did not feel that this was within our jurisdiction even after reading the articles of jurisdiction that had been awarded to the United Association. After discussing this matter

with General President Masterton, Business Agent Donner, of Local Union No. 208, was instructed to put his men on the work and keep them there.

E. B. Fitzgerald

During the past month an agreement was reached with the Army officials regarding the underground pipe work and other work within our jurisdiction at the Army Reservation in Bedford, Mass. A satisfactory understanding was reached giving our members complete jurisdiction over the installation of the underground pipe.

Work on standpipes for fire hose connections was causing some conflict and after a complete investigation of this work it was found to properly belong within the scope of the plumbers. The employers contracting for this job were notified of this jurisdiction, to which they acceded.

While in Boston, a conference was held with Brother Frank Coffey, representing our Lead Burners of Baltimore, Md.; Linden, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa., and Mr. O. G. Kelly, of the O. G. Kelly Company, and his attorney, Walter Morris. We discussed the agreement in general and several clauses specifically. A later meeting was held with the above group plus General Organizers Edward Hillock and Edward Leonard. The whole matter was closely examined and this independent contractor agreed to the same terms which the United Association had entered into with the Association of Master Lead Burners.

The Hingham Shipyard of the Bethlehem Company at Quincy, Mass., is being organized by the American Federation of Labor with the United Association taking part in this drive. Several meetings for evolving plans and strategy were held with Organizer Phillip Whitehead, of the A. F. of L.; Business Agent Brother Al Burns, of Local No. 257, and several representatives of other trades.

The CIO is trying to invalidate our contracts in some of the shipyards in Portland, Maine, by appealing to the National Labor Relations Board. The Labor Board has been harkening to their appeals and it is apparent that we must plan a definite course of action in the Portland, Maine, shipyards. This has been impressed upon the officials of our locals having jurisdiction over these jobs.

The construction of a new Latex plant in Naugatuck, Conn., has involved the hiring of many members of the United Association. A representative of the piping contractor did not understand our jurisdiction of work, but after a meeting with him where we informed him of the trade jurisdictional lines he conceded to our desires to have our men do the work rightfully belonging to us. The job should proceed with little difficulty now.

A meeting was held with the officers of Local No. 303, Danbury, Conn., and the Master Plumbers of Danbury and vicinity regarding a new agreement. A discussion of the procedure required by the War Labor Board and the Office of Price Administration before wage increases may be granted was discussed. It is a hard job for most of our locals to have the correct information on what to do in order to get wage increases in their new agreements.

The labor groups of Boston invited me to attend the dedication exercises of the Bay State Club on the Boston Common. This is a building erected with the voluntary gifts of money and labor by the union men and women of Boston for the convenience and entertainment of the men in the armed services of our country. It is a new and modern structure which will be the center of entertainment for our soldiers and sailors.

General Organizers Edward Leonard and Edward Hillock and myself met to discuss requested changes in jurisdictions of various locals within our territories. These locals wanted their areas changed or expanded. We made no changes at the present time, but after investigation may recommend changes to the General Officers.

The Sprinkler Fitter industry was discussed at length with Brother John R. Alpine, who now represents the industry. We examined a few phases of the 669 agreement, as well as discussing the shortage of men in the field.

A. A. Gillis

A dispute originated on the projects of the Federal Public Housing Authority at Lackawanna, N. Y., also at Cheekatawago, N. Y. Both projects were in the jurisdiction of our Local No. 36 of Buffalo, N. Y. The Housing Authority entered into a contract with the Iroquois Gas Corporation to install gas mains to supply fuel for the cooking and light-

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ing for these houses. This Company started to install the pipe work with their own labor which was protested by our Business Manager, Leo Redmond, who insisted that the work in question came under the jurisdiction of the plumbers' local union. The Company as well as the Housing Authority stated that the pipe work was being laid in dedicated streets, and because of the division of opinion the matter was brought before the Board of Review and hearing was set and all parties notified to be present for the purpose of adjusting the question. Business Manager Redmond, representing Local Union No. 36, and the writer were in attendance. The Housing Authority was represented by E. J. Farrelly, Assistant Director. A decision was made against the claims of Local No. 36.

The Labor Relations conference of delegates from Naval Shore Establishments was held in Washington during the middle of November. Delegates were chosen by the Metal Trades Councils from 23 yards and stations throughout the U. S. to attend this conference. The Honorable Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of Navy, served as chairman of this conference. He welcomed the delegates to Washington, and introduced a number of very prominent speakers, among whom were: Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, who made a very interesting talk; Under-Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal; Arthur S. Flemming, Commissioner, U. S. Civil Service; Rear Admiral H. P. Blandy, U. S. Navy, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Mr. Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration, all of whom requested the delegates to carry the message of what they had learned while in Washington back home to their fellow workers. A reception and dinner was held in the Grand Ball Room, Willard Hotel, in which Mr. John Frey, President of the Metal Trades Council of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, were called upon as the after-dinner speakers. Another speaker at the banquet was Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. During the two days' meeting of the delegates, several of the representatives of the United Association who were present from various sections of the country, visited the General Office.

Local Union No. 519, of Miami, Fla., wanted to remove plumbers employed through the Post Engineer because the men did not receive their wages every week. We requested the officers of our Local Union No. 519 to forward a statement of whatever ac-

tion they had taken, if any, to this office, and the answer received assured both this office and the Corps of Engineers that there was no trouble whatsoever other than the fact that somebody was trying to cause trouble between the membership of Local Union No. 519 and the Post Commander. This statement was imparted to the Officers of the Labor Relations, Corps of Engineers.

Business Managers H. J. Duerst and Ray Hopper complained that machinists were installing pipe work in shipyards in and around San Diego, Calif., and on several occasions we met with the local representative of machinists but could never reach an understanding. The writer took this complaint up with the officials of the International Association of Machinists in Washington and reached an understanding that they would instruct their vice president to meet with the general representative of the United Association and have the matter adjusted. We later received a report that an adjustment had been reached that was satisfactory to all concerned.

Local No. 769, San Rafael, Calif., complained that the Solicitor's Office had made a predetermination on a project in their jurisdiction of \$1.50 per hour for plumbers and steam fitters, while the wages for plumbers and steam fitters by agreement was \$1.70, the matter was taken up with the Reviewing Board for the Solicitor's Office, and a correction was made so that the \$1.70 was allowed and our Local Union was notified to this effect.

Local No. 681, of Jackson, Miss., complained of having trouble with the resident engineer in relation to the installation of underground utilities. This matter was taken up with the Corps of Engineers, War Department, and we presented a statement listing the projects in which our subcontractors were installing the underground piping on various projects in that area. We also called to the attention of the Corps of Engineers some decisions made by the resident area engineer as to wage rates to be paid in the installing of water mains, gas mains, and sewer lines, etc., and we were advised that an investigation would be made of these conditions.

We were informed by the sprinkler companies of a job in which the installation was to be installed by others than sprinkler fitters. This project is located at Cunningham Field, Cherry Point, N. C. The matter was discussed with the Labor Relations official, Pennebaker of the Navy Department. We also requested our Business Man-

ager Drynan, of Local No. 329, Wilmington, who had jurisdiction over this project to make an investigation, and we received a report that the Albermarle Plumbing and Heating Company received the contract to install the sprinkler system and would employ sprinkler fitters direct.

Several days were spent in an effort to get an adjustment of wages on a job in Brunswick, Maine. In company with Mr. Edward Eastman of the J. W. Higgins Company of Boston several conferences were held with Admiral Moreell, Bureau of Yards and Docks, and also Labor Relations representatives Lt. Pennebaker and Lt. Hudson. We appeared before the Wage Adjustment Board and also discussed the matter with the Associate Director Joseph Keenan in charge of Labor Relations for the War Production Board. The request for subsistence as well as carfare and the increased wage for the Brunswick area was referred to the War Labor Board for final decision by the Wage Adjustment Board.

M. F. Garrett

A special meeting was called in Monroe, La., with representatives of Local Unions Nos. 198, 659 and 807 to discuss the working conditions on the Kellogg Company job at Stirlington, La. A discussion on the problem involved in having men from three different locals was held and all the differences of opinion ironed out. All present were clearly given to understand that Local No. 807 had jurisdiction over this job. It became apparent after this meeting that Local Union No. 659 was not willing to abide by the decisions of the meeting, therefore, it was necessary to suspend them.

The Mississippi State Association was installed at Jackson, Miss. All local unions of the United Association were represented at the installation except No. 618 of Greenville. A splendid meeting was held and it is apparent that this organization of locals within the state can do much to further the cause of its members and the United Association.

A meeting of the Gulf Coast Stabilizing Conference was held in New Orleans and many of the misunderstood clauses of the agreement were explained which greatly assisted in

clearing the minds of the labor people who have to work under this agreement.

It was necessary to spend several days attending the court hearing in the Moore Pipe and Sprinkler Company case held in Jacksonville. This case is one in which the States Attorney of Florida has taken it upon himself to try and break our closed shop contracts by prosecuting the employer who signs such an agreement.

He contended that a corporation chartered by the State of Florida violated its charter when it signed closed shop contracts with labor unions. He argued that such contracts prevented citizens of the state from working for such employers if they did not belong to the union.

I can say with pleasure that the United Association's interests were well taken care of at this hearing.

A similar case to the above involving the Tampa Shipbuilding Company was held shortly after the other case. Watson, the State's Attorney, is prosecuting this company on the same charge as in the other case.

The laying of water mains on various projects throughout Louisiana has caused much trouble and because of the misunderstanding regarding the jurisdiction of this work several meetings were held with Colonel Ledbetter, Labor Relations Department, United States Engineers Corporation. It is apparent that we will have to have an official ruling from higher officials in Washington as to who is to install water mains.

The officials of the Kellogg Company summoned me to the Kellogg job where I was able to reach an understanding regarding our work and to which the company has fully agreed. While in Monroe the actions of Local No. 659 were discussed and they agreed to abide by the official rulings which we had made, therefore, I reinstated them and restored them to good standing.

Much activity is going on around the shipyards in Panama City, Fla. The new Marine Air Base was placed under the jurisdiction of Local No. 592. It was agreed with the members of Local No. 419 that a new local of Marine Pipe Fitters should be established in Panama City. A Charter Application was forwarded to the General Office and has been approved for the establishment of this local. It will start out with approximately two hundred men and from all indications will soon be enlarged by several hundred more members.

G. W. Strom

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During the past several months various meetings have been held with Brother MacDonald, Business Representative of Local Union No. 393 at San Jose, Calif., and representatives of the Permanent Metals Corporation and myself.

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These discussions concerned the status of the men who are maintaining and repairing instruments on the magnesium plant in Santa Clara County. We contend that this work rightfully falls within the jurisdiction of the United Association. Special reference was made regarding these instruments when connected to piping installations. We expect the Corporation representatives to recognize our jurisdiction within the near future.

Several sessions were held in Portland, Oreg., with John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department, and our local officials regarding the application of President Roosevelt's Executive Order. The status of men working under the Stabilization agreements was discussed which will settle many questions raised in this territory.

Vice President Harry J. Ames, of the United Association, conducted a very interesting Convention of the Building and Construction Trades section of the Washington State Federation of Labor. This conference was held in Centralia, Wash. Much of the action of the Convention pertained to the repercussions of the War upon our various crafts.

A jurisdictional dispute with the Boilermakers over the installation of 30" pipe on the floating dry docks in Everett, Wash., was settled after a meeting with William Watler and Thomas Crowe of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. The installation of certain types of railings on board ships was also settled with the above representatives of the Boilermakers.

The investigation and hearings held by the National Labor Relations Board in the Kaiser Shipyards took me to Portland, Oreg., on another occasion. It was necessary to present our stand before the Metal Trades Council of Portland. The International Representatives of the other unions having a part in the joint contracts signed with Henry Kaiser have agreed to unified action to fight this attempt on the part of the National Labor Relations Board to assist the CIO in the furtherance of its raiding efforts in these yards. The local representatives of No. 235 have the assurance of the General Officers of the

United Association that their interests will be taken care of in Washington and on the Coast.

Local 320 of San Diego was having a conflict with the Machinists over certain pipe work installations in the shipyard in San Diego. After several sessions of reviewing the Agreement of 1925 between the United Association and the Machinists the local lodge of the Machinists agreed to remove their men from our work in the shipyards in question.

The misunderstanding of Local Union working rules in and around Los Angeles needed an International Representative to impress their importance upon certain construction contractors in this area. After an explanation to representatives of the Dow Chemical Company, the Shell Oil Company, the Goodyear Rubber Company and the Stone and Webster Engineering Company they agreed to work our men in accordance with these local rules.

Brother Frances McKinney of Local Union 508, serving as a member of the Los Angeles Refrigeration manpower survey committee, arranged a meeting in the auditorium of the Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles to discuss Refrigeration in the War, more than 1,200 users of refrigeration, the employers and workers employed in all branches of the industry being in attendance. The audience listened to several outstanding men in this field point out the importance of refrigeration and air conditioning in war time.

This committee is making a thorough survey of the number of refrigeration plants in service in this area. This survey will include the horsepower of each plant or unit, the number of compressors in use, and other data relative to the servicing and maintenance of such equipment.

Brother Martin McDonough, an officer of Local 590 for more than thirty years, passed away while I was in San Francisco. I represented the United Association at his funeral and extended the sympathy of our members to his bereaved family. A large group of his friends from the ranks of labor as well as public officials were in attendance at Brother McDonough's funeral.

Several phases of the agreement signed by the Building and the Metal Trades Departments of the American Federation of Labor and the affiliated Internationals required clarification on the Permanent Metals Corporation Plant at Stockton. The matter of wages for maintenance men and leadman was worked out to the satisfaction of all concerned, the wages to be \$1.33

and \$1.25 per hour respectively. All employees employed by the same employer for one year will receive one week's vacation with pay.

W. E. Meill

During the early part of the month, I worked with Brothers Charles Carey,

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Business Representative of Local No. 137, and Louis Rodier, President of the Springfield Building Trades Council, planning a drive to bring about complete organization of the maintenance men on the Federal jobs in and around Illiopolis. This drive will soon result in having these men organized 100 per cent.

More than 100 new members were initiated into the United Association Local No. 136 at Evansville, Ind. These men are employed in the local shipyards and were completely organized through the diligent efforts of Business Representative A. Forster and his assistant, Brother Waters. Our organization is alert to enroll all men working in these river shipyards who are doing work coming within our jurisdiction.

The members of Danville Local No. 293 invited me to attend their meeting and hear a very interesting and enlightening talk on the Illinois Plumbers' License Law. Mr. McFerrin, of the Illinois State Department of Registration and Education, was the speaker. The members then took part in a general discussion of these laws.

A meeting was called by General Keller, of the Sixth Corps Area, to discuss conditions to prevail on the Lewistown job. In order to avoid any labor conflicts, the Army officials planned this meeting to work out all details before beginning the job. He was afraid that the local unions would try to charge excessive initiation fees and dues. Representatives of the Peoria and Pekin locals of the United Association attended this conference. It was arranged that all the men that would be sent on the job working at our trade would go through the office of the local Business agents, and not through the State Employment Office. It was further agreed that our men would not have to submit to a physical examination before reporting to the job. General Keller was satisfied that the United Association is not charging excessive initiation fees, dues or permit charges.

Lengthy discussions were held with Mr. Pitz, vice president of the Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company, regarding the employment of women in the shipyards. His company intended hiring a number of women to do work which falls within our jurisdiction. We did not feel that such action was necessary at this time, but he insisted that his company would carry through with this action. Since my conversation with him, the Executive Board of the United Association has voted in favor of admitting women who are employed on our work in the shipyards into membership into the United Association. This action of our Executive Board solves the problem without controversy.

The Chicago Locals No. 130 and No. 597 have encountered difficulty with non-members performing lead-burning work at the Wilmington, Ill., Ordnance Plant. Several meetings have been held with the management of the plant, the Stone & Webster Company, and representatives of the New England Lead Burning Company who have the contract for this work. We have tried to solve this condition without taking any action which would stop the work but the two Chicago locals will be forced to take action to eliminate the performance of our work by non-union men. At present a plan is being evolved that will allow our men to handle their own material.

I had the pleasure of joining in the party given in honor of Peter Munn, Secretary of the Chicago Master Plumbers' Association. Mr. Munn was honored by his friends and associates on the 50th anniversary of his service as Secretary of that organization.

The United Association is vitally interested in the shipyards in the Sturgeon Bay area. There are four yards for which we are negotiating contracts for our members. Several meetings were held in Green Bay with company attorneys and a stalemate has been reached on a few of the clauses to be incorporated in the contract. The company insists on referring the contract to the War Labor Board in order to bring about settlement of the contract negotiations.

The organizing drive continues to go forward by United Association representatives in the above yards even as the contract negotiations are going on.

The honor accorded to our General President and General Secretary-Treasurer by Local Unions No. 130 and No. 597 of Chicago gave me the rare privilege of serving as the toastmaster of this fine banquet. The high praise paid our two leaders was something I wish that every member of the

United Association could have heard as many outstanding leaders in the business and labor fields spoke eloquently about both of them.

While in Chicago I had the opportunity of conferring with President Masterton and Secretary-Treasurer Durkin about problems in my territory. I also attended a meeting of the Joint Labor Committees of the National Heating and Piping Contractors' Association and the United Association.

Thos E. Cunningham

During the early part of the period since my last report it was necessary to adjust a controversy between Local No. 741, of Tucson, Ariz., and the Fire Protection Engineering Company of Los Angeles. The Local Union was enforcing its local rules upon the Sprinkler Fitters of No. 669 working for this Company. The matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The Lead Burners in the area around Marshall, Texas, were having some trouble with the other locals and after many lengthy discussions and interpretations of the policies of the United Association a satisfactory adjustment was made of these misunderstandings. A better feeling already exists between the lead burners and the other members of the United Association down there.

While in Marshall an organization drive to bring the maintenance men employed by the Monsanto Chemical Company into the United Association was planned. From all indications these men will soon be organized 100 per cent.

The problem of organizing maintenance men was one of the main topics of discussion at the quarterly meeting of the Gulf Coast Council of the locals of the United Association. This Council has the ability to make a success of this program if they apply themselves to it. Such work should offer a great opportunity for future employment for our members.

After obligating a large number of new members into Local No. 414 of Marine Pipefitters in Orange, Texas, I met with a representative of the Plumbing and Heating Contractor on a large housing project in this area. He was of the opinion that our members had to work under the provisions of the President's Executive Order 9240. I called to his attention the fact

that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins had specifically exempted the Construction Industry from the provisions of this order. Brother LaCouer assisted in clearing up this misunderstanding as his Local No. 504 has jurisdiction over this project.

The organizing drive in the Schultz Shipbuilding Yard at Port Arthur has not advanced to the stage where it could be considered a success. A meeting was held for these Marine Pipefitters but only a few of the men who had indicated a willingness to attend showed up. It is apparent that much work will have to be done with this group before they can be brought under the protection of the United Association.

In company with representatives of several Building Trades Local Unions representatives of the United Association held meetings with the contractors building the Synthetic Rubber Plant near Amarillo, Texas. After meeting with the management of the Manhattan Construction Company and the Walco Company we negotiated a very satisfactory agreement which covers all the crafts engaged on this project.

The members of Local Union No. 196 were restless about a job at Pampa, Texas, where the Wolf Plumbing and Heating Company are contractors. We discussed the causes of this unrest with the representatives of the Wolf Company and they indicated their willingness to cooperate and from all appearances there will be no further misunderstanding about this job.

In company with Business Representative Ridgeway of Local No. 344 and Spainhour of No. 369 we contacted Brother Frank Jones, on a job at McAlester. We discussed the installation of gas mains and the running of transite flues or vents from gas appliances on the project which belongs to United Association members. While on the project we also contacted Mr. McCauley, Project Manager for Brown & Bellows Engineering Contractors. This company was employing non-members of the United Association to make certain water main installations. He informed us that he was paying these men the prevailing rate of wages paid to plumbers in that area.

The Oklahoma City Building Trades Council had been trying to negotiate an agreement with the Dunning-James & Patterson Company on the Naval Ordnance Plant at Clinton, Okla., for several weeks. I assisted a Committee from this Council in the negotiation of an agreement which has resulted in making this a 100 per cent

union job. One of the contractors on this job claimed that the Local of the United Association was treating him unfairly but upon investigation I found that he had been properly placed on the unfair list and informed of the charges. This notification to the above named company building this Plant resulted in an employer fair to the United Association being assigned the work.

A joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the two local unions in Oklahoma City has resulted in important and comprehensive agreement between the two of them. The both groups showed much wisdom and patience in arriving at the solution to their problems.

A. Ferguson

A meeting with representatives of Local Unions Nos. 107 and 522 and Mr. Cramer of the Riggs Distler Company was held in Louisville to discuss many conditions existing on the Dupont Company plant. These matters were causing much dissension and unrest on the part of our members. After a thorough review and analysis of this job the officials of the company agreed to certain changes in policy which will eliminate causes of conflict. A joint meeting of the two locals was called where a frank discussion of our problems was held. We had to be frank with each other and point out the need for and how we could have harmony in our ranks. The officers of these locals have assured me that cooperation and coordination can be expected in the future. Brother Eddy Aye, superintendent for Riggs Distler in charge of the steam fitting, has agreed to carry out the policies as they were announced so that this project will proceed without further difficulty.

Business Representative Ben Blom, Local No. 392, in Cincinnati, Ohio, arranged a meeting with Mr. Raue, agent for the Frigidaire Corporation, regarding the organization of their refrigeration service men. An agreement was reached with Mr. Raue whereby all men now employed by his company will be affiliated with our Local Union.

The Scioto Ordnance Plant under construction in Marion, Ohio, gave

me personal experience with just such a waste of manpower on a large job as pointed out by General Secretary-Treasurer Durkin in his editorial in our November Journal. Men were on this job and they had to wait around for material which resulted in much lost time. Other practices on this project were not consistent with conditions prevailing throughout this territory. The percentage of turnover of our members was too high in relation to the size of the job. Officials of the Spohn Company, Smith and Oby Company and the Junkin-Conkey Company were notified of these conditions and if they do not clear up these conditions it is apparent that our men will avail themselves of the other employment opportunities in the area.

Mr. Huntsman, representing the United Engineers on the construction of the magnesia plant under construction in Lucky, Ohio, has agreed to try to correct the wage rate on this job in order that it will be in line with the rates on comparable work. The misunderstandings now experienced on this job will be corrected by Mr. Huntsman and his staff.

An interpretation of the United Association constitution was made to the members of Local Union No. 50. They had some misunderstandings regarding the number of officers eligible to hold office in a Local Union. They were experiencing some controversies over this misunderstanding but they have a clear conception of our laws and will act accordingly in the future. They have adjusted their executive board to make for a better balance in their organizational set-up.

One of the most far-sighted actions ever witnessed by the writer in his experience in the field of labor was that taken by Local No. 98 of Detroit. The members of this local agreed to lose one-half hour a day, due to darkness at starting time, in preference to staying after the regular quitting time to make up this loss. These men are not working overtime, but realize that if the conditions of this Local Union are to prevail in the future, members must again get into the habit of working on a forty-hour week basis. This local is being very wise and unselfish in training their members to the fact the abundance of overtime at present is something temporary and will not be a part of their work in the future. Therefore, they are protecting themselves from getting into a habit that will be hard to break.

A visit was made to the Ford Bomber plant while in Detroit. Much valuable information was obtained which

will help in the settlement of difficulties on other projects under construction in this area.

Frank Schlenzig

Special Representative John McCartin and myself attended a meeting with Mr. John R. Alpine representing the Automatic Sprinkler Association and representatives of our Pittsburgh Auxiliary 669. A discussion was held regarding the sprinkler industry in the Pittsburgh area. The results of this conference were satisfactory to all concerned.

Many poor conditions existing on the Synthetic Rubber job at St. Joseph, Pa., needed correction in order to prevent our members of Locals Nos. 27 and 449 who are manning the job from leaving for more favorable employment. Some of the company representatives engaged in building this job, among whom were Mr. Wise, Directing Engineer of the Koppers Company, and Mr. Weber of the McGinnis Company, Plumbing and Heating Contractor, and Mr. Cordasa, representative of the Defense Plant Corporation, took part in this meeting. They were fully informed of these bad conditions, including the wage scale as well as the proper jurisdiction of the United Association. Mr. John J. McCartin, who assisted in the presentation of our case to these men, was of great assistance because of his thorough picture of conditions under which our members are working throughout the country.

We finally settled the problem of who should do the installation of underground water lines and it was finally agreed that this work belongs to members of the United Association in spite of the claims made by the Laborers' union. The Defense Plant Corporation had set up classifications for pipe layers which made it appear that the work in question belonged to the laborers.

The same situation regarding underground water and sewer lines as in the job at St. Joseph occurred at the Reading Airport. It was necessary to meet with Captain Virgil F. Every, Area Engineer of the U. S. Engineers Corporation; Lieutenant Heagy, Labor Relations Representative of the Engineers Corporation; Mr. Jackson, representing the Countie Construction Company, concerning this matter.

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E. J. HILLOCK

Brother Francis Klemmer, Local Union No. 42, attended these meetings and understandings were reached regarding the installation of such work which falls within the jurisdiction of the United Association.

Organizer Leonard and myself held a conference in Newark with the Beer Pump and Block Tin Plumbers Locals Nos. 24 and 531. These two Locals agreed to iron out their misunderstandings and work in harmony and peace in the future.

Several meetings were held in Bayonne, N. J., regarding the sub-letting of work by the General Contractors. Brother Robert Lynch and myself discussed this problem with Commander E. A. Verpillot, in charge of the Naval Base. The work in question will now be done by members of the United Association and supervised by representatives of the United Association.

It was necessary during the past few months to impress upon our Local Union at Carbondale, Pa., the importance of maintaining the high standards of our trade by taking into our organization only men qualified to do our work. I am sure that the officers of this local will be prudent in who they accept into the local in the future.

A stoppage of work occurred on the Port Deposit job in Maryland because machinery was being used to cut pipe. A meeting was held with Captain White, Labor Relations Representative of the Navy; Mr. Hillsey, Vice-President of the Daniel Keating Company, Plumbing and Heating Contractors, to discuss the problem. Our men are operating these machines, therefore it is hard to protest the use of such machinery because of the unprecedented times in which we are working.

A conflict with the Laborers over the handling of tile pipe was causing the members of Local No. 143 much trouble. A meeting with the Laborers' representative brought about an agreement on this job whereby the Laborers will unload the tile pipe from the cars and place it in stock piles. From that point on it is to be handled solely by members of the United Association.

Most of the time of the quarterly meeting of the Pennsylvania State Association was taken up with a discussion of the attitude of the Area Engineers in relationship to the various craft unions. They have set up classifications for pipe layers which contradict the jurisdictional lines estab-

lished by the various International Trade Unions. It is hard to understand what these representatives are doing in their efforts to break down the lines of work established by the unions over a long period of time.

Edward J. Hellock

During the past month I was able to assist the Local Unions in the State of Nebraska to organize a State Pipe Trades Association. All the locals in the State were interested in the starting of such a State group. This formation of a State Association will bring about better cooperation between our Local Unions and will do much to advance the organization of men engaged in our trade throughout this State.

The charges that Labor Unions were charging high initiation fees and exorbitant dues in Topeka, Kans., was levelled by State officials. An investigation revealed that the Local Unions of the United Association were not involved in any such activities. The record of the United Association proved to the investigators that our locals operate in conformity with a rigid set of laws as provided in the Constitution of the United Association. Further the General Officers will not condone any activity on the part of a Local which will reflect upon our membership or our good reputation.

The members of Local No. 339, at Coffeyville, Kans., were having misunderstandings with the Contractors on the air base job at Independence. After a meeting with the United States Engineers and the Plumbing and Heating Contractors all the misunderstandings were straightened out and the work is continuing without further trouble.

The stoppage of work by the members of Local No. 35, of St. Louis, at the Cable Company job in that town required a hasty meeting with our Local officials and Mr. Corrigan of the Corrigan Plumbing and Heating Contractor. The misunderstandings were ironed out and the men returned to work.

While in St. Louis it was necessary to have the Iron Workers return the unloading of steel pipe to the steam fitters of the United Association. Such

work is within our jurisdiction and it was agreed to by the Iron Workers after looking over our articles of jurisdiction.

Local Union No. 318, Cape Girardeau, Mo., made several complaints regarding the manning of a job at Mouldin, Mo., but it was impossible to locate any of the officers of No. 318 but I found that they could work on the job if they reported for work.

A group of plumbers in Keokuk, Iowa, had applied for a charter and after a discussion with Local No. 212, of Burlington, this Local agreed to accept the plumbers into membership. It was felt that such an affiliation would be to the advantage of both groups and would result in a much stronger group.

The McKee Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, doing a job at the National Refinery Company in Coffeyville, Kans., refused to hire union men and they would not meet with officials of the Building Trades Council to discuss the matter. A conciliator, Mr. Brown, from the Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor, was assigned to the case. Two meetings were held with the McKee Company. At the second meeting I served as spokesman for the Building Trades Council and it appeared for awhile that we would not be able to change the attitude of the employer. Finally they agreed to hire all men through the Business Agents of the Building Trades Council. They also agreed to let all the pipe work to a contractor who is in good standing with the United Association.

The Master Plumbers and representatives of our Local Unions in Omaha held a meeting regarding the activities of the Laborers doing our work on various jobs in and around Omaha. This matter is pending and will be discussed in a later report.

Wilbert Gregory



**10% SAVED
NOW OR 100%
TAKEN BY THE
AXIS LATER!**

BUY WAR BONDS

PRESIDENT MASTERTON AND SECRETARY DURKIN

Honored By PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS OF CHICAGO

Life Memberships Conferred on Them by Locals 130 and 597

General President George Masterton and General Secretary-Treasurer Martin P. Durkin were made life members of Local Unions Nos. 130 and 597 of Chicago at a testimonial dinner held at the Palmer House, Chicago, on Saturday evening, November 21, 1942. The members of these two Chicago



George Masterton

locals of the United Association joined with outstanding dignitaries of this country to honor the unanimous election of Mr. Masterton and Mr. Durkin to the two highest offices of the United Association at the recent Convention held in Cleveland. The guests of honor were presented with gold life membership cards in both locals.

More than 600 journeymen plumbers and steam fitters, master plumbers, heating contractors and outstanding leaders in public life were in attendance at this dinner.

The dinner symbolized the achievement of the highest rank in the labor movement by two of the outstanding and most popular leaders in the field. Both President Masterton and Secretary-Treasurer Durkin are widely known for their wise leadership and prudent handling of vital labor matters. They both serve on important government boards in Washington and they assist in establishing policies for labor which are national in scope. Brother Durkin is a member of the

War Labor Board and Brother Masterton a member of the important War Manpower Commission.

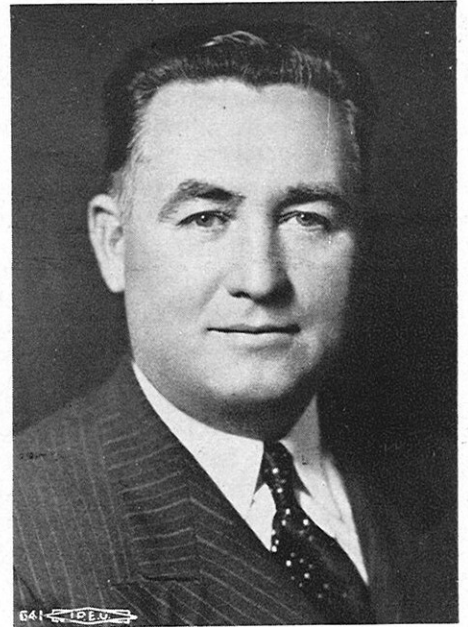
When called upon to speak to the guests and friends in attendance President Masterton briefly sketched the history of the United Association. He prefaced his remarks by pointing out that in the early days when labor unions were in their swaddling clothes most labor relations were matters of muscle and brawn rather than brain. Today after much fear and trepidation our employers find that the United Association has always dealt with them through sound thinking and logical reasoning rather than using force. This excellent employee-employer relationship was attested to by several representatives of our employers who rose to congratulate our two General Officers.

Secretary-Treasurer Durkin, who was among many old friends for he was Business Agent of Local No. 597 and Director of Labor in Illinois for twenty years prior to becoming Secretary-Treasurer of the United Association, told his friends that labor must maintain its unity. He warned that back-stabbing or disloyalty on the part of labor unions and their members could not be tolerated during these war times or any other time. He called for unity in each and every act. After the determination of a policy by a labor group all must adhere to it. Labor cannot afford to have its ranks divided now when so many are looking for an opportunity to break it down.

Among the speakers were James B. McCahey, president of the Chicago Board of Education; William E. Quirk, business manager of Local No. 130; Patrick F. Sullivan, president of the Chicago and Cook County Building and Construction Trades Council; Oscar W. Rosenthal, president of the National Association of Building Trades Employers Association, and chairman of the Illinois Housing Board; William V. Hoier, chairman of apprentice training of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Association.

In addition to the speakers many distinguished guests were introduced by Toastmaster General Organizer Thomas E. Cunningham. Among whom were Charles M. Rau, business manager of Local No. 597; Peter T. Schoemann, Leo A. Green, and Wil-

liam J. McLaughlin, Vice Presidents of the United Association; Raymond D. Barry, chairman of the Joint Arbitration Board, Chicago Master Steam Fitters Association; Edward M. Craig, secretary of the Building Construction Employers Association of Cook County; Robert E. Murphy, president



Martin P. Durkin

of the Plumbing Contractors' Association of Chicago; Earl J. McMahon, secretary-treasurer of the Chicago and Cook County Building and Construction Trades Council; Thomas J. Mangan, chairman of the National Welding Committee of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Association; Philip L. McNamee, assistant superintendent of Chicago schools in charge of vocational education; William Bruckman, editor of the Master Plumbers Journal, and Capt. Brady, of the Rockford Labor News.

Arrangements were under the direction of a joint committee from Locals Nos. 130 and 597. Wilson Frankland, business representative of Local No. 597, was co-chairman, with William E. Quirk, business manager of Local No. 130. Other members of the Committee were Frank J. Bent, president of Local No. 130; Edwin C. O'Toole, secretary of Local No. 130; George A. McKinley, president of Local No. 597, and Joseph Newman, of Local No. 597, secretary of the committee on arrangements.

BOARD OF REVIEW ISSUES INTERPRETIVE RESOLUTIONS OF STABILIZATION AGREEMENT SIGNED BY BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT

Interpretive Resolution No. 1

It has come to the attention of the Board of Review that there is some misunderstanding about the meaning of the Stabilization Agreement with reference to the union shop. In order to clear up this misunderstanding, the following resolution was passed by the Board of Review on December 9, 1941:

Whereas there seems to be a more or less widespread understanding that the Stabilization Agreement by implication has approved the union shop exclusively; and

Whereas there is implicit in this understanding the seeds of confusion, disappointment and possible interruption of production; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Stabilization Agreement contains nothing expressed or implied restricting employment by contractors on defense construction, under the jurisdiction of Federal agencies, to members of the nineteen national trade unions affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, signatories to the Stabilization Agreement; and be it further

Resolved, That nothing in the Stabilization Agreement shall be construed to prohibit the union shop if the employer on a Federal agency controlled defense construction project mutually agrees with the union affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor to work under union shop conditions; and be it further

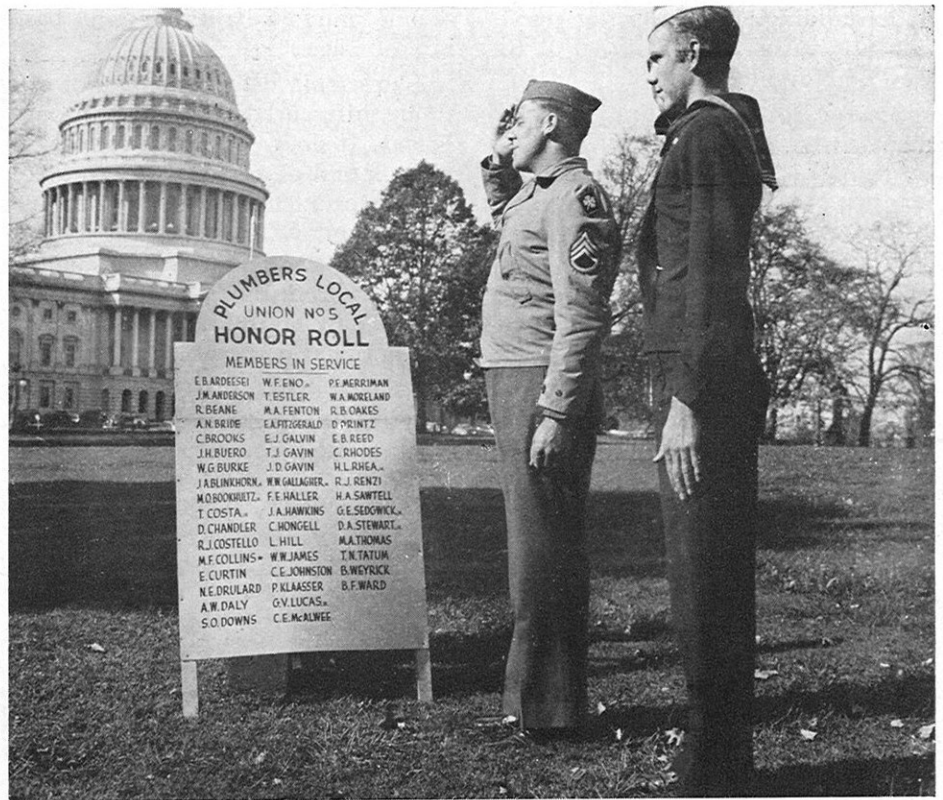
Resolved, That copies of this interpretive resolution be distributed to all parties at interest, signatory to the Stabilization Agreement.

Interpretive Resolution No. 2

It has come to the attention of the Board of Review that there is some misunderstanding about the meaning of the Stabilization Agreement with reference to **holidays**. In order to clear up this misunderstanding, the following resolution was passed by the Board of Review on November 10, 1942:

Whereas Section 1 of the Stabilization Agreement makes reference to holidays without naming them; and

Whereas many collective bargaining agreements list holidays by name, and some refer merely to legal holidays; and



Members of Local Union 5, of Washington, D. C., in the armed service of their country saluted by military men in the shadow of the Nation's Capitol

Whereas it is desirable to make uniform the practice of paying time and one-half for work done on a specific list of holidays; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Review interprets the word "holidays" in Section 1 of the Stabilization Agreement in accordance with Paragraph I. (B) of the President's Executive Order No. 9240 (As amended by Executive Order No. 9248), reading as follows:

"No premium wage or extra compensation shall be paid for work on customary holidays except that time and one-half wage compensation shall be paid for work performed on any of the following holidays only: New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and either Memorial Day or one other such holiday of greater local importance." And be it further

Resolved, That copies of this interpretive resolution be distributed to all parties at interest, signatory to the Stabilization Agreement, and to other interested parties.

Interpretive Resolution No. 3

It has come to the attention of the Board of Review that there is some misunderstanding about the meaning of Section 2 of the Stabilization Agreement. In order to clear up this misunderstanding, the following resolu-

tion was passed by the Board of Review on November 3, 1942.

When two or more shifts are worked—

- a) A regular week's work shall be defined as five consecutive days of 7½ consecutive hours each, between Sunday midnight and Friday midnight.
- b) A full shift period is 7½ consecutive hours and is one-fifth of a regular week's work.
- c) The pay for a full shift period shall be eight times the basic hourly rate.
- d) For periods less than a full shift, the pay shall be one-eighth of the full shift period per hour.
- e) Time worked from Friday midnight to Sunday midnight shall be paid for at one and one-half times the basic rate.
- f) Time worked in excess of regular shift hours shall be paid for at one and one-half times the basic rate.

Interpretive Resolution No. 4

It has come to the attention of the Board of Review that there is some misunderstanding about the meaning of Section 1 of the Stabilization Agreement. In order to clear up this mis-

understanding, the following resolution was passed by the Board of Review on November 3, 1942:

Section I of the Stabilization Agreement reads:

"Where a single shift is worked, eight hours of continuous employment, except for lunch periods, shall constitute a day's work beginning on Monday and through Friday of each week. Where work is required in excess of eight hours on any one day or during the interval from 5:00 p. m. Friday to 7:00 a. m. Monday, or on holidays, such work shall be paid for

at one and one-half times the basic rate of wages."

The section defines the length of a single shift workday, Monday through Friday. It does not define the beginning or end of any of these workdays except for 5:00 p. m. Friday and 7:00 a. m. Monday. Therefore, the hour of beginning the 8-hour day on any day but Monday or the hour of ending the 8-hour day on any day but Friday is left optional with the employer, having due regard for the requirements peculiar to the job.

In the absence from the section of a

designation of the beginning of the 8-hour day, the long established custom of an 8-hour day between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. should prevail. If the agencies, or the contractors employed by them, find it to their advantage to pay time and a half for work done after their normal 8-hour day ends, regardless of whether eight continuous hours have been worked, that is permissible. Like the Davis-Bacon Act which provides for a minimum wage, Section I of the Stabilization Agreement provides the minimum requirements for the payment of overtime on employment under the Stabilization Agreement.

Local Union 508 Inaugurates Training School to Help Its Members Obtain Thorough and Modern Knowledge of Our Trade

The response to our editorial on Trade Specialization, which was published in the October issue of the Journal, has been encouraging but far from reaching the proportions of satisfaction.

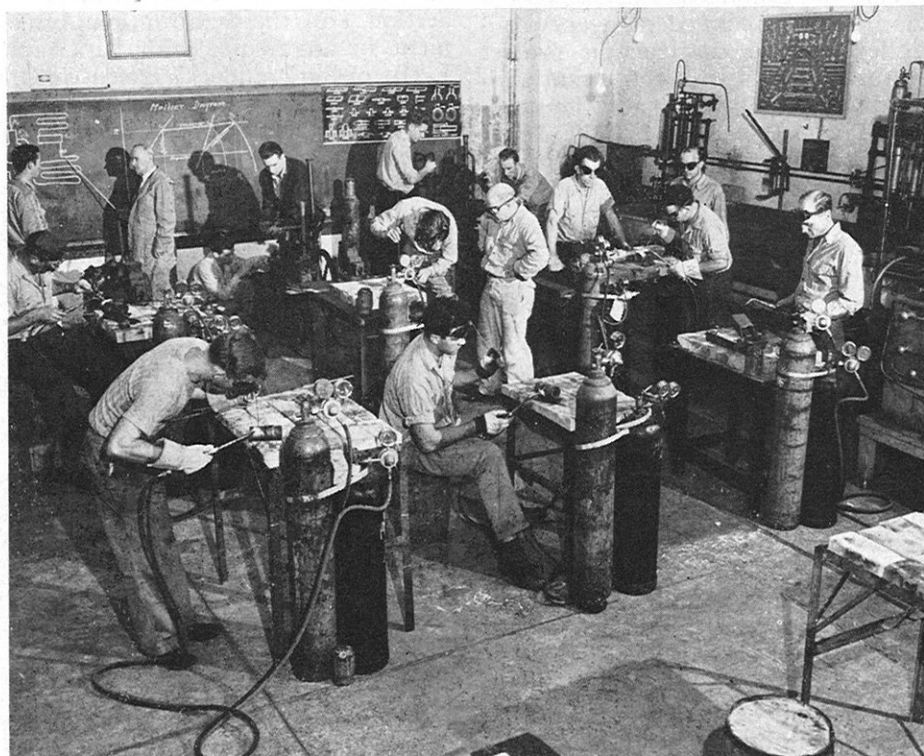
One of the first responses was by Local Union 508, composed of Refrigeration Fitters, Welders and Apprentices, located in Los Angeles, California. Secretary F. V. McKenney informed us that his Local has undertaken a thorough training program for all of its members. This training is designed for the Journeymen as well as Apprentices. The Journeymen of this Local are offered an opportunity to refresh themselves on skills they haven't used and to learn the new techniques and practices in the field of Refrigeration fitting.

Brother McKenney did not inform us of the number of men enrolled in this training program but did point out that separate classes are held for the Journeymen and the Apprentices. This offers each group an adequate chance to learn the work necessary to make him a skilled mechanic.

There are without a doubt many

other Local Unions which have well organized training programs for their members and we would like to hear

of any action taken which will make our members more skilled in their trade.



Members of Local 508 attending class in Welding as part of new training program recently inaugurated in response to editorial on Trade Specialization.

**JOURNEYMAN PLUMBERS
AND STEAM FITTERS
JOURNAL**



UNITED ASSOCIATION

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS

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Contributions for the Journal must be received before the 15th of each month to insure publication in the following issue.

News notes and articles of interest to our craft are respectfully solicited.

If you do not receive the Journal, or change your address, notify the secretary of your local.

The United Association is not interested in a souvenir publication of any kind.

Additions, corrections or alterations reported by local secretaries should be kept separate from other correspondence. When member deposits his card and his name is reported for the Journal list, the secretary should state where the member previously received the Journal, and give the name and number of the union with which he is affiliated. When a member draws his card, is suspended or expelled, or in any manner ceases to be an active member of the local, the secretary should see that his name be dropped from the mailing list.

The 15th of each month is the latest date upon which changes for the succeeding issue can be made on our mailing list.

Items for the official columns of the Journal should be prepared on a separate sheet, and the style of the paper followed as closely as possible. Such items should not be made a part of a letter dealing with other subjects; for if this is done the items are likely to be overlooked, even though greatest care be exercised. Write as plainly as possible—especially proper names, using one side of the sheet only. Communications must in all instances be accompanied by the author's name and address. All official matter must be in the hands of the editor before the 15th of each month to insure insertion in the issue immediately following. The observance of the foregoing will tend to insure what is desired by all—promptness and accuracy in the publication of official matter.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

On and after January 1, 1943, members of the United Association who are in good financial standing in accordance with the laws of the United Association shall be entitled to the following death benefits: For six months, \$150; for five years, \$200; for ten years, \$300; for twenty years, \$400; for twenty-five years, \$500; for thirty years, \$600, and for thirty-five years, \$700. This law to be effective for members who die on and after January 1, 1943.

AFL-CIO PEACE AGREEMENT

Text of AFL-CIO peace committee agreement, signed December 2, 1942:

"The AFL and CIO peace committee, in an effort to make its maximum contribution to our country in the war and for the furtherance and protection of the conditions of the workers, agreed upon the following:

"We are convinced that if peace negotiations are to be successful and unity achieved, cooperation among our respective members and organizations must be encouraged and promoted. It is our belief that it would be extremely difficult to make satisfactory progress toward unity through these negotiations if in the meantime there is an absence of practical cooperation between the two organizations.

"We agree to the establishment of a joint AFL-CIO committee to hear and decide any disputed jurisdictional differences that may arise between the two above named organizations. If the joint committee fails to agree upon a complaint lodged with the committee it shall select a disinterested arbiter to render a decision on the dispute in question. The arbiter's decision shall

be final and binding on both parties. In the event an arbiter cannot be agreed upon by the committee within five days, the President of the United States shall be requested to name an arbiter. We recommend that this understanding shall remain in force until labor unity is effected. This agreement is subject to the approval of the Executive Councils of the two organizations."

AFL-CIO peace committee formula provides:

1—A joint committee on jurisdictional disputes.

2—An arbiter if committee cannot reach decision.

3—President to name arbiter if committee cannot.

4—AFL and CIO councils must approve the agreement.

5—Committee to operate until unity is effected.

Committee: AFL—Harry C. Bates, Bricklayers; Daniel J. Tobin, Teamsters; William L. Hutcheson, Carpenters. CIO—Philip Murray, President, CIO; R. J. Thomas, Automobile Workers; Julius Emspak, Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee Interpretive Rulings

Classification File: Wages No. 20.

Subject: Premiums, New Construction.

Problem: What is the applicable pay rate for new construction work performed on sixth and seventh shift days in a regular workweek which already contains a premium shift day?

Ruling: Time and one-half should be paid for the sixth shift worked, and double time should be paid for the seventh shift worked in the regularly established workweek on new construction work, irrespective of the fact that a premium shift day may already have been worked during the same workweek.

Classification File: Wages No. 21.

Subject: Premiums, New Construction.

Problem: An employee works 20 hours per week, as an instructor under the National Defense Training Program, and 28 hours or more at production work or on-the-job instruction. He works six or more regular shifts during the week. Is he entitled to

premium pay for work performed on the sixth or seventh regular shift day?

Ruling: Employees whose time is divided between instruction and production work are entitled to premium pay for work performed on the sixth or seventh regular shift days of the regularly established workweek.

Classification File: Wages No. 22.

Subject: Overtime, New Construction.

Zones: Pacific Coast.

Problem: (a) In respect to new construction shall a Pacific Coast contractor be reimbursed for overtime payments for Saturday work when the payee has not worked forty hours or five shifts up to Saturday?

(b) Will the answer be different for work performed prior to the ratification of the Chicago agreement than if work was performed subsequent to the effective date of the agreement?

Comment: The Amendments of May 16, 1942, adopted at Chicago, supersede any provisions of the Zone Standards, previous amendments, or col-

lective bargaining agreements which may be in conflict therewith. The Amendment of January 14, 1942, to the Pacific Coast Zone Standards is modified by Section 2 of the Amendments of May 16, 1942, as follows:

1. Section B of the Pacific Coast Zone Standards Amendment of January 14, 1942, is modified to the extent that Sections (a), (b) and (c) of Section 2 of the Amendments of May 16, 1942, defines "shifts worked."

2. Section D of the Pacific Coast Zone Standards Amendment of January 14, 1942, which stipulated the payment of double time for work performed on holidays recognized by local metal trades councils, is superseded by the third paragraph of Section 2 of the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, which stipulates that not more than time and one-half shall be paid for the holidays prescribed in existing local agreements.

Except for the modifications noted above, the Amendment of January 14, 1942, to the Pacific Coast Zone Standards remains in full force and effect. This Amendment was adopted for the purpose of establishing continuous operations in Pacific Coast shipyards. Such modifications as were made in the Pacific Coast Zone Standards were made to facilitate this purpose. The Amendment itself eliminated Saturdays and Sundays as premium days per se, substituting the sixth shift worked as a time and one-half day and the seventh shift as a double time day. The fact that for one reason or another a shipyard has not as yet established continuous operations would not in itself prevent the other provisions of the Amendment from being put into effect. This particular question, however, is rendered academic by the fact that the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, specifically abolish in all zones Saturdays and Sundays as premium days per se, irrespective of the existence of continuous operations.

Ruling: Question (a): The contractor will be reimbursed, in conformity with reimbursement policy announced by the procurement agencies, for overtime payments for Saturday work on new construction, provided that during the same workweek five shifts have been worked within the meaning of "shifts," defined in Section 2, (a), (b), and (c) of the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942.

Question (b): The procedure for abolishing Saturdays and Sundays as premium days was set forth in Section C of the Pacific Coast Zone Standards

Amendments of January 14, 1942. Unless Saturdays and Sundays were abolished as premium days, in accordance with that procedure, premium rates therefore remained applicable until July 19, 1942. Then the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942 became effective to abolish calendar premium days irrespective of the existence of continuous operations. The policy of continuous operations on the Pacific Coast, however, is in no way modified by any of the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, and it continues to be the declared policy of the parties to the Pacific Coast Zone Standards.

Classification File: Wages No. 23.

Subject: Overtime, New Construction.

Problem: If a man works four hours overtime, between Monday to Thursday inclusive, and works but four hours Friday, laying off for personal reasons, is he entitled to pay at time and one-half for the eight hours he works on Saturday, which would normally be his sixth shift worked?

Ruling: A partial shift is not considered a full shift worked, except under the circumstances specified in Section 2 of the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, or unless it be so determined as indicated in Interpretive Ruling, Wages No. 7, Docket No. 8. Until an employee has worked five shifts, as thus defined, he is not entitled to sixth shift premium pay. He will, of course, receive overtime pay for those hours of work in excess of, either five full shifts thus defined, or of 40 straight time hours in a regularly established work week.

Classification File: Wages No. 24.

Subject: Overtime, New Construction.

Problem: An employee-union representative begins work, but before his shift is completed, clocks out of the yard for the purpose of attending to union business. May the partial shift resulting from the above circumstances be considered as a "shift worked" in the computation of premium pay for sixth and seventh shifts worked?

Comment: Section 2 of the May 16, 1942, Chicago Amendments applies.

Ruling: No provision is made in the Zone Standards or Amendments thereto for considering, as a "shift worked", a partial shift resulting from an employee leaving the shipyard to transact union business. Premium compensation, if any, for such time lost is exclusively a matter between the employee and his union.

Classification File: Wages No. 26.

Zone: Gulf.

Subject: Holiday Premium Pay.

Problem: What is the appropriate premium rate for work performed on Labor Day in the conversion of a vessel on which the estimated direct labor cost is in excess of \$112,500?

Comment: In the Gulf Coast Zone Standards, conversion work on any vessel wherein the estimated direct labor cost is in excess of \$112,500 is defined as new construction, and the construction rate is applicable.

Ruling: Not more than time and one-half, as stipulated in Section 2 of the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, may be paid for new construction work performed on a holiday, as such. This applies to conversion work where the estimated direct labor cost is in excess of \$112,500.

Classification File: Wages No. 27.

Subject: Overtime, New Construction.

Problems: An employee, engaged on new construction, works his six regularly assigned shifts during his regularly established workweek, and in addition, during such week, he works another period of consecutive hours equivalent to a full shift. Should such a period of consecutive hours be considered as a shift worked so as to entitle him to double time for the seventh shift worked in that week?

Comment: The ruling proposed in connection with this problem has not as yet been officially approved.

Classification File: Wages No. 29.

Subject: Overtime, New Construction.

Problem: How is the wage increase, granted by the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, applied to work on the second and third shifts?

Ruling: The method of computing premiums for work on the second or third shift is established in the original Zone Standards Agreements. In the Great Lakes and Gulf Coast Zones the first shift rate, as increased by the Chicago Amendments of May 16, 1942, is multiplied by 8 and 40¢ is added to the result to give the full second or third shift earnings. In the Pacific Coast Zone and the Atlantic Coast Zone, in lieu of the fixed amount, a percentage is added. As an example: In computing the premium for the second shift worked on the Pacific Coast, if the first shift rate was \$1.12 it becomes \$1.20 after the increase provided by the Chicago Amendments; 8 times \$1.20 equals \$9.60; 10 per cent of \$9.60 equals 96¢, the percentage to be added; and \$9.60 plus 96¢ equals \$10.56, the full second shift earnings.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

These Technical Articles are printed in the center four pages of the Journal so they can be removed and placed in a loose-leaf ring binder for permanent safe-keeping. Continuous numbers are placed in the lower right-hand corner of these pages.

Oxy-Acetylene Welding

ROLLING WELD

Inasmuch as the rolling weld is the easiest type of pipe weld to make, it is the first weld to be undertaken. The term rolling weld is self-explanatory, indicating that the pipe can be rolled as welding progresses.

The weld is to be tested as described below. No student may advance from this assignment until he is able to make a grade of 90 per cent or more on the weld.

Equipment and Material:

- Oxygen cylinder*
- Acetylene cylinder*
- Oxygen regulator*
- Acetylene regulator*
- Type W-17 welding torch*
- No. 7 welding tip*
- Type C-31 cutting torch*
- No. 4 cutting tip*
- Oxygen hose*
- Acetylene hose*
- Ball peen hammer*
- Cold chisel*
- Combination regulator and torch wrench*
- Goggles*
- Gloves*
- 3/16 in. welding rod*
- 12 in. length of 4 in. pipe*

Procedure:

1. Set up the equipment to use a cutting torch.
2. Lay out a line around the pipe with a soapstone midway between the ends.
3. Light the torch and adjust the preheat flames to neutral, as instructed previously.
4. Make a square cut around the pipe, following the line.
5. Bevel both pieces of pipe to an angle of 45 degrees.
6. Take off the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.

7. Line up the two pieces of pipe as straight as possible and tack-weld.

8. Make the rolling weld. Heat a spot between two tack-welds on both sides of the bevel until they are red hot. Heat the side walls of both pipes until they begin to melt. When a "puddle" is formed, apply the welding rod. Melt into both sides of the pipe wall and down to the bottom of the bevel. Keep the rod in the puddle all during the weld. Weld from the quarter side of the pipe to the top. Give quarter turns and continue the weld until it is finished. All of the tacks should be remelted to avoid cold laps. When finishing the weld, remelt the start of the weld for 1/2 inch so that thorough fusion is obtained. Build up a 1/8-inch reinforcement.

9. With a soapstone, lay out lines lengthwise along the pipe, forming strips about 1 1/2 inch wide. Use a cutting torch and cut the coupons following the lines. Cool the coupons in water.

10. Grind off the weld reinforcement so that the weld is flush with the rest of the coupon.

11. Set the coupon on the testing block in the hydraulic jack so that the weld is in the center. Place the vee block on the center of the weld. Raise the jack until the coupon breaks. Check the broken specimens in order to determine the cause of the failure.

OVERHEAD POSITION WELDS

It is not always possible for pipe in a horizontal position to be turned and, therefore, the pipe welder must gain experience in making welds in fixed positions. The overhead or tie-in weld is a weld in which the axis of the pipe is horizontal.

Equipment and Material:

- Oxygen cylinder*
- Acetylene cylinder*
- Oxygen regulator*
- Acetylene regulator*

Type W-17 welding torch

No. 7 welding tip

Type C-31 cutting torch

No. 4 cutting tip

3/16 in. welding rod

Oxygen hose

Acetylene hose

Ball peen hammer

Cold chisel

Combination regulator and torch wrench

Goggles

Gloves

12 in. length of 4 in. pipe

Procedure:

1. Set up the equipment to use the cutting torch.
2. Lay out a line for cutting with a soapstone around the pipe midway between the ends.
3. Light the torch and adjust the preheating flames to neutral.
4. Make a square cut around the pipe, following the line.
5. Bevel both pieces of pipe to an angle of 45 degrees.
6. Take off the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.
7. Line up and tack-weld the two pieces of pipe together.
8. Clamp the pipe in a fixed position. Set the pipe in a horizontal position on a rod overhead. Clamp the pipe to the rod so that the pipe cannot turn.
9. Make the weld. Heat a spot on the bottom of the pipe until the side-walls begin to melt. When a puddle is formed, apply the welding rod. Carry the weld from the bottom of the pipe to the top on one side. Weld the other side of the pipe in the same manner, beginning at the bottom and progressing to the top. Be sure to get fusion into the side-walls and also to secure penetration to the bottom of the "vee."
10. Test the weld as instructed in Assignment Sheet No. 4.

ROLLING AND VERTICAL WELDS

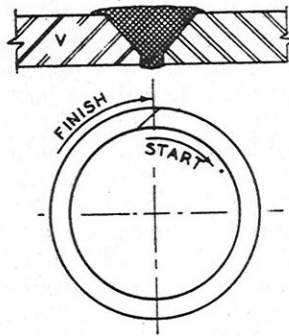
Material

Four pieces of pipe from 4 to 6 inches long for each size listed in column one, with one end of each beveled for welding.

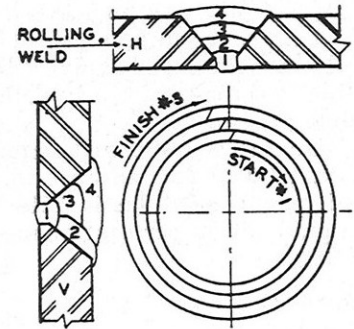
Procedure

1. Place two pieces of pipe of 1/8 in. thickness in a horizontal position and weld them together, following specifications for a rolling weld.
2. Place two pieces of pipe of 1/8 in. thickness in a vertical position and weld them together, following specifications.
3. Continue with all other pipe sizes, welding one pair in a horizontal position and one pair in a vertical position.

METAL THICKNESS T	GAP S	DIA. OF ROD	MFR.	TIP SIZE	DRILL SIZE	DRILL DIA.	PRESSURE		NUMBER OF BEADS	A	O	
							ACETYLENE	OXYGEN				
1/8	1/8	1/8	OXWELD SMITH	6 B62	52 58	.0635" .042"	1 TO 2 2	10-12 2	1	1/16	MINIMUM 1/8	
1/4	1/8	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	6 B64	52 52	.0635" .0635"	1 TO 2 3	10-12 3	1	1/8		
3/8	1/8	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	7 B65	50 48	.07" .076"	1 TO 2 4	13-15 4	1	1/8		
1/2	3/16	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	8 B66	45 44	.082" .086"	1 TO 2 5	13-15 5	2	3/16		
5/8	3/16	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	9 B67	41 40	.096" .098"	1 TO 2 6	14-16 6	3	3/16		
3/4	3/16	1/4	OXWELD SMITH	10 B68	35 36	.110" .108"	1 TO 2 7	16-18 7	4	1/4		



Vertical



Horizontal

METAL THICKNESS T	GAP S	DIA. OF ROD	MFR.	TIP SIZE	DRILL SIZE	DRILL DIA.	PRESSURE		NUMBER OF BEADS	A	O	
							ACETYLENE	OXYGEN				
1/8	1/8	1/8	OXWELD SMITH	6 B62	52 58	.0635" .042"	1 TO 2 2	10-12 2	1	1/16	MINIMUM 1/8	
1/4	1/8	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	6 B64	52 52	.0635" .0635"	1 TO 2 3	10-12 3	1	1/8		
3/8	1/8	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	7 B65	50 48	.07" .076"	1 TO 2 4	13-15 4	1	1/8		
1/2	3/16	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	8 B66	45 44	.082" .086"	1 TO 2 5	13-15 5	2	3/16		
5/8	3/16	3/16	OXWELD SMITH	9 B67	41 40	.096" .098"	1 TO 2 6	14-16 6	3	3/16		
3/4	3/16	1/4	OXWELD SMITH	10 B68	35 36	.110" .108"	1 TO 2 7	16-18 7	4	1/4		

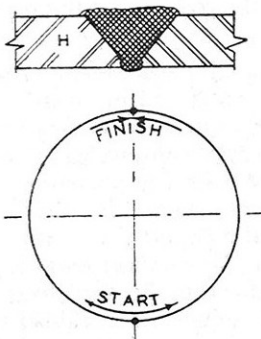
FIXED HORIZONTAL WELDS

Material

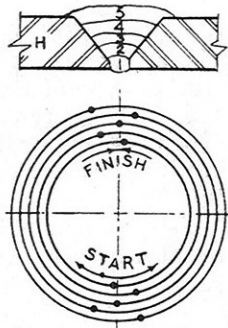
Two pieces of pipe from 4 to 6 inches long for each size listed in column one, with one end of each beveled for welding.

Procedure

1. Weld the pieces of pipe of the same size together, following specifications, with the pipe in a fixed horizontal position.



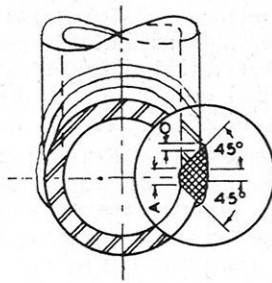
Single bead on fixed horizontal pipe welds (H)



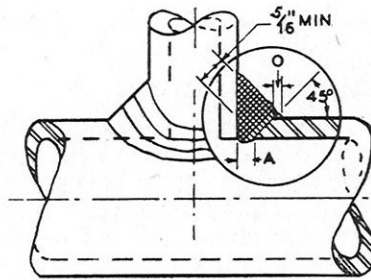
Multiple beads on fixed horizontal pipe welds

NOZZLE WELDS

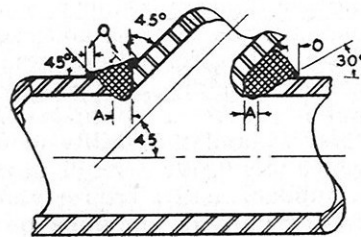
1. Make a 90° nozzle weld reinforced type with two pieces of pipe same size.



2. Make a 90° nozzle weld reinforced type with two pieces of pipe unlike size.



3. Make an angular nozzle weld with two pieces of pipe of unlike size.



TEST BOMB MAKING

In a finished job of piping, or on a long pipe line, hydrostatic pressure tests are made, either on the entire line or on one section at a time. Any welding organization which does much work on piping systems should have a small hydraulic pump. One suitable for making pressure tests on short lengths of pipe can be obtained very reasonably.

The purpose of the leak-proof test is to determine the welder's ability to make sound, leak-proof welds. Ordinarily, the satisfactory completion of the tension or fracture examination tests will demonstrate the ability of the welder to make sound welds. Service tests likewise will show the welder's ability to make leak-proof joints; however, under some circumstances, a preliminary leak-proof test may be desirable.

The templates required for this assignment as called for in the following

list of materials are to be drawn in the drafting room.

Equipment and Material:

- Oxygen cylinder
- Acetylene cylinder
- Oxygen regulator
- Acetylene regulator
- Oxygen hose
- Acetylene hose
- Type W-17 welding torch
- No. 7 welding tip
- Type C-31 cutting torch
- No. 4 cutting tip
- Ball peen hammer
- Cold chisel
- Combination regulator and torch wrench
- Goggles
- Gloves
- Friction lighter
- 3/16 in. welding rod
- 24 in. length of 6 in. pipe
- Template for 6 in. x 6 in. branch connection
- Template for 6 in. x 4 in. eccentric reducer
- Template for 6 in. orange peel plug
- Template for 4 in. orange peel plug
- Template for 6 in. blunt head cap
- 1/4 in. nipple, 4 in. long, threaded on one end

Procedure:

1. Lay out a line around the 6 in. pipe, 4 in. from one end.
2. Set up the equipment using a cutting torch.
3. Light the torch and adjust the pre-heat flames to neutral.
4. Cut off the pipe square using the cutting torch.
5. Bevel both ends of the pipe to an angle of 45 degrees. Chip the slag off with hammer and a chisel.
6. Line up the beveled ends of pipe and tack-weld in place.
7. Weld 1/3 of the pipe in a rolling position, 1/3 in an overhead position and 1/3 in a vertical fixed position.
8. Lay out a line around the 6 in. pipe, 8 in. from the end opposite the weld.
9. Set up the equipment using a cutting torch.
10. Light the torch and adjust the pre-heat flames to neutral.
11. Cut off the pipe square using the cutting torch. Chip off the slag using a hammer and chisel.
12. Make a layout for a 6 in. x 6 in. branch connection. Using the template, make a layout for a hole in the header. Center punch the line. Use the template for the layout of the tee.
13. Cut the end of the tee and the hole in the header. Chip out the slag with a hammer and chisel.
14. Take off the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.
15. Carefully line up the tee so that it is square with the main. Tack-weld in place. After tacking, check it for alignment.
16. Weld the branch connection. Begin all of the welds at the low points on the main and carry the weld to the top of the pipe and both sides.
17. Using the template, make a layout for the 6 in. orange peel plug on the opposite end of the tee from the branch connection. Center punch all of the lines.
18. Take off the welding torch and put on the cutting torch.
19. Cut the pipe following the center punch marks. Bevel each of the arms. Chip out the slag with a hammer and a chisel.
20. Remove the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.
21. Form and tack-weld the plug. Heat each of the arms and bend them over to form a semi-spherical shape. Tack-weld at the point where all of the arms join together.

22. Weld the orange peel plug. Make all of the welds from the base of the pipe to the end of the plug at the point at which it is tack-welded.
23. Using the template, make a layout for an eccentric reducer on one end of the main of the branch connection.
24. Take off the welding torch and attach the cutting torch.
25. Cut the pipe following the center punch marks. Bevel the arms. Chip out the slag with a hammer and chisel.
26. Remove the cutting torch and put on the welding torch.
27. Form and tack-weld the eccentric reducer. Heat all of the arms and bend them over to form the eccentric reducer. Take care to see that the right shape is obtained before proceeding.
28. Weld the eccentric reducer in the same manner as the orange peel plug. Weld one arm at a time.
29. Using the template, make a layout for a 4 in. orange peel plug at the end of the eccentric reducer. Center punch all of the lines.
30. Take off the welding torch and put on the cutting torch.
31. Cut all of the lines following the center punch lines. Bevel each of the arms. Chip out the slag with hammer and chisel.
32. Remove the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.
33. Heat each of the arms and bend them over to form a semi-spherical shape. Tack-weld at the point where all of the arms meet.
34. Weld the orange peel plug. Make all of the welds from the base of the pipe to the end of the plug at the point at which it is tack-welded.
35. Using the template, make a layout for a blunt head cap at the end of the pipe opposite from the eccentric reducer. Center punch all of the lines.
36. Change from the welding torch to the cutting torch.
37. Make the cuts for a blunt head cap following the center punch marks. Bevel both pieces. Chip out the slag with hammer and chisel.
38. Take off the cutting torch and attach the welding torch.
39. Line up the cap and tack-weld it into place on the pipe.
40. Weld the blunt head cap. Make the weld for the blunt head cap in the same manner as was done in the rolling weld, that is, in a continuous operation.

41. Weld a 1/4 in. x 4 in. nipple into header. Any place where it is convenient mark off a spot 1/4 in. in diameter. Cut a hole for the nipple. Set it in place so that the threaded end is out of the pipe and weld it in place.
42. Attach a hydraulic pump to the 1/4 in. nipple. Fill the bomb with water, taking care that no air remains on the inside. Slowly raise the pressure to 800 lb. per sq. in. At this pressure each weld should be struck a full arm blow with a sledge hammer four times. No leaks or imperfections should develop under this test.

BRONZE WELDING

A pipe welder is often called upon to weld other materials than steel pipe. One departure from his usual task of fusion-welding steel pipe may be a need for joining a steel nipple to a cast iron boiler section. As steel and cast iron cannot be fusion-welded a substitute method must be found. Bronze welding is the only solution to the problem.

Bronze welding is a method of joining the higher melting point metals such as steel, cast-iron and copper by the use of a bronze welding material. For many welding applications bronze welding offers the advantages of speed, economy and the ability to do jobs which might otherwise be impossible.

Fundamentally, bronze welding is an outgrowth of the older process of brazing. The basic theory of the process lies in the fact that molten brass or bronze will flow onto the properly heated and fluxed surface of higher melting point metals to give a bond or molecular union that has excellent strength.

In bronze welding the bronze is supplied in the form of a welding rod. The use of bronze in this convenient form, together with the fact that the bronze welding rod is melted by the heat of an oxy-acetylene flame, gives the operator complete control of the process at all times. Although the base metal is never actually melted in bronze welding, the unique characteristics of the bond between the bronze weld metal and the base metal give a joint that is fully comparable to a fusion-weld.

Due to its manifold uses, it is clearly evident that all steamfitter welders should be familiar with the bronze welding technique.

Equipment and Material:

Oxygen cylinder
Acetylene cylinder
Oxygen regulator
Acetylene regulator
Oxygen hose
Acetylene hose

Type W-17 welding torch
No. 7 welding tip
Type C-31 cutting torch
No. 4 cutting tip
Ball peen hammer
Cold chisel
Combination regulator and torch wrench
Goggles
Gloves
Friction lighter
3/16 in. bronze welding rod
Can of flux
Steel and cast-iron scrap material

Procedure:

1. Set up the equipment using a welding torch.
2. Prepare the plate for making practice beads. The bronze will not make a firm bond with the base metal unless all grease, rust or dirt has been cleaned off; this can be done best by grinding or chipping until the metal is shiny.
3. Light the torch and adjust to secure an oxidizing flame. The inner cone should be reduced in length about one-tenth and the entire flame shortened somewhat.
4. Make a practice bead. Heat a 2 in. diameter spot on the ground surface of the base metal moving the flame in a circular manner so as to bring the base metal gradually up to red heat. When the metal just begins to glow, heat the end of the bronze welding rod in the flame and dip the heated end of the rod in the flux so that sufficient flux will adhere to the rod. Then melt the end of the fluxed rod on the heated spot of metal. If the base metal is at the proper temperature for bronze welding, the molten bronze will flow in a thin layer and spread out over the heated area. This flow will be like water spreading over a clean, damp surface and will not have the appearance of water on a greasy surface. If the metal should be too hot, the bronze will tend to boil and to form into drops which roll off as fast as the rod is melted. If the metal is too cold the bronze will not flow properly so as to produce the tinning coat.
5. Using the cutting torch, cut and bevel two pieces of plate. Grind both beveled surfaces so as to expose bright metal.
6. Bronze weld the two plates together. Using the same technique as in the practice bead, weld the plates together.
7. Test the bronze weld. Set the bronzed welded plate in the vise and break with a hammer. The bond between the base metal and the bronze should be clearly apparent.
8. Practice making bronze welds until proficiency is gained.

Official

CHARTERS ISSUED

177—Brunswick, Ga. (M. P. F. & H.)
 229—Panama City, Fla. (M. P. F., H. & Appr.)
 238—Providence, R. I. (M. P. F. & H.)
 Mississippi State Ass'n.
 West Virginia Pipe Trades Ass'n.

WHEREABOUTS NOTICE

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Brother Joe Olsen, Steam Fitter, card No. 318576 last heard from as working in Norfolk, Va., kindly notify B. R. Drynan, Bus. Agt. of Local Union No. 329 of Wilmington, N. C.
 Fraternally yours,
 B. R. DRYNAN.

FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 342
 Member of Steam Fitters Local No. 342 Now State Official

James H. Quinn, for the past 20 years a member of the United Association, and now a member of Local No. 342 of Oakland, Calif., was elected to the State Board of Equalization at the November 3 election, defeating the incumbent by more than 18,000 votes.

Quinn's duties will be to take charge of the state sales tax and the control of liquor in the state of California; his district covers 18 counties.

At the present time he is editor of the East Bay Labor Journal, the official newspaper of the labor movement in Oakland, Calif., and President of the Building and Construction Trades Council of that city. He has served as a city councilman for the past nine years and has been very active in the



labor movement in the Golden State.

He became a journeyman steam fitter in Lawrence, Mass., and was initiated in Local No. 283, moving to Oakland, Calif., shortly thereafter, where he has resided ever since.

He takes over his new duties January 1, 1943.

NOTICE

Local Union No. 652 has informed the General Office that there is an urgent need for pipe fitters to work in the Canal Zone. They do not want men for specific classifications, i.e., steam fitters, plumbers, but men to do general pipefitting work. Information concerning this work can be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission in your District or at Washington, D. C. Do not write to the General Office concerning this work as all men are sent to the Canal Zone by the Civil Service Commission.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 354

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Plumbers' Local No. 354 of Cohoes, N. Y., report the unexpected death of Brother Stanislaus Farley. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 354 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office for publication and a copy be spread upon the minutes of our local union.

Fraternally yours,
Walter Bouchard,
 Secretary.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 33

It is with deepest regret that Local No. 33 reports the death of Brother August Osterland, one of our older members who passed away October 11. Brother Osterland was respected and loved by all who knew him and was a staunch member of Local No. 33 for 35 years. Therefore be it

Resolved, That as a token of respect the charter be draped for a period of 30 days and that we, the members of Local No. 33, extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their hour of sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office to be published in the monthly Journal.

Court Boller,
 Secretary.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 17

Whereas Almighty God has seen fit to take from this life our former Brother and fellow craftsman Marion H. Loring, who was for many years before his retirement City Plumbing Inspector. He is survived by two sons, Lev. G. Loring, our Business Representative, and Sam G. Loring. In the passing of Mr. Loring, his family has lost one who will ever be missed. The City of Memphis has lost a good citizen and the Craft has lost one of the old school who helped build the plumbing profession to the point where it now is; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 17 extend to his bereaved family our deep and heartfelt sympathy in their loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our records and a copy forwarded to his bereaved family, also to the General Secretary-Treasurer for publication in the Official Journal.

Thos. M. Ray,
Robert O'Brien,
E. M. Norment,
 Committee.

NOTICE TO FINANCIAL SECRETARIES

Financial Secretaries are notified that changes in Section 108 of the Constitution of the United Association voted at the Twenty-fourth Convention in September do not go into effect until January 1, 1943. Therefore, the preparation of verification sheets will have to be performed by local financial secretaries. The verification sheets will be prepared and forwarded to the General Offices where they will be checked and from whence the local secretaries will be notified of differences in their records and those in the General Office. This is in conformity with the laws of the United Association which prevail until the beginning of the New Year.

BENEFITS PAID

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN OCTOBER, 1942

Name	Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U. Amt.	To Whom Paid
Re-Init.								
Kollberg, Chas.	6-23-37	463	Coron. Occlusion	69	8-6-42	New York, N. Y.	2	Mrs. Louise Kallberg
Stern, Isidore	4-19-39	463	Uremia	40	10-8-42	New York, N. Y.	2	Mrs. Isidore Stern
Williams, Wm.	3-14-08	5	Pulm. Edema	56	8-30-42	New York, N. Y.	2	Mrs. Wm. Williams
Youndt, Jake	3-10-20	3	Myocarditis	71	10-4-42	Denver, Colo.	3	M. P. McDonough, Sec.
Shubert, Wm. F.	10-14-40	8	Cardiac Asthma	45	10-15-42	Kansas City, Mo.	8	Jas. E. Bell, Sec.
Keith, Chas. R.	6-18-10	12	Heart Disease	59	1-24-42	Boston, Mass.	12	E. Russell Greenwood, Adm.
Re-Init.								
Burns, Walter	2-15-34	15	Lymp. Leukemia	52	9-24-42	Minneapolis, Minn.	15	Jennie M. Burns
Slipka, Frank	9-1894	15	Sclerosis	68	10-9-42	Minneapolis, Minn.	15	Anna J. Slipka
Gregory, Edwin W.	9-20-38	662	Accident	40	9-26-42	Tooele Co., Utah	19	Mary R. Gregory
McClain, Wm. C.	7-3-06	27	Coron. Thrombosis	62	9-23-42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	27	Mrs. Wm. C. McClain
Re-Init.								
Williamson, Jack	4-16-24	32	Heart Attack	65	9-21-42	Seattle, Wash.	32	Mrs. Mollie Williamson
Osterland, August	7-25-06	33	Heart Attack	69	10-11-42	Des Moines, Iowa	33	Court Bolter, Sec.
Handorf, Louis	3-12-94	35	Tuberculosis	68	9-12-42	St. Louis, Mo.	35	Edward Handorf
Garlock, Edw.	7-29-13	36	Heart Attack	53	9-27-42	Buffalo, N. Y.	36	Estate of Edw. Garlock
Bowen, Jesse	6-28-04	48	Cirrhosis of Liver	67	9-24-42	Baltimore, Md.	48	Carrie Bowen
Re-Init.								
Maher, M. A.	10-24-35	50	Uremia	54	9-21-42	Toledo, Ohio	50	Edw. Maher
Re-Init.								
Murphy, Frank	11-15-38	50	Heart Attack	58	10-12-42	Toledo, Ohio	50	Mrs. Ency Murphy
Gruenefeld, Edwin	6-30-16	55	Accident	50	10-3-42	Cleveland, Ohio	55	Frieda Gruenefeld
Re-Init.								
Cain, John Jos.	3-21-41	68	Heart Attack	64	9-29-42	Houston, Texas	68	Mrs. Emma Cain
Re-Init.								
Clark, Wm.	7-28-41	75	Gastric Ulcer	45	10-14-42	Milwaukee, Wis.	75	Mrs. Louise Clark
Campbell, Alex	1-22-08	78	Myocarditis	74	10-7-42	Los Angeles, Calif.	78	Chas. A. Coon, Sec.
Trompen, N. J.	3-25-18	82	Pneumonia	65	10-18-42	Tacoma, Wash.	82	Anna K. Trompen
McDonald, John	3-23-05	250	Carcinoma		9-10-42	Trois, Mich.	93	F. J. Cullen, Sec.
Richmond, A.	7-17-16	98	Coron. Embolism	55	9-18-42	Rochester, Mich.	98	Philip Richmond
Re-Init.								
White, W. W.	6-10-24	98	Heart Disease		8-31-42	Eloise, Mich.	98	Mary A. White
Atkins, Wm. D.	10-30-40	105	Heart Failure	59	9-26-42	Schenectady, N. Y.	105	Mrs. Wm. D. Atkins
Re-Init.								
Zinsmayer, Fred	8-12-20	120	Heart Trouble	73	9-26-42	Cleveland, Ohio	120	M. G. Monroe, Sec.
Friedman, Leo	8-29-10	130	Cereb. Hemorrhage	69	10-9-42	Chicago, Ill.	130	Eva Friedman Zoot
Re-Init.								
McHugh, Geo. M.	6-5-41	130	Accident	49	9-18-42	E. Chicago, Ind.	130	Mrs. Ethel Jarchow
Re-Init.								
Menger, Edw.	6-27-41	130	Heart Disease	43	10-1-42	Chicago, Ill.	130	Hattie Menger
Re-Init.								
Mountain, Thos.	5-16-22	327	Heart Trouble	56	10-5-42	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	166	John W. Mountain
Evans, Wm. E.	6-20-39	189	Accident	35	10-18-42	Columbus, Ohio	189	Ray F. Middendorf, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Craig, John L.	12-2-21	201	Myocarditis	63	10-20-42	Newton, Mass.	201	Marion C. Heymer
Re-Init.								
Bayles, Wm.	8-17-37	208	Myocarditis	61	10-7-42	Denver, Colo.	208	Fred G. Donner, Sec.
Swanson, E. R.	4-22-18	208	Heart Trouble	56	10-14-42	Denver, Colo.	208	Stella M. Swanson
Anderson, Oscar	5-1-36	232	Accident	56	10-5-42	Titusville, Pa.	232	Mrs. Josephine Anderson
Clark, Samuel	6-14-05	254	Carcinoma	64	9-10-42	Glasgow, Scotland	254	Janet Hutcheson
Portl, Frank	8-12-24	274	Coron. Thrombosis	67	10-1-42	Jersey City, N. J.	274	Mrs. Hilda Forti
Sauve, Ulric	9-2-41	292	Angina Pectoris	47	10-1-42	Montreal, Canada	292	Donat Sauve
Dick, Walter H.	4-29-05	200	Carcinoma	62	10-6-42	Aurora, Ill.	319	Margaret Deck
Roth, Albert	10-5-34	360	Hemorrhage	60	10-7-42	E. St. Louis, Ill.	360	Mrs. Aleasha Roth
Holcomb, E. M.	12-11-40	78	Heart Attack	57	9-30-42	La Crescenta, Calif.	364	Mrs. Mary Holcomb
Re-Init.								
Kemler, Louis	8-14-16	395	Heart Failure	83	9-21-42	Buffalo, N. Y.	395	Peter J. Bamberger, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Mullins, Wm. E.	10-9-36	442	Coron. Occlusion	56	9-1-42	San Francisco, Calif.	442	John J. Spalding, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Archer, Judson	7-13-38	228	Myocarditis	61	9-25-42	Sacramento, Calif.	447	L. T. Harvey, Sec.
Ferrolli, Wm.	7-14-36	393	Accident	32	9-8-42	San Jose, Calif.	467	C. F. Merkel, Sec.
Scholl, Fred	5-21-14	475	Heart Trouble	63	10-6-42	Newark, N. J.	475	Mrs. Edith Scholl
Skelton, W. O., Jr.	2-13-41	519	Killed in Action	22			519	Mrs. W. O. Skelton
Willinghurst, Dan	2-13-42	522	Carcinoma	57	9-23-42	Louisville, Ky.	522	Marcella Diemes
Maloney, Jas.	7-12-18	572	Heart Disease	70	8-16-42	Kansas City, Mo.	533	Mary F. Maloney
Garrison, E. H.	10-29-40	548	Brain Disease	52	10-1-42	Montgomery, Ala.	548	Mrs. Laura Garrison
Jeffery, Adelbert	10-9-11	316	Pneumonia	72	10-6-42	Manchester, N. H.	564	Mrs. Lucy Jeffery
Re-Init.								
Clark, Geo. C.	5-10-23	598	Tuberculosis	49	9-27-42	Chicago, Ill.	597	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Re-Init.								
Gentleman, Robt.	6-28-23	597	Cancer	55	10-10-42	Chicago, Ill.	597	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Re-Init.								
Pelletier, Fred	9-17-41	319	Myocarditis	67	10-19-42	Chicago, Ill.	597	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Pijanowski, Jos.	2-6-13	597	Cancer	67	10-16-42	Chicago, Ill.	597	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Surdzial, John	3-12-42	597	Skull Fracture	57	10-2-42	Chicago, Ill.	597	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Brucker, Herbert	3-8-42	599	Coron. Ortery	42	9-21-42	Los Angeles, Calif.	599	Mrs. Isabel Brucker
McGinley, Chas.	1-17-17	602	Diabetes	70	10-10-42	Washington, D. C.	602	Mrs. Ida McGinley
Re-Init.								
Rogers, Orin	1-17-41	588	Heart Trouble	53	10-14-42	Memphis, Tenn.	614	E. E. Barnum, Sec.
Lindberg, Herbert	1-1-42	638	Heart Disease	44	9-21-42	Bronx, N. Y.	638	Mrs. H. Lindberg
Re-Init.								
Kott, Wm. J.	10-24-40	669	Carcinoma (Rd.)	54	9-17-42	Wood, Wis.	669	Mrs. Libby Kasal
Parker, John H.	10-8-41	669	Accident (Rd.)	28	9-30-42	Winder, Ga.	669	Mrs. E. A. Parker
Goodyear, John	4-27-37	690	Coron. Thrombosis (Aux.)	71	9-16-42	Philadelphia, Pa.	690	Anna Goodyear
Gunter, Arthur	11-6-40	785	Accident (Aux.)	25	8-16-42	Wilmington, N. C.	785	Mrs. Ethel Gunter
Total							\$19,800.00	

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN NOVEMBER, 1942

Name	Init.	L. U.	Cause of Death	Age	Date of Death	Place of Death	L. U. Amt.	To Whom Paid
Petrone, Thos.	8-29-27	1	Heart Disease	37	10-10-42	Brooklyn, N. Y.	1 \$300	Teresa Petrone
Barth, Edw.	11-24-06	498	Peritonitis	60	10-29-42	New York, N. Y.	2 500	Mrs. Sara Barth
Brenner, Chas.	5-7-38	463	Carcinoma	59	5-30-42	New York, N. Y.	2 150	Mrs. Julia Brenner
Smolen, Jack	5-24-39	463	Carcinoma	42	10-6-42	New York, N. Y.	2 150	Mrs. Jack Smolen
Harvey, Thos. A.	3-6-29	5	Carcinoma	57	10-29-42	Washington, D. C.	5 300	Etta T. Harvey
Dugan, Wm. A.	10-18-10	27	Cancer	77	10-22-42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	27 500	John F. McCaffrey, Sec.
Re-Init.								
Hamilton, Jas. R.	7-30-21	490	Tuberculosis	47	11-3-42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	27 400	Mrs. Jas. R. Hamilton
Johnston, S. E.	8-31-17	44	Heart Attack	77	10-26-42	Seattle, Wash.	32 500	Mrs. Esther Johnston
Re-Init.								
Bauck, Edward	10-26-18	55	Carcinoma	62	10-26-42	Cleveland, Ohio	55 400	Mrs. Peggy Bauck
Burke, Peter J.	1-4-09	130	Angina Pectoris	58	10-27-42	S. Kingstown, R. I.	55 500	Mrs. Susan Burke
Re-Init.								
Doyle, John T.	7-7-41	76	Heart Trouble	55	10-8-42	Hartford, Conn.	76 150	Genevieve Lynch
Fischer, Frank	3-30-16	130	Accident	50	10-22-42	Los Angeles, Calif.	78 500	Chas. A. Coon, Sec.
Sturznicke, Wm.	1-1-99	120	Cancer	81	10-28-42	Cleveland, Ohio	120 500	M. G. Monroe, Sec.
Evans, David W.	1-13-42	83	Carcinoma	63	9-29-42	Pittsburgh, Pa.	152 150	Clarence O. Evans, Adm.
Re-Init.								
Heaton, Jos. V.	5-20-41	189	Heart Failure	46	11-2-42	Columbus, Ohio	189 150	Anna E. Heaton
Brown, Alex. A.	1-13-06	217	Coron. Thrombosis	72	10-27-42	Portland, Maine	217 500	Mrs. Alex. A. Brown
Cahoon, Francis	11-12-26	217	Meningitis	43	10-28-42	Portland, Maine	217 300	Mrs. Cahoon
McNealand, Frank	11-17-16	217	Cir. of Liver	53	10-29-42	Portland, Maine	217 500	Mrs. Frank McNealand
Hooker, Wm.	12-31-20	270	Heart Failure	54	11-8-42	Perth Amboy, N. J.	270 400	Mrs. Wm. Hooker
McEachern, Alex.	1-26-17	274	Heart Disease	59	11-3-42	Jersey City, N. J.	274 500	Myrtle McEachern
Charland, Harry	8-4-16	154	Heart Failure	49	10-11-42	Lansing, Mich.	388 500	Mrs. Lavrena Charland
Re-Init.								
Gallo, P.	1-15-35	420	Heart Trouble	9	9-9-42	Cincinnati, Ohio	392 200	Miss Margaret Gallo
Re-Init.								
Winkler, Jack	1-7-41	398	Cancer	58	10-13-42	Pomona, Calif.	398 150	Ella E. Winkler
Wilson, Clarence	12-27-13	411	Accident	53	10-8-42	Dixon, Ill.	411 500	Estate of Clarence Wilson
Alberts, Killian, Sr.	4-9-13	438	Heart Attack	59	11-17-42	Baltimore, Md.	438 500	Mrs. Killian Alberts
Kagle, Wm.	12-30-15	120	Stroke	61	10-29-42	Baltimore, Md.	438 500	Marjorie Kagle
Elmer, John	6-30-39	439	Tuberculosis	53	11-1-42	St. Louis, Mo.	439 150	Bessie Elmer
(Aux.)								
Martin, Russell R.	7-25-28	759			9-28-42	Cleveland, Ohio	440 300	Mrs. Alma Martin
Williams, Edw.	10-8-13	442		53	10-16-42	San Francisco, Calif.	442 500	John L. Spalding, Sec.
Parker, Paul E.	6-12-41	452	Cereb. Hemorrhage	43	10-30-42	Louisville, Ky.	452 150	Mrs. Paul E. Parker
Smith, John C.	1-5-42	367	Heart Attack		10-30-42	Seattle, Wash.	473 150	Mrs. John C. Smith
Webber, Wm.	6-11-12	482	Heart Trouble	77	11-5-42	Gloucester, Mass.	482 500	Alice J. Webber
Re-Init.								
Cole, E. A.	4-27-36	529	Heart Trouble	52	10-26-42	Waco, Texas	529 200	Mrs. E. A. Cole
McGee, Jas. M.	3-9-42	533	Cancer	60	10-30-42	Kansas City, Mo.	533 150	Mrs. Helen McGee
Ankudowicz, A.	7-28-37	537	Lukemia	51	10-23-42	Boston, Mass.	537 200	Mrs. P. Ankudowicz
Dockendorff, S.	4-14-11	537	Heart	64	11-17-42	Boston, Mass.	537 500	Mrs. Rose E. Dockendorff
McCarthy, M.	3-20-25	562	Diabetes	39	10-27-42	St. Louis, Mo.	562 300	Mrs. Bridget McCarthy
Whitlow, Frank	1-13-13	562	Cereb. Hemorrhage	68	10-21-42	St. Louis, Mo.	562 500	Genevieve Hennings
Wilund, Harry	1-13-13	562	Tuberculosis	52	10-15-42	St. Louis, Mo.	562 500	Mrs. Delia Wilund
Keating, John	8-23-07	92	Heart Trouble	67	11-1-42	Manchester, N. H.	564 500	Mrs. Caroline Keating
McDonough, Martin	8-3-03	442	Heart Failure	74	10-24-42	San Francisco, Calif.	590 500	Margaret A. McDonough
Alexander, Gustaf	10-25-17	218	Cancer	53	10-29-42	Chicago, Ill.	597 500	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Hardy, Wm. R.	3-1-15	598	Heart Attack	48	10-31-42	Hines, Ill.	597 500	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Re-Init.								
Pringle, Wm.	11-28-19	93	Coron. Occlusion	49	11-2-42	Waukegan, Ill.	597 400	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Re-Init.								
Von Schrader, R. H.	10-16-22	807	Bronchitis	56	11-4-42	Chicago, Ill.	597 400	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Toellner, John	9-22-25	532	Heart Disease	55	10-22-42	Chicago, Ill.	597 300	Stm. Fit. Prot. Assn.
Sylvester, John	6-16-36	636	Hodgkins Disease	42	8-18-42	Northville, Mich.	636 200	Mrs. Josephine Sylvester
Boucher, Arthur	7-25-19	638	Natural Causes	56	10-24-42	New York, N. Y.	638 400	Mrs. Catherine Boucher
Imhof, John C.	4-17-14	638	Coron. Occlusion	63	9-23-42	White Plains, N. Y.	638 500	Mrs. Anna Imhof
O'Brien, John J.	4-17-14	638	Cardio Asthetic	70	11-2-42	Queens, N. Y.	638 500	Mrs. J. O'Brien
Total.....							\$18,500.00	

SICK BENEFITS PAID IN OCTOBER, 1942, TO CONTINUOUSLY SICK MEMBERS

L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.
1	Finkle, Jack	\$65.00	102	Redmond, J. A.	25.00	473	Long, M. F.	40.00
13	Gray, Edw.	65.00	122	Connelly, John	25.00	475	Degnen, James	65.00
15	O'Connor, Jerry J.	65.00	146	Reynolds, T. A.	65.00	533	Nelson, Geo., Sr.	65.00
19	Carpill, Charles	65.00	173	Murray, James	65.00	537	Austin, H.	65.00
23	Schierstein, Charles	65.00	265	Gillen, John P.	65.00	584	Ross, C. J.	65.00
42	Fisher, Geo. W.	20.00	281	Baish, J. A.	65.00	669	Brown, Geo. L.	65.00
54	McCormick, James A., Jr.	20.00	352	Ford, Charles E.	65.00		Goerner, Henry E.	65.00
78	Feaman, Wm. H., Jr.	15.00	444	Michel, A.	65.00			
98	McNichol, John	65.00	464	Reynolds, John	30.00			
Total.....							\$1,345.00	

SICK BENEFITS PAID IN NOVEMBER, 1942, TO CONTINUOUSLY SICK MEMBERS

L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.	L. U.	Name	Amt.
2	Citron, Julius	\$40.00	71	Landerville, Alf.	65.00	281	Brovoll, Frank	20.00
	Healy, Thos.	30.00	73	Henninger, Richard	65.00	519	Beaver, Wm.	65.00
	Lyon, Harry	25.00	78	Emwright, Joe J.	65.00	639	Katz, Edward J.	65.00
	Whalen, John	45.00	94	Huet, Abe	65.00		Keary, Joseph P.	65.00
	Zwicker, Benj.	25.00	129	DeMarsh, Leo J.	65.00			
7	Maloney, William	65.00	204	Henderson, Leroy	65.00			
36	Voll, Casper	15.00	245	Barnes, Charles	65.00			
Total.....							\$915.00	

For Whom We Mourn

Brooklyn, N. Y.		Chicago, Ill.		Lexington, Ky.	
Brother Thos. Petrone.....	1	Brother Leo Friedman.....	130	Brother Paul E. Parker.....	452
New York, N. Y.		Brother Geo. M. McHugh.....	130	San Mateo, Calif.	
Brother Edw. Barth.....	2	Brother Edw. Menger.....	130	Brother Wm. Ferroli.....	467
Brother Chas. Brenner.....	2	Morgantown, W. Va.		Seattle, Wash.	
Brother Charles Kallberg.....	2	Brother David W. Evans.....	152	Brother John C. Smith.....	473
Brother Jack Smolen.....	2	Fort Wayne, Ind.		Newark, N. J.	
Brother Isidore Stern.....	2	Brother Thos. Mountain.....	166	Brother Fred Scholl.....	475
Brother Wm. Williams.....	2	Columbus, Ohio		Gloucester, Mass.	
Denver, Colo.		Brother Wm. E. Evans.....	189	Brother Wm. Webber.....	482
Brother Jake Youndt.....	3	Brother Jos. V. Heaton.....	189	Miami, Fla.	
Washington, D. C.		Newton, Mass.		Louisville, Ky.	
Brother Thos. A. Harvey.....	5	Brother John L. Craig.....	201	Brother Dan Willingham.....	522
Kansas City, Mo.		Denver, Colo.		Waco, Texas	
Brother Wm. F. Shubert.....	8	Brother Wm. Bayles.....	208	Brother E. A. Cole.....	529
Boston, Mass.		Brother E. R. Swanson.....	208	Kansas City, Mo.	
Brother Chas. R. Keith.....	12	Portland, Maine		Brother Jas. Maloney.....	533
Minneapolis, Minn.		Brother Alex. A. Brown.....	217	Brother Jas. M. McGee.....	533
Brother Walter Burns.....	15	Brother Francis Cahoon.....	217	Boston, Mass.	
Brother Frank Slipka.....	15	Brother Frank McNealand.....	217	Brother A. Ankudowicz.....	537
Salt Lake City, Utah		Jamestown, N. Y.		Brother S. Dockendorff.....	537
Brother Edwin W. Gregory.....	19	Brother Oscar Anderson.....	232	Montgomery, Ala.	
Pittsburgh, Pa.		Winnipeg, Man., Canada		Brother E. H. Garrison.....	548
Brother Wm. A. Dugan.....	27	Brother Samuel Clark.....	254	St. Louis, Mo.	
Brother Jas. R. Hamilton.....	27	Perth Amboy, N. J.		Brother M. McCarthy.....	562
Brother Wm. C. McClain.....	27	Brother Wm. Hooker.....	270	Brother Frank Whitlow.....	562
Seattle, Wash.		Jersey City, N. J.		Brother Harry Wilund.....	562
Brother S. E. Johnston.....	32	Brother Frank Forti.....	274	Manchester, N. H.	
Brother Jack Williamson.....	32	Brother Alex McEachern.....	274	Brother Adelbert Jeffery.....	564
Des Moines, Iowa		Montreal, Que., Canada		Brother John Keating.....	564
Brother August Osterland.....	33	Brother Ulric Sauve.....	292	San Francisco, Calif.	
St. Louis, Mo.		Aurora, Ill.		Brother Martin McDonough.....	590
Brother Louis Handorf.....	35	Brother Walter H. Dick.....	319	Chicago, Ill.	
Buffalo, N. Y.		East St. Louis, Ill.		Brother Gustaf Alexander.....	597
Brother Edw. Garlock.....	36	Brother Albert Roth.....	360	Brother George C. Clark.....	597
Baltimore, Md.		Redlands, Calif.		Brother Robt. Gentleman.....	597
Brother Jesse Bowen.....	48	Brother E. M. Holcomb.....	364	Brother Wm. R. Hardy.....	597
Toledo, Ohio		Lansing, Mich.		Brother Fred Pelletier.....	597
Brother M. A. Maher.....	50	Brother Harry Charland.....	388	Brother Jos. Pijanowski.....	597
Brother Frank Murphy.....	50	Cincinnati, Ohio		Brother Wm. Pringle.....	597
Cleveland, Ohio		Brother P. Gallo.....	392	Brother John Surdzial.....	597
Brother Edward Bauck.....	55	Buffalo, N. Y.		Brother John Toellner.....	597
Brother Peter J. Burke.....	55	Brother Louis Kemler.....	395	Brother R. H. Von Schrader.....	597
Brother Erwin Gruenefeld.....	55	Pomona, Calif.		Los Angeles, Calif.	
Houston, Texas		Brother Jack Winkler.....	398	Brother Herbert Brucker.....	599
Brother John Jos. Cain.....	68	Dixon, Ill.		Washington, D. C.	
Milwaukee, Wis.		Brother Clarence Wilson.....	411	Brother Chas. McGenley.....	602
Brother Wm. Clark.....	75	Baltimore, Md.		Memphis, Tenn.	
Hartford, Conn.		Brother Killian Alberts, Sr.....	438	Brother Orin Rogers.....	614
Brother John T. Doyle.....	76	Brother Wm. Kagle.....	438	Detroit, Mich.	
Los Angeles, Calif.		East St. Louis, Ill.		Brother John Sylvester.....	636
Brother Alex. Campbell.....	78	Brother John Elmer.....	439 Aux.	New York, N. Y.	
Brother Frank Fischer.....	78	Baltimore, Md.		Brother Arthur Boucher.....	638
Tacoma, Wash.		Brother Russell Martin.....	440	Brother John C. Imhof.....	638
Brother N. J. Trompen.....	82	San Francisco, Calif.		Brother Herbert Lindberg.....	638
Detroit, Mich.		Brother Wm. E. Mullins.....	442	Brother John J. O'Brien.....	638
Brother John McDonald.....	98	Brother Edw. Williams.....	442	Wood, Wis.	
Brother A. Richmond.....	98	Sacramento, Calif.		Brother Wm. J. Kott.....	669
Brother W. W. White.....	98	Brother Judson Archer.....	447	Winder, Ga.	
Schenectady, N. Y.		Indianapolis, Ind.		Brother John H. Parker.....	669
Brother Wm. D. Atkins.....	105	San Francisco, Calif.		Philadelphia, Pa.	
Cleveland, Ohio		Brother Wm. E. Mullins.....	442	Brother John Godyear.....	690 Aux.
Brother Wm. Sturznicke.....	120	Brother Edw. Williams.....	442	Raleigh, N. C.	
Brother Fred Zinsmayer.....	129	Sacramento, Calif.		Brother Arthur Gunter.....	785

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Connecticut State Assn., M. J. O'Rourke, 190 Highland av., Waterbury, Conn.
Florida State Assn., H. J. Elleman, Labor Temple, 808 Main st., Jacksonville, Fla.
Georgia State Association of Plumbers & Steam Fitters, H. P. Gormley, 5 S. Bend st., Atlanta, Ga.
Illinois Pipe Trades Assn., W. E. Smith, 1438 Pleasant av., Highland Park, Ill.
Indiana State Assn., Chas. E. McCormick, 226 1/2 E. Berry St., Fort Wayne, Ind. Tel. Anthony 6465.
Iowa State Assn., Frank T. Martens, 1919 W. 16th St., Davenport, Iowa.
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Minnesota State Assn., E. Berent, 3543 14th av., S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Mississippi State Assn., A. B. Barbour, Chunky, Miss.

Missouri State Assn. of Pipe Trades Council of the United Assn., J. E. Bell, 1400 Woodland av., Kansas City, Mo.
Montana State Assn., Pat C. Sullivan, Box 160, Butte, Mont.
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Ohio State Assn., Ed. Switalski, 816 Findlay st., Portsmouth, Ohio.
Ontario Provincial Assn., Timothy Horgan, 84 E. 31st St., Hamilton, Ont., Canada.
Potomac State Assn., S. D. Zea, 2108 G st., N. W., Washington, D. C.
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Tennessee State Assn., E. N. Norment, 3592 Hazelwood av., Memphis, Tenn.
Texas State Assn., A. B. McGinty, 602 Milam Bldg., Houston, Texas.
Twin Ports Pipe Trades Council, Geo. Dietz, 1920 20th st., Superior, Wis.
Washington State Assn., R. Van Dyke, 2709 25th st., Everett, Wash.
West Virginia Pipe Trades Assn.
Wisconsin Pipe Trades Assn., A. J. King, 1713 N. 12th st., Room 203. Tel. Concord 4703, Milwaukee, Wis.

Providence, R. I.; Henry DeNoncaur, 138 Burnett st.; Geo. A. A. McDonald, 16 Covell st. Meet Building Trades Hall, 37 Clemence st., 1-3 Fri.
San Francisco, Calif.; H. Buttery, 2026 Green st.; J. Allen, 1275 10th av. Meet 200 Guerrero st., 2-4 Sat.

LADIES' AUXILIARY

1—Indianapolis, Ind.; Sec., Mrs. Elmer Hoffmeyer, 337 N. Liberty st. Meet 216 1/2 Jefferson st.
2—Paterson, N. J.; Sec., Mrs. Ver Dein, 359 Van Houten st.
4—Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mrs. R. V. Richter, 716 S. 18th st., E. Meet I. O. O. F. Hall, 2nd av. and 1st st., E.
5—Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. A. McHugh, 932 E. McMillan st.
6—Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. E. A. Beans, 915 Sherman st.
7—Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Wm. Feezor, 2305 Boston av.
8—Denver, Colo. (Aux. to Locals 3, 208); Lucille Tolan, 3068 S. Cherokee st., Englewood, Colo. Meet 4th Wed., 1543 Champa st.
9—Minneapolis, Minn. (Aux. to Local 633); Mrs. Emil G. Liguist, 1011 S. 8th st.; Mabel Peterson, 4009 Park av. Meet Thurs., Pillsbury House, corner 4th av. and 16th av., S.
10—Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Wm. R. Metz, 10 Molb st., Baltimore, Md.
11—Atlantic City, N. J.; Mrs. Lee J. Farrow, 31 N. Albany av.; Mrs. Irwin Boice, Meets 1st Wed. at 8 p. m., Plumbers & Steam Fitters' Hall, S. New York av.
12—San Diego, Calif. (Aux. to Local 230); Mrs. P. A. Becker, 732 Cerro Gordo st. Meet Moose Hall, cor. 7th and E sts.
13—Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. Gertrude Lacasse, 6 Fulton st., Methuen. Meet 4th Thurs. at Lincoln Hall, 292 Essex st., Lawrence.
14—Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Jennie Nethercut, 4124 Fremont av.; Mrs. Eleanor Ames, 2622 50th av., S. W. Meet 2nd Fri., 1:30 p. m. and 1st Sat., 8:30 p. m., Eitel Bldg., cor. 2nd av. and Pike st.
15—Tulsa, Okla.; Mrs. W. D. Williams; Mrs. Jim Hunt, 601 E. Young st. Meet 1-3 Thurs.
16—Waukegan, Ill.; Mrs. Fred Henning, 577 W. Park av., Highland Park, Ill. Meet 2nd Fri. at 220 Washington st.
17—Colorado Springs, Colo.; Mrs. Gertrude Rupp, 421 S. Prospect st.; Mrs. Florence B. Jones, Finley Ranch, N. 30th st.
19—Wichita Falls, Texas.
20—Ft. Worth, Texas.
21—Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Thos. M. Ray, 1061 Tanglewood st.; Mrs. John E. Bartz, 808 N. Highland st. Meet Labor Temple, 2nd Sat. every month, 7:30 p. m.
23—St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Albert J. Remmert, 959 W. Central av.; Mrs. Bernard McGlynn, 634 University av.
24—Akron, Ohio; Mrs. M. Gill; Mrs. John Barrett.
25—Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. A. V. Lindquist, 4149—21st av., S.; Mrs. A. J. Pieri, 3300 W. 56th st. Meet Labor Temple, 117 S. E. 4th av., 1-3 Thurs.

AUXILIARY BRANCHES TO SPRINKLER FITTERS UNION NO. 669

Baltimore, Md.; Henry H. Dutrow, 4626 Park Heights av.; John H. Haynes, 3419 Kerwick rd., Tel. Qu. 9276. Meet 1-3 Fri., Bohemian Hall, Guy and Preston st.
Boston, Mass.; Jos. Horacek, 120 University rd., Brookline, Mass.; Payton R. Williamson, 5 Carpenter st., Norwood, Mass. Meet last Fri. eve., Wells Memorial Bldg., 987 Washington st.
Buffalo, N. Y.; Alvin Carpenter, 367 Normal av., G. Hauser, 517 Highgate av. Meet 951 Genesee st., 2-4 Fri.
Cleveland, Ohio; L. H. Branske, 7707 Kenilworth av., Parma; Wm. Jackson, 11100 Linnet av. Meet Plasterers' Hall, E. 22nd and Payne av., 2nd Tues.
Detroit, Mich.; E. J. Burrill, 14871 Lindsay av. Meet 2-4 Fri., Federation of Labor Temple, 82 W. Montcalm st.
Los Angeles, Calif.; R. F. Woods, 1017 W. 24th st.; T. Bunch, 1244 Redondo Blvd. Meet 1-3 Wed., Musicians Hall, 14th and Georgia sts.
Newark, N. J.; H. Sutton, 8 Murray st., Newark, N. J.; H. Conrad, 197 Jacoby st., Maplewood, N. J. Meet 188 Brandford pl., 2nd and last Fri.
Philadelphia, Pa.; F. P. Brynes, 628 N. 38th st.; John Weiland, 1207 Overington st. Meet 1-3 Thurs., 1315 Columbia av.
Pittsburgh, Pa.; Jas. Bauer, Rear 325 Walter st.; R. J. Hammers, 104 Solar st., N. S. Meet 1-3 Thurs., 8 p. m., 907 W. Diamond st., N. S., near Montgomery av.

- 171—W. L. Shields, 319 N. Athenian, Tel. 2-6848, Wichita, Kans.
- 172—Ed. Turnock, 1221 Campeau st., So. Bend, Ind.
- 173—John Bike, Office 840 Main st., Bridgeport, Conn. Res. Eaton st., Stratford, Conn.
- 174—Robt. I. Whilby, Prospect st., Uniontown, Pa.
- 175—R. E. Burgess, Box 1084, Monahans, Texas.
- 176—Jack Heath, P. O. Box 357 or 17½ N. Lewis, Tulsa, Okla.
- 181—Wilbur Garriel, Box 432, Long Branch, N. J.
- 182—Howard Reber, 6626 Sheridan rd., Kenosha, Wis.
- 183—Geo. Moorebeck, 2877 N. 25th st., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 184—Jas. L. Maret, 1309 Broadway, Tel. 1463M, Paducah, Ky.
- 185—L. B. Wandless, 906 N. Low. Broadway, Tel. 8731, Corpus Christi, Texas.
- 187—Leo Reilly, Goss Bldg., Auburn, N. Y.
- 188—Walter Brutcher, P. O. Box 372, Res. 423-E. Broughton st., Tel. 2-0480, Savannah, Ga.
- 189—Francis Graham, 25 Binns Blvd., Tel. A. D. 8335, Home R. A. 5807, Columbus, Ohio.
- 190—Wm. Welch, 325 Hillside av., Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 191—H. W. Waits, 4606 Peck dr., Klamath Falls, Oreg.
- 193—H. E. Banham, Casper, Wyo.
- 194—Kenneth Kemp, 428 Rose av., Tel. 71-M, Hornell, N. Y.
- 195—Wm. J. Burkett & C. L. Quinn, 395 Tevis st., Tel. 1058, Beaumont, Texas.
- 196—O. G. Holman, 322 E. 23rd st., Amarillo, Texas.
- 198—Walter A. Cerdas, 2145 Comanche st., Tel. 22524, Baton Rouge, La.
- 198 Aux.—R. O. Middleton, Box 2401, Baton Rouge, La.
- 200—H. C. Deubner, Labor Temple, 214 23rd st., Galveston, Texas.
- 201—Frank Burke, 388 River st., Waltham, Mass.
- 202—W. B. Nichols, Fred Jaeger, L. Hirigoyen, El Centro, Calif.
- 204—Francis Hohl, Rome, N. Y.
- 206—Chas. M. Spencer, 508 Esty st., Elmira, N. Y.
- 208—Fred Donner, 1405 Glenarm pl., Tel. Main 6308, Denver, Colo.
- 209—John A. Walsh, 307 Walnut st., Yonkers, N. Y., Tel. Nepperhan 1941; Otto F. Nelson, Hyde Park, N. Y.
- 210—Wm. Finnan, 212 S. 1st st., Rockford, Ill.
- 214—E. F. Phillips, Bellaire, Ohio.
- 216—C. A. Bruce, Forest Road, Lynchburg, Va.
- 217—Wm. Leveque, Office 106-A Exchange st. Hrs. 8-9 a. m., Tel. 2-9335, Res. 32 Grant st., Tel. 2-3065, Portland, Maine.
- 218—Paul Willnauer, Labor Temple, 97 Park st. or 73 Roosevelt st., Hartford, Conn.
- 219—A. J. Frecka, 184 W. Center st., Akron, Ohio.
- 220—R. Nichols, Hanover, N. H.
- 222—E. Layden, 56 Wilton av., Tel., 6-2992, Norwalk, Conn.
- 224—Arthur Held, 1828 Tiffin av., Sandusky, Ohio.
- 225—Conrad Delvaux, Office Room 201, Lincoln Bldg., East Market st., Tel. 4577, Warren, Ohio. Res. 124 Cedar st., Niles, Ohio.
- 227—H. B. Kaiser, 2605 Cooper av., Columbus, S. C.
- 228—C. O. Hewitt, 15 10th st., Marysville, Calif.
- 230—H. J. Duerst and Ray Hopper, 533 F st., San Diego, Calif.
- 231—N. M. Canfield, P. O. Box 1291, 2802 Yandell Blvd., El Paso, Texas.
- 232—W. Seymour, R. D. No. 3, Jamestown, N. Y.
- 233—John Burke, 189 High st., Holyoke, Mass.
- 234—Leo H. Hill, 111 E. Bay st.; H. J. Elleman, Labor Temple, 808 Main st., Jacksonville, Fla.
- 235—John Gillard, 201 Labor Temple, Res. 3819 S. E. Holgate Blvd., Portland, Oreg.
- 236—Eckford M. Boyd, 159 Mercer st., Trenton, N. J.
- 237—N. Lee Baldwin, P. O. Box 639, Texarkana, Ark.-Texas.
- 240—Thomas M. Byrnes, 519 S. 1st st., Lafayette, Ind.
- 242—Walter Nagel, 22 Waterman st., Rockport, N. Y.
- 244—Geo. C. Holmes, 39 Dacotah st., St. Catharine's, Ont., Can.
- 245—James Bradley, Office 269 Morris av., 938 Meridith av., Elizabeth, N. J.
- 246—Paul L. Reeves, 1035 Broadway, Res. 3585 Lyell av., Fresno, Calif.
- 247—Duke C. Eskew, 1211 Rapids av., Alexandria, La.
- 248—H. E. Mulvaney, Central Labor Hall, Ashland, Ky., Tel. 3061. Res. 314 Watkins st., Catlettsburg, Ky., Tel. 292.
- 249—Delbert Robertson, 115 E. Walnut, Salina, Kans.
- 250—H. E. Willis and Arthur Mulcahy, 3221 Independence st., Southgate, Calif.
- 252—LeRoy J. Hose, 746 Erie st., N., Massillon, Ohio.
- 253—Joseph Rief, 18 N. McNab av., Gloversville, N. Y.
- 254—Chas. Ridge, Labor Temple, 165 James av., Winnipeg, Man., Can.
- 255—Andrew Byrnes, 45 Hamilton pl., Tarrytown, N. Y.
- 256—Howard Hickox, 330 Allen st., New Britain, Conn.
- 258—Harry Babcock, High st., Garnerville, N. Y., Tel. 2924, Haverstraw, N. Y.
- 260—Leo T. Neugebauer, 1409 22nd av., Altoona, Pa.
- 265—Vincent Larish, 1608 Baker av., Everett, Wash.
- 267—Jas. Ibbison, Whittington av., Norwich, Conn.
- 269—Wm. R. Green, 803 South st., Newburgh, N. Y.
- 270—Fred Olsen, 424 New Burnswick av., Fords, N. J., Office hrs., 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., Tel. P. A. 4-1671, Perth Amboy, N. J.
- 271—Irwin Huggins, 106 Penny av., Newark, Ohio.
- 273—Jas. M. Cleary, 78 Ontario st., Oswego, N. Y.
- 274—Robt. Lynch and Frank F. DeNike, 269 Central av., Jersey City, N. J.
- 275—Albert Burns, 98 South st. Res., Tel. Granite 2973 Quincy, Mass.
- 276—Wm. Ward, 387 N. Elm st., West Bridge-water, Mass.; Martin B. Eklund, 480 Summer st., Brockton, Mass.
- 278—H. H. Richter, 201 Kenyon av., Tel. R 2851, Elkhart, Ind.
- 279—Chas. Zander, 315 Rear East Miller st., Phone: 3383, Jefferson City, Mo.
- 280—B. B. Sheffield, 42 E. Walnut st., Pasadena, Calif.
- 281—Wm. McNamara, 912 W. Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.
- 282—John Prall, La Salle Hotel, Ottawa, Ill.
- 283—Daniel F. Glynn, Office hrs., 8-9 and 12-1, 98 Concord st., Lawrence, Res. 248 A. Farnham st., Lawrence, Mass.
- 284—J. A. Williams, 501 D av.; Thos. Forbes, 638 17th st., Douglas, Ariz.
- 285—Russell B. Glynn, 211 Center av., Janesville, Wis.
- 286—Louis Bradshaw, Austin Labor Temple or 4907 Harmon st., Austin, Texas.
- 288—H. A. Kratzer, 33 Catherine st., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
- 289—Frank Burke, 372 River st., Waltham, Mass.
- 293—Aug. Faulstich, 613 E. Main st., Danville, Ill.
- 295—Burt E. Gatch, 232 Pierce av., Daytona Beach, Fla.
- 296—W. L. Robison, 1018 N. 11th st., Boise, Ida.
- 298—Fred Dix, 310 S. Clay st., Green Bay, Wis.
- 299—John Mahoney, 33 Davis av., White Plains, N. Y.
- 300—Arthur J. Hilliker, Floris Bldg., Mine Brook Road, Bernardsville, N. J. Tel. Bernardsville 848, Office hrs. 8:30 a. m.-10:00 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.-5:00 p. m.
- 301—Herman Bayes, 109½ W. Rusk st., Tel. 3157; G. E. Hudgins, 408 N. Columbus, Marshall, Texas.
- 302—H. M. Lafferty, 319 Meadow av., Charleroi, Pa.
- 303—A. Jauntalo, 35 Griffing av., Danbury, Conn.
- 305—Wm. Kent, Quaker Hill, Tel. 2-3253, Waterford, Conn.
- 307—B. Burnham, Labor Temple, Oakley av. and Sibley st., Hammond, Ind.
- 308—Phil Thometz, 423 10th st., S., St. Cloud, Minn.
- 309—Harold Ahearn, Business Office 431 Springfield av., Tel. Su. 6-2903, 8 Summit av. Office hrs. 8:30-10 a. m., Summit, N. J.
- 311—Louis Yozzik, Carpenters' Hall, 67 Gay st., Stamford, Conn.
- 312—Marcel Bequillard, 390 New Litchfield st., Torrington, Conn.
- 313—Thos. Brannick, 1013 W. Ganson st., Jackson, Mich.
- 317—Paul Yost, P. O. Box 125, Res. 511 Worley st., Columbia, Mo.
- 318—Troy F. Kester, 324 22nd pl., Cairo, Mo.
- 319—John Connors, 405 Downer pl., Aurora, Ill.
- 321—Walter M. Cox, R. F. D., Orrington, Maine.
- 322—W. F. Dobbins, 918 Mt. Ephraim av., Camden, N. J.
- 323—Eugene Clegg, Labor Temple, Columbus, Ga.
- 325—J. M. Seal, 716 E. Chestnut st., Denison, Texas.
- 326—Daniel E. Collins, 11 Carlisle st., Bergenfield, N. J., Tel. Dumont 4-2379, Office hrs. 8-9 and 1-2, Junior Order Hall, Gamewell st., Hackensack, N. J.
- 327—Theo. Padely, R. F. D. No. 5, Anderson, Ind.
- 329—B. R. Drynan, 107 N. 3rd st., Office hrs. 8-9 a. m. 1-2 p. m., Tel. 5774, Wilmington, N. C.
- 330—Wm. Trout, 238 E. Taylor st., Kokomo, Ind.
- 331—Chas. E. Jones, 1118 4th av., Asbury Park, N. J., Tel. Res. 2145-J, Asbury Park; Office Room 304, 701 Mattison av., Tel. 932, Asbury Park, N. J.
- 332—Dominic Gaeta, Ridgefield, Conn.
- 333—Neil McLaughlin, Office C. L. U. Hall, 1701 State st. Res. 144 E. 36th st., Erie, Pa.
- 334—Wm. H. McGowan, Box 47, Morris Plains, N. J.
- 335—H. D. Burtis, 228 Meachem av., Battle Creek, Mich.
- 336—E. F. Buckley, 1001 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.
- 337—Wm. Orendoff, R. R. No. 8, Kalamazoo, Mich.
- 338—Wilfred O'Brien, 1821 3rd st., N. Fargo, N. Dak.
- 340—Ray Hipkins, 2715 55th av., Oakland, Calif.
- 341—Landis Kofroth, 18 Chester st., Lancaster, Pa.
- 342—O. T. Davis, Labor Temple, 2111 Webster st., Oakland, Calif.
- 343—Sidney Connors, Labor Temple, Vallejo, Calif.
- 344—R. C. Ridgeway, 329½ N. W. 10th st., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 345—S. Peterson, 22 South st., Willimantic, Conn.
- 349—Jas. Higgins, 46 Dayton st., New Haven, Conn.
- 350—Sidney Dalton, 440 N. Virginia st., Reno, Nev.
- 351—T. J. Mulcahy, 26 English Bldg., 2nd & Broadway, Muskogee, Okla.
- 352—Gerald Foley, 3612 Westbrook av., Nashville, Tenn.
- 353—Wm. J. Galvin, 612 2nd st., Peoria, Ill.
- 356—Ralph B. Heaton, 114 Garfield av., Butler, Pa.
- 357—W. G. Weirick, 321½ W. State st., Fremont, Ohio.
- 358—J. J. Blake, Building Trades, Aberdeen, Wash.
- 359—John S. Gates, Moselle, Miss.
- 360—Arthur Fischer, 119 Glen st., Collinsville, Ill.
- 362—Lewis W. Livingston, 906 B av., Tel. 2516, Lawton, Okla.
- 363—W. F. Hines, 17 N. Walnut, Hutchison, Kans.
- 364—D. E. Huntington, 362½ D st., San Bernardino, Calif.
- 366—Fred A. Banfell, 14 S. Spring st., Pensacola, Fla.
- 368—A. T. Parker, Sylvester rd., Albany, Ga.
- 369—C. E. Spainhour, Office 26½ Broadway Circle, Res. 1716 N. W. 12th st., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 370—Ralph Olson, G 3199 Beecher rd., Flint, Mich.
- 371—Jas. F. Willis, 57 Victory Blvd., Tompkinsville, S. I., N. Y.
- 372—C. J. Hickman, 2004 7th st., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
- 374—Wm. J. McLaughlin and J. T. Katz, 568 Atlantic av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 377—Harry Graves, Labor Temple, Walla Walla, Wash.
- 380—Robt. A. Pullen, 39 Murray pl., Princeton, N. J.
- 381—W. W. Booth, Homer City, Pa.
- 382—Andrew Geist, 56 Lake av., Middletown, N. Y.
- 383—F. Whittington, 1248 N. Schuyler av., Tel. 2503, Kankakee, Ill.
- 384—C. J. Bogenston, 301 Williston, Waterloo, Iowa.
- 385—Victor L. McFarlane, Labor Temple, 306 E. Madison st., Tel. 3355 or 5461, Eau Claire, Wis.
- 386—Neil McManiman, 1643 Oak st., Tel. Chi. Hts. 2290, Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 387—Frank Foley, 1318 Elm st., Davenport, Iowa.
- 388—A. D. Fox, 1401 Comfort st., Lansing, Mich.
- 389—G. W. Cruickshank, 2128 Princeton; R. E. Andrews, 2010 Buchanan, Wichita Falls, Texas.
- 392—E. H. Blom, Room 300, Brotherhood Bank Bldg., 1015 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 393—Dan MacDonald, 939 N. 5th st., San Jose, Calif.
- 394—G. L. Dodge, 315 S. Mills st., Madison, Wis.
- 395—C. J. Rosenberger, 512 Pearl st., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 397—Geo. Brown, 430 Creek av., Bartlesville, Okla.
- 398—J. E. Livingston, Labor Temple, Pomona, Calif.
- 399—Dick Woodling, 400 High st., Logansport, Ind.
- 400—Everett Harris, 11 West st., Lowell, Mass.
- 401—Ray Lamb, 819 Kentucky av., Sheboygan, Wis.
- 402—L. Fitzharris, 4303 W. Lake st., Chicago, Ill.
- 403—Henry B. Schramm, 992 Monterey st., San Luis Obispo, Calif.
- 405—Ed. Secorey, S. 3rd st., Clear Lake, Iowa.
- 406—Wm. H. Rooney, Greenfield, Mass.
- 407—W. C. Brady, 208½ W. Market st., Jackson, Tenn.
- 408—Richard H. Donnelly, Labor Temple, Madison st., Worcester, Mass.
- 409—Courtney Smith, 22 Vine st., Nyack, N. Y.
- 410—Ramond Larkin, 33 Tulip st., Bristol, Conn.
- 411—Paul Cornette, 511 Crawford av., Dixon, Ill.
- 412—Charles A. Cooper, 1942 N. Broadway, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- 414—F. S. Scanlon, Jr., 421 Morrell Blvd., Orange Texas.
- 415—E. M. Kniphausen, Labor Temple, 261 25th st., Ogden, Utah.
- 416—J. H. Brown, 925 W. Hillcrest dr., Johnson City, Tenn.
- 417—F. H. Barrett, 3518 Grimes av., N. Robbinsdale, Minn.
- 419—E. A. Hill, Box H, Chickasaw, Ala.
- 420—Alvin Mehl, 3467 Tilden st.; Wm. McLean, 5386 Charles st.; Jos. M. Mallon, 2335 N. Lawrence st.; Frank X. Gayton, 1742 Wylie st., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 422—W. J. Downey, 69 N. Joliet st., Joliet, Ill.
- 423—Jas. E. Busek, R. D. 2, Wakeman, Ohio.
- 425—Peter Briese, 29 N. Vine st., Hazleton, Pa.
- 427—Fred Hahlen, 641 E. State st., Alliance, Ohio.
- 428—Edward F. Dwyer, Bricklayers Hall, 46 E. Main st., Norristown, Pa.
- 429—James Arena, Byram Lake rd., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
- 430—Leroy Terhune, 258 Hirliman rd., Englewood, N. J.
- 432—Henry Doyle, 31 Baldwin st., New Brunswick, N. J.
- 433—Bert Stephenson, Labor Temple, 610 Massachusetts st., Gary, Ind.
- 438—H. C. DuBreuil, 1222 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md.
- 439—Jas. D. Shawen, 506½ St. Louis av., East St. Louis, Ill.
- 440—Chas. W. Kern, Wm. D. Hatfield, C. C. Pogue, 511 Meridian Life Bldg., 307 N. Pennsylvania st., Indianapolis, Ind.

- 442—John L. Spalding, Office 200 Guerrero st., San Francisco, Calif.
- 443—Joseph Kamin, 143 Dundaff st., Carbondale, Pa.
- 444—S. J. Donohue, 2111 Webster st., Oakland, Calif.
- 445—Sid Fewings, 1701 Clark st., Manitowoc, Wis.
- 447—J. T. Harvey, 918 V st., Sacramento, Calif.
- 448—Eugene Byrne, 37 Charles st., Framingham, Mass.
- 449—Frank R. Johnston, 329 Marshall av., N. S., Office 1807 Law & Finance Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 452—A. A. Stengel, 127 Elam Park, Lexington, Ky.
- 453—Geo. A. Cate, 5 Raitts ct., Portsmouth, N. H.
- 454—Kirby E. Reed, 126 Spear st., Hot Springs, Ark.
- 455—G. J. O'Donnell, 418 Auditorium st., St. Paul, Minn.
- 456—M. C. Craig, 527 S. Tuscawas av., Dover, Ohio.
- 457—Chas. E. Sealey, 82 W. Orchard st., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.
- 458—Henry Bartz, 802 N. Drew st., Appleton, Wis.
- 464—J. D. Jones, Labor Temple, 19th & Davenport st., Omaha, Nebr. Res. 2310 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 466—John Frall, La Salle Hotel, Ottawa, Ill.
- 467—A. H. Randall, 723 B st., San Mateo, Calif.
- 470—W. K. Powerri, Office 50 Wentworth, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mon. through Sat. 12 noon. Tel. 31807, Charleston, S. C.
- 471—Frank T. Shipman, Labor Temple, Eureka, Calif.
- 472—Geo. W. Lewis, 564½ Poplar st., Phone: 3202, Macon, Ga.
- 473—George E. Nethercut, Room 102, Labor Temple, Seattle, Wash.
- 474—John Howell, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- 475—Fred Scholl, Augustus J. Crowley and Andrew J. Nolan, 693 S. 17th st., Newark, N. J.
- 476—Wm. O'Brien, 42 Weybossett st., Providence, R. I.
- 477—M. M. Miller, 917 5th st.; Geo. Borges, 725 Linden av.; W. F. Parham, 212 Webster av.; T. Miller, 2200 Lansing av., Portsmouth, Va.
- 478—George Hatz, 233 Park st., Greensburg, Pa.
- 480—Douglas Shirley, Bathurst, N. B., Can.; Robert Doncaster, East Bathurst, N. B., Can.
- 483—Frank Greazel, 1108 N. Summit st., Iowa City, Iowa.
- 484—H. P. Crandell, 271 S. Evergreen st., Ventura, Calif.
- 486—Richard H. Welch, Box 56, Plaiston, N. H.
- 487—R. B. Robertson, Orton Hotel, P. O. Box 427, Asheville, N. C.
- 489—F. Weisenmiller, 322 Holland st., Cumberland, Md.
- 490—Boyd E. Oller, 711 N. 4th st., Steubenville, Ohio.
- 491—G. R. Cooper, P. O. Box 1502, Roanoke, Va.
- 493—Dale Nutter, R. R. 7, Cambridge, Ohio.
- 494—M. J. Ponck, 1231 Locust av., Long Beach, Calif.
- 495—C. A. Lamming, 1741 N. 51st st., E. St. Louis, Ill.; Dewey P. Smith, 444 Brooks dr., Corpus Christi, Texas.
- 496—J. Nuttall, 3806 2nd st., S. W., Calgary, Alta., Can.
- 497—Francis Taylor, 97 Oak st., Tel. 1820 W. Plattsburg, N. Y.
- 498—R. Y. Hadaway, 1319 Cansler st., Gadsden, Ala.
- 499—Everett Harris, 51 Hamkstead st., Lowell, Mass.
- 501—Frank Mitchka, 51 5th st., Fond du Lac, Wis.
- 502—John Lutz, 414 Dupage st., Michigan City, Ind.
- 503—Louis R. Jenkins, 459 California, Salinas, Calif.
- 507—Earl H. Rieck, Office 116 N. Main st., Wheaton, Ill. Hrs. 8-9 a. m., Office Tel. Wheaton 866. Res. Tel. Lombard 1044.
- 508—F. V. McKenney, Rm. 309, 1417 Georgia st., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 509—J. K. Field and C. F. Voss, 200 Guerrero st., San Francisco, Calif.
- 511—P. Delisle, 111 3en Rue Limoilou, Quebec, Que., Can.
- 512—Albin Peterson, 257 5th st., Richmond, Calif.
- 514—Gus. H. Bullerman, 1256 York rd., Hinsdale, Ill.
- 515—Paul Campbell, R. R. No. 6, Bloomington, Ind.
- 517—Jack McDonald, R. D. No. 3, Pottsville, Pa.
- 518—Earl Packman, 911 Washington av., Piqua, Ohio.
- 519—D. M. Stribling, 925 N. E. 1st av., Miami, Fla.
- 520—Henry Swilkey, 1219 N. 3rd st., Harrisburg, Pa.
- 521—Howard Duncan, 732 Washington av., Huntington, W. Va.
- 522—Emmett O'Brien, 307 S. 38th st.; V. A. Cartwright, 2224½ Confederate av., Louisville, Ky.
- 523—Geo. Spiegel, 190 Chrystal st., Dover, N. J.
- 524—Fred Faatz, 805 Mulberry st., Scranton, Pa.
- 525—Hy A. Forgeron, 118½ Fremont st., Office hrs. 8-9:30 a. m., 4-5 p. m., Tel. 678, Las Vegas, Nev.
- 526—Sam Rasnick, Phillipsport, N. Y.
- 528—Victor Darche, 600 Prince st., Phone: 839, Pekin, Ill.
- 529—H. F. Dunn, 1212 Speight st., Waco, Texas.
- 530—Leo McNamara, 523 Somerset st., Johnston, Pa.
- 531—Edw. Bloomfield, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, Myrtle & Willoughby av. Res., 984 Green av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 532—Martin G. Smith, 1442 S. 31st st., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 533—J. W. Carlson, 3817 Mersington, and Jerry Ryan, 4118 Harrison, Kansas City, Mo.
- 534—E. P. Bowser, Kittanning, Pa.
- 535—John L. Schmidt, 1328 Highway av., Covington, Ky.
- 537—Thos. Kelly, 62 Chambers st., Boston, Mass.
- 538—C. M. Houk, 124½ E. Market st.; Tel. 241. Res. P. O. Box 533, Tel. 1368X, Johnson City, Tenn.
- 539—I. C. Miller, 4315 N. Fremont, North Minneapolis, Minn.
- 540—W. E. Tench, 2707 Jefferson av., Tel. 41473, Newport News, Va.
- 541—F. D. Wells, Rt. 2, Lawrenceville Rd., Decatur, Ga.
- 542—A. A. Jordan, P. O. Box 404, Tel. 2179, Dothan, Ala.
- 543—William McGeary; Thos. Webber; James McGahren, 30 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
- 545—E. J. Powell, 2318 31st st., Santa Monica, Calif.
- 547—H. Christensen, 636 3rd st., Santa Rosa, Calif.
- 548—W. C. Williamson, 135D Holcombe st., and M. L. Dawkins, 27 S. Lewis st., Montgomery, Ala.
- 549—J. R. Crimin, 1006 Pleasant av., Yakima, Wash.
- 550—C. A. Legg, 26 Warren st., Melrose Highlands, Mass.
- 551—Wallace Jones, 204 E. De Young, Marion, Ill.
- 552—Gordon Drinkwater, 1416 Meldrum rd., Sub. St. No. 11, Windsor, Ont., Can.
- 553—Jas. E. Ray, 1757 N. 48th st., East St. Louis, Ill.
- 554—Wm. Tennant, 402 S. State st., Elgin, Ill.
- 555—Ervin Lehr, 1254 W. King st., York, Pa.
- 556—E. J. Dooley, 202½ 4th av., S. W., Rochester, Minn.
- 557—John Eschenbach, 1001 1st av., North Wausau, Wis.
- 559—John E. Smith, 1103 Webster st. and Chas. Decker, 8 N. Coal st., Shamokin, Pa.
- 562—E. G. Flynn and P. J. Hickey, 3309 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.
- 563—Alvin Rickelman, 112 7th st., Charleston, Ill.; Geo. Marshall, Effingham, Ill.
- 564—Geo. O'Laughlin, 759 Pine st., Manchester, N. H.
- 565—Chas. A. Frost, 520 13½ st., Tel. 527-J, Parkersburg, W. Va.
- 568—J. J. Savarese, 2122 24th av., Gulfport, Miss. Phone: 1332.
- 569—V. E. Cook and Ward C. Harris, R. R. No. 2, Hamilton, Mont.
- 572—H. E. Keene, Labor Temple, 212 8th av., Nashville, Tenn.
- 573—Al Reger, Astoria, Oreg.
- 574—Leo P. Areaux, 2942 St. Bernard av., New Orleans, La.
- 577—Ed Switalski, 816 Findlay st., Portsmouth, Ohio.
- 578—Geo. Fleury, 103 Main st., No. Adams, Mass.
- 580—Chas. Russo, 14½ Jefferson av., Warren, Pa.
- 581—J. W. Beard, 401 N. 5th st., Hannibal, Mo.
- 582—R. W. Wright, 206 W. 3rd st., Santa Ana, Calif.
- 583—C. E. Jones, Sarasota, Fla.
- 584—Harry Armstrong, 406 Charles st., Fort Dodge, Iowa.
- 585—P. M. Taylor, 1215 Liberty st., Durham, N. C.
- 586—R. J. Deisher, 304 Aztex or Box 755, Hurley, N. Mex.
- 587—Thos. Craft, 925 S. Euclid, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
- 590—Geo. W. Wride, 1417 Cottage st., Alameda, Calif.; Robt. H. Druhan, 28 Ramona st., San Francisco, Calif.; M. J. McCabe, 1256 O'Farrell st., Office Labor Temple, San Francisco, Calif.
- 591—Otis W. Hale, Sta. A, Box 1068, Grand Coulee, Wash.
- 592—W. H. Clark, 1009 N. Gadsden st., Tallahassee, Fla.
- 593—Alex MacLeod, 58 Riverview st., London, Ont., Can.
- 594—T. L. Douglas, 174 Front st., Port Jervis, N. Y.
- 596—Frank Coffey, 15 New st., Cranford, N. J.
- 597—Chas. M. Rau, John F. Hogan, Conrad Seipp, Jos. Newman, Wm. E. Smith, Edw. J. Dwyer, office, 408 S. Leavitt st., Chicago, Ill.
- 599—Clarence R. Martin, 1247 Wilmington Blvd., Wilmington, Calif.
- 601—Wm. Arndt, 2344 N. Teutonia av., and G. J. Enright, 2344 N. Teutonia av., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 602—John M. Botts, 1354 Florida av., N. E., Tel. Ludlow 1243, Washington, D. C.
- 603—Wm. Morris, Springfield Bldg. Trades Council, 21 Sanford st. Res. 79 Grover st., Springfield, Mass.
- 605—Julius E. Waggoner, 1501 Culb av., New Albany, Ind.
- 607—Wm. Bodendorf, 33 Woodmont st., Westfield, Mass.
- 611—J. R. Morrison, P. O. Box 644, McGill, Nev.
- 612—H. C. Wagner, 402 Gayler st., DeKalb, Ill.
- 614—E. E. Barnum, Jr., 165 Scott st., Tel. 4-3653, Office, Labor Temple. Hours, 8-9 a. m., Memphis, Tenn.
- 615—Wm. Creagh, 25 East av., New Canaan, Conn.
- 618—W. C. Gilchrist, 907 Arnold av., Greenville, Miss.
- 619—K. P. Harlan, 1303 3rd av., Dodge City, Kans.
- 621—A. J. Feitchtinger; Roy Sandine, Mansfield, Oreg.
- 622—John Burke, 56 Chapin st., Holyoke, Mass.
- 624—J. Chaires, 2815 Marlin av., Tampa, Fla.
- 626—Bertram J. Wilbur, 54 Avon st., Taunton, Mass.
- 627—Chas. Callhan, Box 819, Minot, N. Dak.
- 630—C. J. Simonin, 621 Forest Hill Blvd., W. Palm Beach, Fla.
- 631—J. E. Sullivan, 310 Dietz Blvd., or Labor Temple, Bremerton, Wash.
- 632—Glen L. Coles, 1453 Washington st., Columbus, Ind.
- 633—Virgil Maddox, 331 E. 20th st.
- 636—Frank J. Reid, 3840 Grand River av., Detroit, Mich.
- 637—Ralph Gantt, 37 W. Arch st., Mansfield, Ohio.
- 638—Martin McCue, Michael Gallagher, John Tracey, Fred J. Kerns, John Killeen, 147 4th av., New York, N. Y.
- 639—Jas. J. Nugent, Wm. P. Kennally, Thos. P. McLinskey, Wm. J. Redican, 1107 2nd av., Tel. Wickersham 2-5718, New York, N. Y.
- 640—W. L. Causey, 222 N. Cedar st., Greensboro, N. C.
- 642—Austin K. Carter, R. F. D. 3, Box 232, Provo, Utah.
- 643—Chas. F. Chase, 19½ Maple st., Augusta, Maine.
- 644—Chester Crossley, 147 Hathaway st., New Bedford, Mass.
- 651—W. E. Anderson, 848 Indiana av., Charleston, W. Va.
- 652—Walter Zehmisch; Harry Lazicki, Gen. Del., Diabte Heights, C. Z.
- 654—F. H. Howard, P. O. Box 1294, Abilene, Texas.
- 659—Leroy Latam, 109½ N. Grand st., Tel. 6922, Monroe, La.
- 660—J. C. Stealey, 130 Harvey st., Clarksburg, W. Va.
- 661—Ed Payne, 646 N. Mulberry st., Muncie, Ind.
- 662—Clayton Bilderback, Labor Temple, 1521 California st., Tel. 1266. Res. 2016 Market st., Tel. 1444, Redding, Calif.
- 664—M. C. Roberts, 411½ N. Locust, Pittsburg, Kans.
- 665—W. Darby, 2514 W. Pullen st. Office Tel. 132. Res. Tel. 1794, Pine Bluff, Ark.
- 666—Morgan S. Hailstone, Logan, Utah.
- 668—Pete Cole, 660 Ave. F, Boulder City, Nev.
- 669—Payton R. Williamson, 5 Carpenter st., Norwood, Mass.; G. Bogue, Sr., 4418 Kavan av., Tel. Ha. 6673, Baltimore, Md.; A. G. Fischer, 151 Wende av., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. J. Burrill, 14871 Lindsay av., Detroit, Mich.; C. Ruoney, 1400 E. 49th st., Cleveland, Ohio; R. F. Woods, 1017 W. 24th st., Los Angeles, Calif.; Wm. A. Joyner, 2327 S. 72nd st., Tel. Saratoga 6796, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arch Richardson, 1312 Boyle st., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.; T. R. Lake, 2267 Morrison av., Tel. Unionville 2-3281, Union, N. J.; J. Allan, 1275 10th av., San Francisco, Calif.; Geo. A. McDonald, 16 Covell st., Providence, R. I.
- 670—Ray Bader, 512 Washington st., Allentown, Pa.
- 671—Louis Pearsoll, 137 Maple av., Monroe, Mich.
- 673—F. R. Saltenberger, P. O. Box 1277, Anaconda, Mont.
- 676—F. A. Waterman, 511 Montlieu av., High Point, N. C.
- 677—J. Earl Eastwood, 172 1st av., N. W., Kalispell, Mont.
- 679—R. F. Russell, Box 957, Clifton, Ariz.
- 680—Wm. F. Ward, 1012 W. Beaver av., State College, Pa.
- 681—George P. Davis, Office, 312 Century Bldg., Tel. 4-7491. Res. 1319 Grayson st., Jackson, Miss.
- 682—W. C. Reed, 517 W. Main st., Houston, Texas.
- 683—John G. Nordale, 5159 Park av.; M. J. McDermott, 3621 18th av., S.; C. H. Johnson, 3654 Blaisdell av., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 687—F. M. Quinn, 920 Walnut st., Phone 8609, Winston-Salem, N. C.
- 689—Jas. O. Eyrer, 420 E. 18th st., Marion, Ind.
- 690—Edw. Jagels; John McFarland; John McDermott; James Granahan, 34 S. 17th st., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 691—Chas. Doherty, Plymouth st., Norwich, N. Y.
- 695—Geo. F. Edwards, P. O. Box 398, Kelso, Wash., Phone: Kelso 1523W.
- 697—Albert Bishop, New Hope, Ohio.
- 699—Geo. D. Kuhn, 539 N. Main st., Fostoria, Ohio.
- 705—Wm. Mitchell, 190 E. Catherine, and E. C. Cole, 470 Shirle av., Washington, Pa.
- 706—Dewey Tarver, Box 360, El Dorado, Ark.
- 707—Bernard Peck, R. D. No. 3, Moravia, N. Y.
- 708—Wm. J. Bishop, 18 Lyndon st., Concord, N. H.
- 714—W. M. Didlake, 315 Lee st., Starkville, Miss.
- 719—Wm. F. Norfleet, 1723 Jackson st., Hollywood, Fla.
- 736—Sam Brewer, 212 N. Columbus st., Galion, Ohio; M. E. Oliphant, 429 N. Henry st., Crestline, Ohio; John Stuckert, 556 Park av., Bucyrus, Ohio.
- 741—C. E. Cadotte, 111 S. Railroad av., Tucson, Ariz.
- 745—W. F. Burnham, 230 E. 5th st., Hastings, Nebr.

- 760—S. C. Roper, 1211 Nashville av., Sheffield, Ala., Tel. 289-M, and C. H. Poag, 410 St. Louis av., Sheffield, Ala., Tel. 308-M.
- 761—Wm. Porter, 1814 Glenwood rd., Glendale, Calif.
- 765—Richard McComb, Office, 167 Jefferson st., Passaic, N. J. Home, 145 Roosevelt av., Clifton, N. J.
- 766—John J. Black, 202 Tampa st., Tampa, Fla.
- 767—G. W. Taylor, 119 N. Lake st., Ponca City, Okla.
- 769—E. W. Culver, Office 813 B st., San Rafael, Calif.
- 773—Wm. Rozell, 17 Summit st., Tel. 2-1969, Glens Falls, N. Y.
- 775—Raymond Robertson, 259 W. 9th st., Huntington Station, Long Island, N. Y.; Tel. Huntington 1615.
- 776—Milton Paul Cook, Lima, Ohio.
- 777—Henry L. Siebert, R. F. D. No. 1, Port Huron, Mich.
- 781—J. L. Lineberger, 1003 Elizabeth av., Charlotte, N. C.
- 785—O. D. Wyatt, 2824 Bedford av., Raleigh, N. C.
- 789—Fred Ticen, 558 E. Morrison, Frankfort, Ind.
- 802—Ernest Faris, 1750 25th st., Bedford, Ind.
- 803—Clyde S. Swearingen, 412 E. Harwood av., Orlando, Fla.
- 805—Thos. B. Logan, 745 Franklin st., Ft. Myers, Fla.
- 807—R. O. Middleton, P. O. Box 2401, Tel. 3-4984, Baton Rouge, La.
- 816—Carl Krager, R. F. D. No. 3, Bay City, Mich.
- 818—Thos. S. Shannon, 309 S. Franklin st., Phone: 3-8422. Home, 353 Primrose av., Phone: 4-1975, Syracuse, N. Y.
- 822—John Stevens, Labor Hall, 210½ 2nd st., Laramie, Wyo.

Local Unions of the U. A. Numerically Arranged

- 1 Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 2 New York City, N. Y.
- 3 Denver, Colo.
- 4 Worcester, Mass.
- 5 Washington, D. C.
- 6 Winona, Minn.
- 7 Albany, N. Y.
- 8 Kansas City, Mo.
- 9 Austin, Minn.
- 10 Richmond, Va.
- 11 Duluth, Minn.
- 12 Boston, Mass.
- 13 Rochester, N. Y.
- 14 Jersey City, N. J.
- 15 Minneapolis, Minn.
- 16 Omaha, Nebr.
- 17 Memphis, Tenn.
- 18 Sioux City, Iowa
- 19 Salt Lake City, Utah
- 20 Pueblo, Colo.
- 21 Meriden, Conn.
- 22 Waterbury, Conn.
- 24 Newark, N. J.
- 25 Rock Island & Moline, Rock Island County, Ill.
- 26 Wilmington, Del.
- 27 Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 28 Providence, R. I.
- 29 Fort Smith, Ark.
- 30 Billings, Mont.
- 31 La Crosse, Wis.
- 32 Seattle, Wash.
- 33 Des Moines, Iowa
- 34 St. Paul, Minn.
- 35 St. Louis, Mo.
- 36 Buffalo, N. Y.
- 37 Oil City, Pa.
- 38 Batavia, N. Y.
- 39 New Castle, Pa.
- 40 Bellingham, Wash.
- 41 Butte, Mont.
- 42 Reading, Pa.
- 43 Chattanooga, Tenn.
- 44 Spokane & Pullman, Wash.
- 45 St. Joseph, Mo.
- 46 Toronto, Ont., Can.
- 47 Ottumwa, Iowa
- 48 Baltimore, Md.
- 49 Paterson, N. J.
- 50 Toledo, Ohio
- 51 Portland, Oreg.
- 52 Montgomery, Ala.
- 53 New Bedford, Mass.
- 54 Syracuse, N. Y.
- 55 Cleveland, Ohio
- 56 Halifax, N. S., Can.
- 57 Rockford, Ill.
- 58 Colorado Springs, Colo.
- 59 Cincinnati, Ohio
- 60 New Orleans, La.
- 61 Troy, N. Y.
- 62 Monterey, Calif.
- 63 Peoria, Ill.
- 64 Northampton, Mass.
- 65 Decatur, Ill.
- 66 Dubuque, Iowa
- 67 Hamilton, Ont., Can.
- 68 Houston, Texas
- 69 Charlotte, N. C.
- 70 Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 71 Ottawa, Ont., Can.
- 72 Atlanta, Ga.
- 73 Indianapolis, Ind.
- 74 Geneva, N. Y.
- 75 Milwaukee, Wis.
- 76 Hartford, Conn.
- 77 Lynn, Mass.
- 78 Los Angeles, Calif.
- 79 Utica, N. Y.
- 81 Norwood, Mass.
- 82 Tacoma, Wash.
- 83 Wheeling, W. Va.
- 84 North Hudson, N. J.
- 85 Saginaw, Mich.
- 86 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
- 87 Youngstown, Ohio
- 88 Lincoln, Nebr.
- 89 Springfield, Mass.
- 90 Scranton, Pa.
- 91 Birmingham, Ala.
- 92 Pithsburg, Mass.
- 93 Waukegan, Ill.
- 94 Canton, Ohio
- 95 Grand Island, Nebr.
- 97 Springfield, Ohio
- 98 Detroit, Mich.
- 99 Bloomington, Ill.
- 100 Dallas, Texas
- 101 Belleville, Ill.
- 102 Knoxville, Tenn.
- 103 Plainfield, N. J.
- 104 Welsh, W. Va.
- 105 Schenectady, N. Y.
- 106 Lake Charles, La.
- 107 Louisville, Ky.
- 108 Hamilton, Ohio
- 109 Ithaca, N. Y.
- 110 Norfolk, Va.
- 111 St. Petersburg, Fla.
- 112 Binghamton, N. Y.
- 113 Portland, Maine
- 114 Santa Barbara, Calif.
- 115 Beaver Falls, Pa.
- 116 Jacksonville, Ill.
- 117 Watertown, N. Y.
- 118 Racine, Wis.
- 119 Mobile, Ala.
- 120 Cleveland, Ohio
- 121 Atlantic City, N. J.
- 122 Orange, N. J.
- 123 Meridian, Miss.
- 124 Passaic, N. J.
- 125 Cedar Rapids, Iowa
- 126 Lewistown, Mont.
- 127 Ellwood City, Pa.
- 128 Schenectady, N. Y.
- 129 Niagara Falls, N. Y.
- 130 Chicago, Ill.
- 131 Marlboro, Mass.
- 132 Derby, Conn.
- 133 Greenwich, Conn.
- 134 Oshkosh, Wis.
- 135 Fall River, Mass.
- 136 Evansville, Ind.
- 137 Springfield, Ill.
- 138 Salem, Mass.
- 139 Great Falls, Mont.
- 140 East Liverpool, Ohio
- 141 Shreveport, La.
- 142 San Antonio, Texas
- 143 Montclair, N. J.
- 144 Montreal, Can.
- 145 Grand Junction, Colo.
- 146 Fort Worth, Texas
- 147 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- 148 Zanesville, Ohio
- 149 Champaign, Ill.
- 150 Augusta, Ga.
- 151 Kirkland Lake, Ont., Can.
- 152 Morgantown, W. Va.
- 153 Salem, Ohio
- 154 Muskegon, Mich.
- 155 Little Rock, Ark.
- 156 Crawfordsville, Ind.
- 157 Terre Haute, Ind.
- 158 Kewanee, Ill.
- 159 Martinez, Calif.
- 160 Carbondale and Murphysboro, Ill.
- 161 Quincy, Ill.
- 162 Dayton, Ohio
- 163 Alton, Ill.
- 164 Faribault, Minn.
- 165 Topeka, Kans.
- 166 Fort Wayne, Ind.
- 167 Madison, Wis.
- 168 Marietta, Ohio
- 169 Naugatuck, Conn.
- 170 Vancouver, B. C.
- 171 Wichita, Kans.
- 172 South Bend, Ind.
- 173 Bridgeport, Conn.
- 174 Uniontown, Pa.
- 175 Monahans, Texas
- 176 Tulsa, Okla.
- 177 Brunswick, Ga.
- 178 Springfield, Mo.
- 179 Regina, Sask., Can.
- 180 Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.
- 181 Red Bank, N. J.
- 182 Kenosha, Wis.
- 183 Milwaukee, Wis.
- 184 Paducah, Ky.
- 185 Corpus Christi, Texas
- 186 Sorel, P. 2, Can.
- 187 Auburn, N. Y.
- 188 Savannah, Ga.
- 189 Columbus, Ohio
- 190 Ann Arbor, Mich.
- 191 Klamath Falls, Oreg.
- 192 Cheyenne, Wyo.
- 193 Casper, Wyo.
- 194 Hornell, N. Y.
- 195 Beaumont, Texas
- 196 Amarillo, Texas
- 197 Sharon, Pa.
- 198 Baton Rouge, La.
- 199 Sheridan, Wyo.
- 200 Galveston, Texas
- 201 Newton, Mass.
- 202 Calexico and Imperial Valley, Calif.
- 203 Wallace, Idaho
- 204 Rome, N. Y.
- 205 Greeley, Colo.
- 206 Elmira, N. Y.
- 207 Bradford, Pa.
- 208 Denver, Colo.
- 209 Yonkers, N. Y.
- 210 Rockford, Ill.
- 211 Clinton, Iowa
- 212 Burlington, Iowa
- 213 St. Johns, N. B., Can.
- 214 Bellaire, Ohio
- 215 Dubois, Pa.
- 216 Lynchburg, Va.
- 217 Portland, Maine
- 218 Hartford, Conn.
- 219 Akron, Ohio
- 220 Lebanon, N. H.
- 221 Kingston, Ont., Can.
- 222 Norwalk, Conn.
- 223 Kingston, N. Y.
- 224 Sandusky, Ohio
- 225 Warren and Niles, Ohio
- 226 Liverpool, N. S., Can.
- 227 Columbia, S. C.
- 228 Marysville, Calif.
- 229 Panama City, Fla.
- 230 San Diego, Calif.
- 231 El Paso, Texas
- 232 Jamestown, N. Y.
- 233 Holyoke, Mass.
- 234 Jacksonville, Fla.
- 235 Portland, Oreg.
- 236 Trenton, N. J.
- 237 Texarkana, Ark.-Tex.
- 238 Providence, R. I.
- 240 Lafayette, Ind.
- 242 Lockport, N. Y.
- 243 Livingston, Mont.
- 244 St. Catherine's, Ont.
- 245 Elizabeth, N. J.
- 246 Fresno, Calif.
- 247 Alexandria, La.
- 248 Ashland, Ky.
- 249 Salina, Kans.
- 250 Los Angeles, Calif.
- 251 Galveston, Texas
- 252 Massillon, Ohio
- 253 Gloversville, N. Y.
- 254 Winnipeg, Can.
- 255 Tarrytown, N. Y.
- 256 New Britain, Conn.
- 257 Toronto, Ont., Can.
- 258 Haverstraw, N. Y.
- 260 Altoona, Pa.
- 261 Longview, Texas
- 262 Juneau, Alaska
- 264 Saskatoon, Sask., Can.
- 265 Everett, Wash.
- 266 Helena, Mont.
- 267 Norwich, Conn.
- 268 St. Louis, Mo.
- 269 Newburgh, N. Y.
- 270 Ferris Amboy, N. J.
- 271 Newark, Ohio
- 272 Portsmouth, Va.
- 273 Oswego, N. Y.
- 274 Jersey City, N. J.
- 275 Quincy, Mass.
- 276 Brockton, Mass.
- 277 Lynn, Mass.
- 278 Elkhart, Ind.
- 279 Jefferson City, Mo.
- 280 Pasadena, Calif.
- 281 Chicago, Ill.
- 282 LaSalle, Ill.
- 283 Lawrence, Mass.
- 284 Douglas, Ariz.
- 285 Janesville, Wis.
- 286 Austin, Texas
- 287 Trinidad, Colo.
- 288 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
- 289 Waltham, Mass.
- 290 Lorain, Ohio
- 291 Waterville, Maine
- 292 Montreal, Can.
- 293 Danville, Ill.
- 294 Galesburg, Ill.
- 295 Daytona, Fla.
- 296 Boise City, Idaho
- 297 Pittsfield, Mass.
- 298 Green Bay, Wis.
- 299 White Plains, N. Y.
- 300 Bernardsville, N. J.
- 301 Marshall, Texas
- 302 Charleroi, Pa.
- 303 Danbury, Conn.
- 304 Lander, Riverton and Vic., Wyo.
- 305 New London, Conn.
- 307 Hammond, Ind.
- 308 St. Cloud, Minn.
- 309 Summit, N. J.
- 310 Ames & Boone, Iowa
- 311 Stamford, Conn.
- 312 Torrington, Conn.
- 313 Jackson, Mich.
- 314 Kansas City, Mo.
- 315 Marshalltown, Iowa
- 316 Butte, Mont.
- 317 Columbia, Mo.
- 318 Cape Girardeau, Mo.
- 319 Aurora, Ill.
- 321 Bangor, Maine
- 322 Camden, N. J.
- 323 Columbus, Ga.
- 324 Victoria, B. C.
- 325 Denison, Texas
- 326 Hackensack, N. J.
- 327 Anderson, Ind.
- 328 Freeport, Ill.
- 329 Wilmington, N. C.
- 330 Kokomo, Ind.
- 331 Asbury Park, N. J.
- 332 Ridgefield, Conn.
- 333 Erie, Pa.
- 334 Morristown, N. J.
- 335 Battle Creek, Mich.
- 336 Kansas City, Kans.
- 337 Kalamazoo, Mich.
- 338 Fargo, N. Dak.
- 340 Alameda & Contra Costa Co., Calif.
- 341 Lancaster, Pa.
- 342 Oakland, Calif.
- 343 Vallejo, Calif.
- 344 Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 345 Willimantic, Conn.
- 346 Clinton, Iowa
- 347 Salem, Oreg.
- 348 Newton, Iowa
- 349 New Haven, Conn.
- 350 Reno, Nev.
- 351 Muskogee, Okla.
- 352 Nashville, Tenn.
- 353 Peoria, Ill.
- 354 Cohoes, N. Y.
- 355 Idaho Falls, Idaho
- 356 Butler, Pa.
- 357 Fremont & Tiffin, O.
- 358 Grays Harbor, Wash.
- 359 Hattiesburg, Miss.
- 360 East St. Louis, Ill.
- 361 North Bay, Ont., Can.
- 362 Lawton, Okla.
- 363 Hutchinson, Kans.
- 364 Redlands, Calif.
- 365 Santa Cruz, Calif.
- 366 Pensacola, Fla.
- 367 Anchorage, Alaska
- 368 Albany, Ga.
- 369 Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 370 Flint, Mich.
- 371 Richmond Borough, Staten Island, N. Y.
- 372 Tuscaloosa, Ala.
- 373 Suffern, N. Y.
- 374 Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 375 Bismarck, N. Dak.
- 377 Walla Walla, Wash.
- 379 Canadian Spr. Fitters Princeton, N. J.
- 381 Indiana, Pa.
- 382 Middletown, N. Y.
- 383 Kankakee, Ill.
- 384 Waterloo, Iowa
- 385 Eau Claire, Wis.
- 386 Chicago Heights, Ill.
- 387 Davenport, Iowa
- 388 Lansing, Mich.
- 389 Wichita Falls, Texas
- 391 Spartanburg, S. C.
- 392 Cincinnati, Ohio
- 393 San Jose & Santa Clara Co., Calif.
- 394 Madison, Wis.
- 395 Buffalo, N. Y.
- 397 Bartlesville, Okla.
- 398 Pomona, Calif.
- 399 Logansport, Ind.
- 400 Lowell, Mass.
- 401 Sheboygan, Wis.
- 402 Chicago, Ill.
- 403 San Luis Obispo County, Calif.
- 405 Mason City, Iowa
- 406 Greenfield, Mass.
- 407 Jackson, Tenn.
- 408 Worcester, Mass.
- 409 Nyack, N. Y.
- 410 Bristol, Conn.
- 411 Dixon, Ill.
- 412 Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- 413 Beloit, Wis.
- 414 Beaumont & Orange, Texas
- 415 Ogden, Utah
- 416 Johnson City, Tenn.
- 417 Minneapolis, Minn.
- 418 Medford, Oreg.
- 419 Mobile, Ala.
- 420 Philadelphia, Pa.
- 422 Joliet, Ill.
- 423 Elyria, Ohio
- 424 Grand Forks, N. Dak.
- 425 Hazleton, Pa.
- 426 Sedalia, Mo.
- 427 Alliance, Ohio
- 428 Norristown, Pa.
- 429 Mt. Kisco, N. Y.
- 430 Englewood, N. J.
- 432 New Brunswick, N. J.
- 433 Gary, Ind.
- 434 Superior, Wis.
- 436 Pascagoula, Miss.
- 437 Modesto, Calif.
- 438 Baltimore, Md.
- 439 East St. Louis, Ill.
- 440 Indianapolis, Ind.
- 441 Watertown, Wis.
- 442 San Francisco, Calif.
- 443 Carbondale, Pa.
- 444 Oakland, Calif.
- 445 Manitowoc & Two Rivers, Wis.
- 446 Lorain, Ohio
- 447 Sacramento, Calif.
- 448 Framingham, Mass.
- 449 Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 450 Woburn, Mass.
- 451 Ft. Collins, Colo.
- 452 Lexington, Ky.
- 453 Portsmouth, N. H.
- 454 Hot Springs, Ark.
- 455 St. Paul, Minn.
- 456 New Philadelphia, Ohio
- 457 Nassau County, L. I., N. Y.
- 458 Appleton, Wis.
- 459 Missoula, Mont.
- 460 Bakersfield, Calif.
- 462 Corning, N. Y.
- 464 Omaha, Nebr.
- 465 Dalhousie, N. B., Can.
- 466 Ottawa, Ill.
- 467 San Mateo, Calif.
- 468 Collingwood, Ont., Can.
- 469 Phoenix, Ariz.
- 470 Charleston, S. C.
- 471 Eureka, Calif.
- 472 Macon, Ga.
- 473 Seattle, Wash.
- 474 Council Bluffs, Iowa
- 475 Newark, N. J.
- 476 Providence, R. I.
- 477 Portsmouth, Va.
- 478 Greensburg, Pa.
- 479 Winnipeg, Can.
- 480 Bathurst, N. B., Can.
- 481 Eugene, Oreg.
- 482 Gloucester, Mass.
- 483 Iowa City, Iowa
- 484 Ventura, Oxnard, Santa Paula, Calif.
- 485 Millinocket, Maine
- 486 Haverhill, Mass.
- 487 Asheville, N. C.
- 488 Edmonton, Alta., Can.
- 489 Cumberland, Md.
- 490 Steubenville, Ohio
- 491 Roanoke, Va.
- 492 Stockton, Calif.
- 493 Cambridge, Ohio
- 494 Long Beach, Calif.
- 495 St. Louis, Mo.
- 496 Calgary, Alta., Can.
- 497 Plattsburg, N. Y.
- 498 Gadsden, Ala.
- 499 Lowell, Mass.
- 500 Olean, N. Y.
- 501 Fond du Lac, Wis.
- 502 Michigan City, Ind.
- 503 Salinas, Calif.
- 504 Beaumont, Texas

- 505 Arkansas City, Kans.
506 Newport, R. I.
507 Wheaton, Ill.
508 Los Angeles, Calif.
509 San Francisco, Calif.
510 Middletown, Ohio
511 Quebec, Can.
512 Alameda & Contra Costa Co., Calif.
513 St. Joseph & Benton Harbor, Mich.
514 Naperville, Ill.
515 Bloomington, Ind.
516 Vancouver, B. C., Can.
517 Pottsville, Pa.
518 Piqua, Ohio
519 Miami, Fla.
520 Harrisburg, Pa.
521 Huntington, W. Va.
522 Louisville, Ky.
523 Dover, N. J.
524 Scranton, Pa.
525 Las Vegas, Nev.
526 Ellenville, N. Y.
527 Kitchener, Ont., Can.
528 Pekin, Ill.
529 Waco, Texas
530 Johnstown, Pa.
531 New York City, N. Y.
532 Philadelphia, Pa.
533 Kansas City, Mo.
534 Kittanning, Pa.
535 Covington & Newport, Ky.
536 Timmons, Ont., Can.
537 Boston, Mass.
538 Johnson City, Tenn.
539 Minneapolis, Minn.
540 Newport News, Va.
541 Atlanta, Ga.
542 Dothan, Ala.
543 Yonkers, N. Y.
544 Arvida, P. Q., Can.
545 Santa Monica, Venice, Ocean Park, Calif.
546 Baltimore, Md.
547 Santa Rosa, Calif.
548 Montgomery, Ala.
549 Yakima, Wash.
550 Wakefield, Melrose, Reading, Mass.
- 551 Herrin, Ill., including Cartersville, Christopher, Marion, Johnson City, West Frankfort, Benton, Ziegler, Hurst and Royalton, Ill.
552 Windsor, Ont., Can.
553 Alton, Ill.
554 Elgin, Ill.
555 York, Pa.
556 Rochester, Minn.
557 Wausau, Wis.
558 Moncton, N. B., Can.
559 Shamokin, Pa.
560 Birmingham, Ala.
561 Mankato, Minn.
562 St. Louis, Mo.
563 Mattoon, Ill.
564 Manchester, N. H.
565 Parkersburg, W. Va.
566 Coshocton, Ohio
567 Bryan, Texas
568 Gulfport, Miss.
569 Hamilton, Mont.
570 Vancouver, B. C., Can.
571 Nashville, Tenn.
572 Astoria, Oreg.
573 New Orleans, La.
574 Boulder, Colo.
575 Stratford, Ont., Can.
576 Portsmouth, Ohio
577 North Adams, Mass.
578 Canton, Ill.
579 Warren, Pa.
580 Hannibal, Mo.
581 Santa Ana, Calif.
582 Sarasota, Fla.
583 Fort Dodge, Iowa
584 Durham, N. C.
585 Hurley, N. Mex.
586 Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
587 Muscatine, Iowa
588 Hibbing, Minn.
589 San Francisco, Calif.
590 Grand Coulee Dam, Wash.
591 Tallahassee, Fla.
592 London, Ont., Can.
593 Port Jervis, N. Y.
594 Welland, Ont., Can.
595 Linden, N. J.
- 597 Chicago, Ill.
599 Los Angeles & Long Beach Harbor Dist., Calif.
601 Milwaukee, Wis.
602 Washington, D. C.
603 Springfield, Mass.
605 New Albany, Ind.
606 Isthmus of Panama
607 Westfield, Mass.
608 Milwaukee, Wis.
609 Manhattan, Kans.
610 Spring Hill, La.
611 McGill, Nev.
612 DeKalb, Ill.
613 Havre, Mont.
614 Memphis, Tenn.
615 New Canaan, Conn.
616 Bisbee, Ariz.
617 Port Arthur, Texas
618 Greenville, Miss.
619 Dodge City, Kans.
621 Marshfield, Oreg.
622 Holyoke, Mass.
623 Ridgeway, Pa.
624 Tampa, Fla.
626 Taunton, Mass.
627 Minot, N. Dak.
628 Ft. William & Port Arthur, Ont., Can.
629 Lubbock, Texas
630 West Palm Beach, Fla.
631 Bremerton, Wash.
632 Columbus, Ind.
633 Owensboro, Ky.
634 Calgary, Alta., Can.
636 Detroit, Mich.
637 Mansfield, Ohio
638 New York, N. Y.
639 New York, N. Y.
640 Greensboro, N. C.
642 Provo & Vic., Utah
643 Augusta, Maine
644 New Bedford, Mass.
646 Fall River, Mass.
648 Pocatello, Idaho
651 Charleston, W. Va.
652 Isthmus of Panama
653 Centralia, Ill.
654 Abilene, Texas
655 Cleveland, Ohio
658 Joplin, Mo.
- 659 Monroe, La.
660 Clarksburg, W. Va.
661 Muncie, Ind.
662 Redding, Calif.
664 Pittsburg, Kans.
665 Pine Bluff, Ark.
666 Logan, Utah
667 Kingston, N. Y.
668 Boulder City, Nev.
669 Baltimore, Md.
669 Boston, Mass.
669 Buffalo, N. Y.
669 Detroit, Mich.
669 Los Angeles, Calif.
669 Newark, N. J.
669 Philadelphia, Pa.
669 Pittsburgh, Pa.
669 Providence, R. I.
669 San Francisco, Calif.
669 Washington, D. C.
670 Allentown, Pa.
671 Monroe, Mich.
672 Anaconda, Mont.
673 Anaconda, Mont.
675 Honolulu, T. H.
676 High Point, N. C.
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689 Marion, Ind.
690 Philadelphia, Pa.
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693 Barre, Vt.
695 Kelso, Wash.
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699 Fostoria, Ohio
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705 Washington, Pa.
706 El Dorado, Ark.
707 Cortland, N. Y.
708 Concord, N. H.
- 710 Anaconda, Mont.
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754 Philadelphia, Pa.
759 Fairmont, W. Va.
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766 Tampa, Fla.
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Editor

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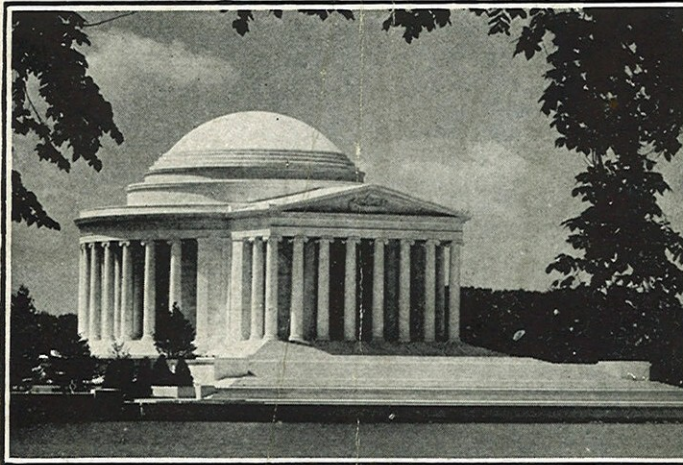
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