

JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS

Journal



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

JUNE
1945
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SERVICE HONOR ROLL

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

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Journal

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VICTORY IN EUROPE: A Job Half Finished

HERE is reprinted on this page a telegram sent by Undersecretary of War Patterson to the President of the United Association. Its content reflects the kind of thinking which must prevail in America if we are to finish a job that was forced on us. There is probably one word that best describes the frame of mind which we must adopt if total victory is to be won; that word is "tough".

For almost three and one-half years we have fought, bled and died that victory in Europe would be a reality. Now V-E day has come. With it must come a re-consecration of the nation to the purposes for which this war is being fought. To seek for or to accept less than unconditional surrender from the last remaining partner of the Axis would be a betrayal to those who have made the supreme sacrifice. Our dead have laid down their lives secure in the belief that others would follow in their footsteps as long as dictatorship existed in this world.

Nevertheless, there was probably not a person in all the United Nations who did not enjoy in some measure the sense of relief and of achievement that came with the announcement that peace once again had come to Europe. To the men on the Western Front came the realization that they had come through the holocaust alive. No matter what tomorrow might bring, today they were still alive. To the men on the Eastern Front, the news meant

that the end of their part of the war was appreciably closer. The score was now "two down, and one to go." For many of us at home, the capitulation of the Nazis meant an opportunity to offer up to the Creator a prayer of thanksgiving which came from our

must be some easy way of attaining genuine peace.

Straight thinking will convince us that ALL of the Axis nations must be forced to surrender unconditionally. There remains only the problem of doing this job as effectively as possible in the shortest period of time.

At this point, therefore, it is most helpful to receive from the Undersecretary of War a message which is both assuring and realistic. He points out to those of us who are on the homefront the one job which we can do that will bring Japan to the same fate her partners have already suffered. He emphasizes that we must continue to out-produce this last remnant of the Axis. We know, from sad experience, the meaning

of "too late with too little."

Our job during the remainder of this war is clear-cut. We must continue to place in the hands of our fighting men all of the best implements of war. This objective on the home front must be reached. Quickly and efficiently we must make available ammunition, guns, clothing, food, medical supplies, planes, tanks, tires, gasoline, aircraft carriers, battleships, submarines, landing craft and all the thousand and one other necessities of modern warfare.

Even as we direct our skill toward winning the total victory, it is pleasant to know that we have earned the commendations of our fellow countrymen

WESTERN UNION

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WUX WASHINGTON DC MAY 9 1945

MARTIN P. DURKIN, PRESIDENT,
R.M. 506, MACHINISTS' BLDG.,
9TH ST. AND MT. VERNON PL., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EVERY AMERICAN WAR WORKER HAD A PART IN OUR GREAT VICTORY OVER GERMANY. MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF YOU. LET US NOT FORGET, HOWEVER, EVEN ON THIS JOYOUS OCCASION, THAT WE STILL HAVE AN ENORMOUS JOB TO DO. THE NATION IS COUNTING ON AMERICAN LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO PROVIDE THE WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO CRUSH JAPAN. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THIS GREAT PRODUCTION TEAM WILL DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO SEE TO IT THAT MILITARY SCHEDULES ARE MET FULL AND ON TIME.

Robert P. Patterson
UNDERSECRETARY OF WAR.

hearts. For all too many others, it meant that the gold star in our windows represented a sacrifice that had not been made in vain.

But, no matter how great our joy was for the moment, there is no escape from the hard fact that we are not free from the evils of war. Indeed, the job of reaching the goal of world peace is now more difficult. We must now steel ourselves against the all too natural reaction of thinking that there

Editorial

(Continued on page 18)

Associated General Contractors and Building Trades Department Agreement

SEVERAL weeks ago a joint meeting was held between the officials of the Associated General Contractors of America and the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of exploring some problems of labor relations which would confront the construction industry in the reconversion and post-war period. At the conclusion of the joint conferences a broad program was drawn up as a guide for future activities along the following lines:

1. The present working relations in the industry were to be maintained and improved.
2. A record was to be prepared covering the points of agreement existing on a national basis.
3. A joint committee was to be set up nationally for the purpose of handling various problems arising in the industry which can not be solved locally.
4. Retention within the industry of control over its own problems rather than having to resort to federal or state legislation or administrative action was declared to be a basic policy jointly determined by the parties.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

In the May edition of our Journal the position was taken editorially that an industry was essentially a cooperative effort of labor and management to produce goods and services needed by consumers. The fact was stressed that when the employers in an industry recognized the value of collective bargaining as a practical method of handling their relations with employees, organized labor had to shoulder the responsibility that comes with such recognition.

The agreement between the AGC and the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor is one example of the kind of progressive action which would take place under this policy of cooperation. Two equally powerful organizations recognize that they have within their own hands the means of solving jointly the problems which will undoubtedly arise in the near future. They are

unwilling to sit back and let the chance dictate the kind of an industry in which they will earn their livelihood. Instead, these representatives of industry and labor are boldly advancing to meet whatever difficulties may arise. What is more important is the fact that they have jointly evolved a practical, rational method of attacking the problems of their industry.

MAINTENANCE OF WORKING RELATIONS

The first declaration of policy in the program is a frank recognition of the fact that relations between employers and employees can best be maintained on a level of decency and respect by means of collective bargaining. The right of workers to organize and to be recognized as the proper bargaining agents is an accomplished fact. This fact alone acknowledges that trade unions in this section of industry have status; the employers recognize that the unions are willing to bear certain responsibilities. The intelligence and energy which have been spent in the past to obtain recognition of the right to organize can now be released for use in improving the well-being of the entire industry.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the first statement in the program was concerned with collective bargaining. **THERE CAN BE NO COOPERATION BETWEEN LABOR AND MANAGEMENT UNLESS THE RIGHT OF WORKERS TO ORGANIZE AND TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY IS FIRST RECOGNIZED IN PRACTICE.** Without recognition organized labor could not be a full partner in industry with management. Before management can expect cooperation it must stand ready to admit that organized labor's rights must be safeguarded. Trade unionists worthy of bearing jointly with their employers the responsibilities of industry are also worthy of the right to bargain collectively.

NATIONAL AGREEMENTS

The second policy statement in the program calls for a written record of matters covering wages, hours and working conditions which exist in national agreements in the industry. Essentially this section of the program is an attempt to establish beyond a shadow of doubt those points on which there is agreement nationally within the industry so that both management and labor will recognize their rights and obligations. Ignorance of the national agreements will then be no reason for failure to live up to these agreements.

What is even more valuable about this proposal is that national agreements will become genuinely *national* in scope. Today these so-called national agreements are more often "national" in name only. For one reason or another contractors in some parts of the country are adhering strictly to the terms of these basic agreements while others are quite successful in evading the requirements to which they are a party. Laxity of this kind works against both management and labor. Employers who do abide by the conditions of the national agreement feel that they are being discriminated against. Workers recognize that they are working under substandard conditions when national agreements are not fully observed. The outcome will unquestionably be the destruction of national agreements. What better proof of this prediction can there be than that in some areas a contractor is a 100 per cent union employer while simultaneously in other parts of the country he operates under strictly open-shop conditions?

Little more need be said concerning the wisdom of including in the program between the AGC and the Building Trades Department this provision for a clear, unmistakable, written declaration of all the terms included in a national agreement. Certainly the creation of this record is a sound step in the direction of mutual understanding and trust. The existence of a record of the agreement is the best preventive of misunderstandings and distrust.

Editorial

Richard P. Walsh, Former U. A. Organizer, Dies

Elected as General Organizer at 1921 U. A. Convention

THE United Association has sustained a great loss in the death of former General Organizer Richard P. Walsh. He was born in Ireland on March 13, 1870, and died May 5, 1945, at his home in Richmond Hill, Long Island, New York.

He became a member of the United Association in 1914. He was initiated on April 20, 1914, was a charter member of Local Union No. 638, New York City, and was in continuous membership in that Local Union as a steam fitter with Card Number 125069.

He had a long and glorious record in the annals of labor in the different jurisdictions that he served. From the time of his initiation he was very active and progressive in union affairs. He was President of Local Union No. 638 and served on many kinds of committees in his Local Union, always giving unselfishly of his time and effort to fulfill the many tasks that confronted him, in behalf of the members of the United Association.

Brother Walsh was elected General Organizer at the 1921 convention of the United Association. Reelected in 1924, 1928 and again at the 1938 convention. When he was nominated for reelection at the 1928 convention by Delegate Zimmer of the Illinois State Association, Brother Zimmer said:

"I want to assure you that it affords me great pleasure to place before you for your consideration a man for the office of General Organizer. I have in mind to nominate a man who was educated in the ranks of labor. He is sincere at all times, he is honest and ambitious and ready to do everything possible for the organization he so well represents. I am sure that after this man is elected he will practice the principles laid down by the United Association without fear or favor



Richard P. Walsh

and at all times will keep the interests of the members he represents at heart."

This was the sentiment many have outwardly expressed and all United Association members thought.

The funeral services were held at Our Lady of the Cenacle, on May 8, 1945, and interment at St. John's Cemetery, Long Island.

The outstanding example of his popularity was obvious by the large number of friends who were present at his funeral.

The honorary pallbearers were: Edward J. Hillock, William J. McLaugh-

lin, A. A. Gillis, Milton McDonald, Patrick J. Drew and John F. Regan. Others in attendance were: Peter Bradley, Fred Kerns, John Tracey, John Killeen, Martin McCue, Fergus McQuade of Local Union No. 638; James J. Nugent, Thomas P. McLinskey, William J. Redican, William Rennert, of Local Union No. 639; Robert Lynch, of Local Union No. 274; Daniel McVarish, Fred Graf, of Local Union No. 1, and representatives of Local Union No. 2.

Brother Walsh is survived by two sons and three daughters and by his brother, James Robert Walsh of Montreal.

RED CROSS READIES FOR POST-V-E TASK

"V-E Day saw the American Red Cross working at top speed," said Chairman Basil O'Connor last week, "gearing its forces to the shifting responsibilities at home and abroad."

Global Red Cross overseas service clubs now serve a monthly average of more than 1,640,000 complete meals, 9,000,000 snack lunches, and provide 680,000 lodgings at less than cost to U. S. troops, it was pointed out. The Red Cross policy of a slight charge to

servicemen for meals, lodgings and snacks was established at the outset of World War II in compliance with desires of the War Department, and varies with the theater of operations.

"The armed forces will still require 45,000 pints of blood a week." These will be collected at blood donor centers in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Portland, San Diego, Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington. Most

of the donated blood will be processed into plasma for wounded servicemen, but the Type "O" whole blood will continue to be flown immediately to Army, Navy and Marine installations throughout the Pacific.

More than 7,000 additional workers will be needed to carry on the worldwide activities of Red Cross, and several thousand new volunteers will be recruited to aid veterans, their families and dependents.

Report of GENERAL

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER JOHN W. BRUCE

In my last report I was in Eastern Canada dealing with the shipyard situation with Organizer Dwyer of the Carpenters, Organizer Murray of the Machinists and Vice President of the Boilermakers. We proceeded to Liverpool where the members of our various International Unions employed by the Thompson Bros. Shipyards were in a controversy over our agreement and the matter had been submitted to a Board of Conciliation. On arrival we had a meeting with our committees and prepared for the presentation of our case. Next day and the few following days we appeared before the Board of Conciliation in our claim for a new agreement and a union shop. I was selected by our group to present the claims of the workers for these conditions and it is gratifying to report that the members were fully appreciative of the presentation made on their behalf. During the course of the hearings, several attempts were made to have the company meet with us in an effort to try to arrive at an amicable understanding but it is regrettable to admit that they were adamant and it would appear as if they were inviting a struggle in an effort to destroy our condition. The matter is now before the Board and we have to await their decision before we can come to any final decision. During our stay here a mass meeting of the workers was arranged, when we had a splendid and appreciative gathering and I was able to address them on the local situation and the question of post-war reconstruction.

With the other International Representatives we visited Lunenburg and held a very fine meeting of the men employed in that area and addressed them on current matters. I also had a special meeting of Local Union No. 263. I regret very much the apparent lack of interest among a number of the members that is having a discouraging effect, but we have a few very loyal and active workers in the Local Union and with the assistance of some other local enthusiasts I am of the opinion that after our visit and review of the situation that the members will take on renewed activity.

I then returned to Halifax where we were confronted with a new situation. As previously reported we were making efforts to have the government

recognize the right of the workers in the Naval Dockyards to some form of agreement and rights of collective bargaining. Several conferences were held with Mr. H. Pettigrove, representing the Federal Department of Labor, and plans were suggested for determining who should be the recognized authority within the yard, it being our purpose to have the Dockyard Council composed of the members of our International Unions to be the recognized medium for dealing with all questions with the Naval Administration. Mr. Pettigrove's investigations satisfied the federal authorities that we had the preponderance of membership with the Naval Dockyard and so the matter has now been advanced another stage and we anticipate that the government will follow our requests. During the time I was here I met with the Executive of Local Union No. 56 and the Executive of the Auxiliary of No. 56 so that we could be constantly aware of all that was being done.

Leaving Halifax I proceeded to St. John and attended the regular meeting of L. U. No. 213. Every effort is being made by the members of this Local Union to increase interest in their local situation and there was a good attendance at the meeting and we were able to plan for some future activities in their own local interest. While here I met some of the employers and I fully appreciate their desire that something be done to improve the local conditions but this cannot be accomplished until we further strengthen our membership. I was able to be in attendance at a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council and addressed them on current events and solicited their co-operation in aiding us to strengthen the ranks of our own Local Union.

I then proceeded to Montreal and met Vice President Guerard and Business Agent Gauld and discussed the general situation and the proposed shipyard agreement. I paid a visit to Vickers Shipyard and met the superintendent of the pipefitting department, Mr. Burke, relative to their need for mechanics and in the hope of trying to improve our relationships with the company and I am hoping this will be helpful in the near future. I attended the regular meeting of L. U. No. 144 when there was a splendid attendance and I was able to give them a review of current events.

Acting on advice of President Durkin, I attended the Conference with

the Canadian International Paper Company and the representatives of the men from the various mills in Eastern Canada, President H. E. Thompson of L. U. No. 463, Dalhousie, being in attendance representing his Local Union. After two days of formal discussions, despite the many restrictions placed upon us by legislation, we were able to secure a number of compensating changes in our existing conditions and we are to make joint application to the Regional War Labor Board for holidays with pay and the company will not oppose our making an application for the equalization for the rates of pay with the Ontario Mills. It was further agreed that a new agreement be drafted and this will be undertaken at an early date and I anticipate that arising out of this improved changes in working conditions will be incorporated.

With Business Agent Gauld and our shipyard committee we met with the management of the United Shipyards in our efforts to renew our agreement and secure an increase in wages and a clause governing repair and dirty work. We had a very satisfactory meeting with Mr. Brown, shipyard manager, and the company's officials, but were unable to come to any definite conclusion, the company maintaining that they were bound strictly by the Directive of the National War Labor Board and we adjourned so that I could take the matters up with the Board at Ottawa. I then visited Toronto and attended a meeting of the Apprenticeship Council that is dealing with the problem of licensing and regulating of steam fitters. The active efforts of our Local Unions in the Province of Ontario, through our Provincial Council have now advanced this legislation to the position that we anticipate the early enactment of regulations governing steam fitters and the Apprenticeship Council have now approved of the matter and the Labor and Industry Board will now undertake the setting out of the regulations.

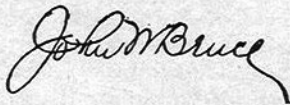
While in Toronto I was able to be present at the annual presentation of prizes and awards to apprentices in the plumbing and steam fitting and it was very gratifying to be present and see the splendid work accomplished by the apprentices in our industry, and one can speak with commendable pride of the work being accomplished by the apprentices under the able guidance of the instructors—Brothers Rowe, Booker, Rodway and Nichols. I then proceeded to Thorold to be in

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attendance at the Conference of the Ontario Paper Company, where a number of our members are employed. We had a very satisfactory meeting and it is pleasing to report that I was successful in advancing the interests of our members and was able to secure a 3-cent addition to their hourly rate and one of the few trades that received any changes in their conditions.

Leaving Thorold I proceeded to Hamilton and with several International Representatives attended a meeting of the Representatives to the Building Trades Council of Hamilton who are dealing with problems of local interest and was able to give them some helpful advice. Returning to Toronto I had a conference with Mr. Metzlar, Chief Executive Officer of the Regional War Labor Board, respecting the situation existing both in Windsor and Kitchener, but this matter has now gone to an appeal to the National War Labor Board and the matter is now in their hands.

I then proceeded to Ottawa and met Mr. Neilson and Mr. Ley of the National War Labor Board respecting several matters that have been referred to them affecting the interests of L. U. No. 144, Montreal; No. 552, Windsor; No. 527, Kitchener; No. 226, Liverpool, and Local Union No. 56, Halifax. I also met with Mr. M. M. MacLean and his officers on matters also related to these unions but the matters are all sub judice but I anticipate satisfactory results arising out of these interviews.



This report begins at Denver where, with Business Representative Donner,

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

Pipe Fitters' Local 208, we met with Messrs. Roach and Beesley of the U. S. Engineers regarding conditions prevailing at Kaiser Industries.

We later went to the Kaiser plant and met with Messrs. Brown and Korsmeier of this firm. This misunderstanding arose over some pipe that was fabricated in a non-union establishment. After discussing this situation with everyone of authority, and due to the patriotism of the membership of Local 208, it was agreed that this work would be installed with

the distinct understanding that all pipe fabricated in the future would be done by members of the United Association. Later, with Business Representative McDonough, of Local 3, and Donner of 208, we attended a luncheon of all of the business representatives of the Metal Trades Council, where we discussed the organizing of several important industries in the Denver area, and outlined programs whereby we could distribute literature to those men asking their affiliation with the labor movement in accordance with the National Labor Relations Board.

The Wage Adjustment Board, after several hearings, finally consented to grant to the plumber and steam fitter the Denver wage scale on the Laramie Alumina project. This territorial jurisdiction had been awarded to our two local unions at Denver since 1942. Later, I attended a regular meeting of the Metal Trades Council and the following day attended a meeting of the A. F. of L. Organizing Committee, at which time the organization of all of the projects employing members that are entitled to affiliation with the American Federation of Labor were discussed. Later, I attended an organizing committee composed of all of the business representatives of all of the metal trades organizations, so that this situation could be further discussed. The Metal Trades Council is making progress in securing the affiliation of those men with their proper international unions.

I next went to Cheyenne, Wyo., in order to aid our local union in adjusting some important difficulties existing on the Frontier Refining Company. I attended a regular meeting of Local 192, at which the proper action was taken by the membership of this local union, and while the nature of these misunderstandings was internal, charges were made by the aggrieved parties and those situations were referred to the Executive Board of this local union. Later, the Executive Board met, at which time the two accused were brought before the board in accordance with Section 183, of our constitution, and both of these cases were settled at the next regular meeting on a report by the Executive Board.

I next went to Denver, where, by previous appointment, I met with President Brayfield of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, Business Representative McDonough of Local 3, and Brother Nunnly, president of Municipal Employees Association, re-

garding a matter that not only the U. A. was interested in, but every other metal trades organization. During this discussion, it was agreed that I would arrange a meeting of the Metal Trades Organizing Committee to meet with the officers and Executive Board of the Municipal Employees Local Union No. 5. This meeting was later arranged and held. We are of the opinion that all of the men who are employed by the Denver Water Department will become affiliated with the various international unions who control jurisdiction of the work performed by those individuals. We, at this time, are soliciting those men attempting to secure their affiliations with the proper local unions in affiliation with the Metal Trades Council.

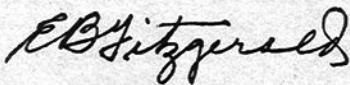
Later, a special meeting of the organizing committee was held in order to discuss a situation with the officials of the I. B. E. W., as this organization is claiming all of the employees of the Public Service Company of Colorado. This has been objected to by all of the local unions in affiliations with the Metal Trades Council, for many of them have a potential membership that should affiliate with their proper international union. For example—the United Association has a potential membership of approximately 200 members, and we feel that any man engaged in the pipe fitting industry should be a member of the U. A., instead of affiliating with an international union which has no jurisdiction over them. If this were practiced, it would mean we were recognizing industrial unions in the American Federation of Labor. Protests have been made to all of our international unions, asking that this situation be corrected.

In company with Business Representative Donner of Local 208, we went to the Rocky Mountain Arsenal where we met with Mr. Charles Hire of Kershaw, Swinnerton & Waldberg, also Mr. Davis, their superintendent. The purpose of our visit was to discuss with these gentlemen the securing of the necessary mechanics to do both pipe work and sprinkler work. We were able to arrive at a satisfactory understanding and those men are now being sent to this project.

A situation was called to the attention of Business Representative Donner and the writer that again arose at the Kaiser Industries, as we learned that pipe had been fabricated in Pittsburgh under non-union conditions.

Having had this misunderstanding before, and it seems as though those in authority continue to have this pipe fabricated under non-union conditions, the membership of our local union has refused to install this piping, for we have practically all of the fabrication firms under agreement with the United Association, and it appears to us that efforts are made to find a non-union outfit to fabricate this pipe in order to cause misunderstandings when it comes to the installation.

In company with Business Representative Donner of 208, Herbolzheimer of the Engineers, Hodges of Boilermakers, we visited Walden, Colo., where a new oil field is being drilled. There is also a pumping station there, and while the work at this time is held in abeyance we are of the opinion that this field will become more active during the summer of 1945. We met with Mr. Brown, its resident engineer, and are hoping that when activity starts again this work will be installed by members of our organization. We next went to Ridgely, Colo., where a large oil field is about to be developed. There will be plenty of work for all building tradesmen as this town will soon boom, and it will be necessary for many homes to be built, as well as the installation of a water and sewage system. We next went to Rifle, Colo., where we met with Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Langford of the Shale Oil Development Company. We were interested in the erection of these buildings as it was our desire to see that the proper wage scale had been predetermined prior to the employment of any of our members on this project. The Denver wage scales for all trades have been established by the Davis & Bacon law, as well as the U. S. Labor Department of Washington, D. C.



In my report in the May issue of the Journal I made comment regarding complaints received from our local unions that prisoners of war were being permitted to work on construction work. The writer had discussed the matter with the Corps of Engineers, War Department, all of which brought about a conference arranged by the officials of the Building and Construction Trades Department and President William Green, of the A. F. of L., with Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson. I am herewith quoting the policy

adopted by the War Department relative to the employment of prisoners of war on building construction trades work. This policy was promulgated by the War Department after conferences between representatives of the Building and Construction Trades Department and representatives of the War Department in American Service Forces Circular No. 142:

"Excerpt from ASF Circular No. 142. "11-PRISONER OF WAR. . . 1. The following policies with respect to the use of prisoners of war on construction and maintenance work accomplished by post engineers within the continental United States will govern:

"a. When civilian labor is available, prisoner of war labor will not be used.

"b. In the event that civilian labor is not available, and the use of prisoners of war is necessary for the completion of a project, the prevailing wage or price per unit for the same type of work will be charged against funds allotted. The wage shall not be paid to the prisoner of war. The prisoner of war shall be paid 80 cents per day, in accordance with existing Prisoner of War Regulations.

"c. Prisoners of war will be utilized to the maximum in the establishment, conversion, maintenance, and dismantlement of security and housing facilities for prisoners of war and essential guard facilities.

"2. Any dispute concerning the policy of the use of prisoners of war will be settled when possible at the local level. In the event that no settlement can be accomplished locally, the matter will be referred to the division engineer for his decision. All staff guidance above that level will be furnished through regular channels.

"3. The above policies have been cleared with the War Manpower Commission and representatives of Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, D. C.

"By command of General Somervell:

"OFFICIAL:

"J. A. ULIO, LeR. LUTES,
"Maj. Gen., Maj. Gen., G.S.C.,
"The Adjutant Gen. Chief of Staff."

The General Office received a communication from Charles M. Spencer, Secretary of Local Union 206, of Elmira, N. Y., requesting advice regarding an increase in the helpers' rate of wage per hour. The subject matter was referred to the writer, and was discussed with the Reviewing Attorney of the Davis-Bacon Division, U. S. Department of Labor, and the information was forwarded to Secretary Spencer in case he desired to file a petition

for an increase in wage for the helpers, members of Local Union No. 206.

The General Office received a communication from the business agent of Local Union 514, Naperville, Ill., enclosing applications for wage increase. The subject matter was referred to the writer and it was necessary to discuss the case further with the Wage Adjustment Board. We were advised that the evidence presented was not sufficient to have the Wage Adjustment Board consider the case. The reason for this action was due to the officials of the local not complying with the required procedure in submitting a negotiated agreement between the Southern DuPage County Master Plumbers Association and Local Union 514, which must be signed by both associations. This information was imparted to Business Agent Bullerman and the required evidence was sent this office by the local and same has been filed with the Wage Adjustment Board.

Considerable correspondence has passed between the General Office and Business Manager Paul Campbell, of Local Union 515, Bloomington, Ind., in regard to travel expense. The subject matter was referred to the writer and an appointment was made with Lt. Leon B. Kromer, Labor Relations Officer, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department. The information received from Business Manager Campbell was in the form of letters from the Plumbing and Heating Contractors, who previously employed members of Local Union 515 at Crane, Ind., where the project in question is located, that they had paid travel expenses to the plumbers and steam fitters who traveled daily to and from this project. The contractor on this new operation at Crane, Ind., in which plumbers and steam fitters were employed, was informed by the lieutenant in charge for the Navy that travel expense would be discontinued. The evidence presented to the Navy that travel expense had been paid to plumbers and steam fitters was considered at this conference by the Labor Relations officials and it was agreed that they would communicate direct with the officer in charge that the travel expense should be paid to mechanics who travel daily to and from the project wherein they were employed. We advised Brother Campbell that he should call on the officer in charge there and see that travel expense is paid to his members.

A conference was arranged with H. V. Stirling, Director, Vocational Rehabilitation Service, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., at the request of the officers of Local Union 597, Pipe Fitters, Chicago, Ill. In at-

tendance at this meeting were Joseph Newman and Wilson Frankland, business agents of Local Union 597; Joseph C. Fitts, secretary, Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors' Association; Mr. G. H. Chasmer, Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors' Association; Ansel R. Cleary, Assistant Director of the Apprentice Training Service, and the writer. Mr. Fitts, representing the Contractors' Association, and Mr. Frankland, representing the Apprenticeship Program for the Chicago area, were the spokesmen for the group and described fully the Apprenticeship Program conducted by the Pipe Trades in the Chicago area. It was further stated that an application had been made by the Joint Arbitration Board to the State Department of Education of Illinois for approval and that Mr. Nichols of the State Board had given such approval to expedite the National Apprenticeship Standards agreed upon by the two national organizations and prepared in cooperation with the Apprentice Training Service and were given to Mr. Stirling as evidence to support the quality of the training program. The purpose of this meeting was to have Mr. Stirling become acquainted with the policy and formula set up for apprenticeship training in the pipe trades which was approved by the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters and by both the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors and the National Association of Master Plumbers of the U. S. Should the appropriate State Agency accept the policy as set up by the pipe trades to train veterans who desire to become apprentices in the pipe fitting industry, we can all feel assured after their forty-eight months of training that these boys will have received the training that will fit them in their vocation.

We received from William Dodd, President of Local Union 2, Plumbers, New York, a communication wherein he stated he had a conversation with one of the contractors employing members of his local union in regard to overtime pay on a job that is now under construction in New York. The subject matter was referred to the writer to take up with the officials of the Wage Adjustment Board, who handle all cases on overtime pay disputes. All evidence in the matter was submitted to the Board and the local involved will be notified of the decision reached by the board in all such cases.

W. F. Carroll

This report begins in St. Paul where I went on request of Secretary Wm.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
CUNNINGHAM**

Cannon of the State Plumbers' License Board. An attempt was being made by certain groups to have the plumbing and steam fitting inspectors changed, with all other inspectors of the state, to a separate department. This required contacting certain members of the House and Senate. We were able with the help of our friends to kill this needless legislation.

I also called at the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad and met Mr. Curtis, Chief Architect for the Road, who informed me the entire job at Laurel, Mont., would be let to a general contractor who in turn would sub-let the pipe work. I forwarded this information to the General Office. I had a meeting with the Executive Board of Local 417 in regard to the recent agreement the local made with the Labor Committee of the N. A. S. A.

In East St. Louis I had the pleasure of installing a local union of maintenance men to be known as Local 649. I had several meetings with this group but the organization work was carried on by Brother J. D. Gray, the Assistant Business Representative of Local 439. After the installation of the officers, Business Representative Jim Shawen of Local 439 and Brother Gray spoke to the group and pledged their support to the newly organized local.

With Brother Jim Shawen I met Mr. John R. Alpine of the Grinnell Company in St. Louis regarding the work on the Monsanto Chemical Company job in East St. Louis. Locals 360 and 439 were having a dispute over some work on the Standard Steel Spring job at Madison, Ill. With Business Representatives Art Fischer of Local 360 and Jim Shawen of Local 439 I called at the job and after inspecting the work I sent a communication to the General Office with my interpretation of the agreement they were working under.

In Milwaukee I contacted Brother Geo. Moorbeck regarding a wage adjustment the members of Local 183 were applying for.

Next to Rockford where I met Business Representative Wm. Finnan of Local 211 and President Harry Shaw of the Illinois Pipe Trades Association and we went to Dixon on a complaint made to the General Office by Local 411. A meeting was held with the Executive Board and several matters discussed along with a request for territory which I refused to recommend at this time.

En route to Rockford I stopped at Beloit and met Secretary H. M. Hoover of Local 413 and we went over a situation existing at two of the industrial plants in that city and which I agreed to try to remedy.

In Chicago I attended a conference of Business Representatives of Local Union 130 called by Business Manager Steve Bailey in regard to the dispute they are having with the laborers over the installation of tile pipe.

I also contacted Secretary Wm. Brookman of the Illinois Master Plumbers' Association and one of the officers of the Wisconsin Heating and Piping Contractors' Association in regard to some work being done in Beloit.

I then left for Rock Island where I met the Executive Board of Local No. 25 over some charges they were making against one of the members. Several other matters were taken up and advice given. While in Rock Island I learned that Mr. Melvin McKay, the leading plumbing and heating contractor in that city, had been elected to the office of Mayor of Rock Island that day and with Brother Jess Stewart, the business representative of Local 25, I called on him and offered our best wishes for a successful administration.

I then left for Madison to contact the secretary of the Madison Heating and Piping Contractors and arranged for a meeting with the Executive Boards of Local 394 and their association. In Madison I met Business Representatives Jerry Enright and Wm. Arndt of Local 601 and we left for the Badger Ordnance Plant and with Business Representatives A. M. Moen and G. L. Dodge we discussed a number of matters on the job, among them a jurisdictional dispute with the millwrights on which a decision was being requested.

In Milwaukee I attended the regular meeting of the Milwaukee Pipe Trades Council. I was pleased to see Secretary Charles Canterbury back at the meetings again after a critical illness and from the greetings he received I think the delegates appreciate what the old timers went through for the organization.

Next to Manitowoc on instructions from General Secretary Hillock where I met Mr. Pitz, president of the Manitowoc Ship Building Company. This was a controversy over inspectors on the boats. Representing Local 445 were Brothers Ruben Kleeman, Ralph Giese and Lloyd Sherer. As the men doing the inspection were members of the United Association, I advised we do not change the present set-up.

I then left for LaCrosse and met the officers of Local 31 regarding one of

their members working in the jurisdiction of Local 385 and about whom Local 385 made a complaint to the General Office. I agreed to take the case up with Local 385. We discussed several other problems affecting Local 31 regarding maintenance work and I then left for Minneapolis and St. Paul.

In St. Paul I called at the office of Major General E. A. Walsh in regard to work on the armories throughout the State. I was unable to reach the General as he was attending a conference of Adjutant Generals from the forty-eight States at Des Moines, Iowa.

In Eau Claire I met the Executive Board of Local 385 on several matters referred to me by the General Office and the following day visited the plant of the Gillette Rubber Company and contacted one of the members who complained to the General Office of the manner in which the election was held. In looking over the record book I found nothing wrong in the manner the election was held and I so notified General Secretary Hillock. While at the plant, Business Representative Ralph Moe and the writer were taken on a tour of the entire plant by Brother Delaney of Local 638 of New York City who is superintendent of the Mechanical Equipment and Piping Installation for the Riggs Distler Co. In going through the plant Brother Delaney explained the manufacture of tires from the raw rubber and cord to the finished product, which was very interesting and educational.

Thos. E. Cunningham

At the close of my last report I mentioned to the membership that I was in New York City to meet with the officials of the Foster Wheeler Corporation for the purpose of negotiating and signing the Standard National Form of Agreement, and at this time I would like to report that at a subsequent meeting this Agreement was signed and has been attested by General President Martin P. Durkin.

As a matter of information to the membership this Agreement only covers the Foster Wheeler Corporation Construction Division of the United States and has no connection whatsoever with the Canadian firm carrying a similar name.

The Foster Wheeler Corporation's construction division deals mostly with the designing, erecting and rehabil-

itating of power houses and oil refineries.

While in New York, at this time, meetings and negotiations were carried on with the officials of E. B. Badger & Sons Company of Boston, Mass., relative to the possible signing of an agreement. However, future meetings with this company are to be held.

Returned to Chicago where I handled accumulated mail and took up with Special Representative Larry Nolan of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers various matters in controversy between a number of our Local Unions and the Boilermakers. Most of these controversies were settled in keeping with our Joint National Agreement.

While in Chicago I met with Mr. O. G. Ward, Vice President of the Johnson Service Company, relative to clarifying certain questions pertaining to our National Agreement that were being brought up by the different managers of their branch offices.

One very important question involved the City of New York, where Local Union 638, U. A., has in effect a local agreement covering service and maintenance work in connection with thermostatic control systems at a secondary wage rate. The New York branch office of this company was insisting upon sending out members of Local Union 638, U. A., on this secondary wage rate, into the jurisdiction of other local unions, this being a direct violation to the wage rates as already set up in the Standard National Form of Agreement which provides for only one wage rate whether or not the work be new construction, servicing and/or maintenance of the same. However, I assured Mr. Ward that this maintenance agreement would be carried out only to its expiration date, which is May 31, 1945, and only in so far as it pertains to the territorial jurisdiction of Local Union No. 638, U. A.

However, later upon my return to New York, and accompanied by General Organizer John Regan, we held meetings with Brother P. Bradley of Local Union 638, U. A., and officials of the New York branch office of the Johnson Service Company, and this entire matter was gone into and it was understood that on the expiration date of this maintenance agreement the National Agreement would take effect on all of their work and the men would be properly classified and receive the proper building construction wage rate.

Left Chicago for New York to attend a pre-arranged meeting with General President Martin P. Durkin and officials of the Grinnell Corporation to further discuss the working

conditions and Agreements covering the journeymen members of Local Union 225, U. A., and the shop men of the shop Local Union 641, U. A., who are now working in the Warren, Ohio, plant of this company.

At this time I am pleased to be able to report that an agreement has been entered into and signed by and between the officers of Shop Local Union 641, U. A., and the officials of the Grinnell Corporation to cover the miscellaneous shop employees. The men employed in the Warren, Ohio, shop on pipe bending, setting up, laying out and welding of pipe formations have been affiliated as full construction journeymen with the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union 225, U. A., and they are being covered, pending the signing of the National Agreement, by a Local Agreement with Local Union 225, U. A., and these reclassified men will receive the Building Construction wage rate applicable to journeymen of Warren, Ohio, as well as their foremen. Further, these men will be interchangeable between the job and the shop or the job and the field and from contractor to contractor.

Also while in New York I had the opportunity to sit in a meeting with General President Martin P. Durkin, General Organizer John Regan, Brother W. McLaughlin, Business Manager of Plumbers Local Union 1, U. A., of Brooklyn; Brother W. Dodd, Business Manager of Plumbers Local Union 2, U. A., of New York, and Representatives of the Manhattan Master Plumbers Association. This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing problems which confronted the employers and journeymen of the plumbing industry in so far as it affected all of Greater New York.

General Organizer John Regan no doubt will enlarge further on this meeting in his report.

While in New York City I visited Jersey City, N. J., and met with Brother R. Lynch, business manager of Local Union 274, U. A., and together we visited a plant where a "Guardite System" was being installed. We had been previously informed that this particular system was designed and developed by the Chicago Bridge & Iron Company and my particular purpose in the checking into of this system was to try to determine what work involved came under the jurisdiction of the United Association and for the information of the membership I desire to state that all of the work in connection with this system comes under the jurisdiction of the membership of the United Association with the exception of the building and assembling of the chamber itself. Fur-

thermore, this system involves a great deal of refrigeration piping along with its necessary equipment as well as other general pipefitting work. This particular job was being installed by a National Piping Contractor employing members of the United Association and I am particularly calling this to your attention inasmuch as the Chicago Bridge & Iron Company does not have a National Agreement with the United Association and is not at this time recognized as a pipefitting contractor.

From New York I proceeded to Washington, D. C., to confer with General President Martin P. Durkin and General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock on matters concerning the United Association.

After leaving Washington I stopped in Pittsburgh, Pa., to meet with General Vice President L. A. Green and take up with him a question which affected the foremen working in the Pittsburgh Pipe Fabricating shops and later a joint meeting was held with the officers of Local Union 449, U. A., and Representatives of the Fabricating Shops of this city.

This matter was thoroughly gone into and it was admitted by the company representatives that the foremen's wage rate was covered and provided for in the National Agreement but they were hesitant in putting the same into effect as they felt that they had not received a clear-cut approval on the same from the War Labor Board at the time when the War Labor Board's approval of the National agreement was handed down. However, I referred this matter to the General Office and through their efforts a further approval was rendered by the War Labor Board covering the foremen's rate and the foremen involved in the Fabricating Shops of this city will receive the foremen construction wage rate applicable to the City of Pittsburgh, along with retroactive pay to July 12, 1944, the same date the journeymen's rate was put into effect in these shops.

Another matter discussed at this meeting was the setting up of a proper Apprentice Training Program. This matter will be handled by a Joint Local Committee as both parties are most anxious to properly train apprentices on all classes of work both in the Fabricating Shop and in the Erection Field.

Still another matter which was gone into was the setting up of proper classifications and wage brackets to cover miscellaneous shop employees who are covered under a local shop agreement. The local officers, as well as the company, previously had made a joint request to the War Labor Board, under

Form 10, for a percentage increase approval, but this was disallowed. They are now anxious, if it be possible, to reclassify the shop men, thus bringing them under the proper classifications and "Going Wage Rates" as is set up under the National Metal Trades rates.

From Pittsburgh I proceeded to Chicago to meet with Special Representative Larry Nolan of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers to take up with him a dispute over the installation of powdered fuel piping and burners being installed on a power house job in the Philadelphia district. This particular work was being installed by members of the Boilermakers contrary to our joint agreement and they were so notified by their International Officers.

I have since been informed by Brother A. Mehl, business representative of Local Union 420, U. A., that the work has been turned over to the members of his local union.

On this particular job the burners were shipped separately from the burner box and/or wind box and my main reason in pointing this out is to endeavor to acquaint the membership that when the burner nozzles come to the job unattached to the so-called burner box and/or wind box it is the work of the United Association to so install the burner nozzles and equipment and if there happens to be any adjusting or replacing necessary of burner nozzles and equipment which come pre-assembled in the burner box and/or wind box that this adjusting and replacing should also be done by members of the United Association.

Another matter that was taken up and settled with Brother Larry Nolan was the installing of plate fabricated intakes and discharges where welded butt joints were used. On this particular class of work there seems to be some confusion on the part of the local boilermakers as to their limitations of claims. This particular section of the Joint National Agreement which gives to the boilermaker plate fabricated "intakes and discharges" where welded butt joints are used was to confine him to gravity intakes and gravity discharge lines in connection with power plants and as a matter of further information to the membership this means a gravity flow line from the source of water, whether it be a river or a lake, etc., to the suction well where the circulating pump draws its suction of water from and does not cover any of the suction pipe or discharge pipe to and from circulating pumps that might be in connection with the condensing equipment. The gravity discharge line is meant to be the gravity return line

running back to the river or lake, etc., from a discharge well or from the outside of the power house wall. And it should be understood by the membership of the United Association that the above mentioned "Intakes and Discharges" if made up of plate pipe using flanged joints or patented coupling joints, cast iron pipe, mill run pipe, non-metallic pipe or piping of any description other than the steel plate pipe with welded butt joints is definitely the work of the membership of the United Association, and it would be well that when in dispute over this class of work to refer to Sections Fifteen and Sixteen of the Joint Agreement.

While in Chicago I took up a matter with Brother Charles M. Rau, business manager of Pipefitters' Local Union 597, U. A., as was referred to me by General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock. This matter dealt with a transportation pipeline contractor, newly organized, coming from Kansas City, Mo. This Company is now installing transportation oil and gas lines in the area under the jurisdiction of Local Union 597, U. A. The officers of Local Union 597, U. A., in this case, as in keeping with the policy of the United Association, were reluctant to furnish the members to a contractor who was not under agreement with the United Association. However, after conferring with Brother Rau on this matter, I contacted the field superintendent of this particular company and informed him that he should take this matter up with the Pipefitters' Local Union of Kansas City and arrange to sign and come under a National Pipeline Agreement with their local union and pending this I would advise the officers of Local Union 597, U. A., to man their present Transportation Pipeline job and this was carried out.

Received a complaint from Brother C. Cooper, Business Manager of Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local Union 412, U. A., of Albuquerque, N. M., relative to a non-union Transportation Pipeline Contractor of Dallas, Texas, being engaged as a sub-contractor for the United Engineers and Constructors, Inc., on their present job at Hobbs, N. M. I immediately contacted officials of the United Engineers and Constructors, Inc., and made them acquainted with this condition, as it was a direct violation of our National Agreement. They promised me that this condition would be immediately corrected, as they had no knowledge whatsoever that this particular company did not employ members of the United Association. Later Brother Cooper informed me that all matters had been adjusted to the satisfaction of his Local Union, and that

their members are now being employed on the installation of the pipeline work.

Also had a meeting with Mr. Weinschenk, of the Combustion Engineering Company, in his Chicago office, to discuss the provisions of the National Agreement to cover piping in connection with their boiler installation and furnace installation, as well as the installation of their underfeed type of stokers. Further meetings will be necessary with his superior officers in New York City.

Left Chicago for Washington to meet with General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock. Due to the absence of General President Martin P. Durkin, who was in Europe on a Government mission, we prepared a brief in order to make answer to the Laborer who had protested the action of the Building and Construction Trades Convention to the main Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, wherein our dispute with the Laborer over his encroachment on sewer work coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association was referred to Brother William Hutchinson as the Referee. However, again the Laborers' International Officials failed to put in their appearance before the Executive Council after their having requested the meeting.

The Executive Council now has ruled that they will not hear the appeal of the Laborers until such a time as they have exhausted all of their means through their own Building and Construction Trades Department, which now means that they will have to defend their position of encroachment before Referee Hutchinson and abide by his decision.

This report is being concluded in Washington, D. C.

John J. McDonald

Reporting further on the Lummus Company and Building and Construction Trades Council of Philadelphia, Pa., lockout, our U. A. men have been returned to work and after a conference in the office of the Building and Construction Trades at Washington, D. C., Locals 690 and 420 have been reseated by the Philadelphia Council. I write reseated to keep the records straight.

It was Business Agents Mallon, O'Neill and the writer's opinion our locals were expelled. Our next effort in justification to our locked out members will be the matter of pay for the

days lost after the company requested their return, and because of Building Trades misunderstanding didn't start our U. A. men to work.

My next assignment by General President Durkin brought me to Bernardsville, N. J., accompanied by Business Agent Arthur Hillicker. A visit was made to the Veterans' Hospital job at which place a conference was held with representatives of the general contractor, Government and Plumbing and Heating Contractors, regarding a jurisdictional dispute between Hoisting Engineers International Union and Local 300. In this case the contractor accepted the word of the Hoisting Engineers business agent that temporary heat was the work of engineers and of consequence our men were locked out. After explanation of Building and Construction Trades laws and rules our men were returned to work and my recommendation to Business Agent Hillicker was to hold our union contractor responsible for wages lost. Keeping in mind the custom and law, contractors shall not under any circumstances make decisions on jurisdictional disputes.

Next to Allentown, Pa., at which city I met Business Agent Joseph Hudak and the Executive Board of Local 670 on matters of interest to the membership.

Assigned by General Secretary Hillock, I visited Hazleton, Pa., at which city I met Business Agents Howard Slusser, Joseph Turnback representing Local 425 and Jack McDonald representing Local 517 of Pottsville, Pa., regarding a territorial dispute which necessitated my getting both locals' territory from General Office and at a later date definite information was given to both agents and amicable understanding reached.

My next assignment brought me to Philadelphia where conferences were held with Business Agents O'Neill and Mallon regarding Philadelphia Building and Construction Trades Council.

From Philadelphia, Pa., I was assigned to Pittsburgh, Pa., to confer with our representatives of Locals 449-27 and 450. It was necessary to call on Mr. Nat Ornitz accompanied by Business Agent O'Toole of Local 449 and Jack Gallagher of Local 450 regarding a matter of clearance cards being deposited by three superintendents in the employ of Blaw-Knox, power and piping division at the Ambridge Ship Yards. My report and recommendations have been forwarded to General President Durkin.

From Pittsburgh, Pa., visits were made to Meadville, Pa., Warren, Pa., Springdale, Pa., Canonsburg, Pa., Johnstown, Pa., and Punxsutawney, Pa. These visits were made in the best

interests of our membership regarding jurisdictional disputes and territorial requests.

Back to Philadelphia, Pa., by appointment I met in conference with Mr. Bissont, representing the Mitchell Company and Business Agent Mallon of Local 420 regarding agreement for the shop employees. It is my opinion this agreement will be consummated in the immediate future.

Next, I met by appointment in the office of Local 690, Business Agent J. O'Neill and Raymond Dodge on a matter of employment by an out of the city employer. Amicable adjustment was obtained and this case settled.

At this point it was my intention and my itinerary was arranged to attend the funeral of Eckford Boyd at Trenton, N. J., to pay my respects and offer in a humble way my condolence to the bereaved family. Circumstances made it necessary that the funeral date be advanced one day and I being out of town for the day did not receive the change in date telegram until the evening of the burial day.

Ecky, as was his familiar and intimate name, was admired by his many friends because he was honest, loyal and sincere. His practice and policy of "say a good word about the other fellow or say nothing," his wise counsel, his experience in the Building Trades affairs, his ability as an officer of his Local (236) and the New Jersey State Association will be a great loss; his memory and deeds our heritage. "May he rest in peace."

My next assignment was attendance at the New Jersey State Association Convention held in Paterson, N. J. The convention was well attended, and matters of legislation and post-war organization were discussed at length with a view of rehabilitation where our returning soldiers are concerned, and a determined action through the State Federation of Labor and Building and Construction Trades Councils that dual organizations shall not break down or pillage our jurisdiction or industry. President Edward Dwire, of the Pennsylvania State Association, was a fraternal delegate, and his talk was inspiring and enjoyed by all. President Robert Lynch and the Officers assisted Local 49 Officers and refreshments committee in doing a grand job of feeding the delegates to a roast beef dinner that would do proud to the king's cook. President Dwire was presented with a bag full of the beef sandwiches.

And next at Philadelphia, a visit was made to the South Wark Power Station (Philadelphia Electric Company), where I conferred with the job superintendent and Business Agents

Mallon, Local 420, and Sherry and O'Neill, of 690, regarding jurisdiction. Amicable agreement was reached.

This, in part, is some of my activities for the month. I am making this report from Jersey City, N. J., without the advantage of my daily diary, and, of consequence, have omitted contractors, superintendents and other names; also definite locations of jobs.

Milton Mc Donnell

Went home for the Easter holiday and had the opportunity of attending a meeting of Local

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
PATRICK J. DREW**

No. 2. I am a member of this Local. This was with the consent of General President Durkin, who desires everyone to attend meetings of their Local

whenever possible. Was given the opportunity to explain some of the problems I come in contact with in my travels as General Organizer. It is always swell to be home and meet old friends. I always will be anxious about my home Local.

Attended the annual wage conference of the T. V. A. at Knoxville, Tenn. Organizer Sam Roper also was in attendance. Sam is President of the Tennessee Valley Trades and Labor Council, and does a fine job in that capacity.

This conference takes about two weeks, and, when working on committees, one works long hours. Of course, everyone tries to duck committee work. I was appointed on the Wage Data Committee. This is the important one, and, because I believe other rivers throughout the country will be controlled, it would be well to know the inside workings, so as to be able to qualify in an advisory capacity if called upon.

So far as wages are concerned, Plumbers and Steam Fitters are in the highest bracket. However, we were able to raise the maintenance rate to \$2,600 per year, with 26 days' vacation, 15 days' sick and 6 holidays with pay. For actual time worked, this brings the rate over \$1.50 per hour.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Local 102 is putting on a drive to organize the maintenance workers at the Clinton Engineering Works and other plants around Knoxville. They put two more Business Agents in the field to help, and it looks like they mean business.

Received telegrams, the last one April 2, in regard to the Merritt, Chapman & Scott job at Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. C. L. Burgess, one of the employers, spoke to me over the 'phone and stated that he was asked by Merritt, Chapman & Scott to do their job, and that Business Agent Bruce, of Local No. 216, of Lynchburg, told the Merritt, Chapman & Scott concern that the union would supply them with men direct.

I contacted Business Agent Bruce and arranged to be in Lynchburg, and for him to arrange a meeting with Mr. Burgess, the Master Plumbers' Committee and a Committee from the Union. When I arrived, Mr. Burgess was out of town. I met Business Agent Bruce and a committee, and went over the entire matter. It seems that a general misunderstanding occurred. Business Agent Bruce acted for the best interests of our people, and, instead of being accused of doing something wrong, should be commended for trying to straighten out a bad mess. He has considerable work to do yet in this case.

Received letter concerning the maintenance men on the Radford Ordnance Works at Radford, Va., and, as per telephone talk with General Office, I arranged a meeting March 9 at 8:00 p. m. with a large committee of the pipe men working in this plant. I also requested Business Agent Cooper, of Local 491 of Roanoke, Va., to be present.

We went into the entire question, and, from the information asked for, it would not surprise me if some of these men at least were members of the United Association. However, everything was explained to them, that if they were in a local already established, they would receive the benefits of experience. They did not want this, and they said so—that Radford was 45 miles from Roanoke and they all lived in Radford and they believed that they could handle their own affairs. Then I agreed to recommend to the General Office that these men be granted a Charter to read "Local —, Maintenance Pipe Fitters of the Hercules Power Plant, known also as the Radford Ordnance Works."

Received letter from General Office stating Business Agent W. E. Tench, of Local 540, Newport News, Va., requests jurisdiction of a building project somewhere near Cape Charles, Va. Local 110, of Norfolk, Va., is about the same distance.

I interviewed Business Agent E. Colenda, of Local 110, and, after further investigation, recommend that temporary jurisdiction of this one job be given to Local 540, of Newport News.

Received telegram that my services were requested by Local 491 of Roanoke, Va. The Machinists were fabricating and installing 3-inch copper

tubing at the New River Ordnance Plant at Dublin, Va.

The Machinists' foreman did not know that an agreement existed between the United Association and the Machinists, and was told by his organizer, Brother Cochran.

Business Agent Cooper recovered the work for his men. Organizer Cochran assured me that the Machinists wished to live up to their agreement with the United Association.

Some time ago I wrote to the General Office about a situation existing at Asheboro, N. C., where a Mr. Henry Loman was running a non-union shop. Then he opened a shop at Greensboro, N. C., and applied for men from Local No. 640, of Greensboro, and they refused to supply him with men unless he unionized both shops. This action was upon my advice. At that time Local No. 640 was also advised that if they were successful they might apply for jurisdiction over Asheboro, N. C. I am pleased to report that they were successful, and I recommend that temporary jurisdiction of Asheboro, N. C., be granted to Local No. 640 of Greensboro, N. C.

I spoke to the Officers of Local No. 676 of High Point, N. C., the nearest Local, and they very commendably endorsed this action.

Attended a conference of the United Association State Association of North Carolina on Sunday, April 15, 1945, at High Point, N. C. Every local in the state sent delegates except Local No. 781, of Charlotte.

Early in March, I held a meeting with a committee of Local No. 781 and advised them that they must join a State Association where one legally exists. I shall have to remind them again.

I explained to the special convention about the meeting held with the committee of Local No. 781, of Charlotte, and the explanation given to them, that every member of the United Association, when working outside their own local's jurisdiction, must report to the Local having jurisdiction before going to work. Of course, it is understood that Local Unions not having an office to report to must make some provision so that this law can be complied with. However, they, Local No. 781, were informed that the shop they work for can send only one man to jobs outside their jurisdiction, and may send additional men only when local having jurisdiction cannot supply sufficient men to man job or jobs.

I also explained that all this subject matter was with the approval of the General Office.

It was also made known to the convention that there was evidence that

Local No. 781 will comply, because a telegram was sent to the General Office asking what Local had jurisdiction over a job at Plymouth. A very fine understanding seems to prevail in this, the North Carolina State U. A. Association.

Received request from B. A. Darby, of Local 665, of Pine Bluff, Ark., for jurisdiction of schoolhouse at Forrest City, Ark. Also requests from Locals 17 and 614, of Memphis, Tenn. After investigation, recommended that temporary jurisdiction of this job at Forrest City, Ark., be awarded to Plumbers' Local 17 and Steam Fitters' Local 614, of Memphis.

I brought to the attention of Business Agent Drynan, of Local 329, of Wilmington, N. C., and a committee the cases of Brother Tucker, of Local 640, of Greensboro, N. C., and Brother C. T. Hicks, of Local 329, of Wilmington, N. C., both cases being similar. It seems that both men were told by the Business Agent that they were fined \$15.00 without charges being preferred in the proper way, and without appearing before the Executive Board.

The case of Brother Hicks was referred to me by General Secretary Hillock when I was at the General Office April 3, 1945. After some discussion, it was agreed that the whole matter would be adjusted and the fines removed; also that Brother Tucker would be sent his clearance card.

Also, Business Agent Drynan sent a letter to the General Office on April 6, 1945, telling about the trouble a contractor gave him and Organizer Dickson at Camp Lejeune, N. C., in 1941. That camp was an open job up to the time we signed Rowe-Walsh & Jones, Inc., of Durham, and, by so doing, with the approval of the General Office. Three jobs in Virginia, one in Durham, were unionized, and are leading the way to clear up the misunderstanding we had at Camp Lejeune, N. C., in 1941. After the trouble in 1941, no one made any effort to clear up this serious situation. We are doing it now gradually, and I feel sure it will work out all right. This was all explained to Business Agent Drynan, and to his credit he has seen it in its true sense and has agreed to cooperate. Many times a man can get into difficulty through no fault of his own, and trying to explain might make it worse. This could be one of those cases.

With regard to the handling and distribution of Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' materials at the Volunteer Ordnance Works at Chattanooga, Tenn.:

I left for Nashville, Tenn. The next morning Mr. Conklin reached me by phone and informed me that the Busi-

ness Agent of the Ironworkers was in to see him, and, as far as the corporation or utility pipe was concerned, his men distributed it on the last job and he was going to do the same on this job. Not one word about the rest of the material was mentioned by Mr. Conklin, but, at our meeting on Monday, April 23, 1945, also at his office, he said he mentioned all material on February 20, 1945, when he called me by phone at Nashville. He certainly did not. And, to prove that he did not, Mr. Branch's letter to the General President in answer to his letter of February 16, 1945, to him: Mr. Branch's letter dated February 23, 1945, three days after the date Mr. Conklin states that he advised me he could not go along with his agreement with our Local, is an absolute contradiction of Mr. Conklin's statement. Mr. Branch's statement on page three, paragraphs one, two three and four—I quote:

"1. On February 9 we distributed approximately 200 feet of 6-inch and 8-inch cast iron water pipe to the trench at the 816 building. This work was done by the ironworkers in conformance with the procedure on the original job at Volunteer (this, notwithstanding that the ironworker is not mentioned in the agreement arrived at for this class of work on the original job).

"2. On February 19, we were called on by Messrs. Drew and Cook, of the United Association. Mr. Drew cited an agreement dated some time in August, 1944, which pertained to the Clinton Engineering Work and Hanford jobs, in which a decision had been cited that gave the initial unloading to the ironworkers and the distribution to the steamfitters. We had informed him at previous meetings that we desired the various trades to do their respective work, and had no intention of disagreeing with any decisions handed down.

"3. Yesterday we reviewed the system of handling materials on this project, and assured Mr. Drew that the Plumbers and Steam Fitters would take possession after the initial unloading; also that they would unload small pipe where power equipment was not required.

"4. It is my opinion that Messrs. Drew and Cook left yesterday satisfied as to the working conditions on this job."

With all this, the Ironworkers are still doing the work, at least up to this writing.

I proceeded to Detroit, Mich., where several matters were demanding attention. A meeting was held with Brother Leo Garu, Business Representative of Local Union 169, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, relative to the infrac-

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZER LESLIE E. DILG

tions of the National Agreement between the Boilermakers and the United Association. Cases and instances had been brought to my attention throughout Michigan, and at this meeting we attempted to come to an understanding. It is imperative, however, that officers and members of the United Association study carefully this agreement to the end that the good relationship which has been established by the Agreement continues, and that neither party violates or infringes upon another's work.

I met the Executive Board of Local Union 98 and discussed several questions with them important to this area. The Board assumed a very progressive attitude in its deliberations, and very capably handled the business called to its attention by Business Representatives Virtue and McNern.

I was able to meet the Executive Board of Steam Fitters' Local Union 636, and also attend the regular meeting of the local union, which was most interesting. President Patrick McNamara allowed me to address the session, and I stressed the necessity for the organization of the pipe-fitting industry, especially the refrigeration field. The necessity of complete organization of the pipe-fitting industry is being forcibly presented to our members in Michigan, and all who are acquainted with the subject feel that the present conditions are just a starter. The large unions of the dual movement have taken a position in many instances whereby A. F. of L. building tradesmen are barred from work in plants controlled by this organization—work which rightfully belongs to the building trades union. Some of these large plants employ a huge maintenance force, who also are now doing construction work. Some method will have to be placed in operation to control this trend if we in the construction industry expect to hold our position and continue to exist. That method, in my opinion, lies in the complete organization of our industry, both in the construction and the maintenance fields.

Then to Toledo, Ohio, where several matters were taken up with Business Representative Sam Green and Secretary Frank Noonan, of Local Union 50. A visit was made to the shop of one of the local contractors

Patrick J. Drew

and arrangements made for him to meet the Executive Board to sign the agreement whereby he would employ members of the United Association. I also visited the office of the Kaigan & Hughes Co. on a matter affecting another local union in my district, and found that all differences had been eliminated and the jobs progressing in fine shape.

Then to Warren, Ohio, to assist Local Union 641 in their negotiations for a working agreement. Quite a bit of progress was made at this meeting, and no trouble is anticipated in reaching an understanding.

Returned to Cleveland and advised Brothers L. Mathes and Miles Walsh, Business Representatives of Local Union 120, on several subjects pertinent to this district.

To Louisville and Sweden, Ky., upon assignment by General Secretary-Treasurer Hillock. A number of applications for sprinkler fitters' cards had been received from this area and were being held up in the General Office for several reasons. The signatures of the members of the U. A. who must attest as to the ability of the applicant were not satisfactory in some instances, and also the need for a great number of sprinkler fitters in the area of Sweden, Ky., was questioned. A complete investigation was made, and it was found that there was no sprinkler job, or need for sprinkler fitters in the area, and a recommendation was forwarded to the General Office which would eliminate and stop conditions of this kind.

In company with Business Representative Smith of Local Union 107 and Business Representative Emmett O'Brien of Local Union 522, a visit was made to Frankfort, Ky., where members of the U. A., who resided in that area, were applying for a charter. After hearing the reasons advanced by these men for the establishment of a charter, men who had just recently been organized by Local 522 for maintenance work in distilleries, and thoroughly investigating the conditions, I forwarded a recommendation to the General Office denying the application, and continuing the jurisdiction of Frankfort, Ky., with Local Unions 107 and 522.

Brother O'Brien and I also visited the office of the National Distilleries in Frankfort in an effort to adjust several grievances brought to our attention by this group. We were unable to see Mr. Kelley of the company and the matter was left in the hands of Brother O'Brien.

Then to Lexington, Ky., and to assist Brother Cecil Deatherage, Business

Representative of Local Union No. 452, with some problems affecting his district. Brother Deatherage has just recently assumed this office due to the induction into the Armed Forces of the former business representative, James Fitzgerald.

To Cincinnati, Ohio, and met the Executive Board of Plumbers' Local Union 59, on a matter referred to me by the General Office with reference to an appeal made by Local Union 59, from a decision of the General Executive Board. An investigation was made and a report forwarded to General Secretary-Treasurer Hillock.

It was necessary to return to Louisville, Ky., where members of Local Union 525 had stopped work on a large chemical plant because maintenance men were infringing on work coming under the jurisdiction of the U. A. A meeting was arranged with officials of the operating company, the piping contractor and the general contractor, which brought out the fact that the work in dispute was the balancing of the controls, flow meters, etc., to receive the chemical. As many of the chemicals are highly explosive and very dangerous to handle, it is necessary to be positive and sure that the controls are set exactly right before any chemicals can be introduced into the piping. I do not feel that members of the U. A. should assume, or would care to assume, the responsibility for this type of work, and an understanding was reached so that the job could continue.

To Wheeling, W. Va., where I met Brother Wilson Connolly, relative to some anticipated work which is to be built south of Wheeling. The matter of travel time and travel expense was discussed and explained thoroughly.

To Newark, Ohio, and attended a regular meeting of Local Union 271. Some trouble was being experienced with the Building Trades Council on a large job being built by the Pharis Tire & Rubber Co. A visit was made to the plant and an understanding was reached with the management of the company, who were very cooperative and understanding.

To Warren, Ohio, and attested an agreement which was reached with the Grinnell Company by our newly organized Local Union 641. This local union has made wonderful progress since its organization, and can be very proud of the article of agreement which was consummated.

In Fort Worth, Texas, in the company of Third Vice President Joseph Lahey, a visit was made to the plant of the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation where we met with Mr. Ketchum of the Army Engineers and later held a conference with Captain Freedman relative to the installation of sewer piping under runways on this project. Following a full airing of the matter a mutually agreeable solution was reached whereby a contract was let awarding this work to a union plumbing contractor and the work in question is to be installed by members of Local Union No. 146.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
SWITALSKI**

Business Agent W. W. Weeks of Local Union 175, Odessa, Texas, was advised on matters concerning the request of the Ford Bacon & Davis Company to hire United Association members direct instead of subletting the work to a plumbing contractor. The company was informed that they would have to sublet this work to a plumbing contractor or abide with the local plumbing regulations in Odessa.

In Marshall, Texas, with Business Agent Jack Blankenship, the plant site of the Long Horn Ordnance Company was visited, where we met Mr. Palmer, project manager of the Eslinger Misch Co., and Mr. Ralph Bailey piping superintendent for the Associated Mechanics Company. Local 301 had not fulfilled its obligation in furnishing plumbers to the satisfaction of the management on the utility piping project. A satisfactory mutual understanding was reached whereby when plumbers are not available fitters will be used on this work.

While in Marshall a meeting of the officers of Local 301 was attended and matters concerning the interests and welfare of the members of this local were gone into and advice and instructions were given that should be helpful to the officers and members in carrying out the policies of the United Association in organizing all branches of our industry in this vicinity.

In Texarkana, Ark.-Texas, by appointment I met Business Agent D. L. Johnson of Local Union No. 237, and with him attended a special meeting of the Executive Board of Local 237, Texarkana. The purpose of this meeting was in reference to organizing all maintenance men in the Lone Star Ordnance plant at Texarkana. At the recent meeting of Local 237, action was taken not to take this group into the local. After quite a bit of discussion it was agreed to call a special meeting of Local 237. This meeting was attended and the writer explained

Leslie E. Dug

the purpose of organization work—also the policy of the General Office in reference to protecting the pipe fitting industry. At this meeting the former action was rescinded, and I feel sure that every effort will be made by the present leadership of Local 237 to have a 100 per cent organization of maintenance mechanics in the jurisdiction of Local 237 in the near future.

Returned to Marshall, Texas, and in the company of Business Agent Blankenship and Secretary Weems, of Local 301, attended a meeting with General Vice President Crow of the painters and decorators and the business agents of the affiliated crafts of the local Building and Construction Trades Council, when matters concerning the labor policy established by Eslinger Misch Company, contractors on Long Horn Ordnance plant at Karmack, Texas, were gone into. Later a conference was held with Mr. Palmer, project manager; Mr. Bailey, piping superintendent, and Captain Freidman of the Army Engineers, when a satisfactory understanding was reached on the question in dispute.

While in Marshall the regular meeting of Local Union 301 was attended where I had the opportunity of meeting and addressing the members.

With Acting Business Agent Alton Reynolds of Local Union No. 261, Longview, Texas, visits were made to Carthage, Henderson, Tyler and Kilgore, Texas, municipalities within the jurisdiction of Local 261. During these visits many Master Plumbers and Heating Contractors were interviewed regarding the contemplated projects to be constructed in this vicinity.

In the company of Business Agent Reynolds a visit was made to Rusk, Texas, where we met Mr. Furlong, personnel director, and Mr. King, piping superintendent, of F. H. McGraw Company, contractors on the charcoal furnace under construction at Rusk. Matters with reference to certain installations being claimed by other crafts were gone into. As a result of our visit, a satisfactory adjustment was made of the matter involved in the controversy.

In Longview, a meeting of the officers of Local Union 261 was attended, when matters that the local requested information on from the General Office were gone into in detail to their satisfaction.

In Fort Worth, Texas, by appointment, I met with Business Agent Frank Youngblood of Local Union No. 654, Abilene, Texas, with whom was taken up matters pertaining to the policy of the United Association in reference to the installation of water and gas mains, and other matters on which he wished information.

In Fort Worth, Texas, with Third Vice President Joseph Lahey and Business Agent D. L. Johnson of Local Union No. 237, Texarkana, a meeting was attended with the National Labor Relations Board. This meeting was held under the supervision of Dr. Elliott, Regional Director, at which time Local 237 filed application for collective bargaining for the employees in the pipe department at the Lone Star Ordnance plant in Texarkana, Texas. We are hopeful of being successful in being elected to represent these men, as we have an overwhelming majority of the authorization cards representing those employed in the pipe department.

On my visit to Houston, Texas, meetings were held with Business Agents W. C. Reed and W. R. Zarnow of Local 682, Thos. Brown, A. McGinty, Harry Fisk and Geo. Glosson of Local 195, and D. Maxwell, Local 68, with whom was taken up matters that had been referred to the writer by the local unions and the General Office.

With W. C. Reed, business manager of Marine Local 682, a visit was made to Galveston, Texas, where we met the officers and members of the Executive Board of Marine Local Union No. 251, Galveston, Texas, when matters pertaining to the interests of the members of these local unions, including the merger of Locals 251 and 682, were gone into and discussed from all angles. Arrangements were made for the Executive Boards to take up this matter with the membership of the locals at an early date.

In Houston, Texas, in the company of Business Agent Maxwell of Plumbers' Local 68, a visit was made to the Naval Hospital under construction in Houston, and met with many of our members and contractors, when matters of interest to the members were discussed and taken care of.

Contacted Secretary Van Leverich of Local 389, Wichita Falls, Texas, relative to a misunderstanding with the Turner & Ross Company on the Continental Oil Company Refinery at Wichita Falls, Texas. With the advice and instruction offered an adjustment was made satisfactory to all concerned.

In Beaumont, Texas, a conference was held with Business Manager Ray Woods of Pipe Fitters' Local No. 195, on matters that the local had requested information on from the General Office. This was gone into in detail to his satisfaction.

In Port Arthur, Texas, the regular meeting of Local Union No. 617 was attended. Several matters pertaining to the interest and welfare of the members of this local were gone into, including the matters of this local obtaining jurisdiction over the Salt Ny-

lon plant at Orange, Texas, and the Consolidation of Local Union No. 504 and 617, were gone into in detail. At this meeting a committee was appointed to meet with the Executive Board of Local 504. This local had approved the merger at a previous meeting in Beaumont. At a later date I attended a special meeting of Local Union 617, when the favorable report and recommendation of the joint committee for amalgamation was disapproved by a unanimous vote of the members of Local 617. My recommendation relative to the jurisdiction over the Salt Nylon plant has been forwarded to General President Durkin.

In Beaumont, conferences were held with Business Agents Walter Kuhl of Plumbers' Local 504, and C. L. Quinn of Local Union No. 195, at which time advice and instructions were given them concerning problems connected with the arrangements for the employment of their members and other matters of importance to the future welfare of these locals.

While in Beaumont, conferred with Business Agent Van Hayward of Marine Local Union No. 414, and matters with reference to the jurisdiction of certain work that the local had requested information from the General Office were gone into and he was instructed concerning same.

Contacted Business Agents Forgeron, Local Union 525, Las Vegas, Nev.; W. W. Weeks, Local 175, Odessa, Texas; Jeff Mulally, Local 185, Corpus Christi, Texas, relative to certain misunderstandings which were adjusted satisfactorily by telephone.

Ed Switlatki

At the close of my last report I was in Sheffield, Ala.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
SAMUEL E. ROPER**

On assignment proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., to meet with Business Agent Scruggs of Local No. 91 concerning problems affecting that local union. Also discussed with General Organizer Ross of the American Federation of Labor the question of transferring Federal Labor Union employees of the Birmingham Water Works Company in the various divisions performing work coming within the jurisdiction of the United Association. Another meeting has been arranged to discuss this matter with all the members of the Federal Labor Union.

On assignment from General Office proceeded to Montgomery, Ala.

(Continued on page 19)

Technical INFORMATION

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

Material condensed by J. P. Corcoran . . . Plates and Subject furnished by Bell and Gossett Company, Morton Grove, Ill.

Forced Hot Water Heat

This is the first of a series of articles on a type of heating system which by virtue of its inherent advantages has experienced a phenomenal growth in popularity within a span of relatively few years. This series of articles has been developed by J. P. Corcoran with the co-operation of the Bell and Gossett Company of Morton Grove, Illinois.

HOT water heating is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. In view of present conditions, it might be considered an unhappy time to celebrate, were it not for the fact that any curtailment today is merely a temporary halt in a career of genuine progress. Resumption of normal activities should see hot water heating back in the saddle and riding hard.

There is little need to review hot water heat as it used to be. The old-style gravity flow system enjoyed a considerable degree of prestige, splitting the honors with steam. It had, however, certain limitations which balked reaching the standards of the theoretically perfect heating system. Not until the development of **forced** circulation has the full exploitation of water as a heating medium been possible.

The spectacular rise in popularity of forced hot water heating cannot be charged to smart salesmanship or advertising propaganda, except as they have contributed to spreading the good news. Such a pronounced trend cannot be sustained for a long period by anything short of genuine merit. Therefore, it is quite safe to assume that there is a fundamental reason for the rapid growth of forced hot water heating—from the initial small residential installations to some of the largest heating plants in the country. The Army, Navy and other governmental agencies have recognized its worth and endorsed it accordingly.

Forced Hot Water for Marine Heating

Builders of both Naval and Merchant ships are giving increased attention to the virtues of forced hot water heating. The number of ships so equipped is growing rapidly because of the inescapable logic of the forced hot water story.

If forced hot water heating is desirable for land installations, it is even more so for use on ships. If space saving is of value anywhere it is certainly so in the cramped spaces of a boat. For example, a heating system of the usual type requires 4", 6" or 8" mains, whereas the forced hot water system will do the same job with 1½", 2" or 3" mains, with an accompanying saving in valves and fittings. If a one-pipe system is used, considerable additional space is saved.

On a ship, flexibility of control achieves a new and greater significance. A vessel may be called upon to travel from the Arctic Circle to the Equator. If its heating system is designed to meet conditions of maximum cold, what happens when it sails into warmer climates?

Forced hot water heat is made to order for a condition like this. It will be pointed out below that water can be circulated through a wider temperature range than any other heating medium. Thus the extremes of outdoor temperature can be met by merely varying the average temperature of the water in the heating system.

In Naval ships, the factor of greater safety in combat cannot be ignored. In the case of a break in the mains or branches, the damaging heat energy is very quickly dissipated.

The easy zoning feature of forced hot water heating systems fits smoothly into the extreme compartmentation of ships. In boats employing steam for propulsion, relatively small, high pressure steam lines can be run to convertors serving each zone with a definite saving in cost and in weight of materials required. Low pressure steam mains are generally large and heavy and the substitution of small high pressure lines more than offsets the weight of the convertor.

Considerable development work is now under way on the utilization of Diesel engine cooling water as a source of heat for boats. This hot jacket water is generally wasted and there is no reason why it cannot be salvaged by pumping it through a heating system.

In this article we propose to take forced hot water heat apart and determine what makes it tick so successfully.

What Is the Ideal Heating System?

Before attempting to evaluate forced hot water heat we had better set up a few marks to shoot at. In other words, what is the ideal heating system and how closely does forced hot water heat conform to the definition?

A modern central heating plant consists of a heat exchanger or boiler where heat from burning fuel is trans-

ferred to a heating medium (water, steam or air) which in turn conveys heat to the points to be warmed. It is the flexibility and adaptability to control of the heating medium which determines how closely the system will approach the ideal.

Heat moves from warmer to colder objects. When the temperature outside of a building is lower than the temperature inside, there is a continuous loss of heat from the building. The rate of this loss varies in direct proportion to the difference between the inside and outside temperature.

Therefore, by all standards of comfort and economy, the ideal heating system is the one which, after once bringing the building up to the desired temperature, will automatically continue to furnish heat in amounts which at all times are exactly equal to the heat loss.

Generally speaking, any heating system can deliver the maximum amount of heat its design calls for. It is only when the heat demand is in the lower brackets that the true efficiency of a heating system becomes apparent. It is this need for a variable heat input which has been the urge behind all heating engineers since the cave man built his first fire.

The importance of an exact balance between heat input and heat loss is best illustrated by the following example:

Heat loss is measured in BTU. Let us assume that a building has a heating system designed for a maximum load of from -10° to 70° room temperature, and that a certain room has a maximum heat loss of 12,000 BTU. This means that at 10° below zero an input of 12,000 BTU per hour is necessary to offset the 12,000 BTU heat loss from the room. To put the 12,000 BTU into the room all at one time, once an hour, obviously would not be satisfactory. The ideal condition would be to furnish it at an even rate throughout the hour, or 200 BTU per minute.

Now let us consider the situation when it is only 30° outdoors. The system was designed for an 80° differential (-10° to 70°) so it is apparent that the need for heat is only one half that of the maximum designed load.

Forced Hot Water Heat 120

Under this condition the heat loss from the room is 6,000 BTU per hour and the ideal heating system should be able to furnish this amount at the rate of 100 BTU per minute.

Any of the presently employed heating media can approach ideal results by the use of sufficient equipment and controls, but the one which most nearly approaches the mark with the least expenditure for equipment, operation and maintenance is clearly the most desirable. How does forced hot water heat meet this challenge?

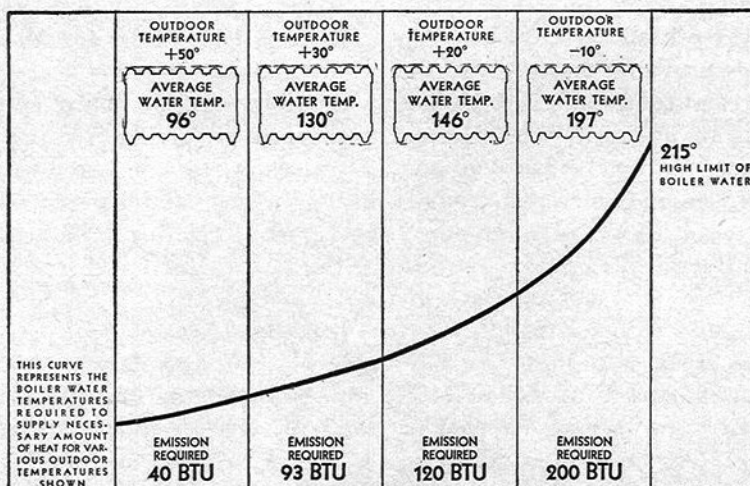
Operating Principles of Forced Hot Water Heat

The operating equipment of a forced hot water heating system is ex-

control equipment consists of two hot water controls in the boiler, a relay and a room thermostat.

When the thermostat calls for heat, the pump and the burner start simultaneously. The pump rapidly circulates water to the radiators until the thermostat is satisfied, at which time both burner and pump stop. When the operating period is long, as in severely cold weather, the High Limit Control cuts out the burner when the boiler water temperature reaches 215° , but permits the pump to continue operation as long as necessary.

Now let us see what happens in the system when outdoor temperature is 50° above zero. As shown in the left-hand panel in the diagram, an average water temperature of only 96° will provide a BTU emission sufficient to keep the rooms at 70° .



Forced hot water heat has a wide flexibility in relation to prevailing weather conditions.

tremely simple. An electric circulating pump, a flow control valve, a compression tank, a boiler relief valve and the proper electrical controls are the only units required.

Water can be rapidly circulated mechanically at any temperature between its freezing and boiling points, and therein is the secret of hot water heating's flexibility and controllability. The practical temperature range commonly used today is between 90° and 215° in the radiators—a spread of 125° . How this wide range permits smooth equalization of the heat supply to the heat loss is clearly illustrated in the diagram above.

Suppose that we have a forced hot water heating system designed to provide a heat emission of 200 BTU per sq. ft. of radiation. Its automatic con-

On a mild day like this, because of the infrequent demands of the thermostat, the boiler water temperatures may have dropped to about 150° . When the thermostat calls for heat, the pump starts circulating this low temperature water. Since the system itself is filled with water of even lower temperature, the average of the two is a very mild degree of heat. It is hot enough, however, to quickly supply the low BTU requirement of the radiators on a 50° day. The pump therefore cuts-out before the water throughout the system reaches a high degree.

On days of greater cold, the operating periods of the pump and burner are longer, permitting the average temperature in the radiators to be built up to satisfy the heavier heat demand. All intermediate heat requirements are similarly handled in a smooth cycle of operation which eliminates both under and over-heating.

No Size Limitations

Among the limitations of old-fashioned gravity flow hot water was that of installation size. Today, with forced circulation there is virtually no limit to either the height or area of the installation. Forced hot water heat made its start in small residential installations, rapidly spreading to large homes, then to apartments, schools, churches, office buildings and institutions.

The Cities Service Building in New

York City, for example, rising 67 stories, is heated with forced hot water. The Ida B. Wells Housing Project in Chicago, with 1,669 apartments and a population of about 8,000 people is heated entirely with a Monoflo single pipe forced hot water system. This mammoth installation has 254,000 sq. ft. of radiation, with a feed line one-half mile in length.

Thus the largest system is handled by a mere multiplication of the same simple units used in the smallest.

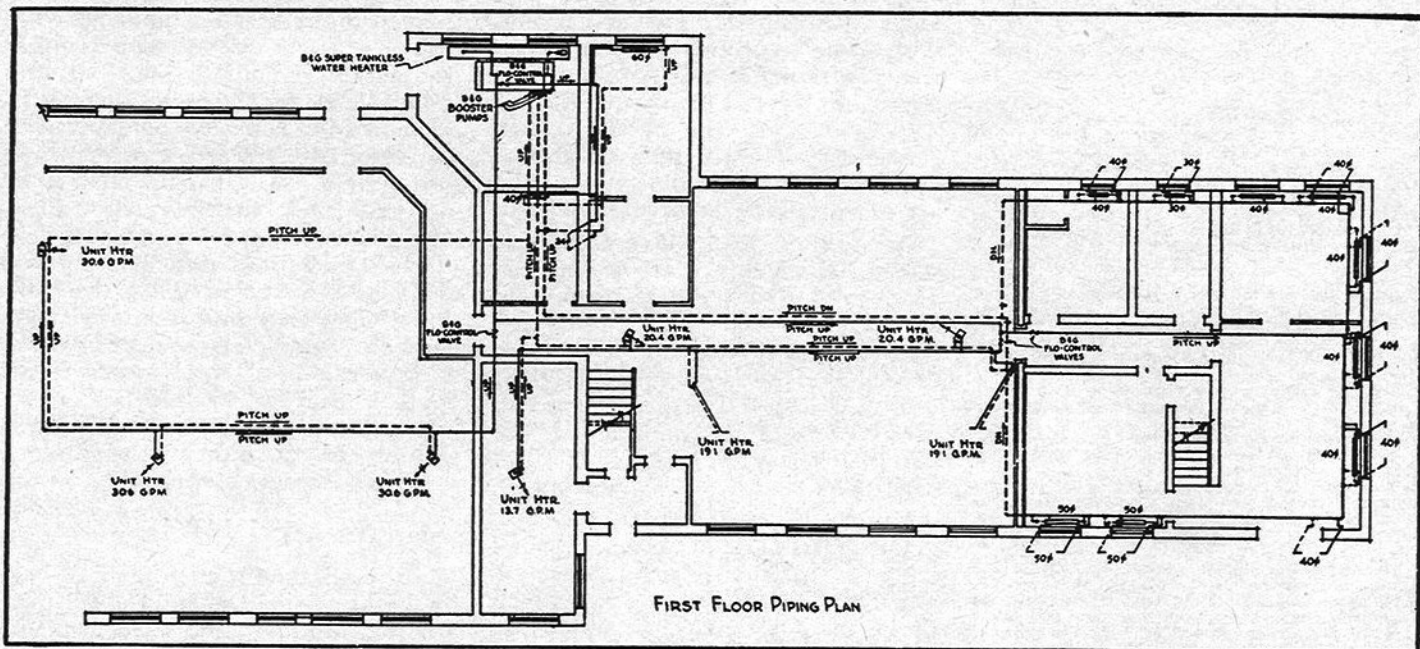
Zoning is becoming standard practice in larger buildings because it permits maintenance of different temperatures in different sections of the same

building. The value of zoning a factory building is evident when you consider that the office can be kept at 72°, the shop at 65° and the garage or storage rooms at 50°. Under these conditions, employee comfort is at a maximum and fuel expenditure held to rock bottom. Heat is delivered only in accordance with the functions of each department. (See plan above.)

Designing time is materially shortened by reason of simplified methods. Various charts and tables are available which eliminate complex calculations on pump and pipe sizes.

Simplicity of Operation Means Dependability and Low Maintenance

Simplicity of the heating system is vital to low maintenance costs. In the forced hot water heating system there



Plan Courtesy Bell & Gossett Co.

How zoning of heat is obtained in a factory building.

Another example is the Chatham Park Apartments, Chicago, with 105,000 sq. ft. of 254 BTU radiation. The heating units on this job are all convectors.

Easy to Zone for Greater Economy and Comfort

The basic operating units of a forced hot water heating system are the Circulating Pump, Flow Control Valve, Compression Tank and Relief Valve. These units can be employed to heat a cottage with no more than a few hundred feet of radiation, or by one of three methods made suitable for a building of any size: first, by increasing the size or capacity of the individ-

ual units; second, by breaking the system into circuits or zones, each one controlled by a relatively small pump and Flow Control Valve; third, by both increasing the size of units and zoning the system.

By zoning, full compensation for the effect of sun, wind and building height can be achieved. The differing temperatures required by the windward and leeward sides of a building can be smoothly adjusted.

Faster, Easier Designing

The forced hot water heating system is as flexible in design as in control. Mains and branches can be run uphill and downhill, the boiler can be above or below the system and radiators at remote points effectively circulated even when below the main. Errors in sizing and layout which might be fatal to a gravity flow instal-

lation are taken in stride by the forced circulation system.

It uses little current and is altogether dependable.

To sum up, forced hot water heat might be described briefly and to the point as: "An easily designed, easily installed system of variable temperatures, actuated and controlled by a minimum of simplest equipment." (To be continued in the July issue)

**JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS
AND STEAM FITTERS**
Journal

**UNITED ASSOCIATION OF
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS**

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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.


**VICTORY IN EUROPE:
A Job Half Finished**

(Continued from page 1)

for our contributions to the victory in Europe. It is not necessary that someone tell us we have done our part; our hearts and minds tell us that. But it is satisfying that the nation recognizes our efforts.

We of the labor movement realize that on the battlefields there is no employer and no employee. Before the common enemy economic differences disappear. Likewise, here at home we have joined with the employers to establish production records that brought dismay to our enemies and actually surprised us. We of the labor movement on the home-front have noticed that gold stars hang in the windows of employers and employees alike.

A.G.C.—BUILDING TRADES AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 2)

THE NATIONAL JOINT COMMITTEE

The third part of this four-point program creates a joint committee to handle problems arising in the industry which cannot be solved locally. The creation of this Committee indicates that the power to make industry-wide agreements will reside primarily in the representatives who participate in conferences at the national level. The execution of the agreements will be in the hands of the National Joint Committee. Representatives of all the parties to the agreement will legislate; the National Joint Committee will execute the agreement and settle disputes under it.

Creation of this kind of machinery is a necessity if equity is to be obtained uniformly. However, attention is drawn to the fact that, for purely local problems, the parties involved are expected to be able to settle their own difficulties. Local autonomy is preserved where it is applicable, but national authority exists to prevent distortions of the national agreement.

Unquestionably this part of the program merits close attention from all labor organizations which function on a national basis. One of the major problems of international unions today is to preserve their national agreements without—at the same time—depriving their local unions of their autonomy. Likewise, this part of the program indicates the need for a closer association of local unions—perhaps on a regional basis. If a national agreement is to operate uniformly, then there must be adequate organization to carry out its provisions. All too often local unions are not fully aware of the exact nature of the national agreements which have been negotiated. Furthermore, there is often little or no direct connection between local unions working under an identical agreement. As a consequence, enforcement of national agreements tends to vary from area to area. Uniformity can and should be maintained.

RETURN TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The fourth part of this program emphasizes the desire on the part of many trade unionists and employers to rely upon collective bargaining to solve problems of labor relations. The expressed hope is that in this manner both labor and management can avoid the passage of laws governing

their relations. Essentially, this statement is but another way of stating that full reliance will be placed upon economic power rather than on political action as the road to the improvement of employer-employee relations. The fact has been demonstrated in history that whatever politics can give to workers it can take away. Quite properly, therefore, the AGC and the Building Trades Department are eager to keep to a minimum political control. The parties desire to maximize freedom of economic action.

This desire for the exclusion of government from collective bargaining is most assuredly a reaction to the wartime controls placed upon labor and industry. While such regulation may very well be needed during a war for survival, the history of the labor movement indicates no need for the continuation of such controls after victory has been completely achieved. Laws to protect the rights of workers to organize and to bargain are most beneficial, but, once collective bargaining is established, then there should be freedom of action.

SUMMARY

All in all, the program mapped out by the Associated General Contractors and the Building Trades Department is one worthy of serious consideration by other groups within organized labor. A statement of principles developed by joint action of management and labor is most certain to promote sounder relations between the groups. While the program is written in quite general language, a body of "law" will in all probability develop as a result of attempts to follow these general policies. Even this general statement or program is far superior to no common set of principles arrived at by joint action and reduced to written form. The development of the program indicates the benefits to be derived from forward-thinking leadership among both the labor and the management groups. If other organizations of labor are equally progressive, this "step in the right direction" by the Building Trades Department may well become an equally important step for them. The post-war world of labor belongs to those who think quickly and accurately. There is no time to look back to determine what competitors are doing; rather, it is the time to look forward to decide what progressive action can be taken. The agreement with the AGC shows that the Building Trades Department is still moving ahead.

REPORT OF GENERAL ORGANIZERS

(Continued from page 14)

There met with the officers and Executive Board members of Local No. 548, Gas Fitters, with reference to several questions of jurisdiction of work of their local union and to advise with them concerning request of management for a change in their present agreement, and the local union's request for change in charter. The request was discussed at length. Reasons advanced for change in charter were that with the present war duties they may have to perform work other than gas fitting coming within the jurisdiction of the U. A. A report was made to the General Office concerning this local union as the original charter was granted to employees of the Utility Company known as the Alabama Gas Company. Local Union No. 52, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, having had jurisdiction over gas fitting within the area used for cooking and heating purposes. A complete report has been made to the General Office concerning this situation.

On assignment from General Office proceeded to Mobile, Ala. There attended a special called meeting of Local No. 119, Journeymen Plumbers and Steam Fitters, with reference to a request by some members of the steam fitters group for a separate charter. The request was for a pipe fitters charter. This question has been submitted to the General Office several times and recommendations made by former general organizers concerning this situation. A report and recommendation have been made to the General Office concerning this request. A number of members attended this meeting and discussed problems of the local union.

Upon assignment proceeded to New Orleans and there met with the Officers and Executive Board members and committee appointed by Local Union No. 60 to deal with a number of complaints made by some of the members of Local No. 60. After discussing all the problems before the local union, requested the committee to make a complete investigation and report with recommendation to the local union with reference to the disputes complained of. Report on this question has been made to the General Office.

On assignment proceeded to Gadsden, Ala., and there attended the State Pipe Trades' Association meeting. Local No. 498, of Gadsden, was host. After the business of the association was completed, the visiting members were given a sightseeing trip over the city by the Officers of Local No. 498. This state association is doing an out-

standing job. Local No. 498, of Gadsden, as usual did a nice job of entertaining with a well-rounded program.

On assignment proceeded to Dothan, Ala. There met with the Officers and Executive Board members of Local No. 542, with reference to numerous complaints affecting the membership of this local union. The Officers of this local are to be congratulated in the manner that they have conducted their affairs in order to preserve their local union within that area, and the methods used have been very effective. We are hopeful our visit and discussing the many problems with the officers the affairs of this local union have been straightened out and will function successfully.

Having received a complaint through the General Office from Business Agent Mustin, of Local No. 52, of Montgomery, Ala., concerning a member working in the jurisdiction of Local No. 542, proceeded to Montgomery, Ala., and there discussed the problems with Brother Mustin and report has been made to the General Office concerning this situation.

On previous assignment proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., and there contacted Rheems Manufacturing Company with reference to a complaint of Business Agent Scruggs, of Local No. 91, concerning fabrication of work to be installed by members of Local No. 91. Management advised me that they were doing no fabrication there for anyone. Brother Scruggs was notified of same.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Columbus, Ga., at the request of Business Agent Murray, on matters affecting Local No. 323, which were worked out satisfactorily to all concerned.

Proceeded to Sheffield, Ala., on assignment from the General Office with reference to trouble in Local No. 760, caused by members of the Local Union preferring charges against a foreman, a member of Local No. 760. After a bit of discussion, however, the matter was left for the General Organizer and Executive Board of Local Union No. 760 to work out. Since this meeting, however, there have been some countercharges made with reference to this particular case, and have been referred to the Local Union.

Was advised by the General Office that Mr. Pratsell, Labor Relations Director of the J. A. Jones Construction Company shipyard division, Brunswick, Ga., desired that I contact him concerning questions affecting his company and Local No. 177. I con-

tacted Business Agent McCraney, of Local No. 177, Marine Fitters, with reference to this complaint, and then contacted Mr. Pratsell, after which the questions involving the local union and affecting the company were satisfactorily worked out.

On assignment from the General Office, proceeded to New Orleans, La., to assist Officers of Local Union No. 60 in a question affecting a member of Local No. 60 in performing work in connection with the installation of boiler and steamfitting work in a family-owned laundry. After having a meeting of the Executive Board and the Officers of the Local Union, together with the member it affected, report was made to the General Office on same.

Proceeded to Gulfport, Miss., on assignment from General Office concerning former Business Agent and Secretary, Brother Savarese, and Local No. 568. After discussing this matter, both with the Local Union Officers, the Executive Board and Brother Savarese, a report was made to the General Office concerning this particular case, with a recommendation on same.

At the request of the General Office, contacted Business Agent Middleton, of Local No. 807, of Baton Rouge, La., concerning some difficulties in his local union. Advised him approximate time that I would be in Baton Rouge to assist him on this particular case.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Mobile, Ala. There met with Business Agent Stevens with reference to question affecting a member of that local union, which has been submitted to the General Office. Further information to be furnished by Brother Stevens concerning this case, and future visits will be made to Mobile concerning same.

On assignment from General Office, proceeded to Tampa, Fla., to assist Local Union No. 624, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, and Local No. 766, Marine Fitters, in ironing out some difficulties with reference to jurisdiction of work between these two local unions. Report made to General Office on same.

Upon assignment from General Office, proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., on several matters concerning the United Association.

At the closing of this report, I am in Birmingham, Ala.

Samuel E. Roper.

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
J. F. REGAN**

At Washington, D. C.—In company with President Burns, of the American Federation of Government Employees, on the invitation of Admiral Crisp, Director of Shore Establishments, I attended a conference at the Navy Department with Captain E. E. Sprung.

This conference was in reference to a new directive issued by the Navy Dept., pertaining to Supervisors in Government Navy Yards and Labor Unions. Although the new directive is much less drastic than the one issued by the commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, I feel that this new order is in direct opposition to the fundamental principle that an employee's proper activity in a labor union is a right guaranteed to him, and that, among other things, it is contrary to the concept of free unionism and poses a very definite threat to the right of a workingman to enjoy the benefits of union membership.

All of these considerations, and many others, were pointed out by President Green of the A. F. of L. and the Committee with great clarity at the first conference of the Department.

We intend to further protest this new order to the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Navy with the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Upon being notified by General President Martin P. Durkin that he had appointed me as one of the delegates to represent the United Association at the Government Employees' Council, American Federation of Labor, in company with General Organizer Garrett, a meeting was attended of this newly formed organization, which consisted of representatives from all National and International Unions having members in the employ of the Federal Government. The purpose of this organization shall be to coordinate and unify the efforts of the Constituent Organization, in the preservation and retention of the present economic gains, to foster and advance the improvement of the working conditions, including hours of work, salary and wage rates, relief benefits, leaves and civil service rights of its members.

At a later date, upon receiving instructions from General President Martin P. Durkin, I attended a meeting with the Metal Trades Department and Representatives from all Navy Yards and Arsenals. The purpose of this meeting was to formulate plans and select a committee to appear before the Senate Naval Affairs

Committee to prevail upon them to act favorably on Senate Bill S. 594. This bill is for regulating the conditions of employment of mechanics and helpers at all Government Navy Yards and Arsenals. The undersigned was selected as one of the Committee, with other International Representatives, also Representatives from the Naval establishments.

This Committee appeared before several sessions of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, and the many reasons why this bill should pass was presented to them.

The Senate Committee was willing to act favorably on some plan of seniority for Government employees. Senator Walsh, chairman of this committee, then suggested that Senator Magnuson, sponsor of this bill, and Naval officials meet and redraft the bill satisfactory to all. Representing United Association local unions at these conferences were Business Agent Young, Vice President Hughes, of Local 272, Portsmouth, Va.; President Kane, of Local 711, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Vice President Pendelton and Financial Secretary Rosenberg, of Local 829, Boston, Mass.

While in Washington I had the opportunity to confer with General Organizer Garrett in reference to several cases for wage increases that are pending before the Wage Adjustment Board for Local Unions in my district.

We contacted representatives of the Wage Adjustment Board and conferred with them for the purpose of expediting the cases before the Board for Local 7, of Albany; 112, of Binghamton, and Local 818, of Syracuse.

Previous to my arrival at Washington, D. C., I learned from a reliable source that officials of the Norwegian Government were negotiating with representatives of our government for the purpose of securing materials for the construction of 200,000 pre-fabricated houses, to be sent to Norway. Upon my arrival in Washington, together with General Organizer Brother O'Neill, I contacted representatives of F. H. A. and W. H. A., who stated that the above-mentioned houses are not going to be pre-fabricated. W. H. A., however, did state that plans are being drawn up, and a materials list will soon be published.

While discussing this situation with the W. H. A. we learned that there is a project of 11,000 pre-fabricated homes to be built and delivered to the Hawaiian Islands.

We have been assured that the same procedure would follow in reference to bids on these houses as prevailed for the 30,000 homes for England.

At New York City.—I accompanied General President Martin P. Durkin,

General Vice President William McLaughlin and General Organizer John McCartin to the office of Mr. John Alpine, of the Grinnell Company. The purpose of this meeting will be reported on by General Organizer John McCartin.

While General President Martin P. Durkin was in New York City he met and conferred with President William Dodd and Organizer Saul Heisler, of Local 2. He then met with Mr. J. Jarcho, Chairman of the Arbitration Board of the five Master Plumbers' Associations of the City of New York; President Joseph Heck and J. J. Murphy, representing the Association of Contracting Plumbers of New York City. At this meeting, it was clearly demonstrated that these employer groups held the United Association in high esteem, and that the relationship between all parties was never better, a condition we should all be proud of and anxious to, in every way, preserve in the future.

Next, General President Durkin visited the new headquarters of Local 1, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and conferred with the officers of this local.

In company with General Organizer John McCartin, a visit was made to the office of Local 638, where I met with Business-Agent-at-Large Pete Bradley and Business Agent Harry Donahue and discussed the present and proposed agreement with the Johnston Service Corporation. We then went to the office of the Johnston Service Corporation, met Mr. Rather, and he was informed of the policy of the United Association in reference to the National Agreement, with firms working on thermostatic control work. Mr. Rather assured us that his company approves of this policy and wanted it inserted in their new agreement.

Upon receiving instructions from General President Martin P. Durkin, I attended the semi-annual convention of the Connecticut State Association of the United Association at Moose Hall in Danbury, Conn., April 14 and 15. President I. Weinberg opened the convention at 3 o'clock, April 14, and requested the delegates stand in prayer for one minute for that Great American President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and, in respect to him, adjourn April 15. Most of the locals of the State had delegates present, who took an active part in the many problems that came before the session for consideration. Also present at this convention was Fraternal Delegate President Daniel Glynn, of the Massachusetts State Association. I was privileged to address this convention and advise the delegates on the many problems on which they wished information.

I received a telegram from Edward J. Hillock, Secretary-Treasurer, instructing me to go to East Hartford, Conn., where I met with Business Agent John O'Donnell, of Plumbers' Local 76, and Business Agent Paul Willnauer, of Steam Fitters' Local 218, and discussed with them the complaints which had been sent to the General Office concerning a construction job at the Pratt-Whitney Aircraft Plant, East Hartford.

We then went to this plant and met officials of the company. After discussing the job in question, the officials were assured of the cooperation of both local unions.

I then attended a special meeting with the Executive Board of both locals, where the whole matter was thoroughly discussed. Suggestions were made for improvements and for the Executive Board of both locals to hold further conferences, in accordance with their agreement. I believe this matter can and will be handled satisfactorily between them.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., a meeting of Marine Pipefitters, Local 635, of New York, was attended. Several sections of the new agreement recently signed by the officials of the Marine Basin Shipyard were discussed. Other questions on which the members wished information were explained to their satisfaction.

At Syracuse, N. Y., it was my pleasure to be present at the quarterly meeting of the Central New York District Council. This was an exceptionally large meeting, delegates being present from all locals affiliated with this council. Also present at this meeting was Fraternal Delegate President Albert Byrnes. The regular business of the meeting was ably transacted, and reports indicated that all their members were working. The policy of the General Office of the United Association in reference to territorial jurisdiction was explained by the writer. Several matters pertaining to the post-war program were well received by the delegates present. At the conclusion of the meeting, a dinner was given by Local 818, of Syracuse.

In New York City, in company with General Vice President William McLaughlin, who is also Business Agent of Local 1, of Brooklyn, I attended several meetings with the Plumbing Contractors' Association in reference to water and sewer mains to be installed at the Idlewild Airport. It will be necessary to make further protests with the New York City officials in order that the work coming under the jurisdiction of the United Association be protected.

Upon receiving instructions from General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock, I proceeded to Boston and met with Business Agent Tim Callahan, of Boston, Plumbers' Local 12, and with him I attended a meeting of the New England Representatives of the Building and Construction Trades. This meeting was called by the New England Regional Director of the A. F. of L., John J. Murphy. The purpose of this meeting was to formulate plans for organizing all workers in this area; also to have a blanket form of agreement in guiding the local Building Trades Council. A tentative plan was approved at this meeting, which is to be submitted to the National Building and Construction Trades Department for approval.

At New York City I attended the funeral of our late Brother, Richard Walsh, who for many years was a General Organizer of the United Association. General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock, General Vice President William McLaughlin, General Organizers Archie Gillis, John McCartin, Milton McDonald and Patrick Drew, and Business Manager Robert Lynch, of Local 274, of Jersey City, N. J., as well as many members from Steam Fitters' Local 638, of New York City, of which Brother Walsh was past president, were in attendance. We extended our sympathy to the family of our deceased and highly esteemed Brother.

At Geneva, N. Y.—I was notified by General Secretary-Treasurer Edward J. Hillock that Local 74, of Geneva, had requested the services of an organizer. I met with Business Agent Finzar, of the Geneva Federation of Labor, and with him visited the Naval Ordnance Project at Dresden, N. Y., where we met Mr. Stewart, project manager; Mr. Bell, assistant manager; Mr. Renoff, superintendent for Riggs Distler, who has the piping contract, and Shop Steward Brother Lohr, of Local 74, in regard to a dispute over the operating of gasoline-driven electric welding machines. After a thorough discussion on the question, it was agreed to have members of the United Association run these machines.

Later I attended a regular meeting of this local, where several matters that the officers wished information on concerning the interests of the members of this local were discussed.

Following up the progressive activities of the Nebraska Pipe Trades Association relative to the formulation of state and local standards for plumbing and steam fitting apprenticeship, a meeting was attended in Lincoln, Neb., composed

**REPORT OF
GENERAL
ORGANIZER
J. L. SPALDING**

of the Apprenticeship Committee of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor, the Director of the Veterans Administration for the State of Nebraska, the State Director for Vocational Education, the Federal Apprentice-Training Service, and local and international representatives of the Building Trades Unions. This conference was called for the specific purpose of obtaining the recognition by the Veterans Administration of apprenticeship standards established through Management-Labor Committees as the basic minimum requirement for veterans seeking bona fide apprenticeship training which would obtain for them the subsistence benefits available under the G. I. Bill of Rights. Much progress was made at this hearing, in that the Veterans Administration State Director and the State Vocational Director agreed that industry's desires and needs should be the guide for the induction and training of apprentices in each industry and that these desires and needs were best determined by Joint Management-Labor Committees, providing such committees were established and actually functioning for each industry.

A later conference at Lincoln was called of representatives of Labor and Management at which time a draft of a state law establishing a Nebraska Apprenticeship Council was agreed upon and later presented to the Governor for submission to the current session of the Nebraska State Legislature. Brother Jack Barrett, a member of the United Association, and Regional Supervisor, Apprentice Training-Service, War Manpower Commission, was most helpful in advising the joint conference relative to this legislation and the future of apprenticeship.

Contacted Business Manager P. J. White of Steam Fitters' Local Union No. 464 of Omaha, relative to the necessity of filing an application with the Wage Adjustment Board for a change in the percentages to be paid apprentices under new agreements with employers.

At Ottuma, Iowa, met with Business Representative Charles DeKraai and the Executive Officers of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 47. Many matters affecting the welfare of the membership were discussed and

John F. Regan

advised upon, including the procedure relative to wage adjustment. Request for jurisdiction over a hospital project at Oskaloosa was investigated and discussed with these officers. Recommendation on this matter is being forwarded to the General Office for proper award.

At St. Louis several meetings were held with the Executive Officers of the Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 562 respecting the organization campaign in the refrigeration field. Following a special called meeting of the refrigeration members of Local No. 562 the Executive Officers made a complete report to the local union of the activities of the representatives in this field and made recommendation for complete organization of these mechanics at the earliest possible moment. The local union has reclassified these mechanics to the status of pipe fitter and preliminary negotiations have been carried on with employer representatives in the refrigeration industry in St. Louis for the purpose of securing revision of wages and working conditions under a collective bargaining agreement.

Meetings were held in Kansas City with Business Manager W. J. Carlson and Business Representative Steve Leitner of Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 533; and Mr. W. V. Mallon, Executive Secretary of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors, endeavoring to effect a wage reclassification for the refrigeration mechanics. As the General Office is engaged in processing several cases of similar nature through the Wage Adjustment Board in Washington at this time it was agreed to withhold the application pending settlement of these cases.

A joint meeting was held of representatives of Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 533, Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 8 and the Kansas City Associations of Heating and Piping Contractors and Master Plumbers. This conference clarified some misunderstandings regarding the interpretation of the recent Wage Adjustment Board ruling with respect to supervisory classifications above journeymen.

The Executive Officers of Plumbers and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 8 of Kansas City requested my cooperation with Business Manager R. A. Jones in the adjustment of several matters of concern to Local Union No. 8 on the Sun Flower Ordnance plant at De Soto, Kans. Satisfactory conclusions were effected on our visits to the plant, on one of which we were accompanied by Mr. Charles King, Labor Relations Advisor for the Federal Public Housing Authority, who assisted in obtaining the recognition of the newly adjusted wage scale on a large housing

project in conjunction with the plant.

At St. Louis, matters concerning jurisdiction of work on the Weldon Springs Ordnance Works have been adjusted following meetings of the representatives of Plumbers Local Union No. 35 and Lead Burners Local Union No. 495, both of St. Louis. Meetings were also held on this project with representatives of Sprinkler Fitters Local Union No. 268, Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 562 and Plumbers Local Union No. 35 respecting future work jurisdiction.

On complaint from Des Moines, contacted our sprinkler superintendent on the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company job relative to the employment of so-called "pipelayers" on the installation of sprinkler piping. This practice was discontinued and warning given that formal charges calling for disciplinary action would be preferred if the violation was repeated.

Attended a special called meeting of Local Union No. 33, Plumbers and Steam Fitters of Des Moines. Negotiations had deadlocked with the Contractors' Association on the question of wages, vacations and several lesser issues. A proposed strike vote was withdrawn when it was pointed out that wage adjustment and vacation provisions must go through the procedures of the Wage Adjustment Board and that work stoppages tend to prejudice our cases and in many instances the War Labor Board had, in fact, levied penalties for violation of Labor's No-Strike Pledge. A joint application to the Wage Adjustment Board for wage adjustment and paid vacations has since been agreed upon and is in process of submission to the Board.

Two conferences were held in Jefferson City, Mo., called for the purpose of establishing minimum Plumbing and Steam Fitting Apprenticeship Standards for the State of Missouri. The first of these meetings was composed of representatives of the Missouri Master Plumbers Association and Journeymen Plumbers representing the Missouri Pipe Trades Association. This meeting selected a joint committee representing employers and employees in the plumbing industry throughout the State, and this State Committee formulated and adopted minimum Plumbing Apprenticeship Standards for ratification by their respective State Associations. The second conference, composed of representatives of the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors and journeymen steam fitter representatives of the Missouri Pipe Trades Association, selected an employer-employee joint State Committee and formulated

Steam Fitting Apprenticeship Standards for the State of Missouri for ratification by their respective associations. These two sets of State Apprenticeship Standards, when mutually ratified, are to be registered with the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, the State Board for Vocational Education and the State Director for the Veterans Administration.

As a result of activities of the progressive Building Trades Local Union representatives of Hutchinson, Kans., an agreement has been reached in the controversy covered in my last report. Business Representatives Frank Hines of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 363 of Hutchinson has been instrumental in obtaining a closed shop understanding and agreement between the General Contractor, his Subcontractor and the local unions covering considerable F. H. A. construction work in this section of the State and has succeeded in obtaining these union understandings covering the complete operations of this employer.

In Kansas City, contacted Business Manager Carlson of Pipe Fitters Local No. 533 respecting the Clearance card of a steam fitter who had previously been affiliated with Marine Local No. 590 at San Francisco. This matter was assigned from the General Office and a satisfactory conclusion was reached by the parties.

In the Midwest Piping and Supply Company case in St. Louis, the trial examiner has made a supplemental report to the National Labor Relations Board in the latest complaint case filed by the CIO against the company. The complaint charged the contract between the United Association and the company as being illegal on the grounds the United Association did not possess a majority membership in the plant at the time the new agreement was signed. As expected, the trial examiner for the Regional Office of the N. L. R. B. saw eye to eye with the CIO, regardless of the uncontested proof furnished by attorneys for the United Association and the company, that an overwhelming majority of employees were members of the U. A. Pipe Fabricators Local Union No. 562. The examiner's report, however, was merely a recommendation and the U. A. has filed exception to this intermediate report. Following publication of this report the company charged the pipe fabricators with violation of the "no-stoppage" clause of the agreement when the plant was completely shut down during the celebration of V-E Day. As a matter of fact, this stoppage occurred as a result of spontaneous enthusiasm on the initial announcement that the war had ended in Europe. There are, however, many

grounds upon which the vast majority of the employees could have relied as sound reason for having developed a work stoppage in this plant were it not for our determined efforts to abide by our No-Strike Pledge, chief among these reasons being the flagrant collaboration between the National Labor Relations Board and a handful of CIO malcontents.

Together with Business Manager Larry Callanan and Mr. David Dolnick, wage analyst, a conference was held with the representatives of the Midwest Piping and Supply Company and Commissioner Filla of the St. Louis office of the United States Conciliation Service. At this meeting the fabricators' schedule of reclassifications and wage adjustments was certified to the Regional War Labor Board at Kansas City as a dispute case, our negotiating committee being unable to arrive at a mutual understanding with the company.

In company with Secretary Frank Martens of the Iowa State Association and Business Manager of our Davenport Local Union No. 387, and Business Manager Court Boller of Des Moines Local No. 33, attended the state convention of the Iowa Master Plumbers' Association in the city of Des Moines. The writer was given the privilege of addressing this very representative convention and stressed the necessity for the immediate establishment of minimum plumbing and steam fitting apprenticeship standards at the state and local levels, and the appointment of joint apprenticeship committees for the administration of these standards. Stress was also laid on the need for long term union shop contracts, for periods of three to five years, between local unions and their employers, binding the principals together for industry protection as a bulwark against the inroads of rival organizations, leaving the issues of wages, hours and working conditions open for modification at the customary intervals. A further recommendation was offered for the establishment of a State Joint Labor Relations Commit-

tee for the purpose of developing uniform protective policies and as an advisory committee to local associations and local unions.

A rumor which has wide circulation concerned a supposed large extension and remodeling of the Missouri Ordnance plant at Louisiana, Mo. Thorough investigation of this report disproved any such work contemplated by any Federal agency either now or in the future.

On assignment from the General Office, contacted Business Representative Bill Shields of Wichita Local Union No. 171, respecting the stoppage of work on the part of the Boilermakers and other crafts at the Ryus, Kans., Carbon Black Plant. In a conference with Boilermaker Business Representative Shahane of Kansas City, it was agreed that on all future work involving our crafts in this district that full cooperation would be arranged for, prior to the starting of this class of work, thus reducing the cause of much of the work stoppages occurring on this type of project.

Attended in Kansas City the Board of Business Agents' meeting of the Kansas City Building and Construction Trades Council concerning the proper Building Trades position with regard to the Missouri Valley Authority. This tremendous activity, if approved by Congress, will mean enormous opportunity for building trades unions throughout the Missouri River Valley. A Nine-State Conference is being called of Building Trades Representatives in all of the nine states affected by this great development. Recognition of the efficiency of the contracting and sub-contracting methods of the building and construction trades industry was the demand of this meeting in Kansas City and will undoubtedly be the keynote of the Nine-State Conference.

At St. Louis the State Convention of the Missouri Master Plumbers Association was attended. This meeting was thoroughly representative of employing plumbers of the State of Missouri and had in attendance a very

representative group of manufacturers, jobbers and local unions of the United Association. It was my pleasure to address this meeting and urge the ratification of Apprentice and Training Standards approved by the Missouri Plumbing Apprenticeship and Training Committee. Steps were recommended by the writer to guard against the encroachment of dual organizations, chief among which was the extension of present collective bargaining agreements or the negotiation of new collective bargaining agreements over longer periods, from three to five years, containing union shop clauses and leaving the issue of wages, hours and working conditions open for modification at the usual intervals. Such agreements would discourage the activities of interests inimical to the advancement of our industry. A further recommendation called for the establishment of a joint state labor relations committee as a policy forming group to advise local associations and local unions with respect to matters of industry protection and industry trends in labor and industrial relations.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a most progressive and alert convention was held of the Iowa State Building Trades Council. Opportunity was afforded me to speak to this group on the necessity of binding ourselves together against the threat of a nation-wide adoption by the CIO of the union-busting tactics and program utilized by anti-labor industrial and manufacturing associations following the last war. Emphasis was also placed on the necessity of Management-Labor cooperation in the establishment of joint apprenticeship programs in all of the building trades and the further protection afforded by long term union agreements between the A. F. of L. Building Trades crafts and their respective employers.

John L. Spalding

May 8, 1945.

To All Members of the American Federation of Labor:

V-E Day is cause for deep rejoicing, but the workers of America cannot relax their effort yet. Half the job of winning the war—the most important half—is now over, but a great deal of hard fighting and hard work still lies ahead before Japan is conquered and world peace restored.

American soldiers of production cannot afford to pause or falter until the entire job is completed and final victory achieved. Nor can they afford to stop buying War Bonds.

I call upon all members of the American Federation of Labor to hold fast to the War Bonds they have already bought and to increase purchases to the limit of their ability during the coming Seventh War Loan drive so that we can cap victory in Europe with victory over Japan this year.

Fraternally yours,

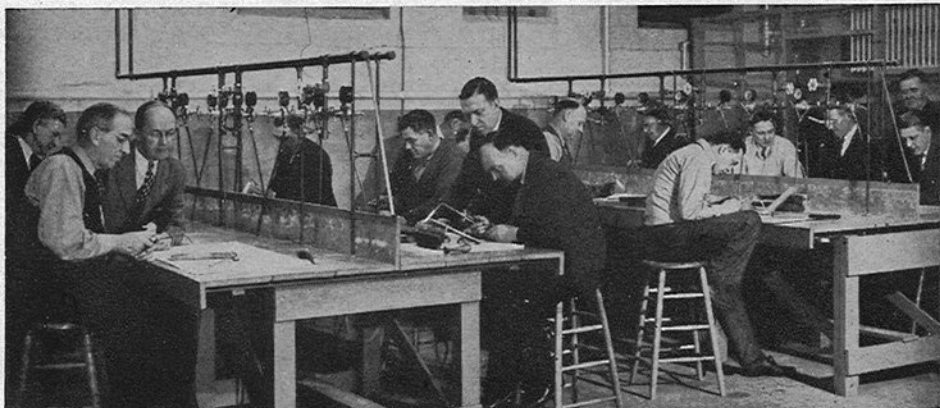
WILLIAM GREEN, President,
American Federation of Labor.

LOCAL UNION*News and Views***Local Union No. 400 Makes Progress!**

SHOWN at right is a picture of a Lead Welding Class made up of some members of Local Union No. 400 in Lowell, Mass. The class represents a part of the effort made by the local to improve and perfect the craftsmanship of its members. The local has created and developed an ambitious educational program so that the members who carry the U. A. card will be recognized as superior craftsmen.

This is the first class of its kind to be formed in the State. There are two meetings each week at the Lowell Trade School and each session lasts for three hours. Graduation will occur sometime in May.

Local Union No. 400 is to be congratulated. It is just such progressive activity as this which enables the trade



Lead Welding Class Sponsored by L. U. No. 400, Lowell, Mass.

union movement to convince employers that it is good business to employ

union men who can really do their job. Best of luck!

A REAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR EFFORT

BROTHER Patrick McNamara, President of Steam Fitters Local Union No. 636 in Detroit, Mich., has been appointed as the Director of the Office of Price Administration for Detroit. He moved to his new position from that of the Rent Administrator for the city—a job which he performed with distinction to himself and the labor movement.

The recognition given to Brother McNamara for his ability does not hide the fact that his new position will be one which will be the source of much unpopularity. Most people believe in price control, but for the other fellow. Consumers believe in rationing until they can't have what they want. Nevertheless, the willingness of Brother McNamara to perform the duties of his office will win the admiration of all those true Americans who appreciate the meaning of price control to a nation at war.

The officers and membership of the United Association congratulate Brother McNamara for his contribution to the war effort. The public service he is rendering is in keeping with the best traditions of the labor movement. Union men are capable of performing many civic duties for the communities of which they are a part and they stand ready to contribute to the welfare of the nation and their own localities.

U. A. Member Publishes a Handbook

THE attention of all members of the United Association is called to a handbook which has been published by Brother Thomas W. Frankland of Local 597 in Chicago, Ill. The title of the publication is "The Pipe Fitter's and Pipe Welder's Handbook".

The handbook is divided into four principal parts. Part I is given over to basic trade mathematics; Part II, pipe-fitting calculation; Part III, pipeweld-

ing layout; and Part IV, reference tables. The book is filled with practical examples and drawings and is printed so that it will fit the pocket of the user. All in all, it is an extremely useful publication for the man looking for practical shortcuts.

The price of the book is \$1.35 and it can be bought directly from Brother Frankland by writing to him at 8821 South Harper Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

THE PIPE FITTER'S AND PIPE WELDER'S HANDBOOK

THOMAS W. FRANKLAND

Book contains 152 pages, size 5 3/8 x 3 3/4 inches, bound in black leatherette.

Official

FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 285

Local Union No. 285 wishes to thank the following locals for their generous donations to the appeal of Brother Wm. Bunton, Plumber, Card No. 125597.

| Local No. | Amt. | Local No. | Amt. |
|-----------|--------|------------------|----------|
| 2 | \$5.00 | 319 | \$1.00 |
| 8 | 1.00 | 322 | 1.00 |
| 10 | 1.00 | 328 | 5.00 |
| 19 | 1.00 | 331 | 1.00 |
| 20 | 1.00 | 342 | 1.00 |
| 24 | 1.00 | 343 | 1.00 |
| 25 | 1.00 | 349 | 2.00 |
| 31 | 2.00 | 369 | 1.00 |
| 33 | 5.00 | 385 | 2.00 |
| 34 | 1.00 | 393 | 1.00 |
| 39 | 1.00 | 394 | 5.00 |
| 67 | 1.00 | 401 | 3.00 |
| 68 | 1.00 | 412 | 2.00 |
| 82 | 1.00 | 413 | 2.00 |
| 85 | 1.00 | 415 | 1.00 |
| 88 | 1.00 | 416 | 2.00 |
| 89 | 1.00 | 420 | 1.00 |
| 90 | 1.00 | 425 | 1.00 |
| 91 | 1.00 | 433 | 1.00 |
| 102 | 2.00 | 438 | 1.00 |
| 107 | 1.00 | 440 | 2.00 |
| 110 | 1.00 | 466 | 1.00 |
| 116 | 1.00 | 470 | 2.00 |
| 118 | 5.00 | 474 | 2.00 |
| 134 | 1.00 | 501 | 1.00 |
| 136 | 2.00 | 509 | 1.00 |
| 138 | 1.00 | 522 | 2.00 |
| 139 | 1.00 | 524 | 1.00 |
| 142 | 1.00 | 533 | 1.00 |
| 144 | 1.00 | 538 | 1.00 |
| 152 | 2.00 | 574 | 2.00 |
| 154 | 1.00 | 578 | 2.00 |
| 155 | 1.00 | 589 | 1.00 |
| 157 | 2.00 | 599 | 2.00 |
| 159 | 1.00 | 601 | 5.00 |
| 165 | 1.00 | 629 | 1.00 |
| 167 | 10.00 | 652 | 1.00 |
| 171 | 1.00 | 655 | 2.00 |
| 180 | 1.00 | 669 Buffalo | 1.00 |
| 182 | 2.00 | 669 Newark | 1.00 |
| 185 | 1.00 | 669 Philadelphia | 1.00 |
| 191 | 2.50 | 673 | 2.00 |
| 195 | 1.00 | 681 | 1.00 |
| 219 | 1.00 | 690 | 2.00 |
| 224 | 1.00 | 689 | 1.00 |
| 234 | 1.50 | 760 | 1.00 |
| 246 | 2.00 | 761 | 1.00 |
| 273 | 2.00 | 766 | 1.00 |
| 278 | 1.00 | 807 | 2.00 |
| 282 | 2.00 | | |
| 317 | 1.00 | | |
| | | Total | \$162.00 |

Fraternally submitted,
Louis Graesslin,
Financial Secretary.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 22

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local No. 22, report the death of Brother Wm. O'Neill, who suddenly passed away after a long illness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of our local extend their expressions of sympathy to his bereaved wife, sisters, relatives and friends.

Resolved, That the charter be draped for a period of thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our local union, and a copy be forwarded to our General Office for publication in the next issue of the Journal.

Carl Kratzle,
Recording Secretary.

NOTICE

It has come to the attention of the General Office that Charles B. Williams, Card No. 332699, a former member of the United Association, recently sent a circular letter to our Local Unions for financial assistance. This appeal has not been approved by the General Executive Board. For this reason, kindly pay no attention to it.

NOTICE

Local Union No. 185 of Corpus Christi, Texas, and the Valley is enforcing Section 171 of the United Association Constitution, and any member seeking employment in that jurisdiction must deposit his clearance card.

Fraternally yours,
F. C. FUNDLING,
Financial Secretary,
Local Union No. 185.

NOTICE

Local Union No. 690 of Philadelphia, Pa., hereby notifies all concerned that it must insist that before any member can go to work within its jurisdiction he must deposit with the Local his clearance card in keeping with Section 171 of the United Association Constitution.

Fraternally yours,
JAMES BROPHY,
Fin. Sec'y-Treas.,
Local Union No. 690.

NOTICE

Local Union No. 380 of Princeton, N. J., wishes to notify all members of the United Association that it intends to enforce Section 171 of the United Association's Constitution.

Any member of the U. A. seeking employment within the jurisdiction of Local No. 380 is obliged to deposit his clearance card with the local through Brother Robert Pullen, Business Agent.

FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 278

Local Union No. 278 wishes to express its thanks to the following Local Unions for their generous response to the appeal of Brother Wm. F. Aurenz, Card No. 104884.

| Local No. | Amt. | Local No. | Amt. |
|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 8 | \$1.00 | 39 | \$1.00 |
| 282 | 2.00 | 521 | 1.00 |
| 154 | 1.00 | 217 | 1.00 |
| 760 | 1.00 | 139 | 1.00 |
| 136 | 2.00 | 2 | 5.00 |
| 538 | 1.00 | 33 | 2.00 |
| 90 | 1.00 | 191 | 2.50 |
| 89 | 1.00 | 219 | 1.00 |
| 416 | 2.00 | 155 | 1.00 |
| 91 | 1.00 | 73 | 2.00 |
| 470 | 2.00 | 522 | 2.00 |
| 433 | 1.00 | 420 | 1.00 |
| 319 | 1.00 | 761 | 1.00 |
| 171 | 1.00 | 427 | 1.00 |
| 19 | 1.00 | 343 | 1.00 |
| 776 | 1.00 | 415 | 1.00 |
| 425 | 1.00 | 185 | 1.00 |
| 88 | 1.00 | 110 | 1.00 |
| 67 | 1.00 | 82 | 1.00 |
| 629 | 1.00 | 342 | 1.00 |
| 107 | 1.00 | 15 | 1.00 |
| 589 | 1.00 | 317 | 1.00 |
| 438 | 1.00 | 130 | 1.00 |
| 234 | 1.50 | 578 | 2.00 |
| 399 | 1.00 | 385 | 2.00 |
| 157 | 2.00 | 165 | 1.00 |
| 574 | 2.00 | 689 | 1.00 |
| 466 | 1.00 | 501 | 1.00 |
| 807 | 2.00 | 10 | 2.00 |
| 690 | 2.00 | 533 | 1.00 |
| 195 | 1.00 | 142 | 1.00 |
| 68 | 1.00 | 102 | 2.00 |
| 260 | 1.00 | 116 | 1.00 |
| 172 | 2.00 | 152 | 2.00 |
| 681 | 1.00 | 393 | 1.00 |
| 766 | 1.00 | 280 | 1.00 |
| 412 | 2.00 | 24 | 1.00 |
| 322 | 1.00 | 273 | 2.00 |
| 159 | 1.00 | 669 | 1.00 |
| 25 | 1.00 | 34 | 1.00 |
| 509 | 1.00 | 599 | 2.00 |
| 138 | 1.00 | 652 | 1.00 |
| 20 | 1.00 | 440 | 2.00 |
| 144 | 1.00 | 349 | 2.00 |
| 369 | 1.00 | 669 | 1.00 |
| 669 | 1.00 | 474 | 2.00 |
| 182 | 2.00 | 655 | 2.00 |
| 524 | 1.00 | 673 | 2.00 |
| 85 | 1.00 | | |
| 246 | 2.00 | | |
| | | Total | \$131.00 |

Fraternally submitted,
E. F. Wells,
Secretary, L. U. No. 278.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 669

It is with deepest regret that we, the officers and members of Auxiliary Local No. 669, of Sprinkler Fitters and Helpers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., report the death of Brother Elmer H. Pepperney, Card No. 267738, who lost his life while serving with forces of the U. S. Army in Belgium on December 18, 1944; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family in their time of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of this local; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

R. J. Hammers,
A. Richardson,
C. Luty,
Committee.

To Our Departed "Brother"

"Requiescat in Pace"

*He has left this vale, gone from our sight
An honest man, a loyal friend—
He tried to do that which was right
A worthy Brother, to the end.
His mistakes; write them on the sand—
That rolling waves may o'er them pour.
For he has passed, unto that land
Where man sojourns, forevermore.*

PAT TRACY—88375

May 8, 1945

Local Union No. 119

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 553**

It is with the deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 553, Wood River, Ill., report the death of Brother Michael J. Sharleville, Card No. 276966, who passed away March 15, 1945; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 553 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread in the minutes of Local Union No. 553, a copy sent to the family and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*V. L. Vincent,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Local Union No. 553.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 84**

It is with a feeling of deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 84 of North Hudson, N. J., inform you and the general membership of the passing of our Brother, John Weil.

Brother Weil was a charter member of Local Union No. 84, was highly respected by all who knew him as a true friend and a loyal unionist. He will be missed by the many friends he made at home; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the brother members, extend our deepest sympathy to his family and friends who mourn him; and be it further

Resolved, That as a mark of esteem in which this Brother was held our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the General Office, also a copy be spread upon the minutes of this local.

*Charles Fatum,
Recording Secretary.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 352**

Whereas death has removed from his earthly habitations Gerald Foley, beloved member of Local Union No. 352, who served as secretary-treasurer for 25 years and business agent for 11 years; and

Whereas in his passing Local Union No. 352 and the United Association lost a valuable and faithful worker, one who gave his time and talent to lift Local Union No. 352 to its proper level in a progressing civilization; therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 352 of the United Association stand with bowed heads upon the passing of this resolution until the sound of the chairman's gavel, out of respect to our deceased Brother and that this resolution be spread on the minutes of this meeting and a copy be sent to the United Association to be published in the Journal.

*John H. Conroy,
P. J. Mitchell,
Frank J. Schindler,
Resolutions Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 110**

It is with profound regret that the members of Local Union No. 110 report the death of Brother M. S. Freeman while serving overseas with the Armed Forces; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of our local extend their sincere expression of sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and to the General Office for publication and a copy spread upon the minutes of our Local Union.

*Committee of Local Union
No. 110.
E. W. Hobbs, Chairman,
Andrew J. Mitchell,
E. Colinda.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 189**

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 189, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, of Columbus, Ohio, report the death of Brother Earl Teel, Card No. 112400; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 189 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 189, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*Hugh H. O'Neill,
Ray Middendorf,
Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 476**

Whereas it has been the will of our Heavenly Father to take from this life a beloved member of this local, Private First Class Joseph H. Bodell, Jr.; and

Whereas this Brother gave his all in defense of all those things which the free peoples of this world hold dear; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his fellow members, extend our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a gold star be placed in line with his name on our Honor Roll, and our charter be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days, and a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy be sent to his parents, and a copy be sent to our General Office for publication in the United Association Journal.

*Francis H. Gorman,
Recording Secretary.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 475

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and graciousness has called from our midst our beloved Brother Peter Clark, better known to many as "BIG DAVE", being very stout and good natured; and

Whereas it is with the deepest regret that the officers and members of Steam Fitters and Helpers Local Union No. 475 report his passing, his death occurring February 4, 1945; and

Whereas Brother Clark, having been a member of Local Union No. 475 since 1912, serving the local as an Executive Board member for more than 25 years continually, which proves his good fellowship and popularity among his fellow human beings, also serving as a delegate to the State Federation of Labor for 20 years or more as well as a delegate to United Association conventions; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the United Association, Steam Fitters and Helpers Local Union No. 475, sincerely mourn our great loss of Brother Clark, and extend our sincere sympathy to the members of his family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy spread on the minutes, and a copy be sent to the General Office of the United Association for publication in our official Journal.

*Lawrence F. Carroll,
Secretary.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 50

It is with deepest regret that Local Union No. 50, of Toledo, Ohio, is forced to report the death of our loyal Brother, friend and member, Joseph Manney.

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 50 extend to the bereaved family our deep and heartfelt sympathy in this time of sorrow and great loss; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days as a tribute and respect, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our meeting and a copy be sent to the General Office for publication in the official Journal.

*John S. Bodette,
Walter F. Babel,
Fernie Williams,
Thomas Preston,
Resolutions Committee.
Earl Collins,
Recording Secretary.*

FROM LOCAL UNION NO. 116

Local Union No. 116 and Brother Thomas De Gerlia wish to thank all these locals for their kind donations. Also Brother Tom Bass for his personal check.

| Local No. | Amt. | Local No. | Amt. |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 438 | \$1.00 | 171 | \$1.00 |
| 68 | 1.00 | 766 | 1.00 |
| 91 | 1.00 | 412 | 2.00 |
| 614 | 1.00 | 25 | 1.00 |
| 157 | 2.00 | 144 | 1.00 |
| 154 | 1.00 | 807 | 2.00 |
| 217 | 1.00 | 234 | 1.50 |
| 282 | 10.00 | 246 | 2.00 |
| 82 | 1.00 | 163 | 50.00 |
| 760 | 1.00 | 212 | 5.00 |
| 538 | 1.00 | 155 | 1.00 |
| 631 | 1.00 | 85 | 1.00 |
| 240 | 2.00 | 10 | 2.00 |
| 119 | 1.00 | 343 | 1.00 |
| 90 | 1.00 | 522 | 1.00 |
| 669 | 1.00 | 315 | 1.00 |
| 67 | 1.00 | 475 | 2.00 |
| 574 | 2.00 | 159 | 1.00 |
| 425 | 1.00 | 149 | 1.00 |
| 39 | 1.00 | 466 | 1.00 |
| 433 | 1.00 | 625 | 1.00 |
| 31 | 1.00 | 393 | 1.00 |
| 590 | 1.00 | 505 | 1.00 |
| 139 | 1.00 | 350 | 1.00 |
| 24 | 1.00 | 280 | 1.00 |
| 142 | 1.00 | 440 | 2.00 |
| 319 | 1.00 | 669 | 1.00 |
| 369 | 1.00 | 33 | 2.00 |
| 165 | 1.00 | 219 | 1.00 |
| 273 | 2.00 | 185 | 1.00 |
| 89 | 1.00 | 43 | 6.88 |
| 450 | 5.00 | 509 | 1.00 |
| 567 | 1.00 | 761 | 1.00 |
| 136 | 2.00 | 689 | 1.00 |
| 19 | 1.00 | L80 | 1.00 |
| 8 | 1.00 | 342 | 1.00 |
| 100 | 1.00 | 605 | 1.00 |
| 102 | 2.00 | 415 | 1.00 |
| 599 | 2.00 | 79 | 1.00 |
| 195 | 1.00 | 317 | 1.00 |
| 278 | 1.00 | 521 | 1.00 |
| 197 | 1.00 | 501 | 1.00 |
| 322 | 1.00 | 673 | 2.00 |
| 629 | 1.00 | 652 | 1.00 |
| 776 | 5.00 | 730 | 5.00 |
| 420 | 1.00 | 610 | 1.00 |
| 568 | 1.00 | | |
| Bro. Tom. A. Bass | | Total | \$189.38 |
| B.A. of 568 | 1.00 | | |

*John Shields,
Secretary.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 279

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst and taken to his heavenly reward our respected and beloved Brother Thomas Donahue; and

Whereas the many monuments which are his and his alone will remain with us as the accomplishments of one who gave a full lifetime of love, devotion and effort to the needs of the worker, his fellowmen; and

Whereas Brother Thomas Donahue, the leader of men, a scholar and a gentleman, has brought great honor and respect to Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 279 and to the entire labor movement of this great State of Missouri and although his place is now vacant his great achievements in our behalf and the memories of him will always remain with us; now therefore be it

Resolved, That Local Union No. 279, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, in regular meeting assembled, stand in silence for one

minute, drape our charter for thirty days and adjourn with respect to the memory of our dear departed Brother Thomas Donahue.

*Paul Stoehr,
President.
Joseph Mittlemeyer,
John Helstein,
Committee.
Otto Forch,
Secretary, L. U. No. 279.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 41

It is with the deepest regret that we, the members of the Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters Local Union No. 41, report the death of Brother Clarence Haven; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 41 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 41, a copy sent to the family, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*Thos. Graney,
Wm. Heney,
Glenn D. Myers,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 617

Whereas it has pleased God to remove from our midst in the prime of his life our friend and loved Brother, A. G. Wright; and

Whereas we feel we have lost a true friend and worthy Brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of this local union, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy at this time; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Wright and family, one to the General Office to be printed in our monthly Journal and one to be spread on the minutes of our next regular meeting; and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days in respect to his memory.

*V. D. Houston,
H. R. McCumber,
L. D. Purser,
J. W. Steed,
C. O. Sims,
Resolutions Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 282**

Whereas in His supreme wisdom, our Heavenly Father has called suddenly from our midst our Brother Richard Wolfe, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 282, in a spirit of friendship and brotherly love extend to the loved ones of Brother Wolfe our deepest sympathy in this their hour of great sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to the bereaved family of Brother Wolfe, a copy shall be spread on the minutes of this Local Union and a copy shall be sent to the General Office for publication in our official United Association Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That, in respect to the memory of Brother Wolfe, our charter shall be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Fraternally yours,
Eugene P. Dooley,
Edgar Colver,
Frank Schloeder,
Resolutions Committee.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
No. 107**

It is with the deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 107 of Louisville, Ky., report the death of Brother Joseph Parson; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 107 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

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

Joseph J. Gruesser,
Recording Secretary,
Local Union No. 107.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 592**

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, to remove from this life Brother J. J. Allred, who passed away March 11, 1945; and

Whereas by his untimely death his wife has lost a loving husband and his children a devoted father; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his fellow members, extend to the family our deepest sympathy in this hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be

draped for 30 days in his memory; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy forwarded to the official Journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 592.

J. W. Griffith,
Parke E. Glover,
Committee.
M. E. Meeks,
Secretary-Treasurer.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 8**

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom and mercy, has called from our midst our Brother, Charles Purcell; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of United Association Local No. 8, extend our sincere sympathy to his wife and other members of his family in this sad hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to headquarters for publication in our official Journal.

Jas. E. Bell,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Plumbers' Local No. 8.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 189**

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 189, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, of Columbus, Ohio, report the death of John Kaiser, Card No. 49928; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 189 extend the deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 189 and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

Hugh H. O'Neill,
Ray Middendorf,
Committee.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 5**

Whereas it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to call to his eternal home our beloved Brother, Frank J. Fauth, who has been a faithful member of our local; and

Whereas he was one whose long membership in our local has always upheld the traditions of our local, and whose loyalty to his brethren has been proved many times; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his fellow mem-

bers, in meeting assembled extend our deepest and sincerest sympathy to his wife and children in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That as a mark of esteem in which our Brother was held, our charter be draped in mourning, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to the General Office for insertion in the Journal.

Mark M. Moran,
John A. McDonald,
Donald C. Dow,
Committee.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 5**

Whereas God the Father has called to his eternal home our beloved Brother, Fredrick W. Battenfield, who was one of our oldest members, and who during his membership was at all times a member who believed in trades unionism, and during trying times of the local remained steadfast in its ranks; and

Whereas we, the officers and members, in meeting assembled, wish to extend to the members of our departed Brother's family, our deepest and sincerest sympathy in their hour of sorrow; therefore be it

Resolved, That the charter of our local be draped in memory of our departed Brother, a copy of these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to the bereaved brother's family, a copy sent to the General Office for insertion in the Journal.

Mark M. Moran,
John A. McDonald,
Donald C. Dow,
Committee.

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 8**

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom and mercy, has called from our midst our Brother, Ben Tillison; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of United Association Local No. 8, extend our sincere sympathy to his wife and other members of his family in this sad hour of bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy spread on the minutes and a copy be sent to headquarters for publication in our official Journal.

Jas. E. Bell,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Plumbers' Local No. 8.

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 100

Whereas the Almighty and Eternal Father in His infinite wisdom and mercy has called from our midst our beloved Brother, Sam Preston Ford, born November 12, 1879, Wesson, Miss., died in Dallas, Texas, February 1, 1945; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 100, extend to the family of our deceased Brother our heartfelt sympathy, in this hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and a copy forwarded to the Journal office for publication, and a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes of this local union; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days as a fitting tribute to the memory of this Brother.

*P. C. Cullen,
O. D. Way,
Roy Daugherty,
Committee on Resolutions.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 50

It is with deepest regret that the members of Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 50, Toledo Ohio, report the death of Brother John Kloster, Sr., a charter member and continuous membership for 57 years, and always had the welfare of the United Association at heart; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 50 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 50 and a notice be published in the next issue of the Journal.

*Walter Babel,
Resolutions Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 185

It is with deep regret that we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 185, are recording the death of our Brother, Cecil H. Hoffman, plumber, Card No. 100131.

Whereas it has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to call home Brother Hoffman; and

Whereas by his untimely death, his wife has lost a loving husband and his children a devoted father, and the United Association has lost a kind

and conscientious Brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his family our deepest sympathy in their hours of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, a copy be forwarded to the official Journal for publication, and a copy be spread on our minutes, and our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

*Mike Kingsley,
G. C. Campbell,
A. F. Shandys,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 13

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 13, Plumbers and Steam Fitters, Rochester, N. Y., accept the report of Brother Edward Leonard's death. Brother Leonard's many visits to Rochester, and his words of encouragement and guidance will long be remembered by the members of Local Union No. 13; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 13 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*William McHale,
Al Mansfield,
James Weir,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 383

It is with the deepest regret that we report the death of Brother Earl (Snap) Ahrens, Card No. 220147, who joined Local Union No. 383, on October 14, 1924, and has been a member of the United Association continuously since that time; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Local Union No. 383 extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions shall be spread on the minutes of Local Union No. 383, a copy sent to the family, and a copy sent to the General Office for publication.

*Wm. O'Connor,
Chas. Entwistle,
Harry Chayer,
Jesse Reniche,
Fred Hinderer,
Committee.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 190

It is with deepest regret that we, the members of Local Union No. 190, report the death of Brother Ralph Bertoni, Card No. 141545, Steam Fitter, who passed away after a long illness; therefore be it

Resolved, That the charter be draped for a period of thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our local union and a copy be forwarded to our General Office for publication in the next issue of our official Journal.

*Gus Nowak,
Secretary-Treasurer.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 8

Whereas the Almighty and Eternal Father, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has called from our midst our beloved Brother, Edward Laitner; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local Union No. 8, extend to the members of the family of our deceased Brother our heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of sorrow and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, a copy forwarded to the official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of this local union.

*Jas. E. Bell,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Plumbers' Local No. 8.*

RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION NO. 528

It is with the deepest regret that we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 528, report the passing away of Brother James E. Lynch, Steam Fitter Card No. 181143. He was initiated by Local Union No. 65 of Decatur, Ill., in November of 1919 and became a member of Local Union No. 528 by clearance card in March of 1928, and held many of the offices in this local, which he performed with fine ability. Brother Lynch passed away February 21, 1945, at Dwight, Ill. The members of Local Union No. 528 wish to convey their sincere sympathy to the surviving relatives and sent this copy for publication in our official Journal.

*T. M. Hermes,
President.
Leroy Wallinger,
Secretary-Treasurer.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 2**

Whereas God, in His infinite judgment and wisdom, has seen fit to take from this life our beloved President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt; and

Whereas we can never forget that Franklin Delano Roosevelt assumed the presidency when our Nation was in the depths of despondency and despair; and

Whereas by his words and actions during those trying days he instilled in the people of the Nation the courage and fortitude with which he was so abundantly endowed; and

Whereas because of the fortitude and courage he imparted to the people of the Nation, we were able to lift ourselves out of the throes of depression; and

Whereas because of his innate love for the common man, he was among the very first men in the world to know and to speak out against the forces of oppression then becoming rampant throughout the world; and

Whereas because of his denunciation of Naziism, Fascism and Japanese Militarism, he incurred the enmity of the followers of these false and infamous philosophies; and

Whereas he was the leading figure in drawing together the democratic forces of the world under the banners of the United Nations; and

Whereas the armed forces of our Nation, of which he was commander-in-chief, are rapidly bringing this war to an end in unconditional surrender; therefore be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Plumbers' Local Union No. 2, in meeting assembled, do humbly stand in silence out of respect to the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Plumbers' Local No. 2 be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and that these resolutions be made a part of the minutes of the meeting of this local union, and that a copy be sent to the office of the United Association for publication in the United Association Journal.

*Respectfully submitted
by the Officers of
Plumbers Local Union
No. 2.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 85**

It is with sincere sympathy and deepest sorrow that the membership of Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local No. 85 regret the passing of our respected Brother, Ralph W. McKinniss. Brother Ralph W. McKinniss, while

in the service of our country, acquired a sickness which prompted a medical discharge October, 1943, which did not alter his happy and cheerful outlook.

Resolved, That we, the officers and membership of Local Union No. 85, extend to the bereaved parents and family our expression of sympathy; and be it further

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

*Alfred Reid,
Bernard J. Freundl,
Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 83**

It is with the deepest regret that the Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local No. 83 and the Auxiliary of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Local No. 83 report the death of Brother Robert Seitz, a member of the Auxiliary of Local No. 83.

Cpl. Robert Seitz, USMCR, was killed in action in the service of his country on Iwo Jima February 25, 1945; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 83 and their Auxiliary extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the General Office for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

*Wilson E. Connelly,
Recording Secretary,
Local No. 83.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 13**

It is with deepest regret that the Plumbers and Steam Fitters Local Union No. 13 report the death of Brother Charles Mogridge; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 13 of Rochester, N. Y., extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

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

*C. Garrett,
T. Gavaghan,
A. Andrews,
Committee.*

**RESOLUTION BY LOCAL UNION
NO. 236**

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Eckford M. Boyd, Business Representative of Local 236, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of Trenton, N. J.

Brother Boyd became a member of Local 236 in October, 1912, was elected business representative July, 1931.

He was our representative and also on the Executive Board in the State Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters from the year 1935; was elected secretary of the Executive Board of the Mercer County Building Construction Trades Council in 1935. He was best known by the general membership of the United Association in his attendance at our National Conventions.

The American Federation of Labor of New Jersey has lost a great leader, notwithstanding his many varied duties to the National Association. He gave generous assistance to all International Unions of the great American Labor Movement.

Local 236 of the United Association, in sorrow, records the following resolution:

Whereas Almighty God, in His wisdom, has called to his heavenly reward our beloved Brother Eckford M. Boyd, a devoted husband, friend and adviser to the members of Local 236, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters; and

Whereas exemplified by his conduct and actions during his lifetime actively participated in everything which was beneficial and worthy in the community, and as a result thereof, was a credit to his family and associates in the community in general; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local 236 of the United Association, express to Mrs. Hazel Boyd, wife of our beloved Brother, our profound sorrow in her great loss and pray that God, healer of all sufferings, may bring comfort to her in the hope of a reunion beyond the grave; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local 236 be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, that copies of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Hazel Boyd, to the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters, and that these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes of the local union.

*Roy Smith,
H. F. O'Brien,
E. L. Hollins.
Committee.*

Benefits PAID

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1945

| Name | Init. | L. U. | Cause of Death | Age | Date of Death | Place of Death | L. U. | Amt. | To Whom Paid |
|------------------------|------------|-------|--------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Cohen, Louis | 7- 1-37 | 374 | Killed in Action | 34 | 3- 8-45 | France | 1 | \$200 | Mrs. Ida Cohen |
| Mohr, Chas., Jr. | 12-29-39 | 1 | Accident | 39 | 12-26-44 | Huntington, N. Y. | 1 | 200 | Chas. Mohr, Sr. |
| Masalsky, Sam | 7- 8-42 | 2 | Natural Causes | 42 | 3- 8-45 | New York, N. Y. | 2 | 150 | Mrs. Betty Masalsky |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| McCormack, Geo. F. | 1-24-41 | 2 | Heart Failure | 43 | 4- 1-45 | New York, N. Y. | 2 | 150 | Mrs. Marie McCormack |
| McDermott, Frank J. | 6-23-20 | 2 | Coronary Thromb. | 49 | 2-24-45 | New York, N. Y. | 2 | 400 | Mrs. Mary McDermott |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Seidel, Morris | 6-30-37 | 463 | Carcinoma | 56 | 3- 1-45 | New York, N. Y. | 2 | 200 | Mrs. Rose Seidel |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| McTavish, Wm. | 9-15-20 | 58 | Heart Trouble | 83 | 3-30-45 | Denver, Colo. | 3 | 400 | M. P. McDonough, Sec'y Local 3 |
| Morris, Victor C. | 5-25-42 | 4 | Killed in Service | 23 | 3- 4-45 | British Columbia | 4 | 150 | Wm. J. Scales, Sec'y Local 4 |
| Redican, Bernard | 8-14-02 | 4 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 65 | 3- 8-45 | Miami, Fla. | 4 | 700 | Mrs. Geo. Learned |
| Wright, Rudolph | 11- 7-34 | 5 | Tuberculosis | 40 | 3-22-45 | Glendale, Md. | 5 | 300 | Lillian E. Wright |
| Zimmer, Chas. J. | 10- 6-1900 | 8 | Coronary Thromb. | 81 | 4-10-45 | Kansas City, Mo. | 8 | 700 | Clara Zimmer |
| Beckner, T. E. | 10-26-39 | 540 | Accident | 68 | 3-28-45 | Richmond, Va. | 10 | 200 | Fannie P. Beckner |
| Beck, J. Henry | 6-19-23 | 11 | Heart Trouble | 53 | 3- 9-45 | Duluth, Minn. | 11 | 400 | Mrs. Bertina Beck |
| Gott, Osmond D. | 3-27-39 | 12 | Myelitis | 50 | 3-23-45 | New York, N. Y. | 12 | 200 | Jean Gott |
| Stanton, Thos. F. | 9-20-20 | 12 | Cirrhosis of Liver | 52 | 3- 7-45 | Boston, Mass. | 12 | 400 | Grace E. Stanton |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Mogridge, Chas. J. | 7-11-33 | 13 | Rheumatic Heart | 57 | 3- 1-45 | Rochester, N. Y. | 13 | 300 | Mrs. Harriet Mogridge |
| O'Neil, Wm. H. | 10-21-15 | 22 | Cerebral Embolism | 61 | 4-16-45 | Waterbury, Conn. | 22 | 400 | Mrs. Wm. H. O'Neil |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| James, Douglas R. | 6-16-44 | 32 | Accident | 39 | 3- 6-45 | Seattle, Wash. | 32 | 150 | Mrs. Carmelita James |
| Mullin, Wm. B. | 8-24-27 | 32 | Heart Trouble | 70 | 3-14-45 | Seattle, Wash. | 32 | 300 | Mrs. Bertha Mullin |
| Reinhardt, Wm. | 6-15-23 | 36 | Carcinoma | 69 | 3-21-45 | Batavia, N. Y. | 36 | 400 | Carrie Reinhardt |
| Flanagan, Patrick O. | 6-23-43 | 47 | Coronary Occlusion | 44 | 2-26-45 | Middletown, Iowa | 47 | 150 | Olive Flanagan |
| McGinnis, Jas. | 9-25-14 | 50 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 53 | 4-10-45 | Toledo, Ohio | 50 | 600 | Mary E. McGinnis |
| Joles, Deward A. | 8- 1-42 | 66 | Pneumonia | 60 | 1- 2-45 | San Francisco, Calif. | 66 | 150 | Lutie C. Joles |
| Tangenberg, Bernard B. | 6-23-42 | 70 | Killed in Action | 24 | 3- 8-45 | Leyte | 70 | 150 | Mrs. Alida P. Tangenberg |
| Maybrier, Wm. N. | 3- 5-41 | 73 | Asthma | 52 | 2-14-45 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 73 | 150 | Mrs. W. N. Maybrier |
| Bennett, Herbert | 10-23-35 | 78 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 54 | 2-26-45 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 78 | 200 | Laura Nellie Bennett |
| Jollie, Arthur W. | 3-25-41 | 10 | Heart Disease | 59 | 4- 2-45 | Oneida, N. Y. | 79 | 150 | Mrs. Mabel Jollie |
| Phelan, Jos. W. | 7-13-43 | 82 | Asthma | 65 | 2-27-45 | Buckley, Wash. | 82 | 150 | Mrs. Maxine Radford |
| Doull, John | 3-10-09 | 16 | Tuberculosis | 58 | 3-14-45 | Waukegan, Ill. | 93 | 600 | Mrs. Nellie Doull |
| Temple, Harry | 7-10-43 | 140 | Nephritis | 48 | 4- 2-45 | Brecksville, Ohio | 94 | 150 | Mrs. Harry Temple |
| Welter, Edward | 10- 7-43 | 98 | Heart Disease | 58 | 4-13-45 | Detroit, Mich. | 98 | 150 | Mabel Welter |
| Fleenor, Nelson, Jr. | 4- 7-42 | 111 | Tuberculosis | 25 | 3- 8-45 | Bowling Green, Ky. | 111 | 150 | W. K. Cleghon, Sec'y Local 111 |
| Foley, Wm. M. | 8-12-25 | 130 | Carcinoma | 60 | 4- 8-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 130 | 300 | Letitia K. Foley |
| Meyer, Wm. A. | 1- 1-18 | 130 | Cerebral Thromb. | 67 | 3-22-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 130 | 500 | Agatha Meyer |
| McDonald, Archibald | 5-24-01 | 130 | Arteriosclerosis | 81 | 3- 1-45 | Cicero, Ill. | 130 | 700 | Archibald McDonald, Jr. |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Ryan, Jos. F. | 12-30-30 | 130 | Coronary Occlusion | 72 | 3-21-45 | Louisville, Ky. | 130 | 300 | Mary A. O'Brien |
| Walter, Otto | 9-14-08 | 130 | Accident | 69 | 3-28-45 | Joliet, Ill. | 130 | 700 | Mary Walter |
| Messina, W. A. | 3- 7-41 | 247 | Killed in Service | 26 | 12-26-44 | Luxembourg | 141 | 150 | Mrs. Juanita Missina |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Woolston, Ben S. | 10-14-36 | 444 | Kidney Infection | 66 | 2- 7-45 | Oroville, Calif. | 159 | 200 | Mrs. Rhoda Woolston, Sr. |
| Pearson, Jos. H. | 11-26-43 | 170 | Carcinoma | 60 | 3- 9-45 | Oroville, B. C. | 170 | 150 | Elizabeth Oakley, Maude Smith |
| Smith, Roy | 4- 9-43 | 170 | Killed in Service | 20 | 3-15-45 | England | 170 | 150 | Thomas Smith |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Teel, Earl M. | 10- 5-37 | 189 | Tetanus & Pneu. | 61 | 3-16-45 | Columbus, Ohio | 189 | 200 | Adelaid Teel |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Bertoni, Ralph A. | 12-27-38 | 190 | Heart Trouble | 63 | 3-26-45 | Ann Arbor, Mich. | 190 | 200 | Mrs. Margaret Bertoni |
| Ellsworth, Clarence B. | 10- 4-41 | 175 | Heart Failure | 67 | 10-24-44 | New Orleans, La. | 195 | 150 | Pipe Fitters Local 195 |
| Haak, Menno M. | 8-22-42 | 197 | Lost at Sea | 29 | 12-18-44 | Lost at Sea | 197 | 150 | Marie M. Haak |
| Roach, Wm. | 8-26-07 | 130 | Heart Attack | 63 | 3- 1-45 | El Paso, Texas | 231 | 700 | Jas. L. Roach |
| Nelson, Andrew Leo | 5-15-44 | 235 | Pneumonia | 39 | 12-21-44 | Portland, Ore. | 235 | 150 | S. F. Union 235 |
| Boyd, Eckford | 10-10-12 | 236 | Accident | 60 | 4-17-45 | Trenton, N. J. | 236 | 600 | Mrs. Hazel Boyd |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Treadwell, Ray S. | 8-19-41 | 313 | Heart Trouble | 60 | 1-29-45 | Jackson, Mich. | 237 | 150 | Grace Treadwell |
| McCormick, Wm. H. | 7-28-43 | 238 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 65 | 3- 2-45 | Providence, R. I. | 238 | 150 | Mrs. Catherine McCormick |
| McLeod, Kenneth | 8- 9-07 | 46 | Heart Attack | 62 | 4-17-45 | Elizabeth, N. J. | 245 | 700 | Plumbers Local 245 |
| Donohue, Thos. W. | 8-29-10 | 56 | Angina Pectoris | 56 | 4- 7-45 | Jefferson City, Mo. | 279 | 600 | Theresa Ann Donohue |
| Munn, Peter | 5- 1-24 | 292 | Heart Trouble | 74 | 3-11-45 | Montreal, Can. | 292 | 400 | Mrs. Irene Munn |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Knight, Harold H. | 12-14-42 | 363 | Nephritis | 39 | 4-11-45 | Larned, Kans. | 363 | 150 | Lorena A. Knight |
| Berry, Geo. A. | 10- 1-19 | 364 | Coronary Thromb. | 84 | 3-27-45 | Redlands, Calif. | 364 | 500 | Mary L. Berry |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Attena, Andrew | 12-13-29 | 373 | Coronary Thromb. | 48 | 4-19-45 | Newark, N. J. | 373 | 300 | Mabelle F. Altena |
| Carner, Robt. H. | 8-20-43 | 377 | Coronary Thromb. | 56 | 1- 3-45 | Prosser, Wash. | 377 | 150 | Local 377 |
| Kaiser, Clarence | 11-13-12 | 392 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 60 | 4- 9-45 | Cincinnati, Ohio | 392 | 600 | Wm. Schenkel, Sec'y Local 392 |
| Sperber, Rudolph G. | 9- 7-09 | 58 | Heart Failure | 58 | 3-24-45 | San Jose, Calif. | 393 | 700 | Dan MacDonald, Sec'y Local 393 |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Snyder, Thos. Brown | 10-22-37 | 399 | Coronary Thromb. | 72 | 4-10-45 | Logansport, Ind. | 399 | 200 | Mrs. Katherine Jane Snyder |
| Clark, David | 7-14-43 | 449 | Accident | 64 | 3-27-45 | Pittsburgh, Pa. | 450 | 150 | J. H. Gallagher, Sec'y Local 450 |
| Colvin, Henry W. | 1- 4-44 | 509 | Nephritis | 29 | 3- 7-45 | Seattle, Wash. | 473 | 150 | Local 473 |
| Bacon, Edw. J. | 11- 2-11 | 475 | Accident | 54 | 4- 2-45 | Newark, N. J. | 475 | 600 | Mary M. Bacon |
| Mulholland, Jas. B. | 6-25-02 | 263 | Pulmonary Embolus | 67 | 4-10-45 | West Orange, N. J. | 475 | 700 | Frances T. Mulholland |
| Sutton, Harmon H. | 7-13-42 | 494 | Coronary Sclerosis | 42 | 3-24-45 | Compton, Calif. | 494 | 150 | A. B. Ripperdan, Sec'y Local 494 |
| Taft, Garland W. | 3-28-41 | 522 | Accident | 55 | 4- 7-45 | Louisville, Ky. | 522 | 150 | Marguerite Taft |
| Lynch, J. E. | 11-13-19 | 65 | Heart Failure | 51 | 2-21-45 | Dwight, Ill. | 528 | 500 | Mrs. Hazel Lynch |
| Austin, Henry B. | 8-28-14 | 635 | Heart Failure | 52 | 4- 2-45 | Cambridge, Mass. | 537 | 600 | Ellen A. Austin |
| Collins, R. J. | 7- 8-14 | 537 | Heart Failure | 66 | 4-16-45 | Boston, Mass. | 537 | 600 | Mrs. Elizabeth R. Collins |
| Kelcourse, W. J. | 2-28-38 | 537 | Heart Disease | 52 | 3-29-45 | Weymouth, Mass. | 537 | 200 | Mrs. W. J. Kelcourse |

DEATH BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1945

| Name | Init. | L. U. | Cause of Death | Age | Date of Death | Place of Death | L. U. | Amt. | To Whom Paid |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------|
| Wolfe, Stewart A. | 8-27-42 | 538 | Meningitis | 45 | 2-26-45 | Oak Ridge, Tenn. | 538 | 150 | Mrs. Stewart A. Wolfe |
| Maroney, Patrick | 4-13-23 | 543 | Heart Trouble | 67 | 3-11-45 | Peeksville, N. Y. | 543 | 400 | Mrs. Anna Maroney |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Sharleville, Michael J. | 5-12-36 | 553 | Heart Failure | 63 | 3-15-45 | St. Louis, Mo. | 553 | 200 | Mazie Sharleville |
| Barry, Wm. | 1-23-13 | 231 | Coronary Thromb. | 71 | 3-28-45 | St. Louis, Mo. | 562 | 500 | Mrs. Marcella Barry |
| Heist, Alvin | 1-13-13 | 562 | Heart Trouble | 73 | 3-26-45 | St. Louis, Mo. | 562 | 600 | Anna Heist |
| Schillig, Wm. C. | 2-23-42 | 562 | Heart Trouble | 45 | 3-24-45 | St. Louis, Mo. | 562 | 150 | Adele Schillig |
| Barbey, Paul L. | 7-27-43 | 574 | Heart Trouble | 67 | 3-15-45 | New Orleans, La. | 574 | 150 | J. C. Rispoli, Sec'y Local 574 |
| Browning, Alos F., Jr. | 11-26-43 | 590 | Killed in Service | 31 | 11-16-44 | Mariana Isls. | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Crawford, Fred. A. | 2-7-41 | 590 | Carcinoma | 47 | 3-19-45 | San Francisco, Calif. | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Hartman, Henry F. | 1-22-43 | 590 | Pneumonia | 47 | 3-14-45 | Martinez, Calif. | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Kays, Jack | 2-22-42 | 590 | Killed in Service | 22 | 2-8-45 | Holland | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Larsen, Martin | 4-9-43 | 590 | Fractured Skull | 58 | 2-18-45 | San Francisco, Calif. | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Ollinger, Frank E. | 5-14-43 | 590 | Thrombosis | 62 | 3-21-45 | Alameda, Calif. | 590 | 150 | Local 590 |
| Anderson, Gustaf S. | 6-14-18 | 563 | Coronary Thromb. | 62 | 3-20-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 597 | 400 | Pipe Fitters Ass'n. |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Lindoo, Wm. | 3-24-20 | 212 | Heart Failure | 78 | 4-2-45 | Bremen, Wash. | 597 | 500 | Pipe Fitters Ass'n. |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Magneson, Chas. H. | 9-22-42 | 597 | Heart Failure | 62 | 4-3-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 597 | 150 | Pipe Fitters Ass'n. |
| Miller, Barney J. | 10-16-11 | 520 | Coronary Occlusion | 60 | 3-30-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 597 | 600 | Pipe Fitters Ass'n. |
| Parke, Fred W. | 5-16-13 | 612 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 62 | 4-1-45 | Chicago, Ill. | 597 | 600 | Pipe Fitters Ass'n. |
| Ford, Henry | 4-13-44 | 599 | Accident | 58 | 2-23-45 | Wilmington, Calif. | 599 | 150 | John Ford |
| Itkin, Aaron | 3-11-43 | 599 | Aortic Stenosis | 49 | 3-27-45 | San Pedro, Calif. | 599 | 150 | Minnie Itkin |
| Quinlan, Wm. | 4-9-43 | 599 | Myocarditis | 58 | 3-17-45 | Wilmington, Calif. | 599 | 150 | Mrs. Ida Quinlan |
| Hamm, E. L. | 10-24-13 | 614 | Heart Failure | 59 | 3-5-45 | Memphis, Tenn. | 614 | 600 | Mrs. Dexter Mann Gallini |
| Wright, A. G. | 6-11-37 | 617 | Tuberculosis | 50 | 3-29-45 | Port Arthur, Texas | 617 | 200 | Plumbers Local 617 |
| Masterson, Frank | 6-30-38 | 639 | Heart Failure | 56 | 2-6-45 | Queens, N. Y. | 638 | 200 | Mrs. Elizabeth Masterson |
| McGuinness, Francis | 4-17-14 | 638 | Heart Failure | 62 | 3-7-45 | Nassau, N. Y. | 638 | 600 | Mrs. Julia McGuinness |
| Re-Init. | | | | | | | | | |
| Nyberg, Wm. | 10-26-15 | 639 | Cerebral Hemorr. | 56 | 3-7-45 | New York, N. Y. | 639 | 400 | Ellen Nyberg |
| Road | | | | | | | | | |
| Korman, Edw. G. | 2-23-27 | 669 | Coronary Thromb. | 51 | 2-17-45 | Luray, Va. | 669 | 150 | Mrs. Charlotte Korman |
| Balto. Aux. | | | | | | | | | |
| Zink, Jos. R. | 11-14-11 | 438 | Myocarditis | 60 | 4-5-45 | Baltimore, Md. | 669 | 400 | Catherine Zink |
| Franks, E. G. | 11-13-43 | 632 | Heart Failure | 39 | 3-14-45 | Houston, Texas | 682 | 150 | Ann Franks |
| Gremling, Robt. | 4-5-37 | 162 | Killed in Action | 37 | 2-9-45 | France | 741 | 200 | Mrs. Robt. Gremling |
| Harrison, G. C. | 2-10-43 | 766 | Coronary Thromb. | 42 | 4-11-45 | Tampa, Fla. | 766 | 150 | Eulalie Mae Harrison |
| McVey, Honest | 9-6-40 | 829 | Tuberculosis | 56 | 3-20-45 | Malden, Mass. | 829 | 150 | Mrs. Grace D. McVey |

\$31,850

SICK BENEFITS PAID IN APRIL, 1945, TO CONTINUOUSLY SICK MEMBERS

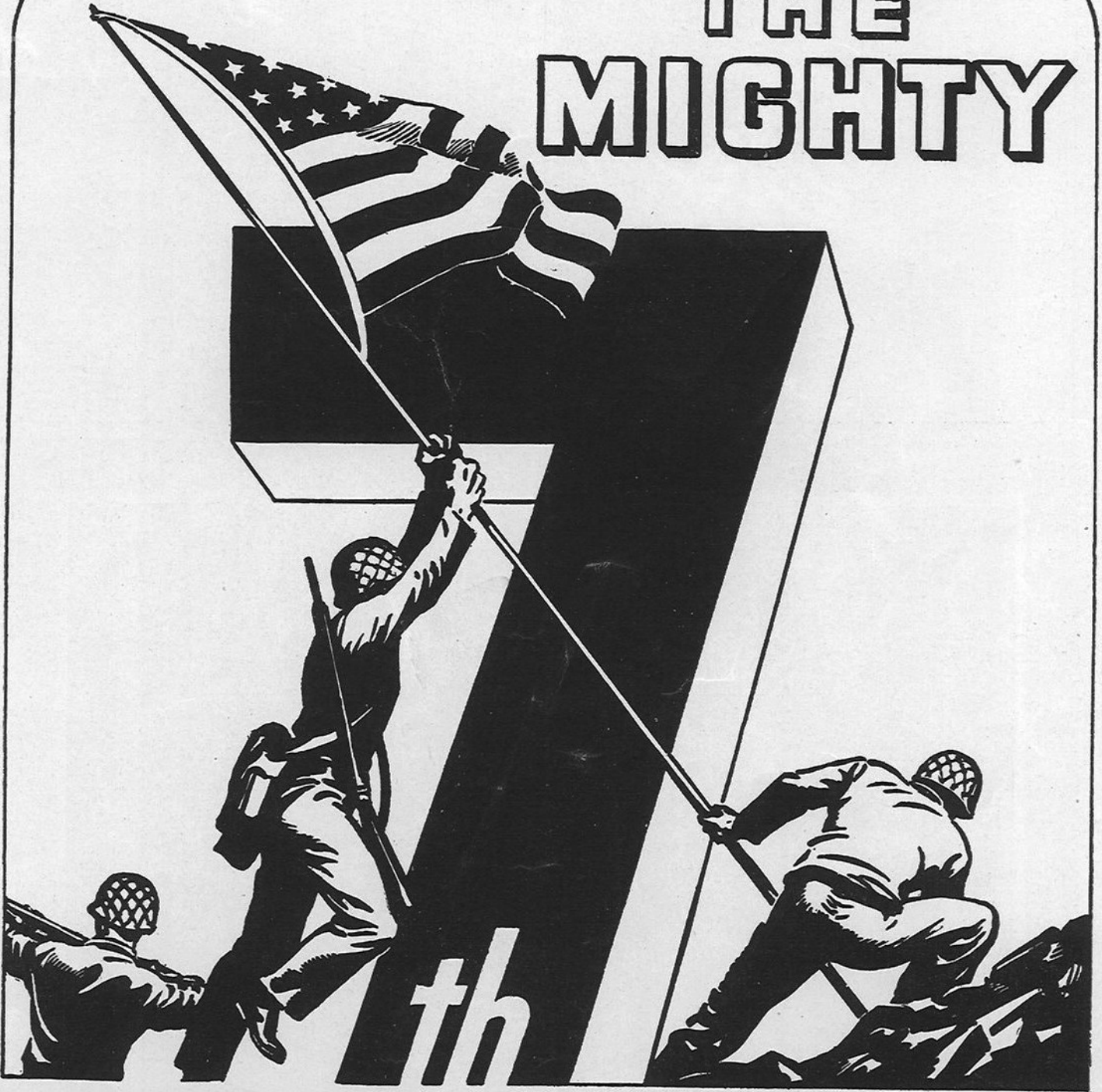
| L. U. | Name | Amt. | L. U. | Name | Amt. | L. U. | Name | Amt. |
|----------|------------------|---------|-------|------------------|-------|----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Isolated | Harry C. Koeneke | \$65.00 | 42 | Geo. W. Fisher | 20.00 | 276 | Patrick Sweeney | 65.00 |
| 2 | Robert Edgeworth | 15.00 | 75 | Fred Kesselhorn | 65.00 | 422 | Frank Riblon | 65.00 |
| 2 | John Weller | 10.00 | 105 | Wm. J. Patterson | 65.00 | 601 | Alfred Westman | 65.00 |
| 7 | Benjamin Bauer | 65.00 | 169 | Harry Norby | 65.00 | 638 | John Mitchell | 65.00 |
| 15 | Chas. Cappil | 65.00 | 250 | R. Davidson | 65.00 | Aux. 669 | Detroit. Bert Toncray | 65.00 |
| 32 | Martin McGlone | 65.00 | 250 | Dan Mundy | 65.00 | | | |
| 36 | Geo. J. Friedel | 25.00 | 268 | W. G. Bennett | 10.00 | | | |

\$1,055.00



| L. U. | Name | L. U. | Name | L. U. | Name |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | Louis Cohen | Los Angeles, Calif. | Herbert Bennett | Providence, R. I. | Wm. H. McCormick |
| Chas. Mohr | 1 | Utica, N. Y. | Arthur W. Jollie | Elizabeth, N. J. | Kenneth McLeod |
| New York, N. Y. | Sam Masalsky | Tacoma, Wash. | Jos. W. Phelan | Jefferson City, Mo. | Thos. W. Donohue |
| Geo. F. McCormack | 2 | Waukegan, Ill. | John Doull | Montreal, Can. | Peter Munn |
| Frank J. McDermott | 2 | Canton, Ohio | Harry Temple | Hutchinson, Kans. | Harold H. Knight |
| Morris Seidel | 2 | Detroit, Mich. | Edward Welter | Redlands, Calif. | Geo. A. Berry |
| Denver, Colo. | Wm. McTavish | St. Petersburg, Fla. | Nelson Fleenor, Jr. | Suffern, N. Y. | Andrew Attena |
| Worchester, Mass. | Victor C. Morris | Chicago, Ill. | Wm. M. Foley | Walla Walla, Wash. | Robt. H. Carner |
| Bernard Redican | 4 | | Wm. A. Meyer | Cincinnati, Ohio | Clarence Kaiser |
| Washington, D. C. | Rudolph Wright | | Archibald McDonald | San Jose, Calif. | Rudolph G. Sperber |
| Kansas City, Mo. | Chas. J. Zimmer | | Jos. F. Ryan | Logansport, Ind. | Thos. Brown Snyder |
| Richmond, Va. | T. E. Beckner | | Otto Wolter | Ambridge, Pa. | David Clark |
| Duluth, Minn. | J. Henry Beck | | Shreveport, La. | Seattle, Wash. | Henry W. Colvin |
| Boston, Mass. | Osmond D. Gott | | W. A. Messina | Newark, N. J. | Edward J. Bacon |
| Thos. F. Stanton | 12 | | Martinez, Calif. | Jas. B. Mulolland | 475 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | Chas. J. Morigridge | | Vancouver, B. C. | Long Beach, Calif. | Harmon H. Sutton |
| Waterbury, Conn. | Wm. H. O'Neil | | Jos. H. Pearson | Louisville, Ky. | Garland W. Taft |
| Seattle, Wash. | Douglas R. James | | Roy Smith | Pekin, Ill. | J. B. Lynch |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | Wm. B. Mullin | | Earl M. Teel | Boston, Mass. | Henry B. Austin |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | Wm. Reinhardt | | Ann Arbor, Mich. | Portland, Ore. | R. J. Collins |
| Patrick O. Flanagan | 47 | | Ralph A. Bertoni | Trenton, N. J. | W. J. Kelcourse |
| Sharon, Pa. | Menno M. Haak | | Beaumont, Texas | Indianapolis, Ind. | Stewart A. Wolfe |
| El Paso, Texas | Wm. Roach | | Clarence B. Ellsworth | Yonkers, N. Y. | Patrick Maroney |
| Dubuque, Iowa | Andrew Leo Nelson | | Menno M. Haak | | |
| Deward A. Joles | 66 | | Wm. Roach | | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | Eckford Boyd | | Portland, Ore. | | |
| Bernard Tangenberg | 70 | | Trenton, N. J. | | |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | Ray S. Treadwell | | Texarkana, Ark.-Texas | | |
| Wm. N. Maybrier | 73 | | | | |

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