

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Typesetting Bills to be presented to Legislature	\$ 3 25
R. R. fare, Hotel Bill, and two days' salary W. Macarthur at Sacramento appearing before the Committees	12 50
R. R. fare Guy Lathrop to Sacramento and return four times	18 00
Hotel Bills for Guy Lathrop at Sacramento	8 50
Ten Days Salary at \$3.00 per day, while at Sacramento	30 00
C. D. Rogers expenses organizing Stockton, Cal.	33 00
R. R. fare, 3rd Vice Pres. W. J. Coon, three meetings Ex Com.	7 50
R. R. fare, 2nd Vice Pres. H. M. Smith, five meetings Ex. Com.	7 50
Ledger and two receipt books	90
Per Capita to Feb. 1, 1902, A. F. of L. Seal.	10 00 3 00
Paid to Chinese Exclusion Fund, for Petition, etc.	100 00
Expenses C. D. Rogers Organizing Fresno, Stockton and Bakersfield.	83 50
Postage Stamps Jan. 6, 1901, to Jan. 3, 1902,	38 00
Printing Circulars, Etc.	44 50
Salary of Sec'y Jan. 6, 1901 to Jan. 6, 1902	100 00
	\$717.90
Total Receipts	\$935 81
Expenses	717 90
	\$217 91

Cash on hand Jan. 4, 1902 . . . \$217 91
Respectfully submitted, fraternally yours,

GUY LATHROP, SEC'Y.

 **Proceedings** 

OF THE

CALIFORNIA

State Federation of Labor,

HELD AT

Samoset Hall,

Vallejo, Cal.,

January 6, 7 and 8, 1902.

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

President, - - - - JOHN DAVIDSON.
801 Louisiana Street, Vallejo.

First Vice President, - - - - W. H. GOFF.
915½ Market Street, San Francisco.

Second Vice President, - - - - P. B. PREBLE.
378 Thirteenth Street, Oakland.

Third Vice President, - - - - C. B. KIRKPATRICK.
P. O. Box 374, Visalia.

Fourth Vice President, - - - - M. DAVIS.
421 Post Street, San Francisco.

Fifth Vice President, - - - - H. N. COOK.
1411 M Street, Fresno.

Secretary, - - - - GUY LATHROP.
915½ Market Street, San Francisco.

Treasurer, - - - - H. W. BURNETT.
83 Albion Avenue, San Francisco.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

SECTION 1. This body shall be known as the California State Federation of Labor.

HOW COMPOSED.

SEC. 2. The conventions of this Federation shall be composed of duly accredited delegates from such trade and labor organizations as have become affiliated with this Federation, and who shall abide by its Constitution and By-Laws.

REPRESENTATION.

SEC. 3. Representation in the Convention shall be as follows:

1. All unions affiliated directly with the American Federation of Labor.
2. All unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through the local chartered central bodies.
3. All Central Labor Bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor.
4. All unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor through their National or international bodies; Provided, that all such unions shall be advised and strongly urged to within six months affiliate with the chartered central labor bodies in their vicinity, where such central bodies exist.
5. Each organization which has been affiliated with the Federation for three months prior to a regular Convention, shall

CONSTITUTION.

be entitled to representation on the following basis: Labor Unions shall be entitled to two delegates for the first 100 members or less and one delegate for each succeeding 100 members or major fraction thereof; providing that no Union shall be entitled to more than ten delegates. Central Labor bodies shall be entitled to two delegates each.

6. Votes of Labor Unions shall be apportioned equally among their delegates according to their membership on the basis of one vote per member. Central Labor Bodies shall be entitled to two votes each.

7. No proxies shall be allowed.

8. Delegates shall receive their credentials from their local unions in duplicate, and send one copy to the State Federation at least two weeks previous to the date of the Convention, and deliver the other to the Committee on Credentials. No credential shall be considered valid bearing more than name of delegate and alternate; provided, that if an alternate presents credentials and is seated, he shall be the only recognized representative throughout the session of the Convention.

ARTICLE II.

This Organization shall meet in Annual Convention at such place and at such time as the preceding Convention shall have selected.

ARTICLE III.

DELEGATES.

The Secretary shall prepare a preliminary roll of delegates, where no contest is filed, from duplicates in his possession, and such delegates so returned by the Secretary shall have power to transact business until the report of the Committee on Credentials is received and adopted.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ARTICLE IV.

PRESIDING OFFICER.

At the opening of the Convention the President of the Organization shall take the Chair and preside at the sessions of the Convention.

ARTICLE V.

COMMITTEES.

The following committees shall be appointed by the President at the first day's session of the Convention: A committee of five on Ways and Means; committees of nine members each on Credentials, Constitution and By-Laws, Resolutions, Reports of Officers, Grievances, Labels and Boycotts, Law and Legislation.

ARTICLE VI.

SPEECHES AND PAPERS.

None other than accredited delegates shall be permitted to address the Convention, or read papers, unless authorized by a two-thirds' majority vote. All resolutions shall be presented in duplicate to the Secretary and numbered by him. On receiving same they will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and if approved, shall be ordered printed. If not approved, they shall be reported back to the Convention with a recommendation as to their disposition. No resolution shall be received unless signed and sealed by a Union or Central Body affiliated with the State Federation of Labor, or bearing the signature of a delegate to the Convention.

ARTICLE VII.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this organization shall consist of a President,

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First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Vice Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

The Executive Board shall consist of the President, the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Vice Presidents and the Secretary.

ARTICLE IX.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS.

All books and financial accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of the President and Executive Board. Local unions shall preserve all receipts issued by the Secretary and have same presented to the Auditing Committee at the annual Convention through their delegates, in order to compare them with the stub book of the Secretary; provided, that such organizations not represented at the Convention shall send receipts to the Secretary of the Federation for comparison.

ARTICLE X.

EXPIRATION OF TERM.

The term of the officers chosen by the Convention shall begin at the time of adjournment sine die of the session at which they are elected, and shall end at the adjournment sine die of the next annual Convention.

ARTICLE XI.

EX-OFFICERS.

The President and Secretary shall be members of the succeeding Convention in case they are not delegates, but without vote.

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ARTICLE XII.

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all general conventions; to exercise supervision in the Federation throughout its jurisdiction; to sign all official documents; to travel, with the consent of the Executive Board, whenever required in the interest of the Federation; to submit to the Secretary at the end of each month, an itemized account of all moneys, traveling and incidental, expended by him in the interests of the Federation; and he shall report his acts and doings to the annual Convention, and he shall be the general organizer of the Federation. The President, if not a delegate, shall have the casting vote in case of a tie, but shall not vote at other times. He shall receive for his services \$3.00 a day for the time actually devoted to the Federation, and his actual expenses while so employed. He shall call meetings of the Executive Board when necessary, and shall preside over all their deliberations. In case of his office becoming vacant, the succession shall be in the order of the list of officers as above named.

ARTICLE XIII.

DUTIES OF SECRETARY.

The duties of the Secretary shall be to take charge of all books, papers and effects of the general office; to conduct the correspondence pertaining to his office; to furnish the elective officers with the necessary stationery; to convene and act as Secretary at the annual Convention, and to keep all letters, documents, accounts, etc., in such manner as the annual Convention may direct; to receive and collect all moneys due the Federation and to pay them to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; provided that he may retain in his hands a sum not exceeding \$300.00 for current expenses, which sum shall only be paid out on the ap-

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proval of the President; to submit to the proper committee for their inspection vouchers for all moneys expended. He shall, not later than the 15th day of January and July of each year, compile a list of Secretaries of affiliated unions, with the postoffice address of each, and mail a copy to each union affiliated. He shall, at the end of each quarter, make a report of all receipts and expenditures for the quarter preceding, itemized and exact, and together with a quarterly report from the Executive Board for the same quarter forward a copy to the Secretary of each affiliated union. He shall also make a full yearly report to the Convention. He shall give a bond of \$1,000.00 for the faithful performance of his duties, and he shall receive as compensation for his services \$20.00 per week.

ARTICLE XIV.

DUTIES OF TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property and security of the Federation delivered to him by the Secretary; he shall deposit all moneys belonging to the Federation in bank, in his name, as Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor; and before any moneys thus deposited can be drawn each check shall be signed by the President, Treasurer and Secretary. He shall pay, through the Secretary, all warrants regularly drawn by him, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and none others. He shall submit to the annual Convention a complete statement of all receipts and disbursements during his term of office, or before the expiration of such term to members of the Executive Board, authorized by said Board to demand such statement, and at the expiration of his term he shall deliver to his successor all moneys, securities, books and papers of the organization under his control, and for the faithful performance of his duties he shall give a bond in such

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

sum as the Executive Board shall determine, provided it be not less than \$200.00, and shall receive a salary of not less than \$1.00 per annum.

ARTICLE XV.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Board to watch legislative matters directly affecting the interests of working people, and to take appropriate steps toward such legislative action as may be necessary; provided that the Executive Board shall have no power to endorse or initiate legislation in the name of the Federation unless authorized to do so by a referendum vote.

ARTICLE XVI.

MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

While we recognize the right of each trade to manage its own affairs, it shall be the duty of the Executive Board to secure the unification of all industrial organizations so far as to assist each other in any trade dispute. This Federation guarantees autonomy to all organizations affiliated with it according to their laws.

An A. F. of L. Traveling and Transfer Card issued by any Local Union affiliated with this Federation shall be recognized by all Local Unions of the same trade; provided, that said unions have no National or International Union.

All members of Local Unions holding such a card shall deposit the same and comply with the By-Laws of, and pay dues to the Union in whose jurisdiction they are employed.

ARTICLE XVII.

REVENUE.

The revenue of the Federation shall be derived as follows: A per capita tax of one cent per member per month from all Lo-

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cal Unions; from central bodies, \$1.00 per quarter. All moneys shall be payable to the Secretary of the Federation; provided that the per capita of Local and Federated Unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. be as provided in Article 27.

ARTICLE XVIII.

GOOD STANDING.

Any organization not paying its per capita tax on or before the 15th of each month, shall be notified of the fact by the Secretary; and if at the end of three months it is still in arrears it shall be suspended from membership, and can only be reinstated by vote of the Board when such arrearages are paid.

ARTICLE XIX.

REMUNERATION.

The remuneration for loss of time by members of the Executive Board or Speakers engaged by them shall be \$3.00 per day and actual expenses.

ARTICLE XX.

RULES.

The Executive Board shall have power to make rules to govern matters not in conflict with this Constitution.

ARTICLE XXI.

PETITION AND REFERENDUM.

The Executive Board shall be required, when petitioned by at least seven unions to submit to a referendum vote, any proposition dealing with the affairs of the Federation.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

ARTICLE XXII.

QUORUM.

A quorum shall consist of representatives from 12 Unions.

ARTICLE XXIII.

ELECTIONS.

All officers shall be elected by roll-call.

ARTICLE XXIV.

POLITICS.

Party politics shall positively not be allowed to be discussed in the conventions of this body. This, however, shall not be so construed as to deprive this organization of the right to put its stamp of approval or disapproval upon the friends or enemies of labor, irrespective of party, or measures calculated to affect the welfare of the laboring people.

ARTICLE XXV.

All federal labor unions shall, before being admitted to the Federation adopt a constitutional provision whereby persons who have been expelled or suspended by the organization of their craft, to which they may have previously belonged, cannot be taken into said federal labor union.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The Executive Board shall have the power, by a majority vote of said board, to suspend any member of the board for good cause shown, provided that they shall first give such member due and proper notice and hearing, and they shall, by resolution provide the manner of such hearing. The board shall, immediately after any such suspension, report to the various local

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unions affiliated with the Federation, all the proceedings had in such hearing, and shall submit to such locals for a referendum vote the question whether the action of the board shall be sustained or not. If the vote sustains their action, then the Executive Board shall declare the suspended member's seat vacant. If said vote fails to sustain their action, then the member shall be entitled to his seat. In case of vacancy on the board by resignation, death or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by a majority vote of said board, and the member so appointed shall hold his seat as provided by the Constitution.

ARTICLE XXVII.

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING LOCAL AND FEDERAL LABOR UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

SECTION I. Local and federal labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor may pay besides the regular per capita of one cent per member per month, fifteen cents per member per month, said latter per capita to go into a special fund, called the "Fund of the Locals of the American Federation of Labor."

SEC. 2. Only unions contributing to this special fund shall derive benefits from it as hereinafter stipulated; provided, that an amount not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the fund shall be allowed by the Executive Board toward defraying the salary of the Secretary, his office and traveling expenses and for other expenses incurred by the President or Secretary to further the interests of the unions contributing to this fund.

SEC. 3. Any union contributing to the fund and requiring the assistance of the Federation to vindicate its rights and privileges under this Constitution, shall be required to conform to the following sections, and shall await an official answer.

SEC. 4. When a difficulty occurs under the jurisdiction of

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

any union through a reduction of wages or through the principles of the organization being jeopardized in any manner, or should any union desire to make a demand for an increase of wages the union under whose jurisdiction the trouble exists shall hold a meeting at once to consider the same. They shall take a secret ballot to determine whether to accept such reduction in wages, or whether the union shall or shall not insist upon the enforcement of said union principles. It shall take a three-fourth's vote of all the members present to decide. If, in the judgment of the union, they shall decide to reject said reduction, or insist upon the enforcement of said union principles, or make a demand for an increase in wages (said demand being refused), the members involved shall remain at work and the union shall cause to be issued and sent to the Secretary of the Federation a bill of grievance, stating the nature of the trouble and the action of the union thereon. The Secretary of the Federation, immediately upon receipt of said grievance, shall personally or by deputy, in conjunction with the local committee investigate the cause of the trouble, and, if possible, effect a settlement, failing to adjust which he shall cause to be sent to each member of the Executive Board a copy of the grievance. Upon the receipt of the decision of the Executive Board, the Secretary of the Federation shall immediately notify the union as to the result and should the grievance receive or fail to receive their sanction, the union shall hold a meeting and be governed accordingly. After notice is given that the grievance is not sanctioned, should the union decide to strike, said union cannot expect to receive support from the Federation.

SEC. 5. No union shall be entitled to any financial support during the first week of a strike.

SEC. 6. The amount of support which the Federation guarantees shall be determined by the money it has on hand and the number to be supported; but shall, however, not exceed \$4 per week for each member.

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SEC. 7. In the event of a strike such unions only shall receive the support of the Federation as have paid into the special fund of the Federation for at least three months, and are not in arrears with their per capita.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of the Federation in conjunction with the Executive Board shall have power, when notified from facts and information in their possession that a strike is lost, to declare the same at an end, so far as the financial aid of the Federation is concerned. In all such cases at least two weeks' notice shall be given to each union in which a strike may exist of the intention to declare the strike ended. But before such action is taken, an investigation shall be made by the President or Secretary, personally, or by deputy.

SEC. 9. All the foregoing provisions apply to a lockout.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

RULES OF ORDER.

Robert's Rules of Order shall be the authority of this organization.

RULES OF ORDER.

Rule 1. The sessions of the Convention will be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

Rule 2. Every delegate, when he rises to speak, shall respectfully address the Chair, announce his name and organization he represents.

Rule 3. Should two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the Chair shall decide who is entitled to the floor.

Rule 4. No delegate shall interrupt another in his remarks, unless it shall be to raise a point of order.

Rule 5. If a delegate, while speaking, be called to order, he shall, at the request of the Chair, take his seat until the question of order is determined; when, if permitted, he may proceed again.

Rule 6. A delegate shall not speak more than once on the same subject or question until all who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so, nor more than twice without permission from the house, nor any longer than five minutes at a time without permission.

Rule 7. A question shall not be subject to debate until it has been seconded and stated from the Chair, and it shall be reduced to writing at the request of any member.

Rule 8. When a question is before the house, no motion shall be in order, except to adjourn, to refer, for the previous question, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone for a certain time, to divide or amend, which motions shall severally have precedence in the order named.

Rule 9. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

Rule 10. A motion for a reconsideration shall not be enter-

RULES OF ORDER.

tained unless made by a delegate who voted in the majority, and shall require a majority vote.

Rule 11. Any delegate not present to answer to his name at roll-call shall be marked absent; but in the event of being unavoidably absent, shall have the privilege of reporting to the Secretary.

Rule 12. The previous question can only be put when called for by at least twelve members.

Rule 13. That before a resolution is received by the Chair or Committee on Resolutions, it shall bear the signature of the delegate introducing it, with the title of his union.

Rule 14. No motion or resolution shall be finally passed without opportunity to speak is afforded the delegate making or introducing the same.

Rule 15. All questions, not herein provided, shall be decided according to Roberts' Rules of Order.

Rule 16. The main body of the hall to be reserved for delegates, the rear and balcony for visitors.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Call to Order.
2. Committee on Credentials.
3. Roll Call.
4. Appointments of Committees.
5. Communications and Bills.
6. Reports of Officers.
7. Introduction of Resolutions.
8. Reports of Committees.
9. Unfinished business.
10. Election of Officers.
11. New business.
12. Good and Welfare.

AFFILIATED UNIONS.

Typographical, No. 21, San Francisco.
Musicians' Mutual Protective, No. 6, San Francisco.
Typographical, No. 231, San Jose.
Machinists, No. 252, Vallejo.
Typographical, No. 36, Oakland.
Picture Frame Workers, No. 147, San Francisco.
Theatrical Employees, San Francisco.
Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216, San Francisco.
Shipkeepers Protective, No. 8970, Vallejo,
Carpenters, No. 180, Vallejo.
Machinists, No. 68, San Francisco.
Santa Clara Federation of Labor.
Ladies' Cloak Makers, No. 8, San Francisco.
Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
Team Drivers (Hackmen), No. 224.
Labor Council of San Francisco.
Journeymen Barbers, No. 148, San Francisco.
Carpenters, No. 483, San Francisco.
Carpenters, No. 162, San Mateo.
Bakers, No. 85, Sacramento.
Plumbers and Gas-fitters, No. 78, Los Angeles.
Metal Polishers, No. 67, Los Angeles.
Carpenters, No. 332, Los Angeles.
Pressmen (Web), No. 4, San Francisco.
Retail Clerks (Shoe), No. 410, San Francisco.
Cigar Makers, No. 228, San Francisco.
Theatrical Employees, Los Angeles.

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Barbers, No. 134, Oakland.
Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 148, Vallejo.
Bakers, San Jose.
Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo.
Carpenters, No. 35, San Rafael.
Team Drivers, No. 208, Los Angeles.
Painters, Polishers and Varnishers, No. 134, San Francisco.
Cigar Makers, No. 225, Los Angeles.
Alameda County Federated Trades.
Typographical Union, No. 174, Los Angeles.
Printing Pressmen, No. 24, San Francisco.
Typographical Union, No. 46, Sacramento.
Typographical, No. 389, Vallejo.
Cigar Makers, No. 291, San Jose.
Carpenters, No. 426, Los Angeles.
Coopers, No. 65, San Francisco.
Bay Counties Warehousemen, No. 9228, Crockett.
Painters, No. 274, Stockton.
Trades and Labor Council, Fresno.
Leather Workers, No. 417, Benicia.
Carpenters, No. 701, Fresno.
Brewery Workmen, No. 7, California.
Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Pasadena.
Steam and Hot Water Fitters, No. 46, San Francisco.
Ship Drillers, No. 9036, Vallejo.
Machine Hands' Helpers, San Francisco.
Federal Union, No. 9457, Salinas.
Barbers, No. 112, Sacramento.
Beer Drivers and Stablemen, No. 227, San Francisco.
Boat Builders, No. 9062, Vallejo.
Stablemen, No. 9026, San Jose.
Iron Molders, No. 164, San Francisco.
Brotherhood Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 25,

AFFILIATED UNIONS.

San Francisco.

- Retail Clerks, Fresno.
- Hod Carriers and Mortar Mixers, No. 9167, Fresno.
- Mechanics' Helpers, No. 8841, Vallejo.
- Painters, No. 294, Fresno.
- Brewery Workmen, (Beer Bottlers), No. 102, California.
- Broom Makers, San Francisco.
- Bookbinders, No. 35, Sacramento.
- Bakers, No. 119, Oakland.
- Leather Workers, Los Angeles.
- Cooks and Waiters, No. 30, San Francisco.
- Barbers, No. 335, Vallejo.
- Ship Joiners, No. 8835, Vallejo.
- Painters, No. 376, Vallejo.
- Photo Engravers, No. 8, San Francisco.
- Federal Union, No. 8679, Vallejo.
- Marine Firemen of the Pacific.
- Stablemen, No. 8760, San Francisco.
- Electrical Workers, No. 180, Vallejo.
- Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders. No. 205, San Francisco.
- Woolsorters and Graders, No. 9025, San Francisco.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 26, San Francisco.
- Federated Trades Labor Council, Sacramento.
- Federal Union, No. 9489, Visalia.
- Painters and Paper Hangers, No. 114, San Jose.
- Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders, No. 9078, San Francisco.
- Stockton Federated Trades, Stockton.
- Porters, Packers and Warehousemen, No. 8885, San Francisco.
- Musicians, No. 12, Sacramento.
- Tanners Protective, No. 9119, Redwood City.
- Printing Pressmen, No. 125, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Retail Clerks, No. 373, Vallejo.
International Steam Engineers, No. 64, San Francisco.
Labor Council of Los Angeles.

LOCALS SUSPENDED.

Sign Painters, No. 132, San Francisco.
Cigar Makers, No. 253, Oakland.
> Stablemen, No. 9046, Oakland.
Tanners, No. 9118, San Francisco.
Amalgamated Butchers, No. 120, Oakland

LOCALS DISBANDED.

~~Painters, No. 136, San Francisco.
Metal Polishers, No. 158, San Francisco.
Milkers Protective, No. 8861, San Francisco.
Milkers Protective, Sacramento.~~

LOCALS WITHDRAWN.

Painters (Paper Hangers), No. 131, San Francisco.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

~ OF THE ~

California State Federation of Labor,

Held at Samoset Hall,

VALLEJO, CAL.

First Day---Morning Session.

VALLEJO, January 6, 1902.

The Convention was called to order by President C. D. Rogers

After a few remarks by President Rogers, William T. Kelley of the Board of City Trustees, on behalf of the citizens of Vallejo, addressed the Convention, extending a cordial welcome to the delegates.

President Rogers, on behalf of the State Federation, returned thanks to the citizens of Vallejo for their kind reception of delegates and expressions of good will.

The following Committee on Credentials was appointed.

E. H. Lloyd, Los Angeles County Council of Labor; M. Casey, San Francisco Labor Council; L. B. Leavitt, Vallejo Trades and Labor Council; Louis Montgomery, Santa Clara

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REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

County Federated Trades Council; M. L. Gregg, Kern County Labor Council; H. M. Alexander, Stockton Federated Trades Council; H. N. Cook, Fresno Federated Trades and Labor Council; H. Preston, Sacramento Federated Trades; G. K. Smith, Alameda County Federated Trades Council.

Convention adjourned to meet at 1 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

VALLEJO, January 6, 1902.

Convention called to order at 1:25.

H. D. Hoey and J. Tuites were appointed Sergeants-at-Arms.

The Committee on Credentials made its report and the delegates from their respective unions were seated as follows:

United Leather Workers, No. 17, Benicia, Julius Opperman, S. McHugh, James Anderson.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific, J. Pearson, W. Macarthur, Ed. Rosenberg, J. Olsen, N. Jortall, J. Thompson, A. Bengsston, A. Seamen, E. Ellison, T. Finnerty.

Journeymen Barbers, No. 335, Vallejo, J. J. Sheean, A. J. Salisbury.

Carpenters Local, No. 162, San Mateo, Harry Getting.

Stablemen's Union, No. 8760, San Francisco, Thomas J. White, R. Gamble, Jesse Clark.

— San Francisco Labor Council, W. H. Goff, Michael Casey, Bridge Builders and Pile Drivers, No. 9078, San Francisco, George Monahan, J. S. Parry, T. J. Denalacy, D. H. Hart, D. McEachern.

Bakers' Union, No. 85, Sacramento, George Gunther.

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Carpenters' Local, No. 180, Vallejo, A. B. Willey, George E. Smith.

Photo-Engravers, San Francisco, Andrew J. Gallagher.

Plumbers' Union, No. 78, Los Angeles, C. G. Taylor.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 205, San Francisco, Bedford E. Day, Robert Ellis.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 25, San Francisco, Owen Curtin, F. Dallegan.

Beer Drivers, No. 227, San Francisco, Rudolph Speck.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7, San Francisco, Ludwig Berg.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 224, San Francisco, James H. Roxburgh.

Journeyman Barbers, No. 112, Sacramento, W. T. Colbert, Frank Flemming.

Coopers' Union, No. 65, San Francisco, William Rae, Julius Lavigne.

Shipkeepers' Protective Association, No. 8970, Vallejo, G. B. Chadwick, J. B. Dale.

Federal Union, No. 9457, Salinas, Henry Rieck, F. T. McGeary.

— Santa Clara County Federated Trades Council, Louis Montgomery, C. Pawley.

— Vallejo Trades and Labor Council, L. B. Leavitt, John Davidson.

Painters and Decorators, No. 376, Vallejo, W. W. Stockford, R. Fairburn.

San Francisco Lodge, No. 68, International Association of Machinists, Ed. Barclay, Ben Johnsen, Ed. Thomas, H. W. Burnett, A. McMahon, R. I. Wisler, T. Reavy, J. J. Wallace, K. F. Gray, F. Stahlman.

Broommakers' Union, No. 58, San Francisco, Wallace Sturgis.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Machine Hands' Union, No. 27, San Francisco, D. J. Murray.

Sacramento Federated Trades, J. Hanford, H. H. Preston.
Typographical Union, No. 231, San Jose, Henry Thiel.

Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, San Francisco, S. Rothenstein, S. Hammar.

Musicians' Union, No. 6, San Francisco, M. Davis, E. W. Kent, Theo. Eisfeldt.

Cooks and Waiters' Union, No. 30, San Francisco, O. T. Ledwith, F. W. Mansfield, Minnie Andrews, W. L. Caudle, J. A. Brasse, R. L. Grimmer.

Bookbinders' Union, No. 35, Sacramento, L. P. Williams, J. M. Higgins.

Stockton Federated Trades, J. C. McCone, J. M. Alexander.

Stockton Typographical Union, No. 56, A. R. Hopkins, Rufus R. Smith.

Brotherford of Electrical Workers, No. 180, Vallejo, F. N. Killam.

Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46, H. W. Rodgers, L. D. Small.

Beer Bottlers' Union, No. 102, San Francisco, Valentine Britton, Henry Kuhl.

Federal Union, No. 8679, Vallejo, J. W. Bowers, P. Mulligan.

Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, John Bell, John Callahan, Joseph McFadden, Thomas Reynolds, Robert McNulty.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216, San Francisco, Humphrey Gallagher, Walter Walker.

Ship Joiners' Protective Association, No. 8835, Vallejo, James A. Mullaney, Thomas M. Maloney.

Vallejo Typographical Union, No. 389, George Roe, H. F. Stahl.

Bay County Warehousemen, Crockett, J. W. Scott, J. Coffey, W. Colthurst, D. Scannell.

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Cigar Makers' Union, No. 228, San Francisco, N. Blum, H. Clemens, F. W. Westcott, H. Warnecke, Jr.

Carpenters' Local, No. 483, San Francisco, Guy Lathrop, T. E. Zant, Charles Meanwell, J. W. Mayder.

Mechanics' Helpers, No. 8841, Vallejo, H. D. Hoey, D. H. Leavitt.

Oakland Typographical Union, No. 36, L. M. Schnitzer, D. W. Robinson.

Carpenters' Local, No. 426, Los Angeles, W. Schade, McC. H. Parker.

Journeymen Barbers, No. 148, San Francisco, G. F. Aubertine, J. J. Calish, G. Abrego, W. F. Byers, George Herzinger, A. Gorfinkle, Sig Oppenheim, Al Hickok.

— Los Angeles Council of Labor, E. H. Lloyd, F. C. Wheeler.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Union, No. 46, San Francisco, T. A. Reardon, Samuel Grubb.

Vallejo Lodge, No. 252, International Association of Machinists, H. W. Smith, W. E. Holland.

Varnishers' and Polishers' Union, No. 134, San Francisco, Joseph Tuite, George Zeigelmeyer.

Hackmen's Union, No. 224, San Francisco, Joseph Brown, M. W. Coffey, James Bowlen, Thomas Martin, H. Rawlings.

Cigar Makers' Union, No. 291, San Jose, Ed. Mano.

Alameda County Federated Trades, G. K. Smith, P. B. Preble.

Shipjoiners' Union, No. 8186, San Francisco, T. Westoby, E. G. Rhodes.

Theatrical Employes, San Francisco, William G. Rusk, S. D. Simmons.

Picture Frame Workers' No. 147, San Francisco, Otto A. Schulze, J. G. Hardy.

Stablemen's Union, No. 9026, San Jose, D. A. Venable, H. Hare.

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Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 148, Vallejo, A. D. Porter, Richard Caverly.

Kern County Labor Council, M. L. Gregg.

Painters' Union, No. 114, San Jose, W. McGinley.

Iron Molders' Union, No. 164, San Francisco, Herbert Matthews, William Buchanan, James Crowley, John Nolan.

San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21, Harry Gibb, Thomas Wright, J. K. Phillips.

Fresno Labor Council, H. N. Cook.

Painters' Union, No. 294, Fresno, J. H. Hillman.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 60, Sacramento, D. D. Sullivan, P. T. Johnston.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 26, J. Hodgson.

Packers, Porters and Warehousemen, No. 8885, San Francisco, J. E. O'Neill.

Retail Clerks' Association, No. 47, Oakland, Thomas Dolan, C. D. Rogers.

Musicians' Union, No. 12, Sacramento, Joseph Wiesel, Chris Heilrath.

Wool Sorters and Graders, H. Marks, James Cunningham.

Federal Union, No. 9489, Visalia, E. B. Kirkpatrick.

Tanners' Protective Association, No. 9119, Redwood City, C. J. Bettin.

Retail Clerks' Association, No. 373, Vallejo, F. Thompson.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 125, Oakland, J. J. Maloney.

International Steam Engineers, No. 64, San Francisco, W. Jones.

Ship Drillers Protective Association, No. 9036, Vallejo, E. F. Thompson.

Total representation, 182 delegates from seventy-two unions and central bodies.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Thomas Wright of San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21, was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Convention.

The Committee on Credentials recommended that the delegate sent by the Shipwrights' and Calkers' Union of San Francisco be not seated.

After discussion a committee was appointed to investigate the matter and report to the Convention. The committee appointed was as follows:

D. A. Venable of San Jose, Harry Rogers of Sacramento, M. L. Schnitzer of Oakland, J. H. Hillman of Bakersfield and William Shade of Los Angeles.

Committees on Constitution and By-Laws, Resolutions and Rules of Order of Business were appointed as follows:

Committees on Rules and Order of Business—J. C. McCone, Stockton Federated Trades; W. T. Colbert, Coopers' Union, San Francisco; N. Jortall, Sailors' Union, San Francisco; W. W. Stockford, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Vallejo; M. Parker, Los Angeles; Frank Fleming, Barbers' Union, Sacramento; P. B. Preble, Alameda County Federated Trades; J. Parry, Pile Drivers and Bridge Workers; John Bell, Marine Firemen, San Francisco.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws—H. W. Smith, Machinists, Vallejo; Ed. Rosenberg, Sailors' Union, San Francisco; C. G. Taylor, Plumbers, Los Angeles; W. Coldthurst, Bay Counties' Warehousemen, Crockett; M. Willie, Bakers, San Francisco; J. H. Hillman, Fresno Labor Council; R. I. Wisler, Machinists, San Francisco.

Committee on Resolutions—Walter Macarthur, Sailors' Union, San Francisco; John Davidson, Labor Council, Vallejo; Harry Rogers, Sacramento Typographical Union; F. C. Wheeler, Los Angeles County Council of Labor; Mo. Davis, Musicians,

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

San Francisco; W. H. Goff, Labor Council, San Francisco; J. M. Higgins, Bookbinders, Sacramento; Harry Gibb, San Francisco Typographical Union; J. J. Wallace, Machinists, San Francisco.

The reports of the President and Secretary were read, received, placed on file and referred to the Committee on Reports of Officers.

On motion it was decided to have each day's proceedings printed and furnished to delegates at the commencement of sessions of the Federation each morning.

The following communication was received:

VALLEJO, CAL., January 6, 1902.

To the State Convention, American Federation of Labor:—

GENTLEMEN:—It will afford pleasure to the directors of the Naval Union to have your members freely avail themselves of the privileges of the institution while in Vallejo. The reading room, billiard hall and gymnasium are open to all delegates, at 439 Georgia street, one block below your place of meeting. Hoping that your stay here may be pleasant, and that your deliberations will bring about good, I am,

Very respectfully yours, in behalf of the directors,

THEO. F. BURNHAM, Superintendent.

The invitation was accepted with thanks.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of seating the delegate from the Shipwrights' and Calkers' Union, made a report which was adopted as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow Delegates to the Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:—

Your committee appointed to investigate the protest against seating the delegate from Shipwrights' and Calkers' Union, No. 9162, beg leave to report as follows;

In view of the fact that the regularly accredited delegate,

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Mr. Case, withdraws his application to a seat in this body, your committee recommends that the whole subject matter be referred to the incoming Executive Board for investigation.

D. A. VENABLE, Chairman,
H. ROGERS,
J. H. HILLMAN,
WILLIAM SCHADE.

L. M. SCHNITZER, Secretary.

The Convention adopted a motion that all Resolutions be introduced in duplicate; that one copy be furnished to the printer and the other be given to the Committee on Resolutions for consideration.

Edward Case of the Shipwrights' and Calkers' Union was granted the privilege of the floor and made a statement concerning recent actions of his organization.

The following additional committees were announced by President Rodgers:

Label and Boycott—Fred Westcott, Cigarmakers, San Francisco; W. E. Walker, Shoeworkers' Union; R. Speck, United Brewery Workers, No. 227; L. M. Schnitzer, Oakland Typographical Union; A. J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers, San Francisco; J. Nolan, Iron Molders, San Francisco; H. Marks, Wool-sorters and Graders, San Francisco; Minnie Andrews, Cooks and Waiters, San Francisco; William Rusk, Theatrical Employees, San Francisco.

Ways and Means—John J. Calish, Barbers' Union, San Francisco; H. M. Burnett, Machinists, San Francisco; O. T. Ledwith, Cooks and Waiters, San Francisco; Harry Getting, Carpenters, San Mateo; Henry Thiel, Printers, San Jose; D. W. Robinson, Oakland Typographical Union; J. B. Dale, Shipkeepers, Vallejo; C. Pawley, Santa Clara Federated Trades; S. Rothenstein, Cloakmakers, San Francisco.

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Committee on Reports of Officers—G. F. Aubertine, Barbers' Union, San Francisco; W. E. Holland, Vallejo Labor Council; R. Gamble, Stablemens' Union; W. McGinley, Painters, San Jose; H. F. Stahl, Vallejo Typographical Union, No. 389; Charles Meanwell, Carpenters' Union, No. 483, San Francisco; Val Britton, Beer Bottlers' No. 102; S. McHugh, Benicia Leather Workers' Union.

Convention adjourned until 9 a. m., Tuesday, December 7, 1902.

Second Day---Morning Session.

·VALLEJO, CAL., January 7, 1902.

Convention called to order at 9:15 a. m., President C. D. Rogers in the Chair.

The President announced that he had selected the Law and Legislative Committee. On motion, action in the matter was deferred.

The Secretary announced that the roll call had not been received from the printer, and on motion the roll call was temporarily dispensed with.

The following report was read:

The Committee on Rules and Order of Business recommends for this Convention the Order of Business of the last Convention, and also the Rules of Order, with the suggestion that they be better respected and more rigidly enforced.

W. T. COLBERT,
McC. H. PARKER,
JOHN BELL,
N. JORTALL,
P. B. PREBLE.

The following telegrams were read and greeted with great applause:

·WASHINGTON, D. C., January 5, 1902.

California Labor Convention, Vallejo, Cal.—On behalf of American Federation of Labor, accept congratulations and fraternal greetings. Unity and a common policy of all workers of

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America on true trade union lines will guarantee permanency and progress.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1902.

State Labor Convention, Vallejo, Cal.—Convention should pass ringing resolutions for effective Chinese exclusion legislation, but avoid endorsing any particular bill. There will be time for the unions to endorse a bill when an effective one is drafted to which we can all agree.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of seating three additional delegates who had presented credentials. The report was adopted.

Chairman Macarthur of the Committee on Resolutions presented a report, prefacing it with the suggestion that no resolutions go to the printer except those approved by the Committee on Resolutions. The report was then considered as follows:

Resolution No. 1, by F. C. Wheeler, Los Angeles County Council of Labor; adoption recommended. The resolution was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, As there is a great and pressing demand from many sections of California for the continual services of a general organizer of the the American Federation of Labor; and

"WHEREAS, We believe a regular organizer, who is a resident here, could do good and efficient work in organizing places where no unions exist, thereby greatly strengthening our influence; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the California State Federation, in Convention assembled: That we petition the American Federation of Labor for the appointment of general organizer for a period of at least one year."

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Resolution No. 2, by F. C. Wheeler, Los Angeles County Council of Labor, was favorably recommended and adopted by the Convention as follows:

"WHEREAS, For the past ten years the Los Angeles Times has been an open and avowed enemy of organized labor and has continuously and venomously attacked and misrepresented the workingmen and their organizations; and

The said Los Angeles Times is the pro-

their good offices in preventing ...

Resolution No. 3, by J. E. O'Neill of the Porters, Packers and Warehousemen of San Francisco, against blacklisting. The committee offered a substitute, as follows:

"WHEREAS, Certain employers of the State are using the "blacklist" against former employes, in violation of existing State laws in the matter; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor: That we denounce said practice and pledge ourselves to the enforcement of the anti-blacklist law, and

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

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SAMUEL GOMPERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1902.

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Errata

On motion of Delegate Hubert Marks of the Wool Sorters' and Graders' Union, of San Francisco, seconded by several delegates, Eugene E. Schmitz, President of Musicians Mutual Protective Union No. 6, and Mayor-elect of San Francisco, was elected an honorary delegate of the Convention, by a unanimous rising vote.

Vice President H. W. Smith of Vallejo was chosen to escort Brother Schmitz to the platform, where he delivered a short address and took his seat by the side of the President.

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"WHEREAS, We believe a regular organizer, who is a resident here, could do good and efficient work in organizing places where no unions exist; thereby greatly strengthening our influence; therefore be it

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Resolution No. 2, by F. C. Wheeler, Los Angeles County Council of Labor, was favorably recommended and adopted by the Convention as follows:

"WHEREAS, For the past ten years the Los Angeles Times has been an open and avowed enemy of organized labor and has continuously and venomously attacked and misrepresented the workingmen and their organizations; and

"WHEREAS, The said Los Angeles Times is the production of non-union, or "scab" labor, and

"WHEREAS, The Los Angeles County Council of Labor has inaugurated a vigorous and systematic movement against the said paper; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates to the California State Federation of Labor, do hereby pledge our support to the Los Angeles County Council of Labor; and be it further

"Resolved, That we request each and every organization, affiliated with this Federation not to purchase nor read, nor patronize any merchants who advertises in, or any person who sells the Los Angeles Times, and to use their good offices in preventing others from doing so."

Resolution No. 3, by J. E. O'Neill of the Porters, Packers and Warehousemen of San Francisco, against blacklisting. The committee offered a substitute, as follows:

"WHEREAS, Certain employers of the State are using the "blacklist" against former employes, in violation of existing State laws in the matter; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor: That we denounce said practice and pledge ourselves to the enforcement of the anti-blacklist law, and

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in favor of the passage by the coming Legislature of a measure which shall remedy any defects which may appear in the course of the effort to enforce said laws."

Resolution No. 4, by Humphrey Gallagher of the Shoeworkers' Union, favorably recommended and adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The State of California furnishes boots or shoes to several of its State institutions, and

"WHEREAS, The said boots or shoes are purchased for a price that utterly precludes the employment of free labor; and,

"WHEREAS, The International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union Stamp is the only absolute guarantee that boots or shoes bearing the imprint of the above mentioned stamp have been manufactured under conditions fair to those who labor at the boot and shoe making industry; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor use its utmost influence to have a law passed by California State Legislature to the effect that all boots or shoes purchased by the State for asylums, prisons and reform schools shall bear the imprint of the aforesaid union stamp."

Resolution No. 5, by Samuel Robenstein of Cloakmakers' Union, No. 8, of San Francisco. It was recommended that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the action of the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor endorsing

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

the discussion of Political Economy among the unions affiliated with said body be re-endorsed by this body, and that such discussion be encouraged."

Resolution No. 6, by T. Westoby of the Ship and Steamboat Joiners' Union of San Francisco. The committee recommendation of the following substitute was adopted:

"WHEREAS, It is notorious that many of the large employers of the State are in the habit of withholding the wages of their employes for an unreasonable length of time after the same have been earned, and also withholding the wages of former employes, thus causing great hardship and inducing many evils that are obvious; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, That we favor the enactment of legislation providing for the prompt payment of wages and prohibiting the holding of any part thereof as 'back time,' or for any other purpose."

Resolution No. 7, from the Sacramento delegation, was approved by the committee, and adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The State of California publishes a series of school text-books and furnishes them at cost to pupils in the common schools, and

"WHEREAS, The system has been and is of great benefit to the parents of school children, in that it provides good books at low prices, prevents expensive change of books, and preserves uniformity of text-books in all parts of the State, and

"WHEREAS, The system requires improvement and enlargement, and legislation to this end is necessary, and

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"WHEREAS, Certain parties would be benefitted by the abolishment of the system, and are zealous in their efforts to cripple and destroy it, and

"WHEREAS, While all citizens are directly benefitted by the present system, we, as union men, are doubly interested in its maintenance, as our present State school books are made here by our own union mechanics, while the books which would otherwise be used are made outside our own State by notorious scab labor; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Convention recognizes the value and benefits of the system of State publication of school text-books and demands its perpetuation and such necessary improvements as shall make the State series equal to any published elsewhere; and be it further

"Resolved, That we will support for State and legislative offices only such men as are friendly to the system and pledged to its maintenance; and, be it further

"Resolved, That we demand legislation that will perfect and protect the system of State publication of school text-books."

Resolution No. 8, by the Beer Bottlers' Union, was approved by the committee and adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The members of the Beer Bottlers' Union, No. 102, became involved in the general strike and have now been locked out for twenty-three weeks; and

"WHEREAS, All union bottle shops have adopted the union label; be it

"Resolved, That we recommend to all union men to patronize only such bottled beer as carries the label of the United Brewery Workmen on every bottle."

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Resolution No. 9, by H. H. Hart, was displaced by the committee substitute, which was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company, now doing work on Mare Island dry dock, is violating the National eight-hour law; be it

"Resolved, That the Executive Board be, and hereby is instructed to prosecute said firm to the full extent of the law, and to request, if necessary, the affiliated unions to contribute funds for that purpose."

Resolutions 15, 16 and 17, by the Vallejo Labor Council, were adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The future interests of the race demand that infancy and youth shall be protected against the greed of consciousnessless employers, who, in the destructive rage of competition, employ immature youth of both sexes, thus stultifying their physical and mental growth and rendering them liable later in life to become public charges, having in the meantime been used to keep wages at as low a point as is compatible with a bare existence; therefore be it

"Resolved, By this Convention: That the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor, be instructed to prepare such laws as shall prohibit the employment of children of either sex, under the age of sixteen, in any capacity whatever, and for the imposition of such penalties as shall render such act efficient."

"WHEREAS, Our experience as well as statistics has proven that human decreptitude, crippling and premature death are chiefly due to imperfect sanitary condi-

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

tions in workshops and other places of employment of large numbers of persons, and that many of the accidents and deaths in such establishments are due to the parsimony and greed of employers, and the carelessness, ignorance or incompetence of fellow-workers often employed because of their cheapness or other inducement detrimental to the security of the more competent and higher paid employee; therefore, be it

“Resolved, That the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to prepare and urge upon our Legislature at its next session, the passage of a bill authorizing the appointment of a necessary number of workshop and factory inspectors, that thereby lives and health of working people may be the better assured.”

“WHEREAS, Workingmen and women and all descriptions of wage earners, are now debarred from recovering damages from employers in cases of accident, and where death ensues as the result of said accident, their families are usually left destitute or become charges upon public or private charity, which is a degradation no person should be subject to; therefore be it

“Resolved, By this Convention: That the Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor, be required to urge upon the State Legislature, the necessity of repealing Section 1970 of the Civil Code, so that no barrier may be permitted to exist whereby persons injured may be denied compensation for such injuries.”

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Resolution No. 20, by A. D. Porter, was adopted as follows: ✓

"WHEREAS, One H. R. Stanford, a civil engineer employed by the Federal Government at the Mare Island Navy Yard, has persistently violated the law in laying off skilled mechanics who were receiving an average per diem of \$4 and substituting unskilled laborers at a per diem of \$2.16; therefore, be it ↓

"Resolved, That this Convention vigorously protests against such action as inimical to the best interests of organized labor, and that this protest be forwarded to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy and the Admiral of the Mare Island Navy Yard, with the object in view of obtaining immediate relief in the matter.

"A. D. PORTER,"

"Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, Lodge 148, Vallejo."

On motion, Andrew Furuseth of the Sailors' Union, while in Washington, was selected as the agent of the Federation to press the subject matter of Resolution No. 20, and the Secretary was directed to notify him of the action of the Convention.

Resolution No. 21, proposed by the Committee on Resolutions, provides that all resolutions be referred to the committee, and that only those approved by the committee be printed, the others to be returned to the Convention. It was adopted.

The invitation of Rear Admiral Miller to visit Mare Island was accepted with a vote of thanks.

The Convention ordered that all financial matters of the Convention be referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

President Rogers announced the Law and Legislative Com-

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mittee as follows:

E. W. Kent, Musicians, San Francisco; Michael Coffey, Hackmen, San Francisco; Richard Caverly, Boilermakers, Vallejo; Sam Simmons, Theatrical Employes, San Francisco; L. D. Small, Typographical Union, Sacramento; H. H. Hart, Pile-drivers, San Francisco; A. B. Willey, Carpenters, Vallejo; H. N. Cook, Labor Council, Fresno; C. G. Taylor, Plumbers, Los Angeles.

The Convention then adjourned till 4 o'clock p. m.

Second Day---Afternoon Session.

VALLEJO, January 7, 1902.

The Convention met at 4:15 p. m., President C. D. Rogers in the chair.

The Committee on Reports of Officers reported on the annual report of the President and recommended its adoption, with the exception of that portion relating to the State Defense Fund. The report of the Secretary was approved, and a vote of thanks tendered the President and Secretary.

On motion of Edward Rosenberg, the committee recommendations were concurred in, except the portion relating to the Defense Fund, which was referred to the Committee on Constitution.

Delegate Minnie Andrews of the Cooks and Waiters reported five restaurants in Vallejo employing union help. The Convention expressed its sense that delegates should patronize restaurants that employ union help only.

Henry Gibb of the San Francisco Typographical Union moved that the election of officers be set for 2 o'clock Wednesday.

W. Macarthur moved to amend the hour to 10 a. m. The amendment was accepted as the original motion. An amendment to proceed with the regular order of business with no time set for the election of officers was carried.

The Ways and Means Committee reported progress.

George Gunther was substituted as a member of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for M. Willi.

The Convention then adjourned till 9 a. m. Wednesday.

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Third Day---Morning Session.

VALLEJO, CAL., January 8, 1902.

The Convention was called to order at 9 a. m. by President C. D. Rogers.

A motion to postpone the roll call until 11 a. m. was carried.

Credentials were received for William Jones of International Steam Engineers, No. 64 of San Francisco. Delegate seated.

A. D. Porter of Boilermakers, No. 148, of Vallejo, was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms in place of Joseph Tuites of Varnishers and Polishers, No. 134, of San Francisco, who was unavoidably absent.

It was decided that no further credentials be received after 12 m.

A recess was taken for thirty minutes, after which the Committee on Resolutions submitted a substitute for Resolutions Nos. 22 and 29, which was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Examiner, a daily newspaper owned by W. R. Hearst, and published in San Francisco, Cal., has proven that it is a fearless exponent of the rights of organized labor; and

"WHEREAS, During the strike of the City Front Federation and other unions of San Francisco, it has had the courage to espouse the cause of the men on a strike, and bring before the public a true statement of the case in dispute; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in meeting assembled, that

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we hereby tender the Examiner our hearty vote of thanks; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Examiner."

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported as follows:

To the California State Federation of Labor:

FELLOW DELEGATES:—Your Committee on Constitution respectfully report:

That Article XIII be amended on Page 8, Line 4, by striking out the words "\$100," between "not exceeding" and "for" and inserting instead "\$300," and on Line 16 by striking out the words "\$500" between the words "of" and "for" and inserting instead "\$1,000."

That Article XIV be amended on Lines 6 and 7 by striking out the words "by him as Treasurer" between the words "signed" and "he shall pay" and insert instead "by the President, Treasurer and Secretary" and on Line 11 be inserted between the words "of office" and "and at" the words "or before expiration of such term to members of the Executive Board authorized by said Board to demand such statement."

That Article XVII be amended on Line 2 by striking out the words "two cents per member per quarter" between the words "capita tax" and "from," and inserting instead "one cent per member per month," and on Line 4 by adding after the words "of the Federation;" "provided, that the per capita of Local and Federal Labor Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor be as provided in Article XXVII."

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That Article XVIII be amended on Line 2 by striking out the words "the first month of each quarter" between the words "of" and "shall," and inserting instead "each month."

That Article XXVII be changed to Article XXVIII.

That Article XXVII read as follows:

ARTICLE XXVII.

SPECIAL RULES GOVERNING LOCAL AND FEDERAL LABOR UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

SECTION 1. Local and Federal Labor Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor may pay, besides the regular per capita of one cent per member per month, 15 cents per member per month, said latter per capita to go into a special fund called the Fund of the Locals of the American Federation of Labor.

SEC. 2. Only unions contributing to this special fund shall derive benefits from it as hereinafter stipulated; provided, that an amount not exceeding twenty-five per centum of this fund shall be allowed by the Executive Board towards defraying the salary of the Secretary, his office and traveling expenses and for other expenses incurred by the President or Secretary to further the interests of the unions contributing to the fund.

SEC. 3. Any union contributing to this fund and requiring the assistance of the Federation to vindicate its rights and privileges under this Constitution, shall be required to conform to the following sections, and shall await an official answer.

SEC. 4. When a difficulty occurs under the jurisdiction of any union through a reduction of wages or through the principles of the organization being jeopardized in any manner, or should any union desire to make a demand for an increase of wages the union under whose jurisdiction the trouble exists shall

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hold a meeting at once to consider the same. They shall take a secret ballot to determine whether to accept or reject such reduction in wages, or whether the union shall or shall not insist upon the enforcement of said union principles. It shall take a three-fourth's vote of all the members present to decide. If in the judgment of the union they shall decide to reject said reduction, or insist upon the enforcement of said union principles, or make a demand for an increase in wages (said demand being refused), the members involved shall remain at work and the union shall cause to be issued and sent to the Secretary of the Federation a bill of grievance, stating the nature of the trouble and the action of the union thereon. The Secretary of the Federation, immediately upon receipt of said grievance, shall personally or by deputy, in conjunction with the local committee, investigate the cause of the trouble, and, if possible, effect a settlement, failing to adjust which he shall cause to be sent to each member of the Executive Board a copy of the grievance. Upon the receipt of the decision of the Executive Board, the Secretary of the Federation shall immediately notify the union as to the result, and should the grievance receive or fail to receive their sanction, the union shall hold a meeting and be governed accordingly. After notice is given that the grievance is not sanctioned, should the union decide to strike, said union cannot expect to receive support from the Federation.

SEC. 5. No union shall be entitled to any financial support during the first week of a strike.

SEC. 6. The amount of support which the Federation guarantees shall be determined by the money it has on hand and the number to be supported; but shall, however, not exceed \$4.00 per week for each member.

SEC. 7. In the event of a strike, such unions only shall receive the support of the Federation as have paid into the Special Fund of the Federation for at least three months, and are not in

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arrears with their per capita.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of the Federation, in conjunction with the Executive Board, shall have power, when satisfied from facts and information in their possession that a strike is lost, to declare the same at an end, so far as the financial aid of the Federation is concerned. In all such cases at least two weeks' notice shall be given to each union in which a strike may exist of the intention to declare the strike ended. But before such action is taken, an investigation shall be made by the President or Secretary, personally, or by deputy.

SEC. 9. All the foregoing provisions apply to a lockout.

H. W. SMITH, Chairman,
J. H. HILLMAN,
C. G. TAYLOR,
GEO. S. GUENTHER,
W. V. COLTHURST,
L. BERG,
R. I. WISLER.

ED. ROSENBERG, Secretary.

The following introduced by Delegate L. M. Schnitzer of Oakland Typographical Union, was adopted:

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

"On the first day of July preceding the annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor shall issue a circular letter, calling upon all local unions in good standing affiliated with this Federation, to nominate a delegate to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor. Local bodies, at the earliest opportunity, shall send their nominations to the Secretary,

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but no candidate shall be eligible unless the endorsement of five or more unions has first been obtained. The Secretary shall, thereupon, submit the names of all eligible candidates to local bodies for a referendum vote, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes being declared the duly accredited delegate of the California State Federation of Labor to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor; provided, that local unions must affix the seal of their unions to the returns; provided, further, that no ballots received by the Secretary after October 1st, shall be counted."

Resolution No. 23, introduced by Delegate John Bell of the Marine Firemen's Union of San Francisco was favorably recommended by the committee. An amendment to refer the same to the City Front Federation of San Francisco was defeated by the following vote, Ayes, 2,969; noes, 9,907; (number of delegates voting—ayes, 30; noes, 129). The original resolution was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, 8,390; noes, 4,165; (number of delegates voting—ayes, 91; noes, 55). The resolution as adopted reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, The settlement of the strike of the City Front Federation of San Francisco was brought about by the Governor of California, the Hon. Henry T. Gage; be it

"Resolved, By the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in meeting assembled, that we tender our most heartfelt thanks to the Governor of our State for the services rendered to the organized workingmen of this State; for his eminently fair and unbiased attitude during that industrial struggle and in

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its final adjustment; and, be it further

“Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. Henry T. Gage.”

The Committee on Label and Boycotts rendered the following report, which was adopted:

1. The committee recommends that the incoming Executive Committee be instructed to set aside a sum of money for the advertisement of Labels and Showcards throughout the State.

2. The committee recommends that all unions affiliated, impose fines and adopt stringent measures adapted to local unions and enforce the same.

3. A communication was read from the Photo Engravers of San Francisco, in which they asked that a label shall not be placed on material that has not been wholly produced by union labor. The committee tabled the communication.

4. We recommend that the Law and Legislative Committee be instructed to take such action as they deem advisable to have the label placed on all State Printing.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED WESTCOTT, President,
RUDOLF SPECK,
HUBERT MARKS,
A. J. GALLAGHER,
W. E. WALKER,
JOHN NOLAN,
MRS. MINNIE ANDREWS.

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At 11 o'clock, the roll call of the Convention showed the following delegates in their seats:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

United Leather Workers, No. 17, Benicia, Julius Opperman, S. McHugh.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific, J. Pearson, W. Macarthur, Ed. Rosenberg, J. Olsen, N. Jortall, J. Thompson, A. Bengsston, A. Seamen, E. Ellison, T. Finnerty.

Journeyman Barbers, No. 335, Vallejo, J. J. Sheean, A. J. Salisbury.

Stablemen's Union, No. 8760, San Francisco, Thomas J. White, R. Gamble.

San Francisco Labor Council, W. H. Goff.

Bridge Builders and Pile Drivers, No. 9078, San Francisco, George Monahan, T. J. Denalacy, D. H. Hart, D. McEachern.

Bakers' Union, No. 85, Sacramento, George Gunther.

Carpenters' Local, No. 180, Vallejo, A. B. Willey, George E. Smith.

Photo-Engravers, San Francisco, Andrew J. Gallagher.

Plumbers' Union, No. 78, Los Angeles, C. G. Taylor.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 205, San Francisco, Bedford E. Day, Robert Ellis.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 25, San Francisco, Owen Curtin, F. Dallegan.

Beer Drivers, No. 227, San Francisco, Rudolph Speck.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7, San Francisco, Ludwig Berg.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 24, San Francisco, James H. Roxburgh.

Journeyman Barbers, No. 112, Sacramento, Frank Fleming.

Coopers' Union, No. 65, San Francisco, William Rae.

Shipkeepers' Protective Association, No. 8970, Vallejo,

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G. B. Chadwick, J. B. Dale.

Santa Clara County Federated Trades Council, Louis Montgomery, C. Pawley.

Vallejo Trades and Labor Council, L. B. Leavitt, John Davidson.

Painters and Decorators, No. 376, Vallejo, W. W. Stockford, R. Fairburn.

San Francisco Lodge, No. 68, International Association of Machinists, H. W. Burnett, R. I. Wisler, T. Reavy, J. J. Wallace, K. F. Gray, F. Stahlman.

Broommakers' Union, No. 58, San Francisco, Wallace Sturgis.

Machine Hands' Union, No. 27, San Francisco, D. J. Murray.

Sacramento Federated Trades, J. Hanford.

Typographical Union, No. 231, San Jose, Henry Thiel.

Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, San Francisco, S. Rothenstein, S. Hammar.

Musicians' Union, No. 6, San Francisco, M. Davis, E. W. Kent, Theo. Eisfeldt.

Cooks and Waiters' Union, No. 30, San Francisco, O. T. Ledwith, Minnie Andrews, W. L. Caudle.

Bookbinders' Union, No. 35, Sacramento, L. P. Williams, J. M. Higgins.

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, No. 180, Vallejo, F. N. Killam.

Sacramento Typographical Union, No. 46, H. W. Rodgers, L. D. Small.

Beer Bottlers' Union, No. 102, San Francisco, Valentine Britton, Henry Kuhl.

Federal Union, No. 8679, Vallejo, J. W. Bowers.

Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, John Bell, John Callahan, Joseph McFadden, Thomas Reynolds, Robert McNulty.

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Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216, San Francisco, Humphrey Gallagher, Walter Walker.

Ship Joiners' Protective Association, No. 8835, Vallejo, James A. Mullaney, Thomas M. Maloney.

Vallejo Typographical Union, No. 389, George Roe, H. F. Stahl.

Bay County Warehousemen, Crockett, J. W. Scott, J. Coffey, W. Colthurst, D. Scannell.

Cigar Makers' Union, No. 228, San Francisco, N. Blum, H. Clemens, F. W. Westcott, H. Warnecke, Jr.

Carpenters' Local, No. 483, San Francisco, Guy Lathrop, T. E. Zant, Charles Meanwell, J. W. Mayder.

Mechanics' Helpers, No. 8841, Vallejo, H. D. Hoey, D. H. Leavitt.

Oakland Typographical Union, No. 36, L. M. Schnitzer, D. W. Robinson.

Carpenters' Local, No. 426, Los Angeles, W. Schade, McC. H. Parker.

Journeyman Barbers, No. 148, San Francisco, G. F. Aubertine, J. J. Calish, G. Abrego, George Herzinger, Sig Oppenheim, Al Hickok.

Los Angeles Council of Labor, E. H. Lloyd, F. C. Wheeler.

Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Union, No. 46, San Francisco, Samuel Grubb.

Vallejo Lodge, No. 252, International Association of Machinists, H. W. Smith, W. E. Holland.

Varnishers' and Polishers' Union, No. 134, San Francisco, George Zeigelmeyer.

Hackmen's Union, No. 224, San Francisco, M. W. Coffey, James Bowlen, Thomas Martin, H. Rawlings.

Cigar Makers' Union, No. 291, San Jose, Ed. Mano.

Alameda County Federated Trades, G. K. Smith, P. B. Preble.

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Shipjoiners' Union, No, 8186, San Francisco, T. Westoby.
Theatrical Employes, San Francisco, William G. Rusk,
S. D. Simmons.

Picture Frame Workers, No. 147, San Francisco, J. G. Hardy.
Stablemen's Union, No. 9026, San Jose, D. A. Venable, H.
Hare.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, No. 148, Vallejo, A.
D. Porter, Richard Caverly.

Painters' Union, No. 114, San Jose, W. McGinley.

Iron Molders' Union, No. 164, San Francisco, Wm. Buch-
anan, James Crowley, John Nolan.

San Francisco Typographical Union; No. 21, Harry Gibb,
Thomas Wright, J. K. Phillips.

Painters' Union, No. 294, Fresno, J. H. Hillman.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 60, Sacramento, D. D. Sul-
livan.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 26, J. Hodgson.

Packers, Porters and Warehousemen, No. 8885, San Fran-
cisco, J. E. O'Neill.

Retail Clerks' Association, No. 47, Oakland, Thomas Dolan,
C. D. Rogers.

Musicians' Union, No. 12, Sacramento, Joseph Wiezel,
Chris Heilrath.

Wool Sorters and Graders, H. Marks.

Federal Union, No. 9489, Visalia, E. B. Kirkpatrick.

Retail Clerks' Association, No. 373, Vallejo, F. Thompson.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 125, Oakland, J. J.
Maloney.

International Steam Engineers, No. 64, San Francisco, W.
Jones.

Ship Drillers Protective Association, No. 9036, Vallejo, E.
F. Thompson.

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Delegates P. B. Preble and R. McNulty were granted permission to introduce resolutions.

Motion carried that at 3:30 p. m. the rules be suspended and officers elected for the ensuing term, and that immediately after the election of officers the next Convention city be chosen.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted substitutes for several resolutions concerning Asiatic immigration. The substitutes were adopted as follows:

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

"The peaceful invasion of our country by the unasimilative hordes of Mongolians has been watched by all thoughtful and reflective citizens of the Pacific Coast, with fear; and a full appreciation of the consequence of such invasion is only possible to those who are brought in constant contact with the Asiatic coolie.

"The passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act and its partial enforcement has proven of great benefit to this Coast, and the near approach of the termination of the law fills us with alarm and causes us to demand a renewal of the present law, and we are convinced by experience that the present law should be strengthened.

"We believe that the law should leave less discretion to the Federal officials who have charge of the gates of entrance to this country.

"We can see clearly that a failure to re-enforce the present law means an overwhelming body of slave labor, and the degradation of the white laborer of our country. Under such an invasion our very civilization is in danger of extinction and the mode of living of the coolie must eventually be adopted by our laboring people.

"We ask our friends from other sections of our com-

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mon country to be guided by our experience and assist us in stemming the tide of Asiatic cheap labor which threatens to overwhelm us. Let us particularize the main objections to the Chinese coolie:

"He has been detrimental to the general welfare of our country.

"He has lowered the moral standard in communities in which he lives.

"He harbors filth and disease.

"He has no respect for our laws and institutions.

"He has evaded the law by his low criminal cunning, and defeated the ends of justice.

"His sworn testimony is almost worthless.

"His criminal acts have put our people to a great pecuniary expense.

"They furnish far more criminals in proportion to their numbers than any other race.

"He does not support our public institutions nor care for the general welfare.

"Therefore in view of the above stated facts the California State Labor Convention, now in annual session at Vallejo, demands such legislation at the hands of Congress as shall renew the Chinese Exclusion Act; also be it

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States and all members of both houses of Congress.

The Committee on Resolutions recommends to this Convention that the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to have the resolution favoring the re-enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Act, printed, and a copy sent to

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every Labor Union in the United States, with the earnest request that the various unions urge the Senators and Congressmen from their respective States and Congressional Districts to do all in their power to further such legislation as is outlined in the afore-said resolutions. And be it

“Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the Japanese laborer is a willing worker for wages less than a Chinaman would accept, and being more favored, are a greater menace to our laboring population than the Chinese; and it is further

“Resolved, That we shall, at the earliest possible date, demand the enactment of legislation restricting the immigration of that race to the United States.”

At 3:30 p. m. the election of officers was taken up.

Nominations for President being declared in order, the following delegates were named:

C. D. Rodgers of Oakland; declined.

F. C. Wheeler of Los Angeles; declined.

R. I. Wisler of San Francisco; declined.

John Bell of San Francisco; declined.

John Davidson of Vallejo. *John Davidson*

Brother Davidson being the only nominee, he was elected by acclamation. He was escorted to the platform and delivered a brief address of thanks for the honor conferred on him.

On motion it was ordered that nominating speeches be limited to half a minute and seconding speeches to two seconds.

For First Vice-President Delegates Walter H. Goff of the San Francisco Labor Council and C. Pawley of the Santa Clara County Federated Trades were nominated. On roll-call Brother Goff received 8,379 votes and Brother Pawley 3,622. On motion

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of Brother Pawley the election of Brother Goff was made unanimous.

For Second Vice-President Delegates F. C. Wheeler of Los Angeles and P. B. Preble of Alameda were placed in nomination. The former declined and Brother Preble was elected by acclamation.

For Third Vice President, Louis Montgomery of Santa Clara declined a nomination. C. B. Kirkpatrick of Visalia was named. F. C. Wheeler of Los Angeles declined and Mr. Kirkpatrick was elected by acclamation.

For Fourth Vice-President there was a contest. Robert T. Gamble of the Stablemen's Union of San Francisco, and Mo. Davis of Musicians' Union, No. 6, were nominated. On roll-call Davis received 7,704 votes and Gamble 4,314.

For Fifth Vice-President R. T. Gamble, C. D. Rogers and William Schade declined nominations. H. W. Burnett of San Francisco and H. N. Cook were nominated. On roll-call Burnett received 4,923 votes and Cook 7,689. The election of Brother Cook was made unanimous.

At 5 o'clock the rule regarding adjournment was suspended, and the election of officers proceeded with.

For Secretary Guy Lathrop of San Francisco and C. D. Rogers were nominated. Brother Rogers declined and Brother Lathrop was elected by acclamation.

For Treasurer, Delegate H. W. Burnett of the Machinists' Union of San Francisco, was elected by acclamation.

The meeting place of the next Convention was then taken up. Los Angeles, Sacramento and Fresno were named, the last being withdrawn. On a roll call Los Angeles received 7,230 votes to 6,061 for Sacramento.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at Farragut Theatre at 7:30 p. m.

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Third Day---Evening Session.

VALLEJO, January 8, 1902.

Convention called to order at 7:30 p. m.

Substitute for Resolutions Nos. 10, 17 and 43 was adopted as follows:

“WHEREAS, The National Eight-hour Law, amended in 1892, has been perverted to such an extent as to lose its original spirit and intent, therefore be it

“Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor in Convention assembled, urge our Representatives in Congress to have the word “works,” wherever it appears in said law as amended in 1892, changed to “work.”

“Resolved, That the Emergency Clause in said Act be stricken out, and be it further

“Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the American Federation of Labor with the request that that body support the demands herein set forth.”

A substitute for Resolution 24 was adopted as follows:

“WHEREAS, Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden has issued and is enforcing a rule respecting the transmission of newspapers at second-class rates; and

“WHEREAS, The effect of such rule has already been to suppress a number of labor and reform papers; and

“WHEREAS, Said rule if continued in operation will

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seriously cripple, if not destroy, the efficiency of the labor and reform press and all other publications to which it may be applied; therefore, be it

“Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that we protest against said rule, and urgently request our Representatives in Congress to secure the rescinding of the same, or the passage of a law which shall protect to the utmost possible extent the liberties of the press.

Resolution No. 25, commending Ella Wheeler Wilcox as a friend of organized labor, was non-concurred in for the reason that she has her works printed by non-union establishments.

Resolution No. 36.—The committee recommended that it be referred to the incoming Executive Board with power to act. On motion, an amendment was carried as follows:

“Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor is opposed to the construction of a navy yard at Subig Bay, Philippine Islands, at a cost of \$32,000,000.”

Resolution No. 26, introduced by Delegate H. Matthews of Iron-molders' Union, No. 164, of San Francisco, was adopted as follows:

“WHEREAS, At the penitentiary at Salem, Oregon, stoves are manufactured by convicts and are sold in competition with the product of free labor; and

“WHEREAS, Such competition is ruinous to stove manufacturing industry carried on outside of the penitentiary, an industry employing in all States union workmen; therefore, be it

“Resolved, By the California State Federation of

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Labor, That we urge upon our Representatives in Congress to work and vote for a measure prohibiting the transportation of convict-made stoves and other convict made articles from one State to another.

“Resolved, That all affiliated unions are hereby requested to urge upon the dealers in their respective localities to discontinue the handling of convict-made stoves and all other convict-made products; and further

“Resolved, That the special attention of all union men and friends of free labor be hereby called to the following brands of convict-made stoves: ‘Royal,’ ‘Monterey,’ ‘Success,’ and ‘Chicago.’ ”

Resolution No. 27, introduced by Delegate Schnitzer of Oakland Typographical Union, was adopted as follows:

“WHEREAS, The Los Angeles Times has for years been known as the arch enemy of organized labor, employing in its several departments non-union workmen exclusively; and

“WHEREAS, During the recent struggle in the State of California between organized labor and a secret society commonly known as the Employers’ Association, the Los Angeles Times went out of its legitimate calling to show its hatred for organized labor by issuing so-called ‘strike editions’ in the interest of the Employers’ Association, for the purpose of swaying public sentiment against the wage earners who were engaged in a struggle for freedom and liberty; therefore be it

“Resolved, by the California State Federation of Labor, that the delegates assembled in this Convention, upon return to their local bodies, take such steps as in

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their judgment is necessary to institute a vigorous and systematic boycott against the Los Angeles Times."

The following resolution, No. 28, submitted by Mrs. Minnie Andrews and O. T. Ledwith of Cooks and Waiters' Union, No. 30, of San Francisco, was adopted:

"Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor do endorse the demand of the Cooks and Waiters, Local No. 30, for a working week of six (6) days, and that all union men affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor shall not patronize any firms which shall compel men in their employ to work seven (7) days per week.

Resolution No. 30, introduced by J. K. Phillips of San Francisco Typographical Union, and W. E. Walker of Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 216, of San Francisco, was adopted as follows:

"Resolved that the Executive Committee of the State Federation be and it is hereby instructed to prepare, after the adjournment of this Convention, a bill or bills, to provide for direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, for submission to the next coming Legislature of this State, for enactment into law during its session.

Resolution No. 31, introduced by Delegate J. J. Maloney of the Oakland Printing Pressmen's Union, was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled: That in cities where locals of the International Printing Pressmen's Union

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and the International Typographical Union exist, and no Allied Printing Trades Council has been formed, we earnestly recommend that said Unions proceed at once to the formation of an Allied Printing Trades Council."

Resolution No. 32, by Henry Warnecke of Cigarmakers' Union, No. 228 of San Francisco, adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Cigarmakers of the State of California, as organized, have had, and are having at the present time, one of the greatest struggles against the competition of China, scab, tenement and rat shop cigars; and

"WHEREAS, The Cigarmakers have at any and all times in the past used every means and effort to protect the particular craft, so as to maintain themselves; and

"WHEREAS, The Cigarmakers have a label known as the International Blue Label and also a Pacific Coast Label, to guarantee to the smoking public that cigars in boxes containing those labels are strictly union made cigars, and proof of its good value in regards to workmanship and quality; let it, therefore, be

"Resolved, That the delegates at convention at Vallejo on Wednesday, January 8, 1902, hereby endorse the label of the union; and be it further

"Resolved, That the members of this Convention will give the Cigarmakers their hearty and moral support, and at no time purchase non-union cigars."

Resolution No. 33, on recommendation of the committee, was referred to the Law and Legislative Committee to carry out its provisions. The resolution was as follows:

"WHEREAS, The stable owners in San Francisco

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and other cities in this State compel the night watchman to either wash carriages or harness the entire night; and

“WHEREAS, Employes working in the stables are compelled to sleep in the stables; and

“WHEREAS, The night watchman, being compelled to work incessantly, cannot attend to the duties of a watchman; and

“WHEREAS, On the 8th day of March, 1901, the stables, situated at the corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets in San Francisco, were destroyed by fire, and resulted in the loss of the life of three members of the San Francisco Stablemen's Union, and seventy or more valuable horses and property of citizens were consumed in said fire, we, the delegates of the Stablemen's Unions, Nos. 8760 of San Francisco and 9026 of San Jose, offer this resolution; that the Law and Legislative Committee be instructed by the Chair to prepare and frame a law for presentation at the next session of the Legislature, compelling all stable owners to employ a night watchman, whose sole duty it shall be to act as night watchman, thereby preventing loss of life and property.”

Resolution No. 34, introduced by J. J. Calish of Journeymen Barbers' Union, No. 148, of San Francisco, was referred to the Law and Legislative Committee. The resolution was as follows:

“WHEREAS, At the last session of the Legislature an enactment was passed to the bill, known as an act to regulate the practice of barbering in California, requiring apprentices to serve three (3) years before a

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certificate or license could be granted to practice said trade in California by the State; and

"WHEREAS, Certain barber colleges now existing in San Francisco and Los Angeles advertise in certain newspapers in the State of California, that in the period of eight weeks will and do so called make the students in these colleges practical barbers; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the committee frame a bill to be presented at the next session of the Legislature abolishing the present system of barber colleges."

Resolution No. 35, introduced by Delegates H. H. Hart and D. McEachern, was referred to the Law and Legislative Committee. The resolution reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, We deem it wise at this time, in view of there being no law governing the qualifications of any man in charge of steam boilers and engines; and we deem it to be of the best interest to employer, employe and the general public at large, whose safety demands the highest efficiency obtainable for the care and working of said boilers and engines; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Convention now in assembly, do recommend the passage of such laws through our State Legislature, licensing all stationery and hoisting engineers in the State of California; and be it further

"Resolved, That a commission of three competent engineers be appointed to act as a Board of Examiners for the granting of such license to qualified engineers; the said law or laws to go into effect on July 1, 1903."

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Resolution No. 37, introduced by J. E. O'Neill of the Porters, Packers and Warehousemen's Union, No. 8885 of San Francisco. The committee recommended that it be not concurred in, as the subject matter had been covered by a previous resolution. The Convention concurred in the recommendation of the committee.

Resolution No. 39, submitted by M. H. Coffey, James Burton, H. C. Rawlings and Charles Martin of Hackmen's Union, No. 224, of San Francisco, was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Constitution of the State of California specifically states that there shall be no special privileges granted to any person or persons; and

"WHEREAS, The corporations commonly known as the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Santa Fe Railroad Company, running and operating within the boundaries of the State of California, have granted the special privilege to solicitors for the soliciting of passengers for the Hackney carriages to special persons, the same being in direct conflict to the Constitution of the State of California and detrimental to the carriage owners and carriage business at large in this State; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Executive Board, the Law and Legislative Committee or any duly authorized body representing the California State Federation of Labor, at the next session of the California State Legislature have a law enacted whereby the corporations who are public carriers of passengers, and who are entering and operating within the boundaries of the State of California, prohibit such solicitation on the part of any person or persons on board of any railroad train or boat under the jurisdiction of any corporation entering or operating within the boundaries of the State of California."

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Resolution No. 41, submitted by Delegate George E. Smith of Carpenters' Union, No. 180 of Vallejo, condemning the antagonism of the proprietor of Byron Springs, (who is also one of the proprietors of the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco), to union workmen. On recommendation of the committee the resolution was referred to the delegation from the iron trades.

Resolutions Nos. 44, 45 and 46, submitted by Delegate Harry Gibb of San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21, were favorably recommended and approved by the Convention as follows:

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR:—

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully submit the following bill and request its endorsement by this Convention, and the support of the State Federation of Labor in securing its passage by the State Legislature:

AN ACT REGULATING THE USE OF TRADE UNION LABELS UPON PRINTED MATTER FURNISHED BY OR FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All printing done by or for the State of California, or for which the State of California is chargeable, including reports of State officers, State Boards, books, pamphlets, blanks, letter heads, envelopes and printed matter of every kind and description, save and except certificates of appointment and election to office, shall bear the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, or the Label of the International Typographical Union of North America, as registered with the Secretary of State.

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SEC. 2. No officer of the State shall accept any printed matter save that specifically excepted in Section 1 of this Act, for which the State is chargeable, which does not bear the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, or the Label of the International Typographical Union of North America.

SEC. 3. Any officer or other person who violates any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than ninety (90) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

"WHEREAS, Merchants and business men of this State depend on the patronage of the wage-earners for their support; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled: That we declare all printing firms which refuse to recognize the printing trades unions, unfair; and be it further

"Resolved, That all unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor are urged to co-operate with the printing trades unions to secure recognition of the Allied Printing Trades Council Label and urge their members to patronize only merchants who use the union label on their printing.

"Resolved, That printed package wrappers or boxes, bottles, cartons and cans, having on them printed mat-

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ter, containing union-made goods, and on which the union label of the producing craft appears, should also bear the Allied Printing Trades Council or the International Typographical Union Label.

Resolution No. 47, introduced by Delegate Zant of Carpenters' Union, No. 483 of San Francisco, recommending the organization of union labor leagues in all Assembly Districts to discuss political questions. The committee reported that in its opinion it was not within the province of the State Federation to form such leagues, and the report of the committee was concurred in.

Resolution No. 48, introduced by the Sacramento delegation, was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The State Bureau of Labor Statistics, under existing law, is of little value to the wage earners of the State; and

"WHEREAS, The Bureau should be made the means of bringing together the laborer and the employer without expense to either, with headquarters in San Francisco and branches in the natural labor centres of the State; and

"WHEREAS, The Bureau should be clothed by law with authority to investigate, and, as far as possible, remedy the impositions and extortions now practiced on the unfortunate and helpless laborer; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in annual session assembled, demands of the next session of the State Legislature such legislation as shall make the present State Bureau of Labor Statistics a Labor Bureau, with headquarters in San Francisco,

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

and branches in localities elsewhere; and be it further

“Resolved, That the Bureau shall have the duties and powers necessary to make it an effective agency for the benefit of labor in this State; and be it further

“Resolved, That such biennial appropriations be made as shall be necessary to properly maintain and conduct said State Labor Bureau.

Resolution No. 49, introduced by Delegates P. B. Preble, George K. Smith, H. M. Burnett and R. Caverly, was adopted, as follows:

“WHEREAS, The interests of the laboring people can best be advanced by wise laws impartially administered; and

“WHEREAS, In theory we have a representative government, but in practice, owing to the method of electing our representatives the will of the people is constantly thwarted by the representatives of corporate interests and special privilege; and

“WHEREAS, Numerically considered, the working people largely predominate, and if proportionately represented in legislative bodies, municipal, State and national, would be in control of those branches of the government; therefore be it

“Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled, endorses the principle of proportional representation and the preferential ballot, and recommends that the members of the affiliated unions do all in their power to have the principle adopted by the various political parties of the State, and to have all legislative nominees pledged to work and vote for a State law providing for the election of candidates

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

for all legislative positions by the proportional preferential method.

Resolution No. 50, introduced by Delegate Burnett of Machinists' Union, No. 68 of San Francisco, was adopted as follows:

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that we endorse the boycott levied by the San Francisco Labor Council on the Dow Steam Pump Works and the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco."

Resolution No. 51, introduced by Delegate C. G. Taylor of Plumbers' Union, No. 78, of Los Angeles, was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The health and often the lives of the public is sacrificed through plumbing that is done by incompetent plumbers; be it

"Resolved, By this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor: That we endorse and demand the enactment of a State Law, requiring the registration and practical examination of all plumbers, by a Board of Examiners, consisting of three (3) practical plumbers, appointed by the Governor, to serve three (3) years alternately."

The following resolutions, introduced by the Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo, were adopted:

ON ORGANIZATION.

"WHEREAS, The recent labor troubles in San Francisco have demonstrated the necessity of a more perfect system of organization, whereby organized labor in all

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

its sections shall act together when the occasion demands it, presenting a uniform front for the common good in every endeavor to secure our separate or aggregate demands, whose aims are to resist aggression and to improve our social condition; and

“WHEREAS, Certain organizations in this State, without due consideration of the effect of their action, and ignoring the motto, ‘that an injury to one is the concern of all,’ held aloof from all participation or support of their fellow workers, then needing their encouragement and help, thereby creating an impression of the existence of antagonism between labor organizations, to the detriment of those contending for the principles of unionism; and

“WHEREAS, This Convention, representing every element of labor in this State, condemns the course pursued by said organizations, and earnestly appeals to them to at once unite with the general labor movement by affiliating with the local Central Labor Councils of their respective localities, and we urge on all the preservation of the utmost harmony; therefore be it

“Resolved, That the incoming Executive Board use its utmost endeavors to overcome the danger inherent in such a division of the labor movement by urging all unions of the State, entitled to affiliation under the Constitutions of the State Federation of Labor and the city central bodies chartered by the American Federation of Labor, to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor and said City Councils.”

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

TRUCK SYSTEM.

"WHEREAS, In various occupations in this State it has become the general practice of employers in payment for wages earned, instead of cash, to substitute therefore board and lodging, and in instances to require them to purchase all articles of food and clothing from stores operated and owned by said employers and to rent from them houses and living apartments, thus leaving to the employes but a small percentage of their earnings, as well as reducing them in fact to a condition of semi-slavery; therefore be it

"Resolved, By this Convention that the incoming Executive Board of the State Federation of Labor be instructed to prepare a law prohibiting these abuses and have the same presented to the State Legislature, which meets on the first Monday in January, 1903, and by every means in their power to procure its passage."

THE BUILDING OF SHIPS IN NAVY YARDS.

"WHEREAS, Large sums of money have been expended by the United States Government from time to time during a series of years dating from the establishment of the first navy yard, in perfecting them with tools and other necessary and up-to-date equipments, to qualify the navy yards to construct and repair all vessels owned by the Government; and

"WHEREAS, With the tools and equipments afore-said the navy yards are in proper condition to construct all vessels required by the Government, as well as to repair them, being in possession of as experienced workmen in all their mechanical departments as those em-

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

ployed by private shipbuilding firms or corporations, and that the experience of all concerned has been, the material used and the work performed in the construction and repair of vessels in navy yards, has been proven to be superior to that of the private or semi-public contractor, and at no greater cost to the Government; and

“WHEREAS, On such rare occasions where navy yards have been brought into competition with outside concerns it has been invariably proven that the work of the navy yards, as to cost, finish and durability, was in all respects superior; and

“WHEREAS, An immense subsidized lobby is maintained at Washington, at the expense of private or semi-private shipbuilding firms, for the purpose of influencing Congressmen uninformed of the true condition of affairs, so as to secure contracts favorable to themselves, and contrary to the spirit of economy which should characterize all such proceedings; and

“WHEREAS, Private contractors have never yet fulfilled on time any such contract, and only in a few instances have they been obliged to pay back to the United States Treasury any sum in forfeiture of their inability to conform to said contracts, for the reason that such delays are made chargeable to the ‘strike clause’ always inserted in every contract; and

“WHEREAS, Said contractors are notoriously guilty of violating the Eight-hour Law, which should be held as inviolate as a law against forgery; therefore be it

“Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled, do and hereby instruct the President of this Federation to communicate to the President of the United States and Secretary of the

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Navy the expressions herein set forth, with the purpose that they will inaugurate a vigorous investigation of the many abuses brought about by the insertion of the 'strike clause' in all contracts with private individuals or corporations; and be it further

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to have the Eight-hour Law rigidly enforced on all Government contracts; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the State Federation of Labor immediately forward to the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the foregoing preamble, with the request that each in their respective capacities take such action as will bring the evils of the contract system prominently before the country, so that it may be utterly and at once abolished."

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means, recommending the payment of bills incurred by the Convention, amounting to \$151, was concurred in.

The Committee on Constitution recommended the following amendment to Article XIII, and the same was concurred in:

"That Article XIII be amended by striking out lines 22 and 23 and inserting instead, 'and he shall receive as compensation for his services \$20 per week.' "

It was decided that the next session of the State Federation convene at 10 a. m., Monday, January 5th, 1903.

On motion of Delegate Gibb the Convention adopted the rules of order governing this session as the permanent rules of order; also the following law in regard to the introduction of resolutions:

"That all resolutions shall be presented in duplicate to the

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Secretary and numbered by him. On receiving the same they shall be referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and if approved, be ordered printed; if not approved, they must be reported back to the Convention with recommendation as to their disposition. That no resolution be received unless signed and sealed by a union or central body affiliated with the State Federation of Labor or bearing the signature of a delegate to the Convention."

A rising vote of thanks was tendered to the citizens and officials, the press and the Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo, and to Rear Admiral Merrill Miller of the Mare Island Navy Yard for courtesies and hospitalities extended to the delegates of the Convention.

The Law and Legislative Committee referred all matters submitted to it to the incoming Executive Board.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

GUY LATHROP, Secretary.

THOMAS WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

To THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, GREETING:—

“Your memorialists representing organized workmen in Convention held in this City of Valejo, California, on January 6, 1902, do respectfully invite your consideration to the important subject of constructing war vessels in navy yards equipped for that purpose. Over \$150,000,000, has been invested by the United States Government in furnishing the navy yards with the facilities and tools necessary to perform such work in a superior manner and with due dispatch.

“This immense sum will be practically wasted if steps are not immediately taken to utilize the machinery upon which it has been expended.

“It is alleged by those interested in private shipbuilding concerns that the Government is incapable of building war ships at navy yards either as expeditiously, as cheaply or as well as can be done at private establishments.

“As proof of this they cite the first attempts at naval construction in navy yards as an incontrovertable argument against the present demand.

“At that time naval architecture as applied to iron or steel was little understood in this country and but one constructor in the navy understood anything about it whatever. Private shipbuilding firms declined to

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

construct the vessels ordered by the Government upon the grounds of insufficient appropriation, but really because the purchased plans were thoroughly defective. When the work of construction had advanced to a certain stage the defects became so glaringly apparent that an entire remodeling took place, the apprehension being entertained that if launched as originally designed they would not float. This additional expense, the result of inexperience, added to the original cost, affords the enemies of Government shipbuilding a pretext to assail the navy yards.

“Such improvements have taken place in the equipment of navy yards of late years that they are now in a position to build ships more advantageously for the Government than are contracting firms. The best material is used and the best workmen are employed on all work done at navy yards. Work can be completed in them, when no obstructions are placed in the way, more expeditiously than by private parties. Contractors have never yet completed a single vessel on time and seldom satisfactorily.

“By the construction of vessels at navy yards a steady, reliable and qualified class of workmen are retained in employment, prepared to cope with any emergency should it arise. This is a benefit to the Government.

“Your memorialists understand the functions of Government to be the general social improvement of the masses. Shorter working hours is the surest way to social improvement. It is the duty of the Government to encourage this condition. Already a large employer, its work can be extended so as to employ still more, affording to all the advantages of superior employment

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

and thereby set the example to all employers by which the status of American citizenship may be measurably raised.

“In addition to building vessels at navy yards the scandals exposed at San Francisco in the repair work on the army transports should oblige the War Department for the sake of decency to terminate all contracts with shipbuilding firms and never renew them.

“As practical men we venture the assertion that the work alleged to be done on those vessels could have been performed at navy yards of the Pacific Coast quicker, better and at one-third the cost, besides conferring on many more of our fellow workmen the advantages of such employment.

“We would earnestly urge upon you the passage of such measures as will result in the adoption and enforcement of the eight-hour work day law; the abolition of the strike clause in all Government contracts; the ordering of ships to be built at navy yards and the future control and repairing of all Government vessels at Government plants, under the direction of the Navy Department. By thus acting a great and permanent benefit will be conferred not alone on us of California but on the whole working population of the country and will forcibly illustrate the axiom that ‘that country is best whose people are happiest.’”

AID THE IRON WORKERS.

TO THE AFFILIATED UNIONS AND ALL ORGANIZED LABOR,
GREETING:—

“The California State Federation of Labor, in Convention at Vallejo, Cal., January 8, 1902, appreciating the great importance to those directly involved and to all organized labor of California and the Pacific Slope, of the iron workers' strike for a nine-hour day, hereby submits the status of that struggle, and urges your immediate consideration of, and action upon, the same.

“On May 20, 1901, the iron workers of San Francisco and vicinity, to the number of 4,100 quit work for the enforcement of the nine-hour day, without a reduction of wages. Since that time a total of about 1,400 men have returned to work under satisfactory terms of settlement. There are, therefore, about 2,700 men still on strike.

“The issue involved in the iron workers' strike is of the most far-reaching importance, not only to the trades concerned, but to the industrial and social well-being of the State and Nation. The reduction of the hours of daily labor has long been recognized as a just, logical and necessary step for the protection of labor against displacement by machinery, and for the maintenance and advancement of the standard of living.

“That contest waged by the iron workers during the past eight months has justly elicited the admiration of

AID THE IRON WORKERS.

organized labor and the public of the United States. Throughout all that period these men have stood firmly for the principle at stake, all have borne uncomplainingly the brunt of the severest industrial struggle ever witnessed in this, and, perhaps, any other locality. If ever success was deserved by honest effort, the striking iron workers have surely established a claim to victory.

“Charged against the iron workers in this contest stand all the employers and influence which during all the past have successfully opposed the right of labor to organize for self-protection. Victory for the iron workers will mean industrial recognition, industrial justice and industrial peace for California for all time to come. Defeat for the iron workers—and such defeat can only befall as the result of the neglect of organized labor—would be a disaster for which posterity well might weep.

“It is imperative that the striking iron workers shall be enabled to prosecute the struggle to a successful end. For this purpose funds are required immediately. So far, the assistance rendered the men on strike by organized labor in general (that is including funds donated by the respective national unions) have amounted in the average to about sixty cents per member per week. The statement of the San Francisco Labor Council’s strike fund shows that while many unions have contributed fairly, and even generously, others again have fallen short of their duty in the premises. We believe that the latter fact is due to a misunderstanding of the needs of the situation rather than to lack of sympathy. We now earnestly submit that there is need of all the assistance in the power of each organization to give.

“After thorough inquiry we find that the sum of

(81)

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REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Of The California State Federation of Labor.

The first meeting of the Executive Committee was held at 915½ Market St., January 10th, 1901. The Secretary was ordered to get letter heads and other necessary printing. After discussing plans to carry out the work of the Convention it was decided to call a meeting of the Executive Committee, with the exception of 1st Vice-President J. E. Netz of Los Angeles, on January 20th.

The second meeting of the executive was held January 20, 1901. All present except First Vice-President, J. E. Netz of Los Angeles. Secretary Guy Lathrop was elected to go to Sacramento to have the bills endorsed by the convention introduced to the Legislature. W. Macarthur, of the Coast Seamans Union, was elected to go to Sacramento when bills came up before the Committees for argument to help the Secretary: The Executive Committee at this meeting voted to charge an affiliation fee of \$1.00 for all Unions affiliating with the Federation. A vote of thanks was ordered sent to the Labor Council for loan of \$37.20. The Secretary was ordered to have 400 copies of Proceedings of Convention and Constitution printed, to be distributed to all Unions in the State; also ordered to have circulars and other printing necessary, sent to all Unions inviting affiliation. Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

The third meeting of executive committee was held March 31, 1901, at 915½ Market street. All delegates present except First Vice-President, J. E. Netz of Los Angeles, and Third Vice-President, W. J. Coon, who sent communication stating that owing to an important meeting of his Union on this day he would be unable to attend. Communication from Local No. 68 International Association of Machinists, asking for endorsement of a nine hour working day granted.

Communication from Brewery Workmen's Union Local No. 7, asking endorsement of boycott against the following named brew-

eries: H. Weinhardts and Gambrinus of Portland, Ore., and the Star Brewery of Vancouver, Wash. Request granted and Secretary instructed to write to above named cities.

Treasurer B. W. Smith, on account of leaving the State, tendered his resignation, the same was accepted and the Secretary instructed to act as Treasurer for balance of term. Secretary Lathrop made report of legislative committee, report received.

President C. D. Rogers reported having organized a Labor Council in Stockton, and gave advice as to organizing other unions there. Report received and he was ordered to go to Stockton the following Friday and install the Council. President Rogers was also instructed to go to Fresno and organize unions.

The fourth meeting of Executive Committee was held at 927 Market street, June 30, 1901. All the delegates present except First Vice-President, J. E. Netz. It was intended at a previous meeting of the committee that First Vice-President, J. E. Netz, would be present at this meeting, but owing to the small amount of funds on hand Bro. J. E. Netz was not called upon to attend. The Executive Committee, after hearing the report of the Secretary of the Labor Council on the proposed Labor paper, endorsed the action of the San Francisco Labor Council, and promised its moral support. The secretary was instructed to have reports printed and sent to all unions, and also to send invitations to all unions not affiliated to affiliate with the Federation, and not wait until the next Convention. The Executive Committee took up the matter of aiding the Iron Trades Council of San Francisco and ordered the secretary to send appeal for aid. Organizer J. D. Pierce was endorsed as having done good work in the state in organizing unions.

President Rogers was instructed to visit Fresno, Bakersfield, and other places needing his services, as in a great many places they were greatly in need of some one to give advice, etc. It was also urged that if possible, localities would defray part of the expenses incurred. The secretary was ordered to procure a seal as soon as possible. After some discussion it was ordered that the secretary be instructed to act with the San Francisco Labor Council in sending out circulars and petitions on the Asiatic Exclusion Law and that the Federation defray one-half the expense of the same. Meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

GUY LATHROP, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Of The California State Federation of Labor.

To The Trade Unions of the State of California.

FELLOW WORKERS:

We, your Legislative Committee, represented by the undersigned, beg leave to submit the following report of what was done in the way of Labor Legislation at the 34th session of the State Legislature.

In the first place your Committee would beg leave to state the many disadvantages they were placed under. First: The Committee was unable to be present during the opening week on account of the meeting of the Convention being held the same week, and the work of getting the Bills ready was therefore delayed, and some of the Bills did not get any consideration for want of time. Another disadvantage was the lack of funds to keep some one continually at Sacramento during the session of the Legislature.

Below will be found a full and complete list of Bills that were introduced at the instance of your Committee.

SENATE BILLS. *passed* ✓

No. 427 by Senator Nelson:

✓ To regulate the employment, hours of labor, etc. of children, and to prohibit the employment of minors under a certain age.

No. 428 by Senator Nelson:

An Act regulating the use of Trade Union Labels upon printed matter furnished by or for the State of California.

No. 429 by Senator Nelson:

To define the duties and liabilities, and to limit the powers of employment agents.

No. 434 by Senator Shortridge:

✓ An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and the preservation of the Health of the employes.

No. 439 by Senator Tyrrell :

2
An Act to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy," and also the use of "restraining orders" and "injunctions," as applied to disputes between employers and employes in the State of California.

No. 345 by Senator ONeal :

An Act to amend Section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California in relation to the obligations of employers.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 541 by Mr. Guilfoyle :

To define the duties and liabilities, and to limit the powers of employment agents.

No. 542 by Mr. Guilfoyle :

S 428
Regulating the use of Trade Union Labels upon printed matter furnished by or for the State of California.

No. 544 by Mr. Collins :

S 427
To regulate the employment, hours of labor, etc., of children, and to prohibit the employment of minors under a certain age.

No 545 by Mr. Collins:

S 434
An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops, and the preservation of the health of the employes."

No. 552 by Mr. Evatt :

S 429
An Act to amend Section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California relating to employes' liability.

No. 553 by Mr. Evatt.

To limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" and also the use of "restraining orders" and "injunctions" as applied to disputes between employers and employes in the State of California.

In addition to the above the following Bill was indorsed by the Convention and introduced as follows :

An Act to regulate the practice of barbering, which became a law, and is now being put in effect.

PROGRESS, ETC.

Progress of the Bills in their course through the Senate and Assembly :

Senate Bill 427—also introduced as House Bill, No. 544, was amended in Committee to read, 12 years of age, instead of 14— as recommended by the Convention. The Bill passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor.

Senate Bill 428— also introduced as House Bill, No. 542, failed to pass through the Committees as it was considered unconstitutional as introduced. So your Committee did not press the Bill.

Senate Bill 429—also introduced as House Bill, No. 552, recommended to pass by Committee, failed to pass on account of the opposition of Employment Agents, and partly through lack of proper time to devote to the same on account of the limited time your Committee spent in Sacramento during the session.

Senate Bill 434—introduced as House Bill 545, was passed by both Houses as amended with consent of the Committee and signed by the Governor and is now a law.

Senate Bill 439—introduced as House Bill No. 553—met with severe opposition from Senator Davis of Amador, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, and from the start met with the most severe opposition from Mr. Grove L. Johnson of Sacramento, who bitterly opposed the Bill in committee. This Bill was one of the most important Bills introduced in the legislature in the interest of labor, in many years, but on account of the opposition which it met by the chairman of the committee and the limited amount of time to devote to these Bills, (although your committee appeared twice before the

House and Senate Committee) failed to come out of Senate Committee as the Committee recommended, do not pass. On March 13th, three days before adjournment, the Judiciary Committee of the House recommended the Bill do pass, it was then too late to have any Bill passed—and might just as well be left dead. In Committee Senate Bill No. 445 introduced as House Bill No. 552, died in judiciary committee on Senate. Your committee tried several times to get the Senate Committee to take up same, but failed on account of opposition of some of members of Judiciary Committee. The House Judiciary Committee after waiting over a month, decided on March 13th, three days before adjournment, when there was no chance to pass same, recommended the Bill do pass. In conclusion will say, that the State Labor Commissioner gave the committee valuable assistance in a great many ways during the session of the Legislature, and in San Francisco, it was through him that the new eight-hour law was introduced and passed and signed by the Governor, and became a law in the place of the eight-hour law that has been decided unconstitutional by Judge Hall of Oakland and Judge Sloss of San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,

GUY LATHROP.
W. MACARTHUR.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from assessment of 161 Delegates to Convention	
\$1.00 each.....	\$161.00
Loan from Labor Council of San Francisco	37.20
San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21.....	9.70
Painters Local No. 136 Bro. of P. and D. of A. of San Francisco	1.50
Musicians Mutual Protective Union No. 6 of San Francisco...	9.50
San Jose Typographical Union No. 231.....	2.24
Vallejo Lodge No. 252 International Association of Machinists	5.25
Oakland Typographical Union No. 36.....	9.25
Picture Frame Worker's No. 147 of San Francisco.....	3.00
Theatrical Employees Local No. of San Francisco	3.15
Boot and Shoe Worker's Local No. 216 of San Francisco.....	7.00
Shipkeepers Protective Association of Vallejo	1.36
Local 180 Brotherhood of Carpenters and J. of A., Vallejo....	1.72
Cigar Makers No. 253 of Oakland.....	2.00

San Francisco Lodge No. 58 Int. Assn. of Machinists.....	11.00
Santa Clara Federation of Labor	2.00
Cloak Makers Local No. 8 of San Francisco.....	3.50
Sailors Union of the Pacific	31.00
Hackmen's Local No. 224 International Team Drivers	8.50
San Francisco Labor Council.....	2.00
Journeymen Barbers No. 148 of San Francisco....	9.80
Carpenters Local No. 483 of San Francisco	9.00
Carpenters Local No. 162 of San Mateo.....	1.96
Local No. 85 Bakers and Confectioners of Sacramento.....	1.72
Local No. 78 United Assn. Plumbers & Gas Fitters, Los Angeles	1.70
Local 67 Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers of Los Angeles.	1.50
Carpenters Local No. 332 of Los Angeles.....	2.30
Local 132 Brotherhood of P. and D. of A. Sign Writers, S. F.	2.25
San Francisco Web Pressmans' Union.....	2.20
Retail Shoe Clerks' No. 410 of San Francisco	4.20
Cigar Makers' Local No. 228 of San Francisco	5.40
Theatrical Employees Local No. 33 of Los Angeles	1.90
Journeymen Barbers Local No. 134 of Oakland	1.56
Boiler Makers and Shipbuilders No. 148 of Vallejo	2.42
Local No. 116 Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners, San Jose	1.66
Trades and Labor Council of Vallejo.....	2.00
Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers of San Francisco.....	1.85
San Rafael Local No. 35 Carpenters and J. of A.....	1.78
Brotherhood of Team Drivers No. 208 of Los Angeles.....	4.45
Varnishers and Polishers Local No. 134 Bro. of P. and D. of A.	2.60
Branch No. 3 Beer Bottlers of San Jose.....	1.42
Cigar Makers Int. Local No. 225 of Los Angeles.....	5.00
Alameda County Federated Trades.....	2.00
San Francisco Printing Pressman No. 24.....	2.70
Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174.....	1.00
Milkers Protective Union of San. Francisco No. 88.61.....	6.60
Milkers Protective Union of Sacramento.....	2.40
Sacramento Typographical No. 46.....	3.35
Vallejo Typographical No. 389	1.60
Cigar Makers No. 291 of San Jose.....	1.72
Carpenters and Joiners of A. Local No. 462 of Los Angeles...	7.02
Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174.....	2.95
Per Capita Tax Local No. 68 Int. Assn. of Machinists of S. F.	20.00

Stablemens' Protective No. 9046 A. F. of L.....	3.00
Tanner's Protective Union No. 9018 A. F. of L. of S. F.	11.00
Printing Pressmen Local No. 24.....	2.00
Amalgamated Meat Cutters of N. A. Local No. 120 of S. F....	6.00
Cooper's International Local No. 65 of Oakland.....	5.12
Bay Counties Warehousemen No. 9228 of Crocket, Cal.....	7.00
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Total Receipts from January to June 27.....	\$466.00
Total Expenses from January to June 27.....	\$355.25
Cash on hand June 30th, 1901	\$110.75

EXPENSES.

Printing Roll Call of Convention	\$ 15.00
Rent of Pioneer Hall three days.....	50.00
Sign painted for outside of hall	1.00
Service Sargent at Arms, three days.....	9.00
Services Secretary and Assistant Secretary, three days.....	18.00
Alterations to Roll Call	8.40
R. R. fare Third Vice-Pres., W. J. Coon to meeting Ex. Com.	2.50
Charter from the A. F. of L.....	5.10
R. R. fare 2d Vice-Pres., H. M. Smith, to meeting Ex. Com.	1.50
Printing Letter Heads and Envelopes	6.25
Printing 400 copies Proceedings and Constitution ..	65.00
Printing Proceedings, daily, of Convention	40.00
Typesetting Bills to be presented to Legislature.....	3.25
R. R. fare, Hotel Bill, and two day's salary W. Macarthur at Sacramento appearing before the Committees	12 50
R. R. fare Guy Lathrop to Sacramento and return four times.	18.00
Hotel Bills for Guy Lathrop at Sacramento	8.50
Ten Days Salary at \$3.00 per day, while at Sacramento....	30.00
One Receipt Book	5
C. D. Rogers expenses organizing Stockton, Cal.....	33.00
Expense H. W. Smith attending meeting of Ex. Committee.	1.50
Printing Circulars, etc.....	10.75
Postage Stamps for four months	14.00
Printing Bill Heads	1.75
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Total.....	\$355.25

REPORTS
OF
President and Secretary
OF
CALIFORNIA STATE
LABOR FEDERATION

1902

G. B. Benham, Printer, 123 Seventh St.
San Francisco, Cal.



AID THE IRON WORKERS.

\$5,000 per week is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the iron workers now on strike. This divided among the members of unions affiliated with the State Labor Federation amounts to but a small sum per capita per week.

"We now urge that the affiliated unions take immediate steps to contribute at least their pro rata of the sum named, and to continue the payment of the same until the iron workers' strike shall be ended in a decisive victory for organized labor and the shorter work day.

"Make all contributions payable to Ed. Rosenberg, Secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, 927 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

"Respectfully,

"CALIFORNIA STATE LABOR FEDERATION,

"per GUY LATHROP, Secretary.

"Adopted at Vallejo, Cal., January 8, 1902."

Report of President.

To the Officers and Members of the Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Greeting :

As the accredited representatives of organized labor of the State of California, I extend to you fraternal greetings. The necessity of an organization to which you have been delegated to represent in this, the Second Annual Convention of the California State Federation, needs no excuse for its existence. We are banded together for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby we may be better enabled to protect ourselves from the avarice and grasping tendency that has ever been the policy of the employer, either in the form of corporations, trusts or individual. Realizing the necessity of a closer affiliation of the laboring classes, the promoters of the California State Federation of Labor felt the need of an organization which would tend to secure unity of action and concerted effort on their part, that would bring the employing classes to a sense of the needs and requirements of the wage earners of this great State and of the nation. With that object in view, a Convention was called, to be held in the city of San Francisco on January 7, 1900, for the purpose of forming a State Federation of Labor. The work of that Convention is an open book and need not be enlarged upon in this address.

The work assigned to the Executive Council by the Convention, and the work that has been accomplished during the past year by said Council and its executive officer in reference to carrying on the work of organization, and other

REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

matters incidental to its existence, is hereto added, feeling satisfied that the work performed has been of material benefit to organized labor throughout the State.

When it is remembered, that the conditions and obstacles that confronted us at the outset, and I refer particularly to that class of labor known as purely local organizations, having no national affiliations, and the opposition encountered by antagonistic organizations whose sole purpose was to advance the interest of a particular class of labor, the work of the Federation has been remarkable in the success which has attended its efforts.

The Secretary's report will show the organizations affiliated, and the receipts and expenditures during the past year, and I will not express myself in the matter other than to call attention to the Convention, that much needed work in the way of organization had to be necessarily abandoned owing to the lack of money to properly carry on the work. However, the means at hand enabled the Executive Council to do much good work in the way of organizing.

At the first quarterly meeting of the Executive Council held in the early part of the year, it was decided to send your President to the City of Stockton for the purpose of organizing a Central Labor Council in that city. After calling upon and addressing the various unions in that city, a meeting was held consisting of delegates from the unions then in existence, who came together for the purpose of forming a central body. The result is that the Federated Trades Council is an established fact, chartered from the American Federation of Labor. The central body of that city took up the work of organization, and asked the A. F. of L. to appoint Mr. A. R. Hopkins the organizer for that city. A large number of new unions have been formed, all of which took out charters from National or International Unions.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

Later, in the latter part of July, your President was directed to proceed to Fresno and Bakersfield for the purpose of assisting in more thoroughly organizing those cities. It was found in both cities that a good start had already been made, and the unions of Fresno were particularly well in hand under the direction and guidance of Mr. F. S. Clark, organizer for that city. A difference, or rather a conflict was existing at that time between the Local of Carpenters in regard to the adoption of an 8-hour day. While your President claims no credit for the final adjustment of the difference, the troubles were amicably settled during his stay in that city. The following unions of that city applied for and were received as members of the California State Federation of Labor: Carpenters, Hod Carriers, Retail Clerks, Federated Trades.

In Bakersfield much the same condition prevailed as indicated in Fresno. The work of inducing affiliation with the State Federation, and final failure was due to the action of a self-constituted organization in San Francisco, known as the Building Trades Council, which did everything it could to prevent affiliation with this organization, and urged connection with the Building Trades Council of San Francisco, even going so far as to advise the formation of local unions without taking out charters from National bodies. This same state of affairs exists elsewhere about the State, especially in the large cities about the bay of San Francisco. This condition has no right to an existence and every effort to harmonize conflicting interests should be adopted. At the Convention of the American Federation of Labor, International unions were instructed to notify their respective locals to affiliate with local central bodies chartered from the American Federation of Labor. It is believed by the American Federation of Labor that the interest of the Building Trades can be just as well subserved, by forming a special section of

REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

the local central body, and it is urged that such course be pursued.

During the coming year a large field for organizing work will be open, and the State Federation should prepare itself for this work by assisting the organizers of the American Federation of Labor and I recommend a State organizer be appointed or elected whose duty it shall be to organize or to assist in the organization of all classes of labor in all parts of the State, said organizer to be under the direction of the Executive Council, compensation for services to be allowed for actual time engaged and for traveling and hotel expenses only.

A very serious matter, involving as it did the whole water front of the City of San Francisco in a protracted strike, as well as the strike of the teamsters, butchers, cooks and waiters, machinists, and all the iron trades, was a blow struck at organized labor which had the effect of preventing the State Federation from advancing as rapidly as it otherwise would. It is not necessary to dwell upon these facts, as the conflict is too fresh in the minds of the delegates here assembled to need any further comment.

I am of the opinion that the revenue of the State Federation is too small and recommend a slight increase in the per capita tax, and would also urge that measures be adopted which will result in the creation of a large defense fund and suggest that a special levy be made for the creation of such fund, so that in case of emergency it will be available at short notice.

At the meeting of the Executive Council held in October owing to the disastrous strikes and internal dissensions that were jeopardizing all the unions of the State, it was decided that the State Federation should be represented in the twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Scranton, Pa., on the 5th day of December, 1901, and appointed your president as such representative. An appeal was made to affiliated unions to

REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

assist by making special donations for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the representative. The ready response and appropriation of the necessary amount of money clearly demonstrated that the Labor organizations of the State felt the necessity of being represented in that body, and the sum of \$249.50 was realized, which was ample to meet all necessary expenses.

I have to report that the work of the Convention resulted in much good to the wage earners generally, and to the unions of the Pacific Coast in particular. The full proceedings of that Convention will shortly appear, and it would be too much to attempt to give a synopsis of the work here.

In concluding I desire to acknowledge my obligation to the Executive Council and to the rank and file of organized labor for their hearty support. The sincere desire on my part has been to harmonize conflicting interests, either internal or outside, so that the wage earner could enjoy the fullest benefits of organization.

The California State Federation of Labor has a great future and I predict its influence and power will be a potent factor in adjusting labor disputes.

Fraternally Yours,

C. D. ROGERS,
PRESIDENT CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION
OF LABOR.

Report of Secretary.

*To the Officers and Delegates of the Second Annual Convention
of the California State Federation of Labor.*

FELLOW WORKMEN :

Owing to the strike and lockouts during the past year, and the drain it has caused on the Treasuries of the Unions throughout the State, a great many Unions throughout the State have not been financially able to affiliate with the State Federation. I have sent out circulars at three different periods in January, July and December, inviting affiliation to all Unions unaffiliated with the Federation. A few have affiliated at each request; the only way the interests can be kept up is to have an organizer in the field at least four months in the year; by this method the Federation can be made effective and its work beneficial to the wage workers of this State.

Very few Unions have lapsed through non payment of their Per Capita tax. Three Unions have lapsed through going out of existence.

Receipts.

Donations to Send Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention.

Boot & Shoe Workers 216 of S. F.	\$ 5.00
Oakland Typographical Union 36 of Oakland	10.00
Local 162 Carpenters of San Mateo	5.00
Sacramento Typographical Union 46	5.00
Bay Counties Warehousemen 9228 of Crockett	5.00
Shipkeepers Protective 8870 of Vallejo	2.00

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Oakland Lodge 284 Int. Assn. of Machinists	\$ 5.00
Brewery Workmen 7 of Cal.	20.00
San Francisco Lodge 68 of Machinists ...	2.50
Amalgamated Leather Workers 17 of Benecia	5.00
Labor Council of Vallejo	5.00
Ladies Garment Workers 8 of S. F.	5.00
Sailors Union of the Pacific	10.00
Beer Bottlers 102 of S. F.	5.00
Bridge Builders and Pile Drivers of S. F.	10.00
Bakers Local 119 of Oakland	5.00
" " of San Jose	5.00
Coopers Int. Union 65 of S. F.	5.00
Local 36 Carpenters of Oakland	20.00
Int. Assn. of Machinists 252 of Vallejo	5.00
Theatrical Employees of S. F.	5.00
Musicians M. P. Union 6 of S. F.	10.00
Alameda County Federated Trades	5.00
Polishers and Varnishers 134	10.00
Carpenters Union Local 483	35.00
Retail Clerks of Oakland	5.00
S. F. Typo. Union 21 of S. F.	10.00
Vallejo Lodge 148 Boilermakers and I. S. B.	5.00
Carpenters Union Local 35 of San Rafael	5.00
Total Receipts to Send Delegate to A. F. of L. Con-	
vention.....	\$249.50

Receipts

From Jan. 8, 1901, to Jan. 4, 1902.

Typographical Union 21 S. F.	\$ 18 70
Musicians Mutual Pro. 6 S. F.	27 90
Painters 136 S. F.	1 50
Typographical 231 San Jose	4 74
Machinists of Vallejo	10 45
Typographical 36 Oakland	9 25
Picture Frame Workers 147 S. F.	4 22
Theatrical Workers of S. F.	3 15
Boot and Shoe Workers of S. F.	15 95
Shop Keepers 8970 of Vallejo	2 56

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Carpenters 180 of Vallejo	\$ 4 48
Cigar Makers of Oakland	2 90
Machinists 68 of S. F.	71 00
Santa Clara Council of Labor	3 00
Ladies Garment Workers 8 of S. F.	8 38
Sailors Union of the Pacific	91 00
Hackman's Union 224 of S. F.	8 50
Labor Council of S. F.	5 00
Barbers 148 of S. F.	9 80
Carpenters 483 of S. F.	31 60
Federal Union 9457 Salinas	2 25
Barbers 112 Sacramento	2 30
Beer Drivers and Stablemen 227 S. F.	5 00
Boat Builders 9062 Vallejo	162
Carpenters 162 San Mateo	1 96
Bakers 85 Sacramento	1 72
Plumbers and Gasfitters 78 Los Angeles	5 00
Metal Polishers Buffers 67 Los Angeles	1 50
Carpenters 332 Los Angeles	5 30
Painters 132 (Sign Painters) S. F.	2 25
Pressman (Web) 4 S. F.	3 50
Retail Shoe Clerks 410 S. F.	6 10
Cigar Makers 228 S. F.	14 70
Theatrical Employees Los Angeles	2 80
Barbers 134 Oakland	1 56
Boilermakers 148 Vallejo	5 62
Bakers San Jose	2 36
Labor Council Vallejo	6 00
Metal Polishers 158 S. F.	1 85
Carpenter 35 San Rafael	3 68
Team Drivers 204 Los Angeles	11 45
Painters 134 (Polishers and Varnishers) S. F.	6 95
Beer Bottlers 4 San Jose	1 42
Cigar Makers 225 Los Angeles	5 00

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Labor Council Alameda County	\$ 3 00
Painters 294 Fresno	3 48
Beer Bottlers 102 S. F.	5 00
Broom Makers S. F.	2 50
Labor Council Los Angeles	3 00
Bookbinders 35 Sacramento	1 40
Bakers Oakland	2 70
Leathermakers Los Angeles	1 46
Cooks & Waiters S. F.	11 05
Barbers 335 Vallejo	1 66
Ship Joiners 8835 Vallejo	1 80
Painters 376 Vallejo	1 50
Photo Engravers 8 S. F.	5 15
Federal Union 8679 Vallejo	1 50
Marine Firemans of the Pacific Coast	22 00
Stablemans 8760 S. F.	7 00
Electrical Workers 180 Vallejo	1 30
Plumbers & Gas Fitters Pasadena	1 48
Steam & Hot Water Fitters 46 S. F.	3 05
Ship Drillers 9036 Vallejo	1 32
Machine Helpers S. F.	3 00
Shipwrights & Caulkers 9062 S. F.	4 50
Typographical Union 174 Los Angeles	10 60
Printing Pressmans 24 S. F.	4 70
Milkers Protective 8861	9 00
Typographical Union 46 Sacramento	5 10
" " 389 Vallejo	2 68
Cigar Makers 291 San Jose	3 22
Carpenters 426 Los Angeles	28 48
Stablemans 9016 Oakland	5 00
Tanners 9018 S. F.	11 00
Butchers & Meat Cutters Oakland	6 00
Coopers 65 S. F.	5 12
Bay Counties Warehousemans 9228 Crockett	12 20

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Painters 131 (Paper Hangers) S. F.	\$ 2 90
Painters 274 Stockton	2 96
Labor Council Fresno	3 00
Leather Workers 417 Benecia	7 73
Carpenters 701 Fresno	3 14
Brewery Workmans 7 S. F.	31 00
Retail Clerks Fresno	2 50
Hod Carriers 9167 Fresno	1 60
Mechanics Helpers 8841 Vallejo	1 66
Loan from Labor Council S. F.	3720
Donation Labor Council Anti-Chinese Fund	25 00
" Amalgamated Wood Workers 15	25 00
" Retail Clerks Fresno	2 50
" Hod Carriers Fresno	1 60
Receipts \$1 00 Assessment 161 Delegate to Convention Jan. 6, 1901	161 00
Total Receipts Jan. 6, 1901, to Jan. 3, 1902	\$ 935 81

Expenses.

Printing Roll Call of Convention	\$ 15 00
Rent of Pioneer Hall three days	50 00
Sign painted for outside of hall	1 00
Service Sargent at Arms, 3 days	9 00
Services Secretary and Assistant Secretary, three days	18 00
Alterations to Roll Call	8 40
Charter from the A. F. of L.	5 10
Printing Letter Heads and Envelopes	6 25
Printing 400 copies Proceedings and Con- stitution	65 00
Printing Proceedings, daily, of Convention	40 00

Report of President.

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PRESIDENT CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION
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Very few Unions have lapsed through non payment of their Per Capita tax. Three Unions have lapsed through going out of existence.

Receipts.

Donations to Send Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention.

Boot & Shoe Workers 216 of S. F.	\$ 5.00
Oakland Typographical Union 36 of Oakland	10.00
Local 162 Carpenters of San Mateo	5.00
Sacramento Typographical Union 46	5.00
Bay Counties Warehousemen 9228 of Crockett	5.00
Shipkeepers Protective 8870 of Vallejo	2.00

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Oakland Lodge 284 Int. Assn. of Machinists	\$ 5.00
Brewery Workmen 7 of Cal.	20.00
San Francisco Lodge 68 of Machinists	2.50
Amalgamated Leather Workers 17 of Benecia	5.00
Labor Council of Vallejo	5.00
Ladies Garment Workers 8 of S. F.	5.00
Sailors Union of the Pacific	10.00
Beer Bottlers 102 of S. F.	5.00
Bridge Builders and Pile Drivers of S. F.	10.00
Bakers Local 119 of Oakland	5.00
“ “ of San Jose	5.00
Coopers Int. Union 65 of S. F.	5.00
Local 36 Carpenters of Oakland	20.00
Int. Assn. of Machinists 252 of Vallejo	5.00
Theatrical Employees of S. F.	5.00
Musicians M. P. Union 6 of S. F.	10.00
Alameda County Federated Trades	5.00
Polishers and Varnishers 134	10.00
Carpenters Union Local 483	35.00
Retail Clerks of Oakland	5.00
S. F. Typo. Union 21 of S. F.	10.00
Vallejo Lodge 148 Boilermakers and I. S. B.	5.00
Carpenters Union Local 35 of San Rafael	5.00
<hr/>	
Total Receipts to Send Delegate to A. F. of L. Con- vention.....	\$249.50

Receipts

From Jan. 8, 1901, to Jan. 4, 1902.

Typographical Union 21 S. F.	\$ 18 70
Musicians Mutual Pro. 6 S. F.	27 90
Painters 136 S. F.	1 50
Typographical 231 San Jose	4 74
Machinists of Vallejo	10 45
Typographical 36 Oakland	9 25
Picture Frame Workers 147 S. F.	4 22
Theatrical Workers of S. F.	3 15
Boot and Shoe Workers of S. F.	15 95
Shop Keepers 8970 of Vallejo	2 56

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Carpenters 180 of Vallejo	\$ 4 48
Cigar Makers of Oakland	2 90
Machinists 68 of S. F.	71 00
Santa Clara Council of Labor	3 00
Ladies Garment Workers 8 of S. F.	8 38
Sailors Union of the Pacific	91 00
Hackman's Union 224 of S. F.	8 50
Labor Council of S. F.	5 00
Barbers 148 of S. F.	9 80
Carpenters 483 of S. F.	31 60
Federal Union 9457 Salinas	2 25
Barbers 112 Sacramento	2 30
Beer Drivers and Stablemen 227 S. F.	5 00
Boat Builders 9062 Vallejo	162
Carpenters 162 San Mateo	1 96
Bakers 85 Sacramento	1 72
Plumbers and Gasfitters 78 Los Angeles	5 00
Metal Polishers Buffers 67 Los Angeles	1 50
Carpenters 332 Los Angeles	5 30
Painters 132 (Sign Painters) S. F.	2 25
Pressman (Web) 4 S. F.	3 50
Retail Shoe Clerks 410 S. F.	6 10
Cigar Makers 228 S. F.	14 70
Theatrical Employees Los Angeles	2 80
Barbers 134 Oakland	1 56
Boilermakers 148 Vallejo	5 62
Bakers San Jose	2 36
Labor Council Vallejo	6 00
Metal Polishers 158 S. F.	1 85
Carpenter 35 San Rafael	3 68
Team Drivers 204 Los Angeles	11 45
Painters 134 (Polishers and Varnishers) S. F.	6 95
Beer Bottlers 4 San Jose	1 42
Cigar Makers 225 Los Angeles	5 00

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Labor Council Alameda County	\$ 3 00
Painters 294 Fresno	3 48
Beer Bottlers 102 S. F.	5 00
Broom Makers S. F.	2 50
Labor Council Los Angeles	3 00
Bookbinders 35 Sacramento	1 40
Bakers Oakland	2 70
Leathermakers Los Angeles	1 46
Cooks & Waiters S. F.	11 05
Barbers 335 Vallejo	1 66
Ship Joiners 8835 Vallejo	1 80
Painters 376 Vallejo	1 50
Photo Engravers 8 S. F.	5 15
Federal Union 8679 Vallejo	1 50
Marine Firemans of the Pacific Coast	22 00
Stablemans 8760 S. F.	7 00
Electrical Workers 180 Vallejo	1 30
Plumbers & Gas Fitters Pasadena	1 48
Steam & Hot Water Fitters 46 S. F.	3 05
Ship Drillers 9036 Vallejo	1 32
Machine Helpers S. F.	3 00
Shipwrights & Caulkers 9062 S. F.	4 50
Typographical Union 174 Los Angeles	10 60
Printing Pressmans 24 S. F.	4 70
Milkers Protective 8861	9 00
Typographical Union 46 Sacramento	5 10
" " 389 Vallejo	2 68
Cigar Makers 291 San Jose	3 22
Carpenters 426 Los Angeles	28 48
Stablemans 9016 Oakland	5 00
Tanners 9018 S. F.	11 00
Butchers & Meat Cutters Oakland	6 00
Coopers 65 S. F.	5 12
Bay Counties Warehousemans 9228 Crockett	12 20

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Painters 131 (Paper Hangers) S. F.	\$ 2 90
Painters 274 Stockton	2 96
Labor Council Fresno	3 00
Leather Workers 417 Benecia	7 73
Carpenters 701 Fresno	3 14
Brewery Workmans 7 S. F.	31 00
Retail Clerks Fresno	2 50
Hod Carriers 9167 Fresno	1 60
Mechanics Helpers 8841 Vallejo	1 66
Loan from Labor Council S. F.	3720
Donation Labor Council Anti-Chinese Fund	25 00
" Amalgamated Wood Workers 15	25 00
" Retail Clerks Fresno	2 50
" Hod Carriers Fresno	1 60
Receipts \$1 00 Assessment 161 Delegate to Convention Jan. 6, 1901	161 00
Total Receipts Jan. 6, 1901, to Jan. 3, 1902	\$ 935 81

Expenses.

Printing Roll Call of Convention	\$ 15 00
Rent of Pioneer Hall three days	50 00
Sign painted for outside of hall	1 00
Service Sargent at Arms, 3 days	9 00
Services Secretary and Assistant Secretary, three days	18 00
Alterations to Roll Call	8 40
Charter from the A. F. of L.	5 10
Printing Letter Heads and Envelopes	6 25
Printing 400 copies Proceedings and Con- stitution	65 00
Printing Proceedings, daily, of Convention	40 00