

OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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4014 California St., San Francisco

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT - T. F. GALLAGHER
632 Linden St., Oakland

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1265 Mission St., San Francisco

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State Printing Office, Sacramento

FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT - - J. R. HILLIS
299 Sunol St., San Jose

FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT - C. W. HOLMQUIST
614 Fifth St., San Diego

SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT - J. C. TEMPLETON
327 Howard St., Fresno

SEVENTH VICE-PRESIDENT - JOHN GUINEE
1328 Harrison St., San Francisco

SECRETARY-TREASURER - F. J. BONNINGTON
927 Market St., Room 226, San Francisco

STATE ORGANIZER - - - - - GEO. K. SMITH
927 Market St., Room 226, San Francisco

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE

California State Federation of Labor

HELD AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

First Legislative Day.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1905.

Morning Session.

Called to order at 9:45 a. m. by President Harry A. Knox. The President announced the presence of official representatives of the city of Sacramento and the State of California, who would extend greetings to the convention.

Mayor W. J. Hassett gave welcome to the delegates and said in part: "The people of Sacramento are glad to have the convention of the Labor Federation held here, because they feel the deliberations that will come before this meeting will bring about conditions that will result in good both to the laborer and the employer and conditions which the State Federation of Labor wishes to see maintained. I desire to compliment the Committee of Arrangements upon the efficient manner in which they have attended to their duties, and also to thank them for honoring me by giving me an opportunity to meet with you and address you. It adds much to the pleasure of the meeting when I recall the fact that for forty-six years I have been a member of the International Typographical Union, and now hold a card as a member of Sacramento Union. Under these conditions I feel very much at home at the meetings of the State Federation of Labor, and I wish all of the delegates a happy and prosperous New Year."

Charles F. Curry, Secretary of State, on behalf of the State of California, greeted the delegates. In brief he said: "About a year ago I had

the honor of sending a telegram to the State Federation of Labor, asking the delegates to come to Sacramento for their next meeting, and now I am glad to see the convention held here, for several reasons. As a citizen of the State, I bid you welcome to Sacramento, and I know while you are here, the people of this city will do everything to make your stay a pleasant one. I know this meeting will be an important one, and when your labors are over, I believe you will be glad you came to Sacramento. In your discussions in this meeting you must use the policy of give and take. All organizations in this world have to give and take. Let your deliberations be conservative and you will be glad; the good results of your work will make you happy, and feel as I do, pleased that your fifth annual convention was held in this city."

H. G. Frey, President of the Sacramento Federated Trades Council, gave the delegates welcome to the city on behalf of the local council. He said the local Committee of Arrangements had tried to overlook nothing in preparing for this convention, and the members would place themselves entirely at the disposal of the delegates during their stay in Sacramento, and would do everything in their power to add to the comfort and pleasure of the delegates.

President Knox responded on behalf of the Federation, thanking the Mayor, Secretary of State and the Sacramento Federation for their hearty and cordial welcome, and for the State Federation pledged a continued attempt to make a peaceful and progressive campaign for justice for the producers of wealth.

President Knox announced the appointment of the following Committee on Credentials:

W. G. Burton, Carmen, San Francisco.
 Theo. R. Wiand, Carpenters, Oakland.
 H. M. Alexander, Labor Council, San Francisco.
 D. D. Sullivan, Sacramento Federated Trades.
 Charles W. Petry, Federated Trades, Oakland.
 Adjourned till 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

Called to order by President Knox at 2:20.

Telegram from Fifth Vice-President Holmquist, stating that he is ill, but will be present Wednesday, the 4th instant.

Recess of fifteen minutes declared.

Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 2, 1905.

To the Officers and Members of the California State Federation of Labor:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We have examined the credentials of the

following delegates and recommend they be seated. List of delegates making a total of 217:

	<i>Vote.</i>		<i>Vote.</i>
SAN FRANCISCO.		Printing Pressmens' Union,	
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 339—(45)—		No. 24—(340)—	
V. J. Stephens	45	S. P. Kane	170
Butchers' Union, No. 115—(416)—		W. G. Wittman	170
Herman May	83½	Sugar Workers' Union, No. 10,519—(300)—	
Alfred Friedman	83½	Henry Sager	75
John Lagrave	83½	Charles H. Meinert....	75
C. E. Schmidt	83½	C. W. Peck	75
Fred Zimmerman	83½	H. Wm. Kruger	75
Bakery Goods' Salesmen, No. 106—(125)—		Coopers' Union, No. 65—(272)—	
Thos. Lonergan	125	A. C. Milne	136
Brewers' Union, No. 7—(400)—		Fred Michels	136
John Guinee	133½	Cloakmakers' Union, No. 8—(85)—	
Chas. Goerz	133½	I. Jacoby	85
Wm. Funkler	133½	Cigarmakers' Union, No. 228—(240)—	
Boxmakers' and Sawyers' Union, No. 152—(300)—		N. Blum	120
D. L. Sheppard	300	H. Clemens	120
Brewery Workmen, No. 227—(240)—		Carpenters' Union, No.—483—(1,000)—	
Peter Burke	80	J. W. Mayder	500
Edward Hansen	80	T. E. Zant	500
Gus J. C. Ungerman ..	80	Drug Clerks' Association, No. 472—(250)—	
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, No. 24—(700)—		J. H. Hubachek	250
Anton Wahl,	350	Electrical Workers' Union No. 151—(300)—	
Fred Peterson	350	M. J. Sullivan	300
Ice Wagon and Helpers' Union, No. 519—(70)—		Gas Workers' Union, No. 9,840—(284)—	
T. H. Forbes	35	James J. Hester	142
C. Dietrick	35	John J. Breslin	142
Musicians' Union, No. 6—(475)—		Hatters' Union, No. 23—(15)—	
C. W. Kent	95	Wm. C. Hennelly	7½
Frank Borgel	95	Daniel P. Kelly	7½
J. J. Matheson	95	Horseshoers' Union, No. 25—(110)—	
James Green	95	John A. Halk	110
E. Magnus	95	Stablemen's Union, No. 8,760—(200)—	
Pile Drivers', Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 77—(196)—		C. P. Monroe	66⅔
T. D. Warwick	65⅓	Thos. F. Finn	66⅔
C. E. Elsworth	65⅓	Thos. J. White	66⅔
J. P. B. Jones	65⅓		

	<i>Vote.</i>		<i>Vote.</i>
Stationary Firemen, No. 86—(180)—		E. Ellison	333 $\frac{1}{3}$
John H. Mullen	90	John Greenwall	333 $\frac{1}{3}$
David Mawson	90	John Pearson	333 $\frac{1}{3}$
Typographical Union, No. 21—(815)—		Machinists, No. 68—(600)—	
L. Michelson	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	J. A. Kelly	300
F. J. Bonnington	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	P. W. Buckley	300
Cyren E. Fisk	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mailers, No. 18—(118)—	
C. M. Jones	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	Henry Schutter	59
Theatrical Employees' Local No. 16—(115)—		James J. Coyle	59
F. B. Williams	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	San Francisco Labor Council—(2)—	
William G. Rusk	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	G. B. Benham	1
Street Carmen's Union, No. 205—(2,200)—		H. M. Alexander	1
R. Cornelius	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	LOS ANGELES.	
Harry A. Knox	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	Barbers' Union, No. 295—	
W. G. Burton	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	Mason Rogers	
W. R. Bell	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	J. B. Mendelson	
F. R. Whitney	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 426—(566)	
E. G. Shallenberger	366 $\frac{2}{3}$	James A. Gray	566
Stereotypers' Union No. 29—(70)—		Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 332—(392)	
L. W. Matthias	70	Theo. Lafayette	196
Carpenters' Union, No. 1,082—(408)—		Fred C. Wheeler	196
M. L. Gregg	204	Central Labor Council of Los Angeles—	
J. O. Burckhalter	204	William S. Smith	1
Freight Handlers, No. 59—(200)—		Typographical Union, No. 174—(250)—	
J. J. Ryan	200	Francis Drake	250
Varnishers' and Polishers' Union, No. 134—(200)—		SANTA BARBARA.	
L. R. Makree	200	Carpenters, No. 1,065—(115)—	
Waiters' Union, No. 30—(1,200)—		W. I. Murphy	115
J. J. Johnson	400	SACRAMENTO.	
W. D. McWayne	400	Barbers' Union, No. 112—(75)—	
A. C. Peterson	400	M. J. Sawyer	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
R. E. Ensley, alternate		W. L. Rose	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mrs. M. Bernez, alternate		Bookbinders' Union, No. 35—(42)—	
L. Kirschbaum, alternate		Frank Cooke	21
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—(2,000)—		L. P. Williams	21
John V. Thompson	333 $\frac{1}{3}$	Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, No. 85—(60)—	
Paul Scharrenberg	333 $\frac{1}{3}$	George Saville	60
A. A. Erickson	333 $\frac{1}{3}$	Broom Makers' Union, No. 56—(6)—	
		N. Glassford	6

	<i>Vote.</i>		<i>Vote.</i>
Cigar Makers' Union, No. 238—(50)—		Steam Engineers' Union, No. 210—(18)—	
V. A. Fisher	50	J. E. Thayer	18
Cooks' Alliance, No. 683—(43)—		Stationary Firemen, No. 149—(30)—	
George Elam	21½	W. St. Dennis	15
Harry C. Bell	21½	J. H. Payne	15
Electrical Workers' No. 36—(105)—		Stage Employes' Union, No. 50—(50)—	
F. O. Hutton	52½	John H. McGinniss ...	25
W. H. Eastman	52½	H. H. Eugene	25
Sacramento Federated Trades Council—(2)—		Street Carmen's Union—(100)—	
M. T. Hudson	1	Howard Mott	50
D. D. Sullivan	1	M. Shelly	50
H. Grey, alternate....		Typographical Union, No. 46—(107)—	
D. Milne, alternate....		A. R. Hopkins	53½
Retail Grocery Clerks, No. 654—(25)—		A. Dalton, Jr.	53½
D. Brooks	12½	Truck and Heavy Wagon Drivers' Union, No. 557—(16)—	
W. H. Ripley	12½	J. F. Nichols	8
Horseshoers' Union, No. 47—(17)—		J. E. Dickson	8
Wm. Hellman	17	Waiters' and Waitresses' Alliance, No. 393—(46)—	
Icemen's Union, No. 9,990—(25)—		Ernest F. Tracy	23
Al Wulff	25	M. F. Taber	23
Leatherworkers on Horse Goods, No. 68—(40)—		Flour and Cereal Employes—(45)—	
John Morrill	20	J. F. Stanton	22½
W. A. Fogulsang	20	M. F. Cooper	22½
Laundry Workers' Union, No. 75—(100)—		OAKLAND.	
L. H. Stricker	50	Barbers' Union, No. 134—(160)—	
Mrs. Tryon	50	George K. Smith	80
Lumber Handlers' Union, No. 11,474—(35)—		Ben Litzenstein	80
P. H. Hanrahan	35	Carmen's Union of Oakland—(500)—	
Musicians' Union, No. 12—(100)—		W. H. Ellison	250
George Neale	50	G. B. McHale	250
Chris Heilrath	50	Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 36—(550)—	
Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 60—(35)—		J. J. Overton	90¾
P. T. Johnston	17½	R. Reed	90¾
R. L. Fowkes	17½	Wm. F. Rambo	90¾
Stable Employes' Union, No. 9,878—(50)—		R. Wiand	90¾
C. F. Blodgett	50	J. W. Bibby	90¾
		W. J. Atkinson	90¾
		Charles E. Blake, alternate.	

	<i>Vote.</i>		<i>Vote.</i>
Central Labor Council of Alameda County—(2)—		SAN JOSE.	
D. C. Crawford	1	Boxmakers' Union, No.	
C. W. Petry	1	145—(25)—	
Lumber and Longshore-		R. E. Frost	12½
men's Union, No. 225—		O. T. Martin	12½
(150)—		Cigarmakers' Union, No.	
John McPherson	50	291—(36)—	
J. F. Sale	50	F. J. Hepp	36
N. P. Neilsen	50	Federated Trades Council	
Teamsters' Local Union,		of Santa Clara County—	
No. 70—(300)—		(1)—	
F. Higuera	75	Louis Montgomery	1
Jas. Cronin	75	Carmen's Union, No. 265—	
W. E. Castro	75	(110)—	
Thos. P. Gallagher ...	75	J. R. Hillis	110
Typographical Union, No.		Typographical Union, No.	
36—(122)—		231—(69)—	
J. C. Harlow	61	J. W. Bowman	69
M. A. McInnis	61	E. R. Botsford, alter-	
Tallyman's Union, No.		nate	
655—		Tailors' Union, No. 108—	
J. R. Sale		F. H. Carey	
W. W. Bradford		M. Kovar	
FRESNO.		CROCKETT.	
The Fresno Federated		Warehouse Workers' Union,	
Trades and Labor Coun-		No. 537—(100)—	
cil—(1)—		John J. Casey	50
G. S. Brower	1	J. J. Fox	50
Carpenters' and Joiners'		CHICO.	
No. 701—(137)—		Carpenters' and Joiners'	
J. C. Templeton	68½	Union, No. 1487—(140)—	
J. M. Dougan	68½	George W. Edwards ..	140
Meat Cutters' and Butch-		EUREKA.	
ers' Union, No. 126—		Longshoremen's Union, No.	
(60)—		169—(170)—	
J. C. Rutenbeck	30	Edward Clyde	170
Jesse M. Cook	30	FORT BRAGG.	
Cooks' and Waiters' Union,		Federal Labor Union, No.	
No. 62—(80)—		10,917—(100)—	
Tom C. Seaward	80	W. T. Bays	100
Painters' and Decorators'		GLEN ELLEN.	
Union, No. 294—		Hospital Employers' Union,	
B. C. Powell		No. 10,768—	
J. J. Murphy		Stephen Malone	
W. D. McDonel, alter-		MONTEREY.	
nate		Carpenters' and Joiners'	
W. J. Baw, alternate...		Union, No. 1,451—	
Plasterers' Union, No. 188—		T. H. Dean	
(26)—		J. W. Bradshaw	
Robert L. Sandy	26		

	<i>Vote.</i>		<i>Vote.</i>
NAPA.			
Hospital Employes' Union, No. 10,038—		Teamsters' Union, No. 417—	
O. W. McCaslin		J. C. White	50
PASADENA.			
L. U. No. 92 B. of P. D. and P. H. of A—(70)—		Typographical Union, No. 577—(19)—	
L. E. Canfield.....		David W. Kidd	9½
F. Flickinger, alternate.		Geo. B. Clark	9½
Carpenters' Union, No. 769—(25r)—		The Santa Rosa Labor Council No. 1—(2)—	
Grant Sherwin	25t	F. E. Seymour	1
PETALUMA.			
Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 98r—(60)—		J. G. Wood	1
Henry Horwege	30	SALINAS.	
H. J. Smith	30	Sugar Workers' Union, No. 11,155—(70)—	
STOCKTON.			
Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 120—		E. L. Coxé	35
William A. Sellick	27	C. F. Strode	35
Tailors' Union, No. 84— (20)—		VALEJO.	
Anton Broksch	10	Vallejo Trades and Labor Council—(2)—	
Gustave Viola	10	L. B. Leavitt	1
SAN BERNARDINO.			
San Bernardino Central Labor Council—		John Moroney	1
C. A. Anthony		Barbers' Union, No. 335— (30)—	
Charles Newman		M. H. Taylor	30
SAUSALITO.			
Federal Labor Union, No. 11,440, of Sausalito— (80)—		Boilermakers' and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 148—(75)—	
M. H. Dunn	80	R. Caverly	37½
SAN DIEGO.			
San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council—		J. Riordan	37½
C. W. Holmquist	1	Retail Clerks' Local, No. 373—(48)—	
SANTA ROSA.			
Teamsters' Union, No. 589— (20)—		Frank Hinds	48
M. A. Caldwell	20	Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, No. 180—(77)—	
Carpenters' Union, No. 751—(95)—		George Cassidy	77
A. C. Connor	95	J. A. Filloon, alternate.	
SANTA ROSA.			
		Machinists' Union, No. 252—(112)—	
		W. Gallimore,	56
		R. J. Goodwin	56
		Shipkeepers' Protective Union, No. 8,970—(20)—	
		J. B. Dale	20
		Typographical Union, No. 389—(18)—	
		Henry F. Stahl	18

Recommend in the cases of Harry F. Stahl, representing Vallejo Typographical Union, and W. H. Dunn, representing Federal Labor Union,

11.40, be not seated on account of delinquency. Respectfully submitted,
 W. G. BURTON, Chairman.
 CHARLES W. PETRY.
 R. WIAND.
 DAN SULLIVAN.
 H. M. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Moved that report of Credentials Committee be received as presented; amended that the report be concurred in except that part relating to Vallejo Typographical Union, which shall be re-referred to Credentials Committee; amended that report of Credentials Committee be accepted, except regarding Typographical Union of Vallejo and Federal Union of Sausalito. Carried.

Secretary stated Vallejo Typographical Union was fifteen months in arrears; Sausalito Federal Union six months in arrears.

Recess declared while Executive Council took up matter of Vallejo Typographical Union and Sausalito Federal Union.

The Executive Council recommended that Typographical Union of Vallejo and Federal Union of Sausalito be seated on payment of dues. Carried. Dues paid. Delegates from unions seated.

President Knox announced the appointment of the following committees:

COMMITTEES.

RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS.

John Pearson, Sailors, San Francisco.
 Charles Meinert, Sugar Workers, San Francisco.
 E. Clyde, Longshoremen, Eureka.
 H. D. McWayne, Waiters, San Francisco.
 George Cassidy, Carpenters, Vallejo.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

J. Overton, Carpenters, Oakland.
 J. Breslin, Gas Workers, San Francisco.
 Louis Canfield, Painters, Pasadena.
 D. L. Sheppard, Boxmakers, San Francisco.
 J. H. Mullen, Firemen, San Francisco.

CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

Frank R. Whitney, Street Carmen, San Francisco.
 P. T. Johnson, Pressmen, Sacramento.
 G. S. Brower, Federated Trades, Fresno.
 F. J. Hepp, Cigarmakers, San Jose.
 L. R. Makree, Polishers, San Francisco.

RESOLUTIONS.

A. Dalton, Jr., Sacramento.
 J. H. Hubachek, Drug Clerks, San Francisco.
 G. B. McHale, Carmen, Oakland.
 Stephen Kane, Pressmen, San Francisco.
 Leo Michelson, Typographical, San Francisco.

GRIEVANCE.

O. W. McCaslin, Hospital Employees, Napa.
 Ben Litzenstein, Barbers, Oakland.
 M. T. Hudson, Federated Trades, Sacramento.
 F. Peterson, Bakers, San Francisco.
 F. Higuera, Teamsters, Oakland.

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE.

M. J. Sullivan, San Francisco Electrical Workers.
 Louis Montgomery, San Jose Federated Trades.
 C. E. Schmidt, San Francisco.
 Frank Cooke, Sacramento Bookbinders.
 E. Magnus, San Francisco Musicians.

LABELS AND BOYCOTTS.

Francis Drake, Typographical, Los Angeles.
 Isadore Jacoby, Cloakmakers, San Francisco.
 William Sellick, Barbers, Stockton.
 Tom Seaward, Waiters, Fresno.
 H. Clemens, Cigarmakers, San Francisco.

Moved that President appoint an Assistant Secretary. Carried.

President Knox appointed as Assistant Secretary Cyren E. Fisk of San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21.

On motion, badges were partially distributed (by roll call), when attention being called to the absence of the union label, a motion prevailed that badges be returned to Secretary's desk; that a protest be made to the manufacturers, Hoegge & Co., Los Angeles, that owing to absence of the union label from badges, demand be made for return of purchase price, as union label goods were ordered.

Moved that Executive Council be authorized to secure badges bearing the union label at the earliest possible moment. Carried.

Communication from Santa Rosa inviting the next convention to that city received. Filed.

Moved that when the convention adjourn it adjourn until 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, January 3d. Carried.

Adjourned at 4:45 o'clock.

Second Legislative Day.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1905.

Morning Session.

Convention called to order at 9:25 o'clock. President Knox in the chair.

Upon roll call the following absentees were noted:

- Herman May, Alfred Friedman, Butchers, San Francisco.
 J. H. Forbes, C. Dietrick, Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers, San Francisco.
 T. D. Warwick, C. E. Ellsworth, Pile Drivers, San Francisco.
 Fred Michels, Coopers, No. 65, San Francisco.
 I. Jacoby, Cloak Makers, San Francisco.
 M. J. Sullivan, Electrical Workers, San Francisco.
 James J. Coyle, Mailers, San Francisco.
 W. L. Rose, Barbers, Sacramento.
 Frank Cooke, L. P. Williams, Bookbinders, Sacramento.
 N. Glassford, Broommakers, Sacramento.
 W. H. Eastman, Electrical Workers, Sacramento.
 M. T. Hudson, D. D. Sullivan, Sacramento Federated Trades.
 John Morrill, W. A. Fogulsang, Leather Workers, Sacramento.
 George Neale, Charles Heilrath, Musicians, Sacramento.
 M. Shelley, Howard Mott, Street Carmen, Sacramento.
 W. W. Bradford, Tallymen, Oakland.
 J. B. Bowman, Typographical Union, San Jose.
 Grant Sherwin, Carpenters, Pasadena.
 Henry Horwege, H. J. Smith, Carpenters, Petaluma.
 M. H. Dunn, Federal Labor, Sausalito.
 W. Gallimore, R. J. Goodwin, Machinists, Vallejo.
 J. F. Nichols, J. E. Dickson, Teamsters, 557, Sacramento.

Committee on Rules of Order reported a recommendation for card system of registering attendance. Adopted.

Committee recommended that all resolutions be introduced on the second day.

Moved report be accepted. Amended that no resolution shall be introduced after fourth day.

Amendment to amendment, that resolution may be introduced at any time after fourth day by a majority vote. Carried.

Recommended that all resolutions be printed on presentation. Amend-

ment that all resolutions be presented to Secretary, numbered, presented to Resolutions Committee, passed upon or re-referred to proper committees. Carried.

The following credentials were referred to the Committee on Credentials: Hatters' Union, San Francisco, Dan P. Kelly; Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, F. C. Dietrick; Bartenders, San Francisco, Peter E. Tanner; Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers, San Francisco, P. H. Forbes; Stablemen's Union, San Francisco, C. P. Monroe; Stablemen's Union, San Francisco, T. F. Finn; Printing Pressmen's Union, San Francisco, S. P. Kane; Printing Pressmen's Union, San Francisco, W. G. Wittman; Steam Laundry Workers, San Francisco, Mrs. L. C. Walden; Steam Laundry Workers' Union, J. D. Campbell; Stablemen's Union, San Francisco, T. J. White; Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, Vallejo, J. T. Rior-dan; Mailers' Union, San Francisco, J. J. Coyle; Brotherhood Painters and Decorators, Fresno, J. J. Murphy; Hospital Employes, Glen Ellen, Stephen Malone.

Committee recommended that the delegates be seated. Concurred in. Organizer Wheeler then read his report. Referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

The Chair then made the following appointments for the Election Board: J. Moroney, Tally Clerks, Oakland; J. W. Bowman, Typographical, San Jose; M. H. Dunn, Federal, Sausalito; George Saville, Bakers, Sacramento; Jesse Cook, Butchers, Fresno; Antone Brasche, Tailors, Stockton; J. Pearson, Sailors of Pacific; E. Clyde, Longshoremen, Eureka; W. S. Smith, Labor Council, Los Angeles.

Supervisors—Grant Sherwin, Carpenters, Pasadena; J. C. Ungerman, Brewery Workers, San Francisco; J. J. Fox, Warehousemen, Crockett.

Secretary Benham then read the report of the Executive Board. Referred to Committee on Officers' Reports.

Resolutions Committee reported as follows:

No. 1. Committee reports favorably.

RESOLUTION No. 1.

The following resolution was indorsed and ordered submitted to the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled for the indorsement of that body:

WHEREAS, a number of stationary firemen on Mare Island are being compelled to work more than eight hours for a day's pay under the pre-tense that their wages have been fixed to conform to this requirement, and,

WHEREAS, it has been demonstrated by Local No. 107, International

Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, that the present rate paid firemen has been fixed to conform to the rate paid firemen in San Francisco for an eight-hour shift; therefore be it

Resolved That we call the attention of the representatives of organized labor in Washington to the injustice being done, believing that the firemen should receive the regular overtime pay, or that their wages be increased so as to conform to the irregular condition of their employment.

L. B. LEAVITT, Trades and Labor Council, Vallejo.

Concurred in.

No. 2. Committee reports favorably.

RESOLUTION No. 2.

WHEREAS, it is apparent to all that the enemies of labor have organized to assist each other morally and financially for the sole purpose of crushing and destroying organized labor, and the success that has been attendant upon their efforts, if allowed to continue unchecked, will ultimately result in disaster to the labor movement, and,

WHEREAS, it has come to our notice that a bill will be introduced in Sacramento at the session of the State Legislature, known as the Ralston bill, or blacklist and boycott bill, which has for its purpose the destroying of organized labor; be it therefore

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor condemn said bill as a blow to organized labor throughout the country, and as a menace to the rights and liberty of the working people; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor now in session call the attention of the public press to the fact that the passage of such a bill would be a violation of the Constitution of the United States.

L. B. LEAVITT.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, in the monthly Consular Reports, November, 1904, we find statement of a co-operative equipment which is being tried in slate quarrying in the neighborhood of Lord Penrhyn's famous quarries in Wales.

WHEREAS, so unusual is the interest in this undertaking that the necessary working capital has been provided by the labor organizations of the entire country, they having subscribed \$126,559, which sum it is expected will soon be increased.

WHEREAS, the importance of this experiment appears in the question asked: If the co-operative slate quarrying can be made a commercial success, why not have co-operative coal mines, cotton mills, iron and steel foundries, woolen manufactories—in brief, co-operation in every industry employing a large number of hands.

WHEREAS, leaders of this movement propose to see in its success the emancipation of labor from the bondage of capital.

WHEREAS, the glowing accounts of the undertaking's present success

and future possibilities, brought by trade union delegates who have visited the quarries, have given rise to visions of untold wealth in this new departure; one result is, that prospectors thronged the mountains of North Wales during the past summer and owners of small quarries were approached with offers of purchase, this with a view to forming additional companies on the basis of the original one.

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that the Executive Board of this Federation examine into the result of the co-operative movement in Wales, with the view of adopting such measures in this State if found practical.

RICHARD CAVERLY.

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders' Lodge 148, Vallejo.

RESOLUTION No. 5.

WHEREAS, the trade union movement in this State has reached that condition of development as to require at the hands of this convention and of every labor organization represented in it, such plans for the further progress as may from time to time be set before them; and,

WHEREAS, the conditions which existed between employer and employee some twenty years ago have entirely disappeared, owing to the altered conditions in our manufacturing, commercial and industrial systems. The organization of labor for its protection and advancement has called forth the organization of capital to destroy and impede both. Backed as it is, and drawing its influence and support from success in the days past, which were allied with and largely dependent upon labor; and,

WHEREAS, These forces of organized and aggressive capital are further augmented and strengthened by that description of wage earners whose varied occupation, smallness of numbers and practical isolation precludes their organization as labor bodies, yet forming a very large proportion of every community, town and city. The small farmer and agricultural laborers and also patent auxiliaries to the force of organized and aggressive capital because no well defined and practical effort has been made to demonstrate to them the close identity of their interest with ours; and,

WHEREAS, other means surer and more profitable in their aim and result than promiscuous striking and boycotting must be adopted in the future by the labor organizations of this State and Nation if we are to preserve the privilege we have acquired and hope for continued improvement; and,

WHEREAS, the Rochdale system of co-operation existing and flourishing in many parts of this State presents many features of a character to solidify the trade union movement, and in time to render it impervious to all assaults of capital as exemplified in the so-called Citizens' Alliance and of bringing to their aid all wage earners, whether susceptible of organization or not, and also to bring the producer and consumer into more permanent, harmonious relations; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, that the incoming Executive Board are hereby instructed and required to procure such data and statistics concerning the operation of the

Rochdale system as conducted in this State, and that they also investigate and procure the same from England, together with its growth and development in that country. The Executive Board are further instructed and required to prepare a report on such data and statistics and make such recommendations as its judgment dictates for presentation to the next annual convention, and furnish a copy to each organization represented in this Federation not later than sixty (60) days prior to the convening of said convention.

RICHARD CAVERLY,
Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders' Lodge 148, Vallejo.

For Nos. 3 and 5 the committee presented following substitute:

Resolved, That the California State Federation requests the representatives assembled to recommend to their respective bodies the study of co-operation as permitted by the laws of the State of California.

Moved that recommendation be concurred in.

Report of committee not concurred in.

Moved that Resolution No. 3 be adopted.

Carried. Delegate E. Ellison voting no.

Resolution No. 5 adopted.

Moved to adjourn after roll call for distribution of badges. Carried.

Afternoon Session.

Called to order at 2:10 by President Knox.

Moved that the question of two additional Vice-Presidents as recommended in report of Executive Council, and the political resolution be taken up. Rules suspended.

Political resolution and matter of increase of Vice-Presidents were then taken up.

Moved that recommendation of report of Executive Committee increasing Vice-Presidents lay over until report of Committee on Constitution and Laws, said committee to report immediately.

Carried.

Statement made that the Citizens' Alliance met Monday morning, but owing to the small attendance the convention adjourned to meet in February.

The following amendment referred to this convention by the Fourth Annual Convention was then taken up:

To the California State Federation of Labor, in Regular Convention assembled:

BROTHERS: We, the undersigned, do hereby submit the following amendment to the constitution of this Federation:

To amend Article IV by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 4, to read as follows:

No person shall hold office in this Federation who occupies any political position, whether elective or appointive.

C. M. STAMM.
 C. E. PARSONS.
 F. N. MINER.
 JOHN VANCE THOMPSON.

Moved that political resolution be adopted.

Moved to amend political resolution as follows: "No person shall hold office in the Federation who holds a paid political position, elective or appointive."

Moved that Committee on Constitution be instructed to take charge of amendment and report back as soon as possible. Declared out of order.

M. L. Gregg moved to amend by adding: "Unless such political position be a subordinate position, where such elected or appointive officer is in no way an employer of labor, or has not supervision of other labor in any way."

Moved that John Vance Thompson, who was discussing the question, be given the privilege of the floor to make any statement, and that he be compelled to substantiate all such statements. Carried.

L. Michelson offered the following amendment to amendment:

"No person shall hold office in this Federation who occupies any paid political position, whether elective or appointive; provided, that competitive civil service positions do not come within the provision of this section."

Motion made to close debate. Carried.

Moved that we take a recess until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. Carried.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1905.

Second Legislative Day—Continued.

Called to order at 9:25. President Knox in the chair.

On motion, Mr. O'Dell, General Organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, was given the floor. He made a plea for a more complete recognition of the label of that organization. His remarks were well received.

The roll was then called and the following absentees noted:

Herman M., Alfred Friedman, John Lagrave, C. E. Schmidt, Zim-

merman, W. C. Henneally, D. P. Kelly, T. D. Warwick, M. L. Gregg, San Francisco.

Theodore Lafayette, D. D. Sullivan, P. H. Hanrahan, R. L. Fowkes, W. St. Dennis, Sacramento.

Frank M. Shuck, Fresno.

Robert Cook, Glen Ellen.

M. H. Dunn, Sausalito.

J. C. White, Santa Rosa.

J. Moroney, R. J. Goodwin, H. T. Stahl, C. B. Harding, Vallejo.

Decision of the Chair on motion to close debate on political resolution appealed from.

Chair sustained.

Roll call on amendment to amendment to political resolution was then had and resulted as follows:

FOR—Stephens, V. J., 45; Milne, A. C., 136; Michels, F., 136; Blum, N., 120; Clemens, H., 120; Mayder, J. W., 500; Zant, T. E., 500; Kelly, D. P., 7½; Matheson, J. J., 475; Michaelson, L., 816; Williams, F. B., 57½; Rusk, W. G., 57½; Alexander, H. M., 1; Makree, L. R., 200; McWayne, W. D., 1200; Erickson, E. A., 2000; Buckley, P. W., 300; Schutter, H., 29; Gray, J. A., 56; Drake, F., 250; Murphy, W. I., 115; Fisher, V. A., 50; Frost, R. E., 12½; Martin, O. T., 12½; Hepp, F. J., 36; Clyde, E. J., 170; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1.

AGAINST—Schmidt, C. E., 416; Lonergan, T., 125; Guince, J., 133½; Goerz, C., 133½; Funkler, W., 133½; Sheppard, D. L., 300; Burke, P., 80; Hansen, E., 80; Ungerman, G. C. J., 80; Wahl, A., 350; Peterson, F., 350; Jacoby, L., 83; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Hester, J. J., 112; Breslin, J. J., 112; Falk, J. A., 110; Forbes, T. H., 35; Dietrick, C., 35; Campbell, J. J., 875; Walden, Mrs. L. C., 875; Jones, J. P. B., 200; Wittman, W. G., 170; Kane, S. P., 170; Sayer, H., 300; Monroe, C. P., 200; Mullen, J. H., 180; Cornelius, R., 366½; Knox, H. A., 366½; Burton, W. G., 366½; Bell, W. G., 366½; Whitney, F. R., 366½; Shallenberger, F. G., 366½; Benham, G. B., 1; Gregg, M. L., 408; Kelly, J. A., 300; Mathias, L. W., 70; Tanner, P. E., 900; Wheeler, F. C., 392; Smith, W. S., 1; Cooke, E., 42; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 21½; Bell, H. C., 21½; Hutton, F. O., 52½; Eastman, W. H., 52½; Hudson, M. T., 1; Ripley, W. H., 12½; Hellman, W., 17; Wulff, A., 25; Strickler, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Hanrahan, P. H., 35; Johnston, P. T., 35; Blodgett, C. F., 50; Thayer, J. E., 17; St. Dennis, W., 30; McGinniss, J. H., 25; Mott, H., 50; Shelly, M., 50; Hopkins, A. R., 107; Tracy, E. F., 23; Taber, M. F., 23; Stanton, J. L., 45; Smith, G. K., 80; Litzenstein, B., 80; Ellison, W. H., 250; McHale, G. B., 250; Overton, J. J., 90½; Reed, R., 90½; Rambo, W. F., 90½; Wiand, R., 90½; Bibby, J. W., 90½; Atkinson, W. J., 90½; Crawford, D. C., 1; Petry, C. W., 1; McPherson, J., 50; Sale, J. F., 50; Neilsen, N. P., 50; Higueria, F., 75; Cronin, J., 75; Castro, W. E., 75; Gallagher, T. F., 75; Harlow, J. C., 61; McInnis, M. A., 61; Brower, G. S., 1; Templeton, J. C., 68½; Dougan, J. M., 68½; Cook, J. M., 60; Seaward, T. C., 80; Murphy, J. J., 95; Sandy, R. L., 26; Montgomery, L., 2; Hillis, J. R., 110; Bowman, J. W., 69; Casy, J. J., 50; Fox, J. J., 50; Edwards, G. W., 140; Bays, W. T., 100; Malone, S., 20; Canfield, L. E., 70; Sher-

win, G., 251; Horwege, H., 60; Viola, G., 20; Dunn, M. H., 80; Leavitt, L. B., 2; Taylor, M. H., 30; Caverly, R., 37½; Riordan, J., 37½; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Gallimore, W., 112; Dale, J. B., 20; Moroney, J., 1.	
Total	23,220
For	8,047½
Against	15,181½

Amendment to the amendment declared lost.

Announcement was made from the floor that on Thursday afternoon the delegates will be tendered a trolley ride. Cars will leave from in front of the convention hall at 1 o'clock.

The Committee on Labels and Boycotts submitted the following report:

•
SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 2, 1905.

To the Delegates to the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—YOUR Committee on Labels and Boycotts met on the above date and organized, Brother F. Drake being selected as Chairman, and Brother I. Jacoby secretary of the committee.

The committee is ready to pass on such measures and do such work as may be referred to it by your honorable body. Fraternaly yours,

FRANCIS DRAKE, Chairman.
I. JACOBY, Secretary.

Received and filed.

The Committee on Labels and Boycotts reported on the following resolution:

RESOLUTION No. 16.

Introduced by the Typographical delegation representing the Typographical Unions of California.

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor be, and he hereby is, instructed to mail to the Secretary of each affiliated organization once each month a printed list of advertisers patronizing the unfair Los Angeles *Times*, the list to be furnished by the International Typographical Union; be it further

Resolved, That each Secretary receiving such list be requested to regularly read same in open meeting and call upon the membership to write to the advertisers, urging them to discontinue patronizing the paper that is endeavoring to disrupt organized labor in California.

Committee report favorably.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 17.

Introduced by I. Jacoby, representing Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, M. Siminoff, a cloak manufacturer of San Francisco, Cal.,

has flagrantly violated the agreement entered into by him with the Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, of San Francisco, the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor, and has since then and is at the present time manufacturing ladies' cloaks, suits, skirts and capes with non-union and Mongolian labor under the pernicious sub-contract and piece-work system; a system which has caused a reduction of the standard of living and brought poverty, disease and misery to the wage-workers wherever it has been introduced; and

WHEREAS, The interests of the people of California demand that all attempts to transplant upon the soil of California the system of contract labor and piece work, known as the Eastern sweat-shop system, be resisted to the utmost by all the people of this State, organized and unorganized; and

WHEREAS, All attempts to induce M. Siminoff to conduct his cloak factory in accordance with the provisions of the agreement entered into by him and with due regard to the welfare of the community at large, have so far been arrogantly ignored and rejected by M. Siminoff; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Labor Council for the reasons above mentioned has levied a boycott against M. Siminoff; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor assembled in Fifth Annual Convention, that the boycott levied by the San Francisco Labor Council against M. Siminoff be indorsed by this convention; and further

Resolved, That we urgently request all wage-workers and fair-minded people to withhold their patronage from the retail stores selling the products of M. Siminoff's unfair cloak factory, namely:

The Golden Gate Cloak and Suit House, 1230 and 1234 Market street, San Francisco. The Pacific Cloak and Suit House, 1142 Market street, San Francisco. The Ladies' Toggery, corner Eleventh and Washington streets, Oakland, Cal.; further

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Council be instructed to lend all possible assistance to the Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, of San Francisco, Cal., in its endeavors to maintain decent conditions of labor in the ladies' garment industry.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 24.

Introduced by Fred Peterson, Anton Wahl and George Saville, representing Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, Nos. 85 and 24.

WHEREAS, The boycott placed against the products manufactured by the Cracker Trust, known as National Biscuit Company, with main offices at Chicago, Ill., and having branches throughout the country, and

WHEREAS, It is the custom of this concern to hire at all times non-union and child labor, trying to disrupt the organization of the Bakery and

Confectionery Workers' International Union of America by discriminating against its members; and,

WHEREAS, The American Federation of Labor, at its last convention in San Francisco has re-endorsed the boycott on the National Biscuit Company; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor endorses the boycott against this concern, and through its incoming Secretary request all its affiliated unions to instruct their members not to buy any product bearing the stamp of the National Biscuit Company.

Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.

Concurred in.

Committee on Constitution and Laws reported as follows:

To the Officers and Members of California State Federation of Labor:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—We your Committee on Constitution and Laws beg leave to report that we concur in that portion of Executive Committee's report relating to increasing Executive Board from five to seven members.

Respectfully submitted,

F. R. WHITNEY, *Chairman*,

L. R. MAKREE,

F. J. HEPP,

G. S. BROWER,

P. T. JOHNSTON, *Secretary*,

Committee on Constitution and Laws.

Moved the report be concurred in.

Amended that report be re-referred to Committee on Constitution and Laws to comply with constitution.

Amendment lost. Original motion carried.

Amendment to increase the number of Vice-Presidents from seven to nine presented by Delegate Neilson of Oakland.

Moved to lay political resolution on table. Withdrawn.

Roll call on amendment to political resolution demanded, which resulted as follows:

FOR—Stephens, V. G., 45; Schmidt, C. E., 416; Milne, A. C., 136; Michels, F., 136; Blum, N., 120; Clemens, H., 120; Mayder, J. W., 500; Zait, T. E., 500; Matheson, J. J., 475; Michelson, L., 816; Williams, F. B., 57½; Rusk, W. G., 57½; Cornelius, R., 366⅔; Bell, W. G., 366⅔; Shallenberger, F. G., 366⅔; Berkhalter, J. O., 408; Alexander, H. M., 1; McWayne, W. D., 1200; Thompson, J. V., 2000; Buckley, P. W., 300; Schutter, H., 59; Gray, J. A., 566; Drake, F., 250; Murphy, W. I., 59; Fisher, V. A., 50; McGinniss, J. H., 2; Mott, H., 50; Smith, G. K., 80; Ellison, W. H., 250; McHale, G. B., 250; Overton, J. J., 90⅔; Reed, R., 90⅔; Rambo, W. F., 90⅔; Wiand, R., 90⅔; Bibby, J. W., 90⅔; Atkinson, W. J., 90⅔; Crawford, D. C., 1; Petry, C. W., 1; McPherson, J., 50; Sale, J. F., 50; Neilsen, N. P., 50; Higuera, F., 75; Frost, R. E., 25; Hepp, T. J.,

35; Hillis, J. R., 110; Bowman, J. W., 69; Clyde, E. J., 170; Horwege, H., 30; Smith, H. J., 30; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1; Leavitt, L. B., 1; Dale, J. B., 20; Moroney, J., 1.

AGAINST—Lonergan, T., 125; Guinee, J., 400; Sheppard, D. L., 300; Burke, P., 240; Wahl, A., 700; Jacoby, I., 85; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Hester, J. J., 284; Falk, J. A., 110; Forbes, T. H., 70; Campbell, J. J., 875; Walden, Mrs. L. C., 875; Jones, J. P. B., 196; Kane, S. P., 340; Sager, H., 300; Munroe, C. P., 200; Mullen, J. H., 180; Knox, H. A., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Burton, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Whitney, F. R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Benham, G. B., 1; Makree, L. R., 200; Kelly, J. A., 300; Coyle, J. J., 59; Mathias, L. W., 70; Tanner, P. E., 900; Wheeler, F. C., 392; Cooke, F., 42; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 43; Hutton, F. O., 52 $\frac{1}{2}$; Eastman, W. H., 52 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hudson, M. T., 1; Ripley, W. H., 25; Hellman, W., 17; Wulff, A., 25; Strickler, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Hanrahan, P. H., 35; Johnston, P. T., 35; Blodgett, C. F., 50; Thayer, J. E., 18; St. Dennis, W., 30; Shelly, M., 50; Hopkins, A. R., 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dalton, A., Jr., 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Stanton, J. L., 42; Litzenstein, B., 80; Cronin, J., 75; Castro, W. E., 75; Gallagher, T. F., 75; Harlow, J. C., 61; McInnis, M. A., 61; Brower, G. S., 1; Templeton, J. C., 68 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dougan, J. M., 68 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cook, J. M., 60; Seward, T. C., 80; Murphy, J. J., 80; Sandy, R. L., 26; Casey, J. J., 50; Fox, J. J., 50; Edwards, G. W., 40; Bays, W. T., 100; Malone, S., 21; Canfield, L. E., 70; Sherwin, G., 251; Viola, G., 20; Dunn, M. H., 80; Taylor, M. H., 30; Caverly, R., 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; Riordan, J., 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Callimore, W., 119.

Total	23,104
For	11,425
Against	11,679

Amendment to political resolution declared lost.

RECESS TAKEN AT 12 NOON.

Called to order at 2:15 by President Knox.

Delegate Malone of Glen Ellen appointed on Election Board vice Delegate Clyde of Eureka.

Roll call on original political resolution was then had, resulting as follows:

FOR—Schmidt, C. E., 416; Milne, A. C., 136; Michels, F., 136; Blum, N., 120; Clemens, H., 120; Mayder, J. W., 1000; Matheson, J. J., 475; Michelson, L., 816; Rusk, W. G., 115; Cornelius, R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Shallenberger, F. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Alexander, H. M., 1; Gregg, M. L., 204; Berkhalter, J. O., 204; McWayne, W. D., 1200; Scharrenberg, P., 2000; Buckley, P. W., 300; Schutter, H., 58; Gray, J. A., 566; Drake, F., 250; Murphy, W. I., 118; Fisher, V. A., 50; McGinniss, J. H., 50; Mott, H., 50; Stanton, J. L., 45; Litzenstein, B., 80; Overton, J. J., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Reed, R., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Rambo, W. F., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Wiand, R., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Bibby, J. W., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Atkinson, W. J., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Petry, C. W., 1; Higuera, F., 75; Harlow, J. C., 61; McInnis, 61; Frost, R. E., 25; Hepp, F. J., 36; Horwege, H., 30; Smith, H. J., 30; Dunn, M. H., 80; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1; Leavitt, L. B., 1; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Dale, J. B., 20; Moroney, J., 1.

AGAINST—Stephens, V. J., 45; Lonergan, T., 125; Guinee, J., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Goerz, C., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Fumkler, W., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Sheppard, D. L., 300; Burke, P.,

240; Wahl, A., 700; Jacoby, L., 85; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Hester, J. J., 284; Halk, J. A., 110; Forbes, T. H., 70; Campbell, J. J., 850; Walden, Mrs. M. C., 850; Jones, J. P. B., 196; Kane, S. P., 340; Sager, H., 300; Monroe, C. P., 200; Mullen, J. H., 180; Knox, H. A., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Burton, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Bell, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Whitney, F. R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Benham, G. B., 1; Makree, L. R., 200; Kelly, J. A., 300; Mathias, L. W., 70; Tanner, P. E., 600; Wheeler, F. C., 392; Smith, W. R., 1; Rose, W. L., 75; Cooke, F., 42; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bell, H. C., 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hutton, F. O., 105; Hudson, M. T., 1; Ripley, W. H., 25; Hellman, W., 17; Strickler, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Hanrahan, P. H., 35; Johnston, P. T., 35; Blodgett, C. F., 50; St. Dennis, W., 30; Shelly, M., 50; Hopkins, A. R., 107; Tracy, E. F., 46; Smith, G. K., 80; Ellison, W. H., 500; Crawford, D. C., 1; McPherson, J., 50; Sale, J. F., 50; Neilsen, N. P., 50; Cronin, J., 75; Castro, W. E., 75; Gallagher, T. F., 75; Brower, G. S., 1; Templeton, J. C., 137; Cook, J. M., 60; Seaward, T. C., 80; Murphy, J. J., 80; Sandy, R. L., 26; Montgomery, L., 1; Hillis, J. R., 110; Bowman, J. W., 69; Fox, J. J., 100; Edwards, G. W., 40; Clyde, E. J., 170; Bays, W. T., 100; Malone, S., 21; Canfield, L. E., 70; Sherwin, G., 251; Viola, G., 20; Holmquist, C. W., 1; Taylor, M. H., 30; Caverly, R., 75; Gallimore, W., 112.

Total	23,155
For	10,468 $\frac{1}{3}$
Against	12,686 $\frac{2}{3}$

Original political resolution declared lost.

Committee on Constitution and Laws reported favorably on amendment to increase number of Vice-Presidents from seven to nine, presented by Delegate Neilson of Oakland.

Moved to adopt.

Roll call vote called for by fifteen delegates.

Roll call for and against increasing number of Vice-Presidents to nine:

FOR—Schmidt, C. E., 416; Lonergan, T., 125; Goerz, C., 400; Wahl, A., 350; Milne, A. C., 272; Jacoby, L., 85; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Breslin, J. J., 284; Halk, J. A., 110; Campbell, J. J., 1700; Wittman, W. G., 340; Meinert, C. H., 300; Monroe, C. P., 200; Pisk, C. E., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Benham, G. B., 1; Tanner, P., 900; Rose, W. L., 75; Cooke, F., 42; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 43; Eastman, W. H., 115; Hudson, M. T., 1; Hellman, W., 17; Stricker, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Johnston, P. T., 35; St. Dennis, W., 30; Hopkins, A. R., 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Stanton, J. L., 45; Sale, J. F., 150; Cook, J. M., 60; Seaward, T. C., 80; Murphy, J. J., 80; Frost, R. E., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Edwards, G. W., 40; Horwege, H., 60; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1; Caverly, R., 75; Gallimore, W., 112; Mullen, J. H., 180.

AGAINST—Stephens, V. J., 45; Burke, P., 80; Hansen, E., 80; Ungermann, G. C. J., 80; Peterson, F., 350; Blum, N., 240; Zant, T. E., 1000; Michaelson, L., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Bonnington, F. J., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Jones, C. M., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Williams, F. B., 115; Cornelius, R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Knox, H. A., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Burton, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Bell, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Whitney, F. R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Shallenberger, F. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Alexander, H. M., 1; Gregg, M. L., 408; Makree, L. R., 200; McWayne, W. D., 1200; Ellison, E., 2000; Kelly, J. A., 600; Schutter,

H., 20; Mathias, 70; Gray, J. A., 566; Wheeler, F. C., 302; Smith, W. C., 1; Drake, F., 250; Fisher, V. A., 50; Ripley, W. H., 25; Hanrahan, P. H., 35; Blodgett, C. F., 50; McGinniss, J. H., 25; Mott, H., 100; Dalton, A., Jr., 53½; Tracy, E. F., 23; Taber, M. F., 23; Smith, G. K., 80; Litzenstein, B., 80; Ellison, W. H., 250; Mellale, G. B., 250; Overton, J. J., 550; Crawford, D. C., 1; Petry, C. W., 1; Cronin, J., 300; Harlow, J. C., 122; Brower, G. S., 1; Martin, O. T., 12½; Hepp, F. J., 36; Montgomery, L., 1; Hillis, J. R., 110; Bowman, J. W., 69; Fox, J. J., 100; Clyde, E. J., 170; Malone, S., 25; Canfield, L. E., 70; Viola, G., 20; Dunn, M. H., 80; Holmquist, C. W., 1; Leavitt, L. B., 1; Taylor, M. H., 30; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Dale, J. B., 20; Moroney, J., 1; Forbes, T. H., 70; Kent, E. W., 475; Jones, J. P. B., 196.

Total	22,188
For	8,037¾
Against	14,150¾

Declared lost.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats: Frank Hinds, Clerks, Vallejo; C. M. Holmquist, Federated Trades, San Diego; T. D. Warwick, Pile Drivers, San Francisco.

Nominations were then declared in order.

For President:

Harry A. Knox of San Francisco was nominated by G. S. Brower of Fresno.

For Secretary-Treasurer:

G. B. Benham of San Francisco was nominated by M. J. Sullivan of San Francisco.

F. J. Bonnington of San Francisco was nominated by Francis Drake of Los Angeles.

For First Vice-President:

Thomas F. Gallagher of Oakland was nominated by D. C. Crawford of Oakland.

For Second Vice-President:

Thomas F. Lonergan of San Francisco was nominated by J. P. B. Jones of San Francisco.

Nicholas Blum of San Francisco was nominated by T. E. Zaut of San Francisco.

For Third Vice-President:

Daniel D. Sullivan of Sacramento was nominated by M. T. Hudson of Sacramento.

W. D. McWayne of San Francisco was nominated by Ernest Tracy of Sacramento.

For Fourth Vice-President:

J. R. Hillis of San Jose was nominated by R. Cornelius of San Francisco.

J. P. B. Jones of San Francisco was nominated by C. E. Fisk of San Francisco.

For Fifth Vice-President:

C. W. Holmquist of San Diego was nominated by G. S. Brower of Fresno.

For Sixth Vice-President.

J. C. Templeton of Fresno was nominated by F. C. Wheeler of Los Angeles.

A. C. Connor of Santa Rosa was nominated by F. R. Shallenberger of San Francisco.

W. Gallimore of Vallejo was nominated by J. A. Kelly of San Francisco.

For Seventh Vice-President.

John Guince of San Francisco was nominated by M. J. Sullivan of San Francisco.

Edward Clyde of Eureka was nominated by M. P. Leavitt of Vallejo.

For State Organizer:

F. C. Wheeler of Los Angeles was nominated by M. L. Gregg of San Francisco.

George K. Smith of Oakland was nominated by John Vance Thompson of San Francisco.

The following communications were received and filed:

SACRAMENTO, January 2, 1905.

California State Federation of Labor.

GENTLEMEN: At the suggestion of a number of my union labor friends I take pleasure in inviting you to hold your next annual convention at the city of Oakland, where I assure you you will receive a hearty welcome from the people of that city. Very truly,

PHILIP M. WALSH,
Assemblyman Forty-eighth District.

SACRAMENTO, January 4, 1905.

To the State Federation of Labor in Convention assembled.

GENTLEMEN: The officers and members of the State Federation of Labor are respectfully invited to pay a visit to the State Printing Office during the sojourn of your body in this city. Every courtesy will be shown the members who avail themselves of this invitation. Respectfully,

W. W. SHANNON,
Superintendent of State Printing.

Adjourned at 4:55 p. m.

Third Legislative Day.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905.

Morning Session.

Convention called to order at 9:30 o'clock. President Knox in the chair.

Moved that delegates be allowed to cast the vote of the union they represent.

Carried.

Delegate Dunn was permitted to cast his vote before leaving the convention.

Moved that election of officers be proceeded with.

Carried.

Moved that when we adjourn we adjourn until 7 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

Moved that the word Thursday in proceedings of first day relative to introduction of resolutions be changed to fourth day.

Carried.

At 12:19 the convention took a recess until 7 o'clock.

Evening Session.

Called to order at 7:25 p. m. by President Knox.

Resolution Committee continued its report.

Resolution No. 4. Committee reports favorably, but recommend that the first and second preambles be stricken out, and paragraph after "no longer respected," also after "be commended" in the first resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 4.

WHEREAS, several months ago the President of the United States issued the following order:

"All officers and employes of the United States of every description serving in or under any of the executive departments and whether so serving in or out of Washington are hereby forbidden, either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the Government service."

WHEREAS, the law of the right to petition granted by the Constitution of the United States, which is the ground work of our national safety, is no longer respected;

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor that Congressman Hearst's motion for an inquiry into the dismissal from the postal service of carriers for defeating the re-election of Congressmen who had been hostile to the efforts of the carriers' organization to secure better pay be commended.

RICHARD CAVERLY,

Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders' Lodge 148, Vallejo.

Committee's report adopted.

Resolution No. 7 was then read.

Committee reports unfavorably.

Moved to concur.

Amended that the following words (from Resolution No. 7) of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware be printed in the minutes and his words commended by this convention:

"WHEREAS, Chief Justice Charles B. Lore of the Supreme Court of Delaware said at the session of the Universal Peace Union: 'Lawlessness pervades the land, unrest and discontent breeds over-apparent prosperity. We have become the money center of the world, but this has been a feverish appetite for gold, with all its vulgar accompaniments. We would call a halt upon our captains of industry who have brought our country to its present height of frenzied speculation. Plants worth only thousands of dollars are, by the magic of watered stock and glittering advertisements, swollen into millions. Gigantic frauds are palmed upon the people as successful business enterprises. Our greatest financiers are racking their brains to circumvent the law and the people, and by lawlessness achieve wealth, being careful only to keep outside of actual violence and the common jail. When their cunning evasions of the law are crowned with success all men are tempted to lawlessness. Captains of industry, how much of the unrest, the mob violence and the labor troubles of the time have been bred and fostered by your methods? We ask for an answer.'"

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 9.

To the Officers and Members of California State Federation of Labor:

WHEREAS, in many instances it occurs that the officers of this body are at times not re-elected to represent their organizations at annual conventions, thereby causing the expense of attending the conventions to fall upon the individual, be it therefore

Resolved, That the expense entailed by the officers in attending the annual convention be paid by this organization.

FRANK HIGUERA,

Secretary Brotherhood Teamsters, No. 70, Oakland, Alameda county.

Committee reports unfavorably.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 11.

Introduced by George Saville, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 85, Sacramento, Cal.

WHEREAS, the majority of bakery shops in this State are ill ventilated, unsanitary and dark, having defective plumbing of pipes and of sewerage, and,

WHEREAS, poisonous fumes and gases permeate bread and such articles as are manufactured in bakeries, and,

WHEREAS, such conditions are injurious to the health of any person or persons employed therein; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in 1905 instruct its incoming Committee on Law and Legislation to use every endeavor to secure the enforcement of the following existing law, relating to sanitary conditions of factories and workshops, etc.:

CHAPTER V.

An Act to provide for the proper sanitary condition of factories and workshops and the preservation of the health of the employes. (In force February 6, 1889.)

SECTION 1. Every factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, in which five or more persons are employed, shall be kept in a cleanly state and free from the effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance, and shall be provided, within reasonable access, with a sufficient number of water closets or privies for the use of the persons employed therein. Whenever the persons employed as aforesaid are of different sexes a sufficient number of separate and distinct water closets or privies shall be provided for the use of each sex, which shall be plainly so designated, and no person shall be allowed to use any water closet or privy assigned to persons of the other sex.

SEC. 2. Every factory or workshop in which five or more persons are employed, shall be so ventilated while work is carried on therein that the air shall not become so exhausted as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein, and shall also be so ventilated as to render harmless, as far as possible, all the gases, vapors, dust, or other impurities generated in the course of the manufacturing process or handicraft carried on therein, that may be injurious to health.

SEC. 3. No basement, cellar, underground apartment, or other place which the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall condemn as unhealthy and unsuitable, shall be used as a workshop, factory or place of business in which any person or persons shall be employed.

SEC. 4. If in any factory or workshop any process or work is carried on by which dust, filaments or injurious gases are generated or produced that are liable to be inhaled by the persons employed therein, and it appears to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics that such inhalation could, to a great extent, be prevented by the use of some mechanical contrivance, he shall direct that such contrivance shall be provided, and within a reasonable time it shall be so provided and used.

SEC. 5. Every person, firm, or corporation employing females in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment shall provide suitable seats for the use of the females so employed, and shall permit the use of such seats by them when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed.

SEC. 6. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty or more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 12.

Introduced by E. Ellison, representing Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

WHEREAS, the menace of Chinese labor, now greatly allayed by the passage and enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act, has been succeeded by an evil similar in general character, but much more threatening in its possibilities, to wit: The immigration to the United States and its insular territory of large and increasing numbers of Japanese and Korean laborers, and,

WHEREAS, the American public sentiment against the immigration of Chinese labor, as expressed and crystallized in the enactment of the Chinese Exclusion Act, finds still stronger justification in demanding prompt and adequate measures of protection against the immigration of Japanese and Korean labor, on the grounds, first, that the wage and living standards of such labor are dangerous to, and must, if granted recognition in the United States, prove destructive of the American standards in these essential respects; secondly, that the racial incompatibility, as between the peoples of the Orient and the United States, presents a problem of race preservation which it is our imperative duty to solve in our own favor, and which can only be thus solved by a policy of exclusion, and,

WHEREAS, the systematic colonization of these Oriental races of our insular territory in the Pacific, and the threatened and partly accomplished extension of that system to the Pacific Coast and other Western localities of the United States, constitutes a standing danger, not only to the domestic peace, but to the continuance of friendly relations between the nations concerned; therefore be it

Resolved, that the terms of the Chinese Exclusion Act should be enlarged and extended so as to permanently exclude from the United States and its insular possessions all classes of Japanese and Koreans, other than those exempted by the present terms of that act; further

Resolved, that these resolutions be submitted, through the proper avenues, to the Congress of the United States, with a request for favorable consideration and action by that body.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

Election Board then made the following report:

For President, Harry Knox, 18,962.

For Secretary-Treasurer, George B. Benham, 10,306; Frank J. Bonnington, 11,515¼.

For First Vice-President, Thomas F. Gallagher, 19,743.

For Second Vice-President, Nicholas Blum, 12,091; Thomas F. Lonergan, 11,112.

For Third Vice-President, Daniel D. Sullivan, 12,801½; W. D. McWayne, 10,128½.

For Fourth Vice-President, J. R. Hillis, 12,211; J. P. B. Jones, 10,309.

For Fifth Vice-President, C. W. Holmquist, 20,633¾.

For Sixth Vice-President, A. C. Connor, 11,014¼; W. Gallimore, 2,359; J. C. Templeton, 9,439½.

For Seventh Vice-President, Edward Clyde, 9,813¾; John Guinee, 13,118¾.

For State Organizer, G. K. Smith, 11,603; F. C. Wheeler, 10,520¾.

There being no election for Sixth Vice-President, the name of Gallimore was dropped and the election was proceeded with by roll call.

FOR CONNOR—Guinee, J., 133¼; Burke, P., 80; Hansen, E., 80; Ungermann, C. G. J., 80; Milne, A. C., 136; Michels, F., 136; Blum, N., 120; Clemens, H., 120; Mayder, J. W., 500; Zant, T. E., 500; Kent, E. W., 95; Borgel, F., 95; Matheson, J. J., 95; Green, J., 95; Magnus, E., 95; Michelson, L., 203¾; Bonnington, F. J., 203¾; Jones, C. M., 203¾; Williams, F. B., 57½; Rusk, W. J., 57½; Cornelius, R., 366¾; Burton, W. G., 366¾; Shallenberger, F. G., 366¾; Makree, L. R., 200; Thompson, J. V., 333¼; Scharrenberg, P., 333¼; Erickson, E. A., 333¼; Ellison, E., 333¼; Greenwell, J., 333¼; Pearson, J., 333¼; Kelly, J. A., 300; Buckley, P. W., 300; Schutter, H., 29; Coyle, J. J., 29; Gray, J. A., 566; Smith, W. S., 1; Drake, F., 270; Fisher, V. A., 50; Mott, H., 50; Shelly, M., 50; Smith, G. K., 80; Litzenstein, B., 80; Ellison, W. H., 250; McHale, G. B., 250; Petry, C. W., 1; Sale, J. F., 50; Higuera, F., 75; Cronin, J., 75; Harlow, J. C., 61; McInnis, M. A., 61; Hillis, J. R., 110; Casey, J. J., 50; Fox, J. J., 50; Bays, W. T., 100; Clyde, E. J., 170; Malone, S., 21; Dean, T. H., 27; Bradshaw, J. W., 27; Horwege, H., 30; Smith, H. J., 30; Dunn, M. H., 80; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1; Leavitt, L. B., 1; Taylor, M. H., 30; Caverly, R., 37½; Riordan, J., 37½; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Gallimore, W., 112; Dale, 20.

FOR TEMPLETON—Schmidt, C. E., 416; Lonergan, T., 125; Goerz, C., 133¼; Funkler, W., 133¼; Sheppard, D. L., 300; Wahl, A., 350; Peterson, F., 350; Jacoby, I., 85; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Hester, J. J., 142; Breslin, J. J., 142; Halk, J. A., 110; Forbes, T. H., 35; Dietrick, C., 35; Campbell, J. J., 850; Walden, Mrs. L. C., 850; Warwick, T. D., 65¼; Ellswort, C., 65¼; Jones, J. P. B., 65¼; Wittman, W. G., 170; Kane, S. P., 170; Sager, H., 75; Meinert, C. H., 75; Peck, C. W., 75; Dietrick, H. W., 75; Monroe, C. P., 200; Mullen, J. H., 180; Fisk, C. E., 203¾; Knox, H. A., 366¾; Bell, W. G., 366¾; Whitney, F. R., 366¾; Benham, G. B., 1; Alexander, H. M., 1; Gregg,

M. L., 204; Burkhalter, J. O., 204; Johnson, J. J., 400; McWayne, W. D., 400; Peterson, A. C., 400; Mathias, 70; Wheeler, F. C., 392; Coleman, W. S., 59; Murphy, W. L., 59; Sawyer, M. J., 37½; Rose, W. L., 37½; Cooke, F., 21; Williams, L. P., 21; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 21½; Bell, H. C., 21½; Hutton, 52½; Eastman, W. H., 52½; Hudson, M. T., 1; Sullivan, D. D., 1; Brooks, D., 12½; Ripley, W. H., 12½; Hellman, W., 17; Wulff, Al, 25; Morrill, J., 20; Fogelsang, W. A., 20; Stricker, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Johnston, P. T., 17½; Fowkes, R. L., 17½; Blodgett, C. F., 50; McGinniss, J. H., 25; Eugene, H. H., 25; Hopkins, A. R., 107; Tracy, E. F., 23; Taber, M. F., 23; Stanton, J. L., 22½; Cooper, M. F., 22½; Overton, J. J., 90¾; Reed, R., 90¾; Rambo, W. F., 90¾; Wiand, R., 90¾; Bibby, J. W., 90¾; Atkinson, W. J., 90¾; Crawford, D. C., 1; Neilsen, N. P., 50; Castro, W. E., 75; Gallagher, T. F., 75; Brower, G. S., 1; Templeton, J. C., 68½; Dougan, J. M., 68½; Rutenbeck, T., 30; Cook, J. M., 30; Seaward, T. C., 40; Shuck, T. M., 40; Sandy, R. L., 26; Frost, R. E., 12½; Martin, O. T., 12½; Hepp, F. J., 35; Bowman, J. W., 69; Edwards, G. W., 20; Rowe, W., 20; Canfield, L. E., 70; Sherwin, G., 251; Holmquist, C. W., 1.

Moved that all roll calls and the full tabulated vote of the election be printed in the proceedings.*

Carried.

Resolution Committee continued its report.

RESOLUTION No. 18.

Introduced by F. R. Whitney, representing Street Carmen's Union, No. 205, of San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the unprecedented concentration of wealth in the United States and the rapid growth and development of the trust in almost every branch of industry make it obvious that capitalism will soon reach its culminating point, and will have to make room for another phase of civilization, and,

WHEREAS, it is evident that this Nation is destined to take the lead in the struggle for better conditions and higher culture; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby recommend to all organizations affiliated with the State Federation of Labor of California to have their members study the economic conditions existing, to have lectures upon these subjects in their lodge rooms at their regular meetings under the head of good and welfare; also at special meetings set apart for this purpose, to the end that the working class may the more intelligently conserve their class interest.

Committee reports favorably.

Moved to concur.

Amended to lay on the table until 10 o'clock A. M. Friday. Carried.

Moved to adjourn. Lost.

Resolution No. 14 referred to Law and Legislative Committee.

* Full Election Table will be found on pages 72-80.

RESOLUTION No. 25.

WHEREAS, press dispatches show a movement to be on foot, headed by the ship building ring, and supported by Constructor Capps of the United States Navy, to hamper and delay the equipment of Mare Island Navy Yard for the building of the new collier, Constructor Capps holding that the private yards can build colliers cheaper than the Government.

WHEREAS, While not directly accusing Chief Constructor Capps of intention to assist the private shipyards in violation of his duty as a public officer, we are convinced that he has played into the hands of the ring that is now working with secrecy to prevent, not only an appropriation for the equipment of the navy yards for construction work, but also to repeal, if possible, the act preceding for the construction of colliers.

WHEREAS, Constructor Capps does not seem to know that it has been demonstrated, both in construction of new ships and repairs of old vessels in navy yards, that it is not only proved profitable in point of economy to the Government, but to the employes, in shorter hours of labor, and higher wages, and better working conditions.

WHEREAS, the opportunity to demonstrate the superior economy in favor of Government yards came when the order was given to build two sister ships, the Connecticut and the Louisiana, the Connecticut to be built in the Government Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and the Louisiana to be built by contract in the yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company at Newport News, Va.

WHEREAS, it took a great deal of time and hard work on the part of organized labor, nobly assisted by the Vallejo Chamber of Commerce, to convince the members of Congress as to the advisability of the passage of the bill that is now a law.

WHEREAS, if it could be shown that the trade union claims were correct, the contractors and their sympathizers feared the consequences, hence their present attitude of antagonism to naval construction in navy yards; this, argued the ring, would bring an end to the system which had proven so advantageous to the few in the past and assist in bringing in the new era when private profits would be sacrificed for the benefit of all the people.

WHEREAS, when the order came to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the construction of the Connecticut, everything had to be prepared for a task of that magnitude. This heavily handicapped the Constructor, but despite the obstacles thus placed in the way, the work was successfully carried out and the handicap overcome. The exact status of the work on both ships was told by the Philadelphia North American, as follows:

"The apparent advantage seems to be with the non-union yard; but, as a matter of fact, the advantage all lies with the union workmen in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Newport News shipyard, which has been building big ships for years, had its yard in readiness and its corps of workmen fully organized to begin work the moment the contract for the Louisiana was awarded to it.

"Its building slip was in place and ready to receive the keel, and its immense shops were equipped to busy themselves at once at getting out the material.

"The situation at the Brooklyn Navy Yard was entirely different; there were no building slips there, and one had to be constructed. There

were no monster cranes for swinging the heavy parts of the hull into place, and one had to be ordered, built and erected.

"There was no force of workmen, and they had to be employed, organized and assigned to the different departments. There were no executive departments to supervise the work, and these had to be organized. In spite of this immense handicap, which is only appreciated by the yard officials who have had charge of the work, the keel of the Connecticut was laid March 10, 1903, or just one month and three days after the keel of the Louisiana was laid in private non-union yards at Newport News.

"As the Connecticut will be launched just one month and two days after the Louisiana was sent into the water, correction of the time places the eight-hour union employes at the navy yard one day ahead of, with their work, the ten-hour, non-union men working at Newport News."

But the Louisiana is said to be 54 per cent completed, while the Connecticut is only 49 per cent finished, a fact which causes private builders to argue that they are beating the Government's union employes with their non-union men. A measurement of the actual time put in by the respective forces entirely disposes of this argument.

The Louisiana is only 5 per cent advanced further toward completion than is the Connecticut. To win this margin of 5 per cent in the record of their employes, the non-union men in the private yards have had to work upwards of 4,500 hours longer than the union men engaged on the Connecticut, and their wages have been less than has been paid the union workmen at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

In point of fact, the 5 per cent advantage claimed for the private yard is largely theoretical; but even if it were actual, it has been won at a cost to labor which puts the workmen engaged on the Connecticut far ahead in the race.

The New York World, in its treatment of the subject, had this to say:

"The Connecticut is being built in competition with her sister ship, the Louisiana, at Newport News. Their construction is a race between a Government yard and a private yard and a contract between union and non-union labor.

"Though the men at the New York Yard work only eight hours a day as compared with ten hours or more put in by the men who are building the Louisiana, the Connecticut is ahead in the race, and it has been apparent for some time that, barring accidents, the ship built by the Government with union labor would be the first one completed. It has been admitted that if this proved to be the case it would be a strong argument in favor of the Government construction of all warships and the employment of nothing but union labor."

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that trade unionists know that the results from a shop which is run under union conditions are always superior to the results obtained from a shop where these conditions do not prevail. This knowledge is shared by modern superintendency, which has for years realized that the more humane the conditions under which work is performed the better quality and the greater the output. It is only the ill-informed, the backward and less intelligent who still adhere to the obsolete idea that to get the best re-

sults a workmen must have his nose held to the grindstone from sunrise to sunset.

Resolved. The building of the Connecticut is a great educator. It will teach the people that if they can collectively produce battleships and all that is required to equip them they can produce anything else that they desire.

RICHARD CAVERLY,
Boilermakers' and Iron Ship Builders' Lodge 148, Vallejo.

Referred to convention without recommendation.

Moved that the resolution be adopted.

Carried.

The Election Board then reported on the roll call vote for Sixth Vice-President, which resulted as follows: A. C. Connor, 10,561; J. C. Templeton, 11,717.

The Chair declared the following candidates elected:

For President, Harry Knox.

For Secretary-Treasurer, Frank J. Bonnington.

For First Vice-President, Thomas F. Gallagher.

For Second Vice-President, Nicholas Blum.

For Third Vice-President, Daniel D. Sullivan.

For Fourth Vice-President, J. R. Hillis.

For Fifth Vice-President, C. W. Holmquist.

For Sixth Vice-President, J. C. Templeton.

For Seventh Vice-President, John Guinee.

For State Organizer, G. K. Smith.

Adjourned at 9:40 o'clock.

Fourth Legislative Day.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1905.

Morning Session.

Convention called to order at 9:17 o'clock, President Knox presiding.

Roll call showed the following absentees:

May, Friedman, Lagrave, Schmidt, Zimmerman, San Francisco.

Nichols, Dickson, Tracy, Taber, Stanton, Cooper, Morrill, Fogulsang, Sawyer, Cooke, Williams, Glassford, Brooks, Neale, Heilrath, McGinniss, Eugene, Sacramento.

Frost, Martin, Bowman, San Jose.

Edwards, Chico.

Horwege, Smith, Petaluma.

Viola, Stockton.

Clark, Santa Rosa.

Minutes approved.

Resolution Committee continued its report.

RESOLUTION No. 27.

WHEREAS, the trade union movement since its inception, has been and is opposed to war; it recognizes that though others may fall, the brunt of war is borne by the working people; not only upon the battlefield itself, but the burdens thereafter which war entails.

Resolved, Wars have become so destructive to human life and property that the world is shocked from center to circumference at the holocausts now witnessed in battle in the Far East; while it may not now be practical to ask for disarmament of all countries, we hope the time and the intelligence of our people will demand that the extraordinary increase in the armed naval and military forces be limited and restricted rather than expanded and extended.

We welcome the establishment of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague as a step in the right direction.

RICHARD CAVERLY,

Lodge 148, Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders, Vallejo.

Referred to convention without recommendation.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

RESOLUTION No. 29.

Introduced by G. B. Benham, representing San Francisco Labor Council.

WHEREAS, the selection of United States Senators by State Legislatures has proven a fruitful source of venality and corruption, and has in this State, resulted in the disgrace and senatorial misrepresentation of the citizens of California; be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, recommends its Law and Legislative Committee to use its best efforts to bring about such legislation as may result in the election of United States Senators by general vote of the people; and we further recommend that all organizations and members of organizations affiliated with this Federation, use all honorable means to forward the election of the United States Senators by general vote of the people.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

Consideration of Resolution No. 18, made a special order for 10 o'clock, was then resumed.

RESOLUTION No. 18.

Introduced by F. R. Whitney, representing Street Carmen's Union, No. 205, of San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the unprecedented concentration of wealth in the United States and the rapid growth and development of the trust in almost every branch of industry make it obvious that capitalism will soon reach its culminating point, and will have to make room for another phase of civilization, and,

WHEREAS, it is evident that this Nation is destined to take the lead in the struggle for better conditions, and higher culture; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby recommend to all organizations affiliated with the State Federation of Labor of California to have their members study the economic conditions existing, to have lectures upon these subjects in their lodge rooms at their regular meetings under the head of good and welfare; also at special meetings set apart for this purpose, to the end that the working class may the more intelligently conserve their class interest.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

Sailors of the Pacific, Sugar Workers, Bakery Wagon Drivers asked to be recorded against the resolution. Cigarmakers of San Francisco and Electrical Workers asked to be recorded as favorable to the resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 41.

WHEREAS, Congress has, in its wisdom, passed a law granting to navy yard employes fifteen days' leave of absence each year, with pay, and,

WHEREAS, the benefits of this law, if properly carried out, would be of mutual advantage to the Government and its employes, and,

WHEREAS, the rules adopted by the Navy Department for enforcing the provisions of the law make it possible to secure the full time, in one recuperative period, only in the month of December when, for many reasons, the time can not be taken with that mutual advantage that would flow from the same time taken during the hot summer months, and,

WHEREAS, the enforcement of these rules results in employes taking their leave a day or two at a time without the recuperative advantage contemplated by the law; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we believe the rules governing the leave of absence granted navy yard employes should be so amended as to entitle said employes to the full fifteen days, or any part thereof, at any time, after the expiration of twelve months of labor, that may be agreeable to them and not detrimental to the service; that is, that the leave earned in the first year of labor shall be allowed at any time mutually convenient during the second year; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary of the Naty, and to Senators and Members of Congress representing

the State of California, and to Sampel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

RICHARD CAVERLY,

Committee reports favorably.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 42.

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of California:

We respectfully petition your honorable body to oppose any movement for the purpose of re-ceding the Yosemite Valley to the Federal Government.

M. A. CALDWELL.

Committee reports favorably.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 53.

Introduced by Delegate E. Ellison, representing the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

WHEREAS, American seamen in a foreign port, in the foreign trade, are compelled by law to labor against their will, and are held in a state of involuntary servitude, and,

WHEREAS, under our treaties with foreign nations, any foreign seaman in an American port, and any American seaman in a foreign port, who shall absent himself from his vessel without leave, when ill treatment on board ship has reached such a point that he is willing to forfeit his earnings and belongings in order to escape therefrom, may be advertised for, a prize may be offered for his recapture, and he may be put in jail and kept there during the pleasure of the shipmaster, and,

WHEREAS, such laws and treaties are opposed to human freedom and are survivals from an inhuman and barbarous age; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we call upon organized labor and the public in general, to support the seamen in their efforts to have such legislation repealed and such treaty obligations abrogated, to the end that the seamen, who in time of peace and war are specifically required to risk and sacrifice their lives for others, may enjoy the right, guaranteed to every American citizen—the right to ownership of his own body.

Committee reports favorably.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 54.

Introduced by C. E. Schmidt, representing San Francisco Butchers' Union, No. 115.

WHEREAS, the co-operative movement yet in its infancy in this State, is proving a most effective weapon in the hands of unionists to combat

the policy of its enemies which aims at the disruption of unions everywhere; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to procure and compile all obtainable data on the subject of co-operation in this State, and to mail copies of same to all affiliated unions with the recommendation that the matter be given the widest publicity among union men.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 23.

Introduced by J. J. Ryan, representing Freight Handlers, No. 59, San Francisco, Cal.

WHEREAS, the Freight Handlers throughout the State of California are unorganized at the present time, with the exception of the Freight Handlers of San Francisco, and,

WHEREAS, this state of disorganization of the freight handlers of the State is naturally detrimental to the organized freight handlers of San Francisco; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Fifth Annual Convention, that the Organizer of this Federation be instructed to devote his energies as much as possible toward organizing the freight handlers throughout the State.

Committee recommend it be referred to the Executive Board.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 46.

Introduced by George W. Edwards, representing Carpenters, 1487, of Chico.

WHEREAS, the large country north of Sacramento as far as Marysville, Oroville, Gridley, Biggs, Chico, Redding, Red Bluff, Dunsmuir, Shasta and many other places, are in great need of organizing, and have received scant attention at the hands of our Organizers, and,

WHEREAS, this is a field where great good could be accomplished; therefore be it

Resolved, By this convention, that the Executive Council be instructed to have our Organizer proceed to as many of these places as possible in the near future, to assist in building up unions there established and to organize new ones.

Committee recommends that it be referred to the Executive Committee.

Moved the recommendation be concurred in.

Amended that the Executive Board be instructed to comply with the request.

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 52.

Introduced by M. T. Hudson, representing Sacramento Federated Trades Council.

WHEREAS, Local Union, No. 94, Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, were affiliated with the central body in this district in 1893 and 1894, withdrawing at the close of 1894, and again affiliating in 1901 and withdrawing the same year, and not having since sent representatives to the central body of their district; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the International Union of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders be instructed to notify Local No. 94 to affiliate with the central body of their district.

Committee recommends that it be referred to Executive Board.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 61.

Introduced by M. T. Hudson, representing Sacramento Federated Trades Council.

WHEREAS, the local union of Machinists of Sacramento, Cal., were affiliated with the central body of their district during the years of 1893 and 1894, withdrawing early in 1895, and,

WHEREAS, the said local was organized by Organizer R. I. Wisler of San Francisco in 1901, withdrawing again during that year and being at the present time unaffiliated with said central body; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the International Machinists' Union be instructed to have afore-mentioned local affiliated with the central body in this district.

Committee recommend that it be referred to the Executive Committee.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 57.

Introduced by James Hester and John J. Breslin, representing Gas Worker's Union, No. 9,840, San Francisco.

Requesting the State Organizer to try and organize the employes of gas companies in all towns that he may visit.

Committee recommends that it be referred to Executive Committee.

Convention approved the request from the Gas Workers.

RESOLUTION No. 58.

WHEREAS, The conditions existing in many of the box and shoox factories of this State are deplorable, many of them compelling their employes to labor ten and twelve hours per day, thereby entering into cut-throat competition against fair factories, and causing much annoyance and

expense to the Box-makers' and Sawyers' Unions, particularly No. 152 of San Francisco; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the State Federation of Labor instruct the Executive Council to use all possible means to thoroughly organize this industry.

D. L. SHEPPARD.

Committee recommends that it be referred to the Executive Board.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION NO. 59.

Introduced by W. H. Kruger, H. Sager, C. Peck, C. A. Meinert, representing Sugar Workers' Union, No. 10,519, of San Francisco, Cal.

"The Sugar Workers' Union, No. 10,519, request this California State Federation of Labor to send its Organizer to Oxnard, Cal., to try to organize the Sugar Workers of that place, as it is very material to us."

Committee recommends that it be referred to Executive Board.

Delegate Meinert of Sugar Workers of San Francisco made an impressive speech, in which he depicted the needs of the Sugar Workers throughout the State.

Resolution adopted.

Announcement was made that the Vienna Bakery, on K street, between Ninth and Tenth, has been placed, by the Executive Board of the Local Federated Trades Council, on the unfair list, for employing non-union bakers and otherwise disregarding the rules of the Bakers' Union, No. 85. The delegates were requested not to patronize said bakery and restaurant.

RESOLUTION No. 60.

Introduced by George B. Benham, representing Labor Council, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the present industrial aspect of the Pacific Coast indicates an increase in the severity of the struggle between the white workers and the cheap and servile labor of Asiatics, particularly the Japanese; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor, be and is hereby instructed to submit to the affiliated unions and the press in general, all available data upon the subject, and be it further

Resolved, That the President of this Federation at once appoint one delegate from each town and city represented in this convention. The duties of the appointees above mentioned shall be to gather and compile statistics regarding members, occupation, methods of obtaining employment, etc., of Japanese and other Asiatics in the vicinity of the home of each delegate appointed to collect information herein mentioned. All available data to be placed at the disposal of the Executive Council

within 90 days after the adjournment of the Fifth Annual Convention of this Federation.

Resolved, That the Executive Council be and is hereby instructed to give assistance to all legislation that is intended to prevent the further invasion of the United States by Chinese, Japanese or other natives of Asiatic countries.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

Moved to proceed with the selection of the place for holding the Sixth Annual Convention.

C. W. Petry of Oakland placed the name of that city before the convention.

On motion, Oakland was unanimously selected as the next place of holding the convention.

Moved that the State Federation of Labor send a delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Carried.

Adjourned at 12:07 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

Called to order at 2:15. President Knox in the Chair.

Nominations for delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention declared in order.

The compensation of our delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor was fixed at \$6 per day for the actual time spent in going to and returning from the convention, and for all time spent attending the sessions, including Sundays, in addition to his traveling expenses.

Delegate Hepp of San Jose asked to be recorded against paying the delegate \$6 per day.

Moved that nominating speeches be limited to two minutes.

Carried.

J. A. Kelly of San Francisco nominated H. M. Alexander of San Francisco.

Delegate Caverly of Vallejo placed the name of J. B. Dale of Vallejo before the convention.

The election of delegates to American Federation of Labor was then proceeded with by roll call.

FOR DALE—Burke, P., 240; Wahl, A., 350; Peterson, F., 350; Michels, F., 136; Clemens, H., 120; Mayder, J. W., 500; Zant, T. E., 500; Forbes, T. H., 35; Dietrick, C., 35; Kent, E. W., 95; Borgel, F., 95; Matheson, J. J., 95; Green, J., 95; Magnus, E., 95; Mullen, J. H., 90; Mawson, D., 90; Michelson, L., 203¾; Bonnington, F. J., 203¾; Jones,

C. M., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Williams, F. B., 57 $\frac{1}{2}$; Rusk, W. G., 57 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cornelius, R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Knox, H. A., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Burton, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Bell, W. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Whitney, F. R., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Shallenberger, F. G., 366 $\frac{2}{3}$; Makree, L. R., 200; Thompson, J. V., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Scharrenberg, P., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Erickson, E. A., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Ellison, E., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Greenwall, J., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Pearson, J., 333 $\frac{1}{3}$; Gray, J. A., 566; Smith, W. S., 1; Drake, F., 250; Sawyer, M. J., 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; Rose, W. L., 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; Saville, G., 60; Elam, G., 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; Bell, H. C., 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hutton, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$; Eastman, W. H., 52 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hudson, M. T., 1; Mott, H., 50; Shelly, M., 50; Stanton, J. L., 45; Smith, G. K., 80; Litzenstein, B., 80; McHale, G. B., 250; Overton, J. J., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Reed, R., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Rambo, W. F., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Atkinson, W. J., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Crawford, D. C., 1; Petry, C. W., 1; McPherson, J., 50; Sale, J. F., 50; Neilsen, N. P., 50; Castro, W. E., 75; Gallagher, T. F., 75; Harlow, J. C., 61; McInnis, M. A., 61; Hepp, F. J., 36; Hillis, J. R., 110; Casey, J. J., 50; Fox, J. J., 50; Caldwell, M. A., 20; Connor, A. C., 95; Kidd, D. W., 19; Wood, J. G., 1; Leavitt, L. B., 1; Taylor, M. H., 30; Caverly, R., 75; Hinds, F., 48; Cassidy, G., 77; Dale, J. B., 20; Moroney, J., 1.

FOR ALEXANDER—Schmidt, C. E., 416; Lonergan, T., 125; Guinee, J., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Goerz, C., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Funkler, W., 133 $\frac{1}{3}$; Sheppard, D. L., 300; Milne, A. C., 136; Jacoby, I., 85; Blum, N., 120; Hubachek, J. H., 250; Sullivan, M. J., 300; Ryan, J. J., 200; Hester, J. J., 142; Breslin, J. J., 142; Halk, J. A., 110; Campbell, J. J., 875; Walden, Mrs. L. C., 875; Jones, J. P. B., 196; Wittman, W. G., 170; Kane, S. P., 170; Meinert, H., 75; Peck, C. W., 75; Kruger, H. W., 75; Sager, H., 75; Monroe, C. P., 200; Fisk, C. E., 203 $\frac{3}{4}$; Benham, G. B., 1; Alexander, H. M., 1; Gregg, M. L., 408; McWayne, W. D., 1200; Kelly, J. A., 300; Buckley, P. W., 300; Mathias, 70; Tanner, P., 900; Wheeler, F. C., 392; Murphy, W. I., 118; Cooke, F., 21; Williams, L. P., 21; Fisher, V. A., 50; Sullivan, D. D., 1; Ripley, W. H., 25; Hellman, W., 17; Wulff, Al., 25; Stricker, L. H., 50; Tryon, Mrs., 50; Hanrahan, P. H., 35; Johnston, P. T., 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Fowkes, R. L., 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Blodgett, C. F., 50; St. Dennis, W., 15; Payne, J. H., 15; Hopkins, A. R., 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dalton, A., Jr., 53 $\frac{1}{2}$; Tracy, E. F., 23; Taber, M. F., 23; Ellison, W. H., 250; Wiand, R., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Bibby, J. W., 90 $\frac{2}{3}$; Higuera, F., 75; Cronin, J., 75; Brower, G. S., 1; Templeton, J. C., 68 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dougan, J. M., 68 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cook, J. M., 60; Seaward, T. C., 80; Montgomery, L., 1; Clyde, E. J., 170; Bays, W. T., 100; Malone, S., 21; Canfield, L. E., 70; Sherwin, G., 251; Holmquist, C. W., 1; Gallimore, W., 112.

On motion, the following report of the Committee on Labels and Boycotts was then taken up.

-RESOLUTION No. 10.

Introduced by F. G. Shallenberger, representing Street Carmen's Union, Division 205, of San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the moral influence of women is of vital importance when directed either for or against the organized workers of the State; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that it most earnestly requests all affiliated locals to immediately proceed to organize women's auxiliaries thereto, and give them their earnest and active support,

RESOLUTION No. 21.

Introduced by H. M. Alexander, representing San Francisco Labor Council.

WHEREAS, the organization known as the Woman's International Union Label League has done much to advance the cause of unionism through its demands for the union labels and cards, and believing it of vital importance to the labor movement that the women be organized; therefore . -

Resolved, That the State Organizer be instructed by this body to give such organization his special attention during the following year, and that he organize as many local branches of the Woman's Label League as is within his power; and be it further

Resolved, That the officers and delegates in convention assembled bring this matter before the central bodies and various unions which they represent, and endeavor to increase the membership of the International Union Label League.

The Committee on Labels and Boycotts recommends that Resolutions Nos. 10 and 21 be indorsed, and that the Federation requests all central bodies throughout the State to take the necessary measures to carry out the spirit and intent of those resolutions.

Concurred in.

The Committee made the following report on Resolution No. 28, in relation to the fight now being waged against the union shop by the enemies of organized labor.

The Committee recommends that the resolution be not concurred in, for the reason that it would be worse than unwise for the Federation to permit itself to take a defensive position in regard to the "union shop," which needs no defense. Its beneficent effects are too well known to be injured by any misrepresentation, especially when emanating from the enemies of organized labor.

The Committee desires to call the attention of the delegates to the unnecessary length of the resolution, and would urge brevity.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 30.

To the President and Delegates of the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, Sacramento, Cal.

GENTLEMEN:

WHEREAS, The Convention of the California State Federation of Labor held at Fresno, Cal., January, 1904, in convention assembled, indorsed the action of its Executive Council, and the San Francisco Labor Council, in declaring the concern of Triest & Co., hat jobbers of San Francisco, unfair for handling the products of D. E. Loewe & Co. of Danbury, Conn., hat

manufacturers, where the Union Hatters have been on a strike since August, 1902, for fair conditions, and,

WHEREAS, the United Hatters of North America have been unable to reach a settlement with the said D. E. Loewe & Co. up to the present time, owing to the aid given them by Triest & Co. and others, and,

WHEREAS, the concern of Triest & Co. of San Francisco still persistently continues to patronize the D. E. Loewe & Co. concern, thereby showing their unfriendliness toward organized labor in general, and their willingness to aid the D. E. Loewe & Co to defeat the objects of the United Hatters of North America and organized labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, reinforce their former action in this matter, and the action of the San Francisco Labor Council and other central bodies, in declaring Triest & Co. unfair; and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to all local unions and hat dealers in the State.

Presented by D. P. Kelly of United Hatters, No. 23.
Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 31.

Introduced by J. H. Hubachek, representing Drug Clerks' Association, No. 472, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the boycott against the Owl Drug Company of San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and Sacramento, by the San Francisco Drug Clerks' Association is still on, and in full force, and,

WHEREAS, the above boycott has still the indorsement of San Francisco Labor Council, San Francisco Building Trades Council, Alameda Federated Trades, Sacramento Federated Trades, also the active support of the Typographical Unions of San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento and Los Angeles, and also of the State Building Trades Council; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor continue in its work of educating the union men and women of this State to refrain from patronizing the unfair stores of the Owl Drug Company in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento and Los Angeles.

The Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.
Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 34.

Introduced by Cigar Makers' Unions of California.

WHEREAS, the various locals of the Cigar Makers' International Union of California have expended thousands of dollars in the past in agitating and advertising their label, and have vigorously and persistently appealed to the union men of California to aid in driving from the market non-union, child-labor and Chinese-made cigars, and,

WHEREAS, the organized forces of labor in California have been continuously increasing from year to year except the cigar makers, regardless of all they have done in the past and are at present doing to increase the demand for union labeled cigars, and,

WHEREAS, the Cigar Makers' Union stands second to no organization when called upon for financial and moral assistance, and

WHEREAS, the Cigar Makers' Unions of California once more call the attention of the California State Federation of Labor and affiliated unions to the numerical strength of their organization as compared with the ever-increasing strength of other crafts, and ask in all fairness: Are the union men of this State doing their duty to the cigar makers' label? We, the cigar makers, are forced to the conclusion that results speak very poorly for the thousands of union men of California, and,

WHEREAS, the cigar makers of California expect that the delegates to this convention will bear in mind that these resolutions are intended to operate after the convention as well as while in session and are not introduced merely as a matter of ornament; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each delegate to this convention consider it a solemn duty to bring before their respective organizations the necessity of an aggressive warfare against all cigars regardless of where they are made that do not bear the blue label of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America; by so doing results will speak for themselves, and then the members of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America will have no complaint to make.

Introduced by Nick Blum, H. Clemens, C. M. I. U. of A., No. 228, San Francisco; F. J. Hepp, representing Local Union, No. 291, of San Jose; V. A. Fisher, representing Local Union, No. 238, Sacramento.

Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.

Moved to amend that if the independent cigar dealers of the State will handle union cigars exclusively organized labor will assist them in every possible way in their fight against the trust.

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 39.

Introduced by Richard Caverly of Boilermakers' Union, Vallejo.

WHEREAS, the union label is the outer bulwark of organized labor, and,

WHEREAS, the Citizens' Alliance and Manufacturers' Association of the United States are making a determined and concerted effort to destroy the potent power of the union label by discriminating against its use and substituting therefor the products of the alleged "open shop," and,

WHEREAS, the salvation of the labels depends entirely upon the insistent demands of organized labor for them; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in Fifth Annual Convention assembled, that all international unions using labels be urged

to place representatives in the Pacific Coast States to diligently campaign in the interest of the labels of their respective crafts.

Committee recommends that Resolution No. 39 be referred to the incoming Executive Board.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 40.

Introduced by Richard Caverly of Boilermakers' Union, Vallejo.

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Fifth Annual Convention, earnestly recommends that each affiliated union urge its members to subscribe for the labor papers in their vicinity and the international unions of the United States using labels be requested to advertise the same in the labor papers of California.

Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 43.

Resolution from the Journeymen Horseshoers' Local Unions, Nos. 25 and 47.

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, indorses the J. H. U. label of the International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of the United States and Canada and that it is in the sense of this convention that all unions affiliated, whose vocation involves the handling of horses, demand of the master horseshoers, when getting horses shod in any shop, that the imprint of the J. H. U. label be placed on every shoe. Respectfully submitted by

J. A. HALK, No. 25, J. H. U.

WM. H. HELLMAN, No. 47, J. H. U.

The Committee recommends that the resolution be adopted, and that the Secretary-Treasurer communicate with all unions capable of rendering assistance in this matter.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 47.

Introduced by I. Jacoby, representing Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, a large proportion of the crafts affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor are vitally interested in the union label, the union store card and union shop card, their very existence depending upon the demand for same, and,

WHEREAS, the creation of a strong demand for union label goods, union shop cards and union store cards will tend to greatly uphold and promote the cause of labor in general; therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor assembled in Fifth Annual Convention, that we indorse all union labels, shop cards and store cards of the various national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; and further

Resolved, That \$450 of the gross receipts of this Federation be appropriated for the ensuing year toward advertising such union labels, union shop cards and store cards, thereby creating a demand for same throughout the State;

Resolved, That the incoming officers of this Federation be instructed to give their earnest efforts in carrying out the provisions and intent herein set forth, and make quarterly reports of the results of their work and expenditure entailed.

The Committee recommend that Resolution No. 22 be filed and that Resolution No. 47 be adopted, as the latter fully covers the ground and provides for the enactment of proper measures. The officers of this Federation could not, in the opinion of this Committee, devote their energies to better work than that suggested in Resolution No. 47.

The committee recommends that Resolution No. 48 be filed, as Resolution No. 47 fully answers the purpose.

FRANCIS DRAKE,
I. JACOBY,
TOM C. SEAWARD,
H. CLEMENS,

Committee on Labels and Boycotts.

Concurred in.

The Election Board then announced the vote for delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention as follows:

Total vote	22,600
Dale	11,116 91-100
Alexander	11,484 8-100

J. B. Dale of Vallejo was unanimously chosen alternate to the American Federation of Labor Convention.

Adjourned at 4:58 o'clock.

Fifth Legislative Day.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

Morning Session.

President Knox called the Convention to order at 9:19 o'clock.

Roll call and following delegates noted absent:

May, Friedman, Lagrave, Zimmerman, Hennelly, Kelly (D. P.), Camp-

bell, Warwick, Ellswart, Sager, Meinert, Peck, Kruger, Berkhalter, Schutter, Coyle, San Francisco.

Gray, Wheeler, Los Angeles.

Coleman, Santa Barbara.

Sawyer, Rose, Cooke, Williams, Glassford, Hudson, Sullivan, Brooks, Morrill, Fogulsang, Neale, Heilrath, Blodgett, Thayer, St. Denis, Payne, McGinnis, Eugene, Shelly, Nichols, Dickson, Taber, Sacramento.

Smith, Read, Rambo, Oakland.

Shuck, Powell, Murphy, Sandy, Fresno.

Frost, Bowman, San Jose.

Edwards, Chico.

Malone, Glen Ellen.

Flickinger, Pasadena.

Horwege, Smith, Petaluma.

Anthony, Newman, San Bernardino.

Dunn, Sausalito.

Kidd, Seymour, Wood, Santa Rosa.

Leavitt, Goodwin, Cassidy, Filloon, Harding, Vallejo.

Minutes approved.

Chairman Knox announced the appointment of the following delegates as the committee of twenty to gather statistics relative to Asiatic labor: F. J. Bonnington, San Francisco; Theodore Lafayette, Los Angeles; W. I. Murphy, Santa Barbara; Mrs. Tyron, Sacramento; R. Wiand, Oakland; Tom Seaward, Fresno; F. J. Hepp, San Jose; E. J. Clyde, Eureka; W. T. Bays, Fort Bragg; Stephen Malone, Glen Ellen; T. H. Dean, Monterey; O. W. McCaslin, Napa; Grant Sherwin, Pasadena; Gustave Viola, Stockton; M. H. Dunn, Sausalito; C. W. Holmquist, San Diego; J. G. Wood, Santa Rosa; E. L. Coxé, Salinas; R. Caverly, Vallejo.

The Committee on Law and Legislation then made the following report:

AN ACT

Constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, mechanics and other persons employed by or on behalf of the State of California or by or on behalf of any county, city and county, city, township or other municipality in said State, or by contractors or others doing work or furnishing materials for the State of California or any county, city and county, city, township, or other municipality thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act.

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

SECTION 1. That eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, mechanics or other persons now employed or who may

hereafter be employed by or on behalf of the State of California, or by or on behalf of any county, city and county, city, township or other municipality of said State, except in cases of extraordinary emergency which may arise in time of war or in cases where it may be necessary to work more than eight hours per calendar day for the protection of property or human life; provided, that in all such cases the laborers, workmen, mechanics or other persons so employed and working to exceed eight hours per calendar day shall be paid on the basis of eight hours constituting a day's work; provided further, that not less than the current rate of per diem wages in the locality where the work is performed shall be paid to laborers, workmen, mechanics and other persons so employed by or on behalf of the State of California, or any county, city and county, city, township or other municipality of said State; and laborers, workmen, mechanics and other persons employed by contractors or sub-contractors in the execution of any contract or contracts within the State of California or within any county, city and county, city, township, or other municipality thereof, shall be deemed to be employed by or on behalf of the State of California or of such county, city and county, city, township, or other municipality thereof.

SEC. 2. That all contracts hereafter made by or on behalf of the State of California or by or on behalf of any county, city and county, city, township or other municipality of said State, with any corporation, person or persons, for the performance of any work or the furnishing of any material manufactured within the State of California shall be deemed and considered as made upon the basis of eight hours constituting a day's work; and it shall be unlawful for any such corporation, person or persons to require or permit any laborer, workman, mechanic or other person to work more than eight hours per calendar day in doing such work or in furnishing or manufacturing such material, except in the cases and upon the conditions provided in Section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 3. That any officer of the State of California or of any county, city and county, city, township or municipality of said State, or any person acting under or for such officer, or any contractor with the State of California or any county, city and county, city, township or other municipality thereof, or other person violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1000, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. This Act shall not apply to existing contracts.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Committee reported favorably with the recommendation that the words "sixty days" be substituted for the words "from and" in Section 5.

Committee's recommendation concurred in.

AN ACT

To prohibit barbering on Sunday in the State of California and fixing the penalty therefor.

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

SECTION 1. That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons to carry on the business of barbering on Sunday in California.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons found guilty of violating this Act shall be punished by a fine of Twenty-five Dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for five days for the first offense and by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars nor more than Fifty Dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten days nor more than twenty-five days, for the second offense and for each subsequent offense.

SEC. 3. The term "persons" or "person" used in this Act shall be deemed to include partnerships and corporations.

SEC. 4. Inasmuch as there is urgent need for the relief of overworked persons engaged in the barbering business, an emergency is hereby declared, and this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Returned to the Barbers by the committee for re-draft, as committee does not consider it constitutional in its present form.

Moved that the barbers' bill be referred back to the barbers, and that the Law and Legislative Committee go into conference with the barbers and report back to the Convention as soon as possible.

Carried.

AN ACT

To regulate the work and hours of employes engaged in selling retail drugs and medicines, and compounding physicians' prescriptions, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

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

SECTION 1. As a measure for the protection of the public health no person (employed by any person, firm or corporation) shall for more than ten hours during any one calendar day, perform the work of selling drugs or other medicines, or compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, establishment or place of business, where and in which drugs or medicines are sold at retail, and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded, nor shall any (such) person perform such work on any calendar day after the lapse of a period of twelve hours from and next succeeding the time of the first commencement by such person of the performance of such work on that day.

SEC. 2. No person (firm or corporation) employing another person to do work which consists wholly or in part of selling at retail drugs or medicines or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, or establishment or place of business where or in which medicines are sold, and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded, shall require or permit said employed person to perform such work for more than ten hours during any calendar day or to perform such work on any calendar day after the lapse of a period of twelve hours from and next succeeding the time of the first commencement by such person of the performance of such work on that day.

SEC. 3. Any person (firm or corporation) violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by

imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Recommended that it be adopted.

Concured in.

Committee recommended the adoption of the bill and advise joint action with other unions not affiliated with this body, whom we know have petitioned the Legislature for similar action.

Concurred in.

AN ACT

To amend Section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California, relating to the liability of employers for injury or damage sustained by employes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 1970 of the Civil Code of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1970. Every corporation, firm, or person doing business in this State shall be liable for all damages done to any employe of such corporation, firm, or person in consequence of any negligence of agents or representatives, or in consequence of the negligence or mismanagement of any person placed in authority to direct the actions and work to be performed by employes or in consequence of the negligence or mismanagement of their employes, to any person sustaining such damage, or his legal representatives."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Committee reports favorably.

Concurred in.

AN ACT

To regulate the daily hours of service or labor to be performed by women employed by any person, firm or corporation at any kind of service or manual labor except as nurses or household servants.

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

SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation employing any woman or women at any kind of service, work or labor, other than as nurses for the sick or as household servants, shall require or permit any such woman or women to perform service, work or labor, other than as a nurse or household servant, for more than eight hours during any calendar day or to perform such service, work or labor, other than as a nurse or household servant, on any calendar day after the lapse of a period of ten hours from

and next succeeding the time of the first commencement by such woman or women of the performance of such service, work or labor on that day.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force sixty days after its passage.

Committee recommended its adoption.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION NO. 8.

Presented by William S. Smith, representing the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles County, acting under instructions of said Council.

Resolved, That the officers of the California State Federation of Labor be and are hereby instructed to present to the State Legislature now in session a proposed amendment to Section 1160 of the Political Code of the State of California, which now reads, to wit:

"SEC. 1160. The polls must be opened at six o'clock of the morning of the day of election, and must be kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, when the polls shall be closed."

Amend said Section 1160 by substituting the word "seven" for the word "five."

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. SMITH.

RESOLUTION No. 50.

Introduced by C. E. Schmidt, representing Butchers' Union No. 115, San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 5, 1905.

WHEREAS, the law governing Federal, State and Municipal elections in California provides for the closing of polls at 5 P. M., and

WHEREAS, this provision operates against a full and untrammelled expression of the political judgment of the wage workers. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that the interests of the toilers of our State as citizens and wage workers impels this Convention to declare for the extension of the voting hours on election days until 8 o'clock P. M.; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council be, and is hereby instructed to make every effort with the State Legislature to have an amendment covering such extension of hours enacted on the statutes.

C. E. SCHMIDT.

Recommended that No. 8 be substituted for No. 50, and amend No. 8, by inserting the word "eight" in lieu of the word "seven" in last paragraph.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 33.

Introduced by E. J. Clyde, representing Longshoremen No. 169, of Eureka.

"That there is a misrepresentation of the retail dealer in butter as regards the weight of a roll, and as it is supposed to weigh two pounds, but as many creameries are turning out rolls of butter of short weight and the same is cheating the sons and daughters of honest toil, I would ask this Convention to take such action as would compel each and every creamery putting butter for sale on the market to have the weight marked on each roll."

Your committee reports favorably upon the subject matter therein contained.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 26.

WHEREAS, the employer insists that he has the absolute right to employ and discharge at will, and yet the Courts always insist that every workman is responsible for the negligence and lack of skill of his fellow workmen, and if he is not satisfied to assume this burden, he must quit his job.

WHEREAS, the land is full of cripples (and widows and orphans) whose injuries were caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, whom the employer and the government forced upon the workman, and the courts turn out these cripples and widows and orphans without redress upon the theory that each workman is responsible for his fellows.

Resolved, The national Government has the power and there should be a stringent employers' liability law, which should apply to the government employer, as recommended by President Roosevelt in his last annual message.

Resolved, We indorse the efforts of Senator Perkins of California in introducing Senate Bill No. 1749, Nov. 24, 1903, in the United States Senate, which provides for relief of such employees in the United States Navy Yards as may be disabled by accident while in the performance of duty, and in the event of fatal casualty, for the relief of surviving dependents.

RICHARD CAVERLY,

Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders Lodge, No. 148, Vallejo.

Your Committee recommends the following substitute: That this Federation go on record as favoring the enactment by Congress of a National Employers' Liability Law and recommend that this action be referred to the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for their action.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 6.

IN FAVOR OF DIRECT LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, public officials too often prove inefficient or dishonest and

it is necessary that the people have a reasonable control over their public employes, as private parties have over private employes.

Resolved, That the Federation of Labor of the State of California, as its first and foremost request of the Legislature of California, ask that the Legislature submit to a vote of the people constitutional amendments providing for the Initiative and Referendum in State, county and municipal affairs.

Resolved, That we urge the members of the State Federation of Labor to attend the primaries of their respective parties and there work for the nomination of candidates for office, who are favorable to the Initiative and Referendum.

RICHARD CAVERLY,

Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders Lodge No. 148, Vallejo.

As the title and preamble are conflicting your committee recommend the following substitute: That this Convention place itself on record as favoring the Initiative and Referendum, also the imperative mandate and recall act, in the legislation and execution of laws.

Concurred in.

CHILD LABOR LAW OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Endorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council. Introduced by H. M. Alexander, representing San Francisco Labor Council.

AN ACT

To amend Sections 2, 3 and 4 of An Act to Regulate the Employment, Hours or Labor, etc., of Children, and to Prohibit the Employment of Minors Under a Certain Age.

SECTION 1. Section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment, hours of labor, etc., of children and to prohibit the employment of minors under a certain age," approved March 23, 1901, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. No minor under the age of sixteen years shall be employed or permitted to work in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, or workshop, between the hours of ten o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning.

No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, workshop, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages.

Provided that the Judge of the Juvenile Court of the county, or city and county, or in any county or city and county in which there is no Juvenile Court, then the judge of the Superior Court of the county, or city and county in which such child resides, shall have authority to issue a permit to work to any such child over the age of twelve years, upon a sworn statement being made to him by the parent of such child that such child is past the age of twelve years, that the parents or parent of such child are incapacitated for labor, through

illness, and after investigation by a probation officer or truant officer of the city, or city and county, in which such child resides, or in cities and counties where there are no probation or truant officers, then by such other competent persons as the Judge may designate for this purpose. The permit so issued shall specify the kind of labor and the time for which it is issued, and shall in no case be issued for a longer period than shall seem necessary to the Judge issuing such permit. Such permit shall be kept on file by the person, firm or corporation employing the child therein designated, during the term of said employment, and shall be given up to said child upon his quitting such employment. Such certificate shall be always open to the inspection of the truant and probation officers of the city and county, city or county, in which the place of employment is situated, and of the officers of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics.

And provided that any such child, over the age of twelve years, may be employed at any of the occupations mentioned in this Act during the regular vacation of the public schools of the city, county, or city and county in which the place of employment is situated, upon the production of a permit signed by the principal of the school which such child has attended during the term next preceding any such vacation. Such permit shall contain the name and age of the child to whom it is issued, and the date of the termination of the vacation for which it is issued, and shall be kept on file by the employer during the period of employment, and at the termination of such employment shall be returned to the child to whom it was issued.

No minor who is under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work at any gainful occupation during the hours that the public schools of the city, town or school district in which his place of employment is situated are in session, unless he or she can read English at sight and can write legibly and correctly simple English sentences, or unless he or she is a regular attendant for the then current term at a regularly conducted night school. A certificate of the principal of such school shall be held to be sufficient evidence of such attendance.

SEC. 3. Section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment, hours of labor, etc., of children, and to prohibit the employment of minors under a certain age," approved March 23, 1901, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. Every person, firm or corporation employing minors under eighteen years of age, in any manufacturing establishment, shall post, and keep posted, in a conspicuous place in every room where such help is employed, a printed notice stating the number of hours per day for each day of the week required of such persons.

Every person, firm, corporation, agent or officer of a firm or corporation employing or permitting minors under sixteen years and over fourteen years of age to work in any mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, workshop, restaurant, hotel, apartment house, or in the distribution or transmission of merchandise or messages, shall keep a record of the names, ages, and places of residence of such minors, and shall have on file a certificate of age and schooling, as provided in this Act, for every such minor so employed, said record and certificate to be open at all times to the inspection of those whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of the Act.

An age and schooling certificate shall be approved only by the Superintendent of Schools of the city, or city and county, or by a person authorized by him, in writing, or where there is no city or city and county superintendent of schools, by a person authorized by the local school trustees; provided that the superintendent or principal of any school of recognized standing shall have the right to approve an age and schooling certificate, and shall have the same rights and powers as the superintendent of public schools to issue the certificates herein provided, for children attending such schools. The persons authorized to issue age and schooling certificates shall have the authority to administer the oaths necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, but no fee shall be charged for issuing such certificates.

An age and schooling certificate shall not be approved unless satisfactory evidence is furnished by the last school census, the certificate of birth or baptism of such child, the public register of birth of such child, or in some other manner, that such child is of the age stated in the certificate.

A duplicate copy of each age and schooling certificate granted under the provisions of this Act shall be kept by the person issuing such certificate, such copy to be filed with the County Superintendent of Schools in the county where the certificate was issued, provided that all such copies of certificates issued between June 25th and December 25th of any year shall be filed not later than December 31st, of such year, and those issued between December 25th and June 25th of the ensuing year shall be filed not later than five days thereafter. Such certificate shall be substantially in the following form, to wit:

Age and Schooling Certificate.

This certifies that I am the (father, mother, or guardian) of (name of child), and that (he or she) was born at (name of town or city), in the county of (name of county) (if known), and state (or county) of (name), on the (day and year of birth), and is now (number of years and of months) old.

Signature as provided in this Act.

Town or city, and date.

There personally appeared before me the above named (name of persons signing) and made oath that the foregoing certificate by (him or her) signed is true to the best of (his or her) knowledge and belief.

I hereby approve the foregoing certificate of (name of child) height (feet and inches), complexion (fair or dark), hair (color), having no sufficient reason to doubt that (he or she) is of the age therein certified, and I hereby certify that (he or she) can (or cannot) read English at sight, and can (or cannot) write legibly simple sentences in the English language.

Signature of the person authorized to sign, with his official character and authority.

Town or city, and date.

This certificate belongs to the person in whose behalf it is drawn, and it shall be surrendered to (him or her) whenever (he or she) leaves the services of the person, firm, or corporation holding the same.

The certificate as to the birthplace and age of the minor under sixteen and over fourteen years of age shall be signed by his father, if living, and a resident of the same city or town if not, by his mother, or if his mother is not a resident of the same city or town, by his guardian; if a child has no father, mother, or guardian living in the same city or town, his own signature to the certificate may be accepted by the person authorized to approve the same.

Every person authorized to sign the certificate prescribed by this Act, who knowingly certifies to any false statement therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 5. Section 4 of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment, hours of labor, etc., of children, and to prohibit the employment of minors under a certain age," approved March 23, 1901, is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Any person, firm, or corporation, agent, or officer of a firm or corporation that violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this Act, or that employs, or suffers, or permits any minor to be employed in violation thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offense. A failure to produce any age and schooling certificate or list required by this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the illegal employment of any person whose age and schooling certificate is not produced, or whose name is not so listed. Any fine collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the school funds of the county, or city and county, in which the offense occurred.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of minors at agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or domestic labor, during the time the public schools are not in session, or during other than school hours.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. Any person may file complaint of the violation of the provisions of this Act, and, upon the filing of such complaint with the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county or city and county in which the complaint is filed, upon his attention being called to such alleged violation by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, to investigate such alleged violation and secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, such investigations to be made and prosecution commenced within ten days from the filing of the complaint.

SEC. 9. This Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Committee recommends its adoption.

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 37.

Introduced by W. G. Burton, representing Street Carmen, San Francisco:

SACRAMENTO, January 4, 1905.

WHEREAS, the safety of life and limb of the traveling public is continuously endangered by the obsolete and imperfect brakes now used by many of the street car companies of the State of California, therefore be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that we rein-dorse Assembly Bill No. 589, and take active means to have the same passed by the present session of the California Legislature.

The following is a copy of the bill referred to:

ASSEMBLY BILL No. 589.

As amended in Assembly February 11, 1903.

Introduced by Mr. Rolley, January 30, 1903. Referred to Committee on Labor and Capital.

AN ACT

To require the equipment of certain street cars with air brakes and provide a penalty for non-compliance therewith.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows—

SECTION 1. All electric and other independently driven street cars, (weighing over eight tons) in all cities of the first, first and one-half and second (classes), in the State of California, shall be equipped with air brakes of modern pattern.

SEC. 2. Any corporation, firm, or person operating any car in violation of the provisions of Section 1 hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50), and every day that such operation of any car shall continue, shall constitute a separate offense and the operating of each such car shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect one year from the date of its passage.

Committee recommends its adoption.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 38.

Introduced by George Saville, representing Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union No. 85, Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 4, 1905.

WHEREAS, the body known as Citizens' Alliance is organized for the purpose of destroying labor unions, and has a strong foothold in this State for the very same reasons, and

WHEREAS, the Citizens' Alliance enters the political field, using all its influence in connection with elections and appointments of town, city, county and State officials, in order to use said officials against trade unions, and

WHEREAS, the political field is the strongest and most effective and it is useless to fight with inferior weapons when the superior weapon is in the hands of organized labor, ready for application; therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor of California, in Convention assembled, in the year 1905, instructs its incoming president and secretary-treasurer, to send a circular letter to each and every affiliated union, urging that members use their votes conscientiously, with great care and judgment, at the coming elections, and be it further

Resolved, That the above mentioned circular should include an advice to members that are not citizens of the United States as yet, to become such.

GEORGE SAVILLE,

Delegate Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union No. 85, Sacramento.

Referred to Convention without recommendation.

Moved to place on file.

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 49.

Introduced by James Green, representing Local No. 6, A. F. of Musicians, San Francisco, Cal.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 5, 1905.

WHEREAS, musicians of the United States army and navy stationed in and around the city of San Francisco, Cal., are continually employed in dance halls, concert saloons, and other places of a like nature, to the detriment of resident civilian musicians who are entirely dependent upon this class of work for the support of themselves and families, and

WHEREAS, this evil has been intensified during the past few years on account of the concentration of so many regimental bands in the immediate vicinity of San Francisco, and in consideration of the fact that the enlisted musicians in the United States army and navy receive pay, clothing, board, lodging and medical attendance, it is obviously unfair that they should be allowed to encroach upon the work of citizens who do not possess these advantages and who are taxed for the maintenance of the aforesaid enlisted musicians, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor of California, in Convention assembled, respectfully request the President of the United States to exercise his prerogative as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy to put a stop to this abuse.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Senator Perkins with the request that he will present it to the President.

Committee recommends to refer to President Gompers of the A. F. of L.

Amendment that the resolution be adopted as read.

Amendment that the resolution be adopted, and that a copy be sent to President Roosevelt, President Gompers, Senator Perkins, and the California delegation in Congress.

Carried.

Moved that when we adjourn, we adjourn until 7 o'clock P. M.

Lost.

Amendment that the session continue until final adjournment.

Carried.

RESOLUTION No. 14.

Introduced by John Guinee, Brewers' Union No. 7, of San Francisco:

WHEREAS, the modern development of industries makes it difficult to define an exact line of demarcation between closely allied crafts, it being impossible to determine where one class of work should stop and another class of work commence, in order to properly classify the closely allied crafts, and

WHEREAS, said difficulties cause continual craft jurisdiction disputes and petty quarrels between officials of such organizations concerned, and

WHEREAS, the ownership of modern industries is being gradually centralized into fewer hands, thereby making it imperative for numerous crafts to be employed by one employer, firm or corporation, the owners of the various industries being most thoroughly organized, while the toilers working in such industries are not organized along similar lines but quite to the contrary, often constituting themselves into opposing forces, thereby wasting the energy of the labor movement, and

WHEREAS, the industrial form of organization has been found feasible so far as applicable, a system of organization that aims to organize all the workers in any one industry into one organization regardless of craft distinctions and where all such industrial unions would be branch organizations of the one grand central body, and when any member desired to change his employment, said member would be entitled to transfer from one branch organization to any other without extra initiation fees, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor advise all affiliated unions to change their form of organization as rapidly as compatible with the progress of the centralization of industries, and be it further

Resolved, That a system of transfer cards be established, thereby avoiding any further dissensions within the ranks of organized labor and creating a more harmonious and fraternal relationship.

Your committee recommends that this Convention re-affirm the action taken by the A. F. of L. at the last Convention upon this subject. Briefly stated, it is that all men securing work in any industry where the members of more than one union are employed, such new employes shall join the union having jurisdiction of that specific branch of work. But that it shall be optional with men who are at present members of any of the unions engaged in such plant as to whether they want to sever their present affiliation in favor of some other union whose members are engaged in the same industry.

Concurred in.

Delegate Cornelius asked the consent of the Convention to introduce a new resolution. Granted.

Several other resolutions were also introduced and referred to the Resolution Committee.

RESOLUTION No. 32.

Introduced by Jesse M. Cook, representing Butchers Union No. 126, Fresno, Cal.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 4, 1905.

WHEREAS, it is a well-known fact that in all small cities, the unscrupulous butchers kill sick and diseased cattle, and sell meats that should be condemned, and the said meat does poison and cause the death of a number of people, therefore be it

Resolved, That all cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over, shall have a Meat Inspector, who shall have been a journeyman butcher for fifteen years or over. The said inspector shall be appointed by the city, and whose salary shall not be less than \$100 per month.

Committee recommends that the subject matter be referred to the local central bodies for their consideration by the Executive Council.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 15.

Introduced by F. C. Wheeler, representing Carpenters Union No. 332, of Los Angeles.

WHEREAS, the State Labor Commissioner is greatly handicapped in the discharge of his official duties by a lack of funds to properly investigate labor conditions and securing evidence of violation of labor laws, be it

Resolved by the Fifth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor that we petition the Legislature to increase the appropriation for that office in order that more complete results may be attained.

F. C. WHEELER.

RESOLUTION No. 13.

Introduced by A. C. Peterson, of Waiters' Union, No. 30, San Francisco, Cal.:

WHEREAS, through misrepresentations of the industrial conditions prevailing in California by the California Promotion Committee, the Citizens' Alliance, employment agencies and other enterprises of a similar nature, there are thousands of working people out of employment throughout the State, who were attracted towards California by alluring but misleading advertisements in the Eastern press, and

WHEREAS, such deceiving methods work a great hardship and injury not only to the large number of unemployed toilers of California, but also our Eastern brothers, and

WHEREAS, these men very often become easy victims of the sharks who parade under the name of employment agents, who are the bitterest enemies of organized labor, very often sending large numbers of men after imaginary employment, miles away from the city and leaving them stranded without means and making dependent upon charity, while said employment agents are very often in collusion with foremen or superintendents of large industries with whom they divide the office fees, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct its Legislative Committee to use its best efforts to have a bill passed by the State Legislature prohibiting the issuance of licenses to employment bureaus that charge a fee for information in regard to employment, and establish free employment bureaus in every city of ——— inhabitants or over in the State, said employment bureaus to be under the control of the State Labor Commissioner, and be it further

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Board be instructed to have circulars printed and sent broadcast throughout the East stating the true conditions in this State.

WM. T. JEFFERSON, Recording Secretary,
JOHN F. DALY, President.

Committee recommends that No. 15 be substituted for No. 13, with the following amendment: That an appropriation be made sufficiently large to establish and maintain at least three free employment agencies in the largest industrial centers of the State, to be under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. As to last clause of No. 13 your committee recommends that it be referred to the Executive Board.

Adopted.

Final report of the Committee on Law and Legislation:

Mr. President and Fellow Delegates—

Your Committee on Law and Legislation has carefully examined every bill or resolution presented to it, and has reported same to the Convention. Inasmuch as many of the proposed measures presented to this body are of vital importance to the cause of labor, we deem it advisable to recommend to this Convention that a suitable person be elected, whose duty it would be to take charge of all measures acted upon favorably by this Convention, and secure their passage at this session of the Legislature, and to work in conjunction with other central labor bodies. Also to prevent as much as possible any adverse legislation.

M. J. SULLIVAN, Chairman,
C. E. SCHMIDT,
E. MAGNUS,
LOUIS MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

Moved as an amendment that the question of selecting a representative to work for the passage of labor legislation be taken up later.

Amendment carried.

The Auditing Committee reported as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 30, 1904.

Mr. President:—Your committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Federation for the preceding twelve months, begs leave to report that on the above date we audited the books of the Secretary-Treasurer and found the same correct and all funds of the Federation satisfactorily accounted for.

We commend the Secretary-Treasurer upon the adoption of the "card system" for keeping the accounts.

FRANK G. SHALLENBERGER.

CHAS. W. PETRY,

F. J. HEPP.

Concurred in.

The following communication was read:

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Jan. 5, 1905.

MR. G. B. BENHAM,
Secretary State Federation of Labor,
Sacramento, Cal.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—At a meeting of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles County on Wednesday evening, January 4th, I was instructed to write you in behalf of the affiliated unions of Southern California, wishing you God speed and requesting that you "stand pat" on the question of the closed shop.

Wishing the State Federation every possible success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

Secretary Central Labor Council.

Received and ordered filed.

Law and Legislation Committee submitted the following supplemental report:

The resolution with reference to the Barbers' bill being referred back to your Law and Legislation Committee, we, your committee, recommend that the whole matter be referred to the Executive Council, to whom it was referred by the Fresno Convention.

Concurred in.

Final report of Committee on Labels and Boycotts:

RESOLUTION No. 36.

Introduced by Joseph Matheson, representing Musicians' Union No. 6, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, for the past two seasons, a summer resort in Santa Cruz, known as the "New Santa Cruz," an enterprise supported by subscriptions

from the merchants and members of organized labor of that city, has continually engaged the services of the United States army bands from the Presidio and Angel Island; and

WHEREAS, the employment of such bands (the members of which are fed, clothed, housed and paid by the United States Government) work a hardship on civilian musicians affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled, request organized labor of the State and of Santa Cruz in particular to cease their subscriptions and withdraw their patronage from said resort until such unfair competition be removed.

The committee on Labels and Boycotts recommend that the Executive Council be instructed to use its best efforts to adjust the grievance, and in the event of no understanding being reached, to apprise organized labor of this matter.

FRANCIS DRAKE,
I. JACOBY,
H. CLEMENS,
TOM C. SEAWARD.

Concurred in.

Report of Committee on Resolutions continued.

RESOLUTION No. 62.

Introduced by R. Cornelius, representing Street Carmen's Union, Division No. 205.

WHEREAS, it is a recognized fact that the citizens of any progressive community who desire to live up to modern ideas and development should set apart as much land as possible to be converted into parks, and places of rest and recreation for the masses, and especially for the children, and

WHEREAS, the ladies of Sacramento, organized into a body known as the McKinley Memorial Park Commission, have preformed faithful and zealous work in the improvement of a tract of land which was practically a swamp and converting the same into what will, without a doubt, prove to be one of the most attractive parks in the city of Sacramento;

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in Convention assembled, hereby commend the efforts of these noble women, and call upon the various women organizations throughout this State to emulate their example.

Resolution Committee recommends its adoption.

Concurred in.

RESOLUTION No. 63.

Introduced by F. G. Shallenbeger, Carmen's Union, Division No. 205, San Francisco.

WHEREAS, the different auditing committees, appointed in the past to audit the accounts of the Federation, have deemed their powers limited to an examination of the books of the Secretary-Treasurer alone; therefore be it

Resolved, that in the future the Auditing Committee is specifically instructed to scrutinize and report upon all bills, vouchers, reports or accounts of any nature whatsoever of any of the regular or special officers of this Federation for the preceeding year.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK G. SHALLENBURGER,
Carmen's Union, Division No. 205, of San Francisco.

Adopted.

RESOLUTION No. 64.

Introduced by C. P. Munroe, representing Stablemen's Union No. 8760, San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., Jan. 6, 1905.

WHEREAS, Stablemen's Union No. 8760 has been struggling to better its condition for the last seven or eight months, and

WHEREAS, the above union has just passed through a long lock-out in San Francisco, and has fought a noble battle for the cause of unionism, suffering many privations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor pledge itself to render all necessary assistance to re-organize said Stablemen's Union and that all delegates report to their respective unions the condition of the above organization requesting them to render all possible assistance.

Adopted.

Majority report of Committee on Constitution and Laws:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 5, 1905.

To the Officers and Members of California State Federation of Labor:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—We, your Committee on Constitution and Laws, beg leave to report on the following amendments:

1st. That Sec. 2, Article IX be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The Secretary-Treasurer shall receive a salary of \$75 per month (and that rate for portions of months), except during the sessions of the convention of the Federation, during which time he shall receive the sum of \$4 per day, and an allowance of \$2.50 per day for expenses, and shall also be allowed traveling expenses to and from the place of convention, and that the Secretary-Treasurer's office shall be kept open from 8 a. m. till 5 p. m. daily except Sunday.

[Upon vote the above amendment was lost.]

2nd. That the preamble be amended to read as follows:

“PREAMBLE.

“To better assist the organized workers of the State of California to promulgate the principle enunciated by the American Federation of Labor—

that 'the concern of one is the concern of all'—we therefore declare ourselves in favor of a State Federation embracing every trade and labor organization in the State of California.

"And to still further bind ourselves to the principle that—'the concern of one is the concern of all'—we therefore declare that it is the duty of organized labor to study 'economic conditions, to the end that organized labor may make a more intelligent use of the ballot.'"

[Lost.]

3d. We recommend that a new section, to be known as Sec. 7, be added to Article V, which will read as follows:

That the President of the California State Federation of Labor is hereby instructed and empowered to appoint deputy organizers in any part of the State he should find necessary.

[Carried.]

4th. That Article VII be amended to read as follows, by striking out the word "and" preceding subdivision 5 and adding a subdivision No. 6 the article as amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VII.

DUTIES OF ORGANIZER.

SECTION 1. The Organizer (who shall be under the direction of the Executive Council) (1) shall assist in the building up of organizations already organized; (2) organize new unions in every craft and calling eligible for membership in the Federation, and solicit the affiliation of organized bodies with the Federation; (3) shall gather all data valuable to this Federation in the formation and presentation of bills to the California Legislature favorable to organized labor in this State; (4) shall report to the proper authorities all violations of the laws favorable to organized labor now enacted in this State; (5) shall be empowered to assist in the prosecution of all offenders against the labor laws now in existence or those hereafter enacted; and (6) shall submit to the Executive Council an itemized account of expenditures, and same shall be kept on file for inspection by the Finance Committee or any duly authorized committee.

[Carried.]

5th. That Article V, Sec. 6, be amended by adding the words "submit a segregated" after the word "and" on last line—the section as amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Three days prior to the assembling of a regular convention, the President shall appoint three delegates-elect, residing within a radius of fifty miles from headquarters, and they shall audit the accounts of the Federation for the preceding twelve months, and submit a segregated report to the convention.

[Carried.]

5½. That the paragraphs of Article IV (Officers and Elections), be numbered by sections, and that the words "previous to" in the last

paragraph be stricken out, and the words "immediately after" be inserted in lieu thereof; the section as amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5. The Election Board shall be appointed by the President immediately after nominations on the second day of the convention.

[Carried.]

6th. That we do not concur in the following resolution introduced by H. M. Alexander, representing San Francisco Labor Council:

Resolved, That Sec. 1, Article IX, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the following words in the first line: "Sum of \$3.50 a day including."

[Carried.]

Respectfully submitted.

F. R. WHITNEY, *Chairman.*

L. R. MAKREE

G. S. BROWER

F. J. HEPP.

P. T. JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

Constitution and Laws Committee.

The following amendment to Article IX was introduced by H. M. Alexander (representing San Francisco Labor Council), to be added to the section relating to the salary of Secretary:

"As the membership of the Federation increases the work of the Secretary-Treasurer increases in proportion and his remuneration should be in proportion to such increase.

"Add to Article IX, Sec. 1:

"That at each annual convention the Secretary-Treasurer shall be entitled to a sum above the now stipulated salary, and all calculations for additional remuneration shall be based on the ratio of the salary now paid, and the increase in the income for each year."

Amendment to amendment offered by Drake of Los Angeles, as follows:

"The Secretary-Treasurer shall employ an office assistant, who shall be on duty at headquarters 8 hours each work day and the salary of this person shall not exceed \$50 per month."

On vote, amendment to amendment was defeated. Amendment defeated.

Adjourned at 2:32 to meet at 4 o'clock at Federated Trades Hall.

Afternoon Session.

Meeting called to order at 4 o'clock by President Knox.

Moved that the President be empowered to appoint special organizers, with the approval of the Executive Council. Carried.

Motion made that Section 6, Article V, of the Constitution, be amended by striking out the word "three" in the first line and substituting in lieu thereof the word "five," the section as amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. Five days prior to the assembling of a regular convention, the President shall appoint three delegates-elect, residing within a radius of fifty miles of headquarters, and they shall audit the accounts of the Federation for the preceding twelve months, and submit a segregated report to the convention."

Carried.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was then resumed, as follows:

SACRAMENTO, CAL., January 6, 1905.

To the Officers and Members of California State Federation of Labor:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS—We, the undersigned members of your Constitution and Laws Committee beg leave to report as favorable on the following:

Introduced by M. L. Gregg, representing Local Union No. 1082, Carpenters and Joiners of America, San Francisco, Cal.

Amend Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows:

SECTION I. (a) The nomination of officers shall take place on the second day of the convention. (b) The names of the nominees shall be submitted by the Secretary-Treasurer within thirty days after the adjournment of the convention to all affiliated unions in standing for a general vote. (c) The names must be plainly printed on blank forms for that purpose, furnished by the Secretary-Treasurer in duplicate. The duplicate, with an exact record of the vote, to be kept by the local. (d) The vote must be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer not later than sixty days from date of circular mailed by Secretary-Treasurer calling for general vote. (e) No vote will be counted from any union unless returned within specified time; nor whose members have not been notified by mail to be present on the night of meeting when general vote is taken. (f) The Secretary-Treasurer shall, when the sixty days have expired, proceed to count and tabulate the vote, and shall mail the whole vote from each local in concise form to each affiliated union as soon after the count is completed as is practical. (g) The candidate receiving the highest vote shall, in every case, be declared elected by the convention next following, excepting the first election by referendum, in which case the officers so elected shall be declared elected by the old Executive Board and installed by the retiring President and assigned to their respective duties by him. (h) Any sections in conflict with this article are hereby repealed.

Amend Article XVII of the Constitution to read as follows:

SECTION I. This Constitution can be amended or altered at a regular session of the convention by a majority vote of the delegates present,

and all such alterations or amendments must be submitted by the Secretary-Treasurer within thirty days after the Convention adjourns, to the local unions affiliated for a general vote. Two-thirds of the members voting will be necessary to sustain such amendments or alterations and make them law.

SEC. 2. Whenever a general vote is taken by affiliated locals said vote shall be returned to the Secretary-Treasurer under seal of the union within sixty days from date of circular calling for said vote; and the result of the vote must be mailed to secretaries of unions within sixty days thereafter.

SEC. 3. Amendments, when sent out by Secretary-Treasurer for general vote, must be in duplicate, the result to be retained on duplicate by union.

All sections in conflict are hereby repealed.

Respectfully submitted.

F. R. WHITNEY, *Chairman*.
G. S. BROWER,
L. R. MAKREE,
P. T. JOHNSTON, *Secretary*.

Committee on Constitution and Laws.

The following minority report was submitted:

I am not in accord with the report of the majority on Constitution and Laws Committee on proposed amendments to Article IV, deeming said amendment too cumbersome and impracticable. I also disagree with the majority report on Article XVII. I am of the opinion that the delegates to the convention are best qualified to enact laws for the Federation.

F. J. HEPP.

On motion, the entire subject matter was tabled.

RESOLUTION No. 35.

Introduced by E. Ellison, representing Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

Resolved, That Article I, sec. 6, be amended by striking out the whole of lines 1, 2 and 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 6. Each regularly affiliated organization shall be entitled to representation, based upon the average per capita tax paid into the Federation during the preceding year, as follows:

Resolution adopted.

Moved to amend Article I, Sec. 6, to read as follows:

SEC. 6. The representation shall be based on the average membership of affiliated unions.

Tabled.

Moved to go into committee of the whole.

Carried. Knox elected Chairman.

Committee of the Whole reports favorably upon the amendment to the Constitution, changing basis of representation to average per capita paid during the preceding year.

Concurred in.

Committee on Officers' Reports submitted the following:

To the Officers and Delegates of California State Federation of Labor.

SISTERS AND BROTHERS—Your Committee on Reports of Officers beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined reports of all the officers and find them to be excellent and comprehensive. Believing the recommendations of the Council to be timely and for the best interest of organized labor, we recommend they be adopted. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer is full and complete. Your Committee believes the recommendations regarding donations and for a fixed sum for the forwarding of the union label agitation are commendable. The financial reports show finances to be in good condition.

Total money received	\$5,411.12
Expenditures	4,043.90
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$1,367.22

Your Committee also desires to call the attention of this convention to the excellent work performed by your Organizer in the number of unions organized and affiliated through his efforts. Your Committee recommends that the recommendations of your Organizer be concurred in and that some positive action be taken by this convention relative to his statements concerning employment bureaus and the laws relative to child labor. Respectfully submitted.

J. J. OVERTON,
D. L. SHEPPARD,
L. E. CANFIELD,
JOHN J. BRESLIN,
JOHN N. MULLIN, *Secretary.*

Concurred in.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the California Federation of Labor, in fifth annual convention assembled, having been the guests of the labor organizations of Sacramento during the past week, and,

WHEREAS, the delegates assembled in this convention desire in this manner to express the high appreciation of the kindly treatment and hearty welcome accorded them; be it

Resolved, That this convention extends its hearty thanks to the Reception Committee and the labor union men and women and citizens of

Sacramento who have so competently performed the duties devolving upon them in connection with the preparations for the convention and the excellence of the arrangements for the convenience of the convention and the pleasure of the delegates.

President Knox thanked the delegates for the kind consideration shown the presiding officers during the deliberations of the convention.

On motion, a rising vote of thanks was tendered the outgoing Executive Board for their excellent conduct of the affairs of the Federation during the year last past.

The incoming Executive Board was instructed to draft and present suitable resolutions to the outgoing officials.

Moved that the selection of a Legislative Agent be now taken up. ✓

Carried.

Moved that the compensation of the Legislative Agent be \$6 per day.

Moved to amend that the compensation be \$4 per day.

Amendment to amendment that the compensation be \$3 per day.

On vote the entire matter left in the hands of the Executive Board.

Delegate Hudson of Sacramento returned thanks to the convention on behalf of organized labor of Sacramento, expressing the belief that after the convention adjourned the workers of that city would take up the work of the movement with renewed activity.

The press of the State was thanked for liberal reports of the convention.

Adjourned sine die at 6:15 to meet in Oakland the first Monday in January, 1906, at 9 a. m.

TABULATED STATEMENT OF VOTE FOR OFFICERS.

	For President	For Secretary- Treasurer	For Second Vice- President	For Third Vice- President	For Fourth Vice- President	For Fifth Vice- Pres	For Sixth Vice-President	For Seventh Vice- President	For State Organizer
HARRY KNOX	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
GEO. H. BENHAM	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
FRANK J. BONNINGTON	416	208	416	416	416	416	416	416	416
THOMAS F. GALLAGHER	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
NICHOLAS BLUM	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321
THOS. F. LONERGAN	1333	1333	1333	1333	1333	1333	1333	1333	1333
DANIEL D. SULLIVAN	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
W. D. McWAYNE	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
J. R. HILLIS	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
J. P. B. JONES	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
C. W. HOLMQUIST	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
A. C. GONNOR	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
W. GALLIMORE	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
J. C. TEMPLETON	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
EDWARD CLYDE	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
JOHN GUINEE	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
GEO. K. SMITH	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
F. C. WHEELER	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136

SAN FRANCISCO
 Boot & Shoe Workers, No. 330, 45 Votes
 Bartenders, V. 1-500 Votes, 45
 Bartenders, No. 41-500 Votes, 900
 Tanner Peter E. 900
 Butchers, No. 115-116 Votes, 416
 Schmidt, C. E. 416
 Bakery Goods Salesmen, No. 100-125 Votes, 125
 Lonergan, Thomas, 125
 Brewers, No. 7-400 Votes, 321
 Guinee, John, 321
 Geertz Charles, 1333
 Funkler, William, 1333
 Boxmakers and Sawyers, No. 152-300 Votes, 1333
 Sheppard, D. L., 300
 Brewery Workmen, No. 227-240 Votes, 240
 Baker, Peter, 240
 Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 31-700 Votes, 350
 Wahl, Anton, 350
 Peterson, Fred, 350
 Cooper, N. 65-272 Votes, 350
 Milne, A. C., 136
 Michels, Fred, 136

Typographical, No. 21—815 Votes	For President	For Secretary- Treasurer	For Second Vice- President	For Third Vice- President	For Fourth Vice- President	For Fifth Vice- President	For Sixth Vice-President	For Seventh Vice- President	For State Organizer
Michelson, I. J.									
Bonington, F. J.									
Pisk, Cyril E.									
Jones, C. M.									
Theatrical Employees, No. 10-115 Votes									
Williams, F. B.									
Rusk, William G.									
Street Carmen, No. 205—2200 Votes									
Cornollus, R.									
Knox, Harry A.									
Burton, W. G.									
Reil, W. R.									
Whitney, F. R.									
Shallenger, F. G.									
San Francisco Labor Council—3 Votes									
Hobman, G. B.									
Alexander, H. M.									
Carmenets, No. 1082—608 Votes.									
Crick, M. L.									
Bruckmiller, J. O.									
Varrissels and Follishers, No. 131— 200 Votes.									
Marks, I. R.									
Waiters, No. 30—800 Votes.									
Peterson, A. C.									
HARRY KNOX									
GEO. B. BENHAM									
FRANK J. BONNINGTON									
THOMAS F. GALLAGHER									
NICHOLAS BLUM									
THOS. F. LONERGAN									
DANIEL D. SULLIVAN									
W. D. McWAYNE									
J. R. HILLS									
J. P. B. JONES									
C. W. HOLMQUIST									
A. C. CONNOR									
W. GALLIMORE									
J. C. TEMPLETON									
EDWARD CLYDE									
JOHN GUINEE									
GEO. K. SMITH									
E. C. WHEELER									

Sailors of the Pacific—3000 Votes.														
Thompson, John Vance	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Scharrreberg, Paul	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Erickson, E. A.	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Ellison, E.	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Greenwall, John	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Pearson, John	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333	3333
Machinists, No. 68—600 Votes.														
Kelly, J. A.	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Buckley, P. W.	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Mailers, No. 18—118 Votes.														
Schutter, Henry	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Stereotypers, No. 29—70 Votes.														
Matthias	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
LOS ANGELES.														
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 428—566 Votes.														
Gray, James A.	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566	566
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 332—302 Votes.														
Wheeler, Fred C.	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302
Central Labor Council of Los Angeles—1 Vote.														
Smith, William S.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typographical, No. 174—250 Votes.														
Drake, Francis	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
SANTA BARBARA.														
Carpenters, No. 1062—118 Votes.	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Murphy, W. I.	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
SACRAMENTO.														
Barbers, No. 112—76 Votes.														
Sawyer, M. J.	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Bookbinders, No. 35—42 Votes.														
Cooke, Frank	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Williams, L. P.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 85—60 Votes.														
Saville, George	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Cigarmakers, No. 238—50 Votes.														
Fisher, V. A.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Cooks' Alliance, No. 683—43 Votes.														
Eiam, George	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Bell, Harry C.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Electrical Workers, No. 36—105 Votes.														
Hutton, F. O.	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Eastman, W. H.	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

	For President		For Secretary-Treasurer		For First Vice-President		For Second Vice-President		For Third Vice-President		For Fourth Vice-President		For Fifth Vice-President		For Sixth Vice-President		For Seventh Vice-President		For State Organizer		
	For President	For Secretary-Treasurer	For First Vice-President	For Second Vice-President	For Third Vice-President	For Fourth Vice-President	For Fifth Vice-President	For Sixth Vice-President	For Seventh Vice-President	For State Organizer	For Sixth Vice-President	For Fifth Vice-President	For Fourth Vice-President	For Third Vice-President	For Second Vice-President	For First Vice-President	For Secretary-Treasurer	For President	For State Organizer	For Secretary-Treasurer	For President
Sacramento Federated Trades Council—3 Votes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sullivan, D. D.	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Retail Grocery Clerks, No. 654—25 Votes	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Brooks, D.	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Rhiley, W. H.	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Horsehoers, No. 47—17 Votes.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Iellman, William H.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Iccemen, No. 4000—25 Votes.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Wulff, A.	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Laundry Workers, No. 75—100 Votes.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Siricker, L. H.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Tryon, Mrs.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Lumber Handlers, No. 11474—35 Votes	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Hanrahan, P. H.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Musicians, No. 12—100 Votes.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Neale, George.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Printing Pressmen, No. 60—35 Votes	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
Johnston, P. T.	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
Stable Employes, No. 9878—50 Votes	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Blodgett, C. P.	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Steam Engineers, No. 210—18 Votes	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Thayer, J. E.	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Stationary Firemen, No. 140—30 Votes	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Payne, J. H.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

	For President		For Secretary-Treasurer		For First Vice-President		For Second Vice-President		For Third Vice-President		For Fourth Vice-President		For Fifth Vice-President		For Sixth Vice-President		For Seventh Vice-President		For State Organizer	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
HARRY KNOX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GEO. B. BENHAM	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
FRANK T. BONNINGTON	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
THOMAS F. GALLAGHER	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
NICHOLAS BLUM	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
THOS. F. LONERGAN	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
DANIEL D. SULLIVAN	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
W. D. McWAYNE	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
J. R. HILLIS	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
J. R. B. JONES	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
J. P. B. JONES	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
C. W. HOLMQUIST	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
A. C. CONNOR	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
W. GALLIMORE	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
J. C. TEMPLETON	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
EDWARD CLYDE	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
JOHN GUINEE	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
GEO. K. SMITH	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½
E. C. WHEELER	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

FRESNO.
The Fresno Federated Trades and Labor Council—1 Vote.
Brower, G. S. 1
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 701—137 Votes.
Templeton, J. C. 68½
Dugan, J. M. 68½
Meat Cutters and Butchers, No. 123—60 Votes.
Cook, Jesse M. 60
Cooks and Waiters, No. 62—80 Votes.
Seaward, Tom C. 80
Painters and Decorators, No. 204—80 Votes.
Murphy, J. J. 80
Plasterers, No. 188—26 Votes.
Sandy, Robert L. 26
SAN JOSE.
Boxmakers, No. 145—25 Votes.
Frost, R. E. 12½
Martin, O. T. 12½
Cigarmakers, No. 201—36 Votes.
Hepp, F. J. 36
Carmen, No. 205—110 Votes.
Hillis, J. R. 110

Executive Council's Report.

To Officers and Delegates of the California State Federation of Labor:

We herewith present the Federation and its representatives the following report for the past year:

The present condition of organized labor throughout the State is generally satisfactory, and the results of the past year's work and the general aspect of labor in the State indicate bright prospects for the future of the California State Federation of Labor.

Union label agitation has been carried on by this Council, as instructed by Resolution No. 34 of the Fresno Convention. National and International bodies were, by circulars, requested to send cuts, reading matter and other means by which the label was brought to public notice, that every available means might be used by your Executive Council to place the union label as conspicuously as possible before the public and unions of this State. The National and International unions responded in the most prompt and appreciative manner. Many sent cuts, and several boxes of circulars and other label advertising matter was received, which was apportioned and forwarded to the unions throughout the State by your Executive Council. In this way great quantities of advertising including 7,300 label bulletins, have been put forth with excellent results. Requests for more label literature and advertising matter have been received from points in the State, showing an increasing interest in the popularization of the union label.

Trades unionists are encountering some opposition in their war against the "Open Shop." Capitalists have formed an organization known as the Citizens' Alliance, whose object is to break the power of organized labor, and secure the open shop, that employers may pay smaller wages and work their employees longer hours.

Your Executive Council was called upon to assist the unions in the contest at Stockton in the early part of this year. President Knox and Organizer Wheeler went to Stockton on several occasions, and did all that was possible to settle the matter, but were unsuccessful for several reasons. Your President advised very strongly against the Water Front Unions of Stockton going on strike, but the advice was not heeded. The result was that, in our opinion, several unions were unnecessarily drawn

into the fight, which was detrimental to the movement in that city, and the result was unquestionably harmful to the cause in the State.

The services and good offices of the President and other officers were called for on several occasions during the year, and the results of attempted conciliatory measures were in a large degree successful.

We were pleased to see so many unions willing to arbitrate any differences existing between the employers and themselves, and we hope to see our employers as ready and willing to arbitrate, for a friendly adjustment of any differences is much better for all concerned than contests, which often result in long drawn-out struggles, in which both parties are sure to suffer. In the Stablemen's strike in San Francisco, several of the stable owners were nearly ruined, and the dispute worked great hardships on the men of the union. All should be willing to arbitrate hereafter, notwithstanding the Citizens' Alliance's evident desire to fight. The Citizen's Alliance will soon be a thing of the past if the unions only stand firm and use good judgment in making their demands, and assume a reasonable attitude as to the adjustment of difficulties.

Officers of the Federation had the pleasure of being present at meetings of several of the central bodies in different parts of the State, and find a healthy growth in the movement, all appearing to be determined that more thorough organization shall prevail.

The work of organization has been extensive and satisfactory. C. W. Bailey was sent to Fort Bragg and vicinity in March, and the result of the work was of great benefit to the workers and creditable to Brother Bailey.

We find that a great deal of fault is being found because unions of the same craft do not recognize withdrawal and transfer cards as they should. We think the convention should take action on this matter and make recommendations to have affiliated unions remedy these defects.

We also find that when unions are unionizing houses that in some cases men are thrown out of work without being given an opportunity to join such union, although being willing to pay a high initiation fee. It seems to us that in order to eliminate the so-called "scab" the men who are eligible should be allowed to join a union without being first displaced. We have heard a great deal of adverse criticism in such cases, and we believe the convention should make some recommendations to outline the course to be followed in case any action should bring on a strike or boycott. Any action taken by this convention would have a salutary effect.

The last convention recommended Brother James A. Gray for Special Organizer of the American Federation for California. Brother Gray

felt under no obligation to make reports of his work to this Executive Council, and for all the time he held the position he did not affiliate a union with the Federation, and we have no evidence that he organized a new union, the only evidence of his being in the field except one brief report and being the reapplication of the Fort Bragg Federal Union.

As to the exclusion of Chinese and Japanese, we should not only adopt strong resolutions, but each trades union should write and demand of their Representatives in Congress and the Senate, that they support a strong Mongolian Exclusion Act.

We believe that the trade unions should look thoroughly into the proposition of starting co-operative stores to further assist them in their struggle with the Citizen's Alliance and kindred organizations, because if the business men find that the working people are going to compete with them, we believe they will be only too willing to withdraw from the Alliance and other associations of that kind, and stand with the people who support their business.

It is one of the principal objects of this Federation to secure all possible legislation in behalf of the safety and health of the working people, and we find that a great many states already have many laws upon their statute books which as yet have not been enacted in California.

While we do not presume that it is possible or even probable that all needed laws can be passed at the coming session of the Legislature, we at the same time believe that an attempt should be made in this direction, confining our efforts to immediately necessary and important legislation. California has only nine out of twenty-nine labor laws enjoyed by other states. Many foreign countries are far in advance of us in this regard.

The law which we have limiting the hours of labor for women and children contains no provision for enforcement by factory inspectors or health officers, a defect which is patent and should be remedied as soon as possible.

Resolution No. 10, introduced in the last convention, providing for the questioning of candidates as to their attitude on such bills as may receive the approval of the Federation is, we believe, a wise provision. About three hundred blanks were sent to candidates for Senate and Assembly, pledging support to the Initiative and Referendum. The result was as follows:

Signed the pledge	45
Favorable, but did not sign	13
Replies without stating position	3

There were no replies unfavorable to the Initiative and Referendum. The results of the Referendum ordered by the Fresno Convention, rela-

tive to the enactment of a law prohibiting barbering on Sunday, also a law regulating the hours of drug clerks, are as follows:

Drug Clerks Law—Yes, 19,320; No, 146.

Barber Shop Law—Yes, 19,358; No, 212.

Many unions failed to make returns, while others voted "unanimous," but gave no figures.

Legislation in regard to work in mines and on railways is woefully defective in this State.

California has no law prohibiting coercion in patronizing company stores. Eighteen other states have such laws. Another attempt should be made to have the poll tax repealed.

Colorado has a law which practically abolishes the "fellow-servant doctrine," which deprives many working people from collecting proper damages for injuries sustained. The last convention approved such a bill, but the same should be strongly reaffirmed at this time.

One of the crying evils existent in this State is the frequent change in text-books. The expense of education is thereby greatly increased without any corresponding benefit.

The school elections should be put under the general election law, the present system being open to all of the objections of the old method of voting before the adoption of the Australian ballot, employers being able to scrutinize the manner in which the workers cast their votes, while the great register is not used at all.

The eight-hour law of 1901 provides that work done for the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, shall be under the eight-hour plan, and that more hours of labor than that shall not be permitted or required. At the present time this law is being grossly disregarded throughout the State.

We recommend that there be elected seven Vice-Presidents for the Federation, being an increase of two over the number now elected to make up the Executive Council. This recommendation is made principally in view of the following reasons and advantages:

(a) The selection of reliable men as Vice-Presidents in different parts of the State will increase the interest and add to the influence of the Federation, and is likely to expedite its business.

(b) The affiliation of unions can be more readily accomplished by aid of more numerous elective officers.

(c) In case of the necessity of arbitration, conciliation or investigation on behalf of the Federation or affiliated trades a member of the Executive Council can be conveniently at hand to render all possible aid.

(d) There would be but little expense entailed upon the Federation by the increased number of officers, except when actual services were rendered, and such services could be rendered with a great saving of time and expense in many cases.

With proper precautions and arrangements for the extension of the work of the Federation, there can be no doubt of its continued success and widespread influence for the good of the trades unions of the State.

Many subjects of importance to the Federation are particularly covered in the reports of Organizer and Secretary-Treasurer.

HARRY A. KNOX, *President,*

T. F. GALLAGHER, *First Vice-President,*

THOMAS F. LONERGAN, *Second Vice-President,*

T. J. WHITE, *Fourth Vice-President.*

Secretary-Treasurer's Report.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR, 1904.

RECEIPTS.

January 17, 1904. Carried forward.....	\$1,197.79
Receipts to December 30, 1904.....	4,213.33
Total	\$5,411.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Checks issued	\$4,043.90
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PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF EXPENSE.

F. C. Wheeler, organizing, services and expenses	\$1,467.25
C. W. Bailey, organizing	100.00
Secretary-Treasurer's salary	300.00
Expenses Executive Council meetings	287.65
Rent	157.00
Postage	138.15
Donations	36.00
Witnesses in Holt case	56.20
Services of expert opening book system.....	43.10
Telephone in office	30.75
Legal Services	20.00
Badges (account)	20.00
Butchers', Los Angeles (donation)	100.00
Federation of Miners (donation)	150.00
Printing and label bulletins	636.55
Stenographing, Typewriting, etc.	98.25
Delegate American Federation of Labor (account).....	50.00
Office furniture, signs, painting, office supplies, per cap., A. F. of L., strike funds, badges (account)	353.00
Total	\$4,043.90

REPORT OF SECRETARY-TREASURER ON PROGRESS OF ORGANIZATION.

Total number affiliated 126

Withdrawn—

Sheet Metal Workers, S. F.; Painters, Napa; Clerks No. 432,
S. F.; Fed. Union No. 11457, San Mateo; Laundry Workers,

Fresno; Teamsters No. 208, L. A.; Machinists No. 311, L. A.; Engineers No. 72, L. A.; Electrical Workers No. 116, L. A.; Waiters No. 17, L. A.; Trunk and Bag Workers, L. A.; Garment Workers No. 125, L. A.....	12
Net increase in unions	114
Unions disbanded (8) and merged (2).....	10
Total increase in membership.....	10,780
Loss by withdrawals	1,411
<hr/>	
Total increase in members.....	9,371
Loss in membership by disbandment.....	517
Merged into other unions:	
Bakery Wagon Drivers, Oakland.	
Wood Workers No. 144, Los Angeles.	
Disbanded:	
Wine and Liquor Workers, San Francisco.	
Lime Workers, Santa Cruz.	
Silk Workers, Petaluma.	
Fed. Labor, Mendocino.	
Textile Workers, Oakland.	
Woolen Workers, Stockton.	
Painters No. 314, Bakersfield.	

To the Officers and Delegates of the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

FELLOW DELEGATES—I herewith bring before you a report of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1904. In addition to the financial affairs, the business of the office has called to my notice some matters which I believe should be reviewed and which call for some suggestion or recommendation by the Secretary-Treasurer.

The action of the Fresno convention in making donations of considerable sums of money to various organizations has brought much inconvenience upon the organizing work of the Federation. Had those sums of money which were appropriated in Fresno been retained in the general fund, the work of organization would have continued without interruption during the year 1904. In order not to take any action jeopardizing the amount of money held in account for the Federation (in case of extraordinary emergencies or in anticipation of the convention), it was deemed wise to take the State Organizer from his duties several weeks during the past year. The methods of financing the State Federation of Labor is based upon so low a per capita tax that ordinary business sagacity would indicate that the entire income be made available for no purposes other than the work directly and closely connected with the Federation. I therefore recommend that before the consideration of any other question regarding finances in the Sacramento convention, action be taken which

will prohibit the appropriation of the funds of this Federation for any purpose other than building up the Federation.

Based upon the results in the organizing field of this Federation during the past year, we are safe in estimating that a sum approximating \$200 would have been added to the annual income of the Federation had there been no interruption in the work of organization. While calculations in connection with the labor movement should not be and very properly are not always based upon the number of dollars involved, it is nevertheless true that a displacement of funds of this organization for any other purpose defeats the end and is contrary to the original intention of the Federation and opposed by every instinct of good judgment, for in depleting our treasury for outside purposes, we impair the efficiency of our organization for the very end for which it was formed.

The gratifying success of the use of the special fund set apart for the popularization of the union label leads me to recommend that from the yearly income of the Federation an amount similar to that set aside at the Fresno convention be appropriated at Sacramento. I believe that 10 per cent of the total income of the Federation will be a fund of sufficient size to greatly aid in bringing the label before the public, and therefore recommend that a stated sum approximating 10 per cent of the gross income of the year 1905 be set apart for union label advancement, and suggest that \$400 be set aside for that purpose. The advancement of the union label is one of the important features of the work of the Federation particularly at this time, and a substantial and stated appropriation would aid materially in laying out and carrying on the work for the year 1905.

During the year 1904 there was sent from the headquarters the following to aid in the union label work:

Circulars and cards	37,800
Badges, buttons, calendars, blotters, etc.....	6,400
Labor bulletins	7,300

The expenditures on the work on behalf of the union label have been kept to the lowest possible amount of the authorization for such expenditure was on a percentage of the income, the total amount of which can not be accurately computed until the close of the year. The expenditures have been considerably less than the 10 per cent authorized, and were approximately as follows:

Printing and stationery	\$28.00
Wrapping, packing, folding	38.00
Stenographing, typewriting80
Drayage50
Boxes, twine, wrapping paper	7.50

Freight and expressage	35.00
Postage and postals	39.50
Label bulletins	175.00

\$324.30

During the year circulars were issued urging unions to affiliate with the California State Federation of Labor.

Ten thousand copies of records (on labor bills) of members of California Legislature (session 1904) were sent to labor organizations of the State.

The financial and moral support of the affiliated unions was asked for the lumbermen of Fort Bragg and vicinity. Two circulars were sent out calling attention to the White, Dehart Company's unfair mill of Watsonville. Six thousand circulars containing Resolution No. 49 of Fresno convention were sent to central labor bodies in the Eastern States, for redistribution to local unions, thus warning against the influence and misrepresentation of California employment agencies. Circulars relative to the working of soldiers to the detriment of civilian mechanics, and of working engineers, firemen, etc., displacing mechanics of iron trades on Government transports (Resolutions (Fresno) Nos. 42 and 52), were sent to all Senators and Congressmen in the United States.

Circulars were issued warning workers to stay away from Stockton, Los Angeles, Fort Bragg and other places where industrial disputes were in progress. Financial aid was called for on behalf of locked-out iron workers and others in Stockton, stablemen and cloakmakers in San Francisco and others.

Albion—Federal Labor, No. 11,083	\$4.60
Bakersfield—Bartenders, No. 378	13.60
" Carpenters, No. 743	3.05
" Labor Council	9.00
" Machinists, No. 5	9.66
" Painters45
Chico—Carpenters	4.44
" Federal Labor65
Crockett—Warehouse Workers (\$5 to Stablemen)	17.00
Eureka—Barbers	2.23
" Carpenters	9.90
" Cement Workers	1.21
" Cigar Makers	1.85
" Clerks	8.83
" Cooks and Waiters	7.00
" Federated Trades	9.00
" Longshoremeh	19.90
" Machinists	3.69
" Saw Mill Workers	1.00
" Shingle Weavers	4.15

Eureka—Stablemen	5.21
“ Stationary Firemen	1.50
“ Steam Engineers	3.03
“ Typographical	2.75
“ Woodsmen	1.95
Fort Bragg—Central Labor Union	3.00
“ Federal Labor	16.77
“ Tie Makers	4.92
Fresno—Barbers	1.33
“ Butchers	7.99
“ Carpenters, No. 701	19.96
“ Carpenters, No. 1,496	3.78
“ Clerks	9.60
“ Cooks and Waiters	8.80
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Laundry Workers	7.45
“ Painters	10.33
“ Plasterers	3.63
“ Team Drivers	3.42
“ Typographical	1.40
“ Label League	3.24
“ Wood Workers	4.42
Greenwood—Federal Labor	6.20
Glen Ellen—Hospital Employes	2.73
Knowles—Granite Cutters	13.77
Livermore—Carpenters	1.15
Los Angeles—Bakers	18.30
“ Barbers	25.02
“ Broom Makers	2.30
“ Brewery Workers	5.58
“ Carpenters (Amalgamated)	6.18
“ Carpenters, No. 332	59.45
“ Carpenters, No. 426	81.00
“ Carpenters, No. 1347	4.98
“ Cigar Makers	9.00
“ Coopers	5.70
“ Electrical, No. 61	16.05
“ Flour and Mill Employes	4.30
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Laundry Workers	44.00
“ Machine Wood Workers	27.49
“ Metal Polishers	8.13
“ Musicians	12.06
“ Painters	27.00
“ Printing Pressmen	6.60
“ Plumbers	25.23
“ Sheet Metal Workers	7.50
“ Theatrical Employes	11.00
“ Typographical	30.00
“ Label League	4.18
“ Machinists	15.68
“ Lumber Handlers	1.00

Los Angeles—Steam Engineers	2.92
“ Electrical Workers, No. 116	4.50
“ Waiters	1.00
“ Wood Workers	3.00
“ Garment Workers	13.11
Monterey—Carpenters	3.14
“ Painters	2.07
Mendocino—Federal Labor	9.20
Napa—Federated Trades	2.00
“ Glove Makers	3.90
“ Hospital Employees	13.92
“ Tanners	1.20
“ Painters	2.11
Oakland—Barbers	20.10
“ Bakers	10.00
“ Bakery Wagon Drivers	1.28
“ Boot and Shoe Makers	1.52
“ Carpenters, No. 36	56.15
“ Carriage and Wagon Workers	2.85
“ Freight and Coal Handlers	1.35
“ Gas Workers	16.16
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Laborers, No. 10,772	4.26
“ Lumber Handlers	10.00
“ Mineral Water and Ice Wagon Drivers	2.60
“ Printing Pressmen	3.70
“ Sign, Carriage and Pictorial Painters	2.60
“ Steam Engineers	6.19
“ Street Carmen	78.70
“ Tailors	7.00
“ Tallymen	1.50
“ Textile Workers	8.85
“ Team Drivers	53.50
“ Typographical	17.10
Pasadena—Carpenters	39.12
“ Painters	9.37
“ Plumbers	4.11
Petaluma—Boot and Shoe Workers	4.41
“ Carpenters	5.95
“ Labor Council	2.00
“ Silk Workers	3.11
Pacific Grove—Carpenters	2.29
Pomona—Painters	1.17
“ Carpenters	5.00
Point Richmond—Stationary Firemen	3.89
Redlands—Plumbers	.86
Riverside—Carpenters	14.73
Sacramento—Bakers	8.70
“ Broom Makers	1.47
“ Barbers	5.53
“ Bookbinders	4.43
“ Cigar Makers	4.00

Sacramento—Cooks	3.55
“ Electrical Workers, No. 36	8.35
“ Stationary Firemen	2.80
“ Flour and Cereal Mill Employees	3.55
“ Grocery Clerks	2.75
“ Horseshoers	1.96
“ Icemen	2.30
“ Labor Council	18.00
“ Laborers' Protective	1.80
“ Leather Workers	3.40
“ Lumber Handlers	1.70
“ Musicians	7.20
“ Printing Pressmen	3.10
“ Retail Clerks, No. 55	1.41
“ Laundry Workers	7.00
“ Steam Engineers	2.20
“ Stablemen	4.00
“ Stage Employees	4.00
“ Street Carmen	7.00
“ Teamsters	3.27
“ Typographical	14.05
“ Waiters and Waitresses	3.85
Salinas—Sugar Workers	4.10
San Bernardino—Labor Council	9.00
Santa Barbara—Hod Carriers	1.80
“ Painters	1.55
“ Teamsters	4.78
“ Typographical	2.63
“ Carpenters	12.40
San Diego—Butchers	5.10
“ Cigar Makers	1.30
“ Clerks	3.79
“ Cooks and Waiters	3.25
“ Fishermen	7.30
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Musicians	1.60
“ Milk Wagon Drivers	3.22
“ Painters	10.59
“ Printing Pressmen	2.37
“ Sheet Metal Workers	1.41
“ Teamsters	6.54
San Francisco—Actors	1.92
“ Bartenders	112.01
“ Bakers	84.00
“ Bakery and Pie Wagon Drivers	19.25
“ Beer Drivers and Stablemen	21.60
“ Boat Builders	3.90
“ Bookbinders	18.92
“ Box Makers and Sawyers	25.00
“ Brewery Workmen	76.00
“ Broom Makers	3.90
“ Butchers	53.58

San Francisco—Carriage and Wagon Workers, No. 66	14.30
“ Carpenters, No. 483	134.98
“ Carpenters, No. 1082	38.52
“ Carriage and Wagon Workers, No. 69	4.96
“ Cemetery Employees	11.00
“ Cigar Makers	28.80
“ Clerks (Drug)	60.25
“ Clerks (Shoe)	9.00
“ Cloth Hat and Cap Makers	2.60
“ Coopers, No. 65	38.13
“ Cracker Bakers	6.95
“ Cracker Packers	10.20
“ Clerks, No. 432	6.20
“ Electrical Workers, No. 151	31.50
“ Furniture, Piano Drivers and Helpers	12.45
“ Freight Handlers, No. 59	18.65
“ Flour and Cereal Mill Employees	2.35
“ Glove Workers	14.39
“ Glass Bottle Workers	15.25
“ Gas Workers	33.90
“ Horseshoers	7.80
“ Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers	9.70
“ Labor Council	12.00
San Francisco—Mailers	5.71
“ Machinists	90.00
“ Musicians	57.17
“ Paper Box Makers	23.07
“ Picture Frame Workers	5.00
“ Pie Bakers	3.00
“ Photographers	1.30
“ Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders	20.43
“ Pipe and Tank Workers	1.85
“ Pressmen (Web)	6.62
“ Printing Pressmen	53.70
“ Rope and Cordage Workers	6.00
“ Reed and Rattan Workers	1.13
“ Sailors' Union	180.00
“ Street Railway Employees	335.55
“ Sugar Workers	36.00
“ Shoe Cutters	6.75
“ Soap, Soda and Candle Workers	1.90
“ Stablemen	20.00
“ Stationary Firemen	19.50
“ Laundry Workers	71.76
“ Stereotypers and Electrotypers	7.58
“ Tanners	4.20
“ Theatrical Employees	17.25
“ Typographical	119.89
“ United Garment Workers	33.00
“ United Hatters	1.80
“ Varnishers and Polishers	11.00
“ Waiters, No. 30	139.10

San Francisco—Wood Workers, No. 66.....	4.10
San Jose—Box Makers	3.93
“ Bakers	3.16
“ Cigar Makers	4.30
“ Clerks	2.55
“ Cooks and Waiters	1.50
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Machinists	2.00
“ Printing Pressmen	1.25
“ Stablemen	6.00
“ Steam Engineers	4.25
“ Street Carmen	9.30
“ Tailors	3.60
“ School Teachers	2.34
“ Teamsters	3.90
“ Typographical	10.07
San Pedro—Labor Council	12.00
“ Carpenters	5.07
“ Federal Union	53.80
“ Team Drivers	1.00
San Rafael—Carpenters	9.82
Santa Ana—Carpenters	7.00
Santa Cruz—Labor Council	2.00
“ Federal Labor	3.25
“ Lime Workers	1.50
“ Teamsters	4.90
“ Powder Workers	5.45
“ Typographical	1.48
San Mateo—Federal Labor	12.40
Santa Monica—Carpenters	4.90
Santa Rosa—Blacksmiths	1.40
“ Carpenters	8.55
“ Federal Labor	3.00
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Laundry Workers	2.00
“ Paving Cutters	6.24
“ Tanners	3.78
“ Teamsters, No. 589	2.49
“ Teamsters, No. 417	6.40
“ Typographical	2.32
Sausalito—Federal Labor	4.05
Stockton—Bakers	3.10
“ Barbers	2.00
“ Blacksmiths	7.40
“ Electrical Workers	2.47
“ Flour and Feed Packers	3.00
“ Hospital Employees	2.68
“ Labor Council	3.00
“ Laborers Protective	9.38
“ Longshoremen	7.80
“ Machinists	1.00
“ Musicians	3.40

Stockton—Printing Pressmen	2.10
“ Laundry Workers	4.15
“ Street Railway Employees	1.40
“ Tailors	3.37
“ Teamsters	1.35
“ Textile Workers	4.00
Truckee—Woodworkers	3.45
Vallejo—Barbers	3.75
“ Boiler Makers	16.20
“ Carpenters	9.21
“ Clerks	7.11
“ Electrical Workers	4.00
“ Labor Council	12.00
“ Machinists	10.21
“ Painters	5.40
“ Ship Joiners	3.25
“ Ship Keepers	3.20
Watsonville—Painters	1.20
“ Blacksmiths	1.25
“ Federal Labor	6.00
“ Labor Council	3.00
Westport—Federal Labor	5.25
“ Can Makers	13.35
“ Electrical Workers	1.50
“ Wine and Liquor Workers	8.00
“ Woodworkers	3.00

Taken as a whole, the results of the Federation work for 1904 have been gratifying and substantial. This is particularly satisfactory at this time. Many unions and labor organizations have been having severe conflicts and have been reasonably successful only by efforts of the most strenuous character. While the State Federation has been proceeding onward and upward, greatly exceeding in the extent of its expansion the work and results of any preceding year; while many other organizations have been standing still and others content to yield some points of contention, the progress of the California State Federation of Labor has been steady, solid and far-reaching.

Under just and reasonable conduct of its affairs its future and extending influence is assured.

Yours fraternally,
G. B. BENHAM, Sec-Treas.

Report of State Organizer.

To the Delegates of the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Immediately after the Fresno Convention, at the request of the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, I spent two weeks doing special work for that organization. On January 27th, by order of the Executive Council, who, in complying with the orders of the Convention, ordered me to Eureka, where I spent four weeks. Thirteen unions were affiliated with the Federation, four unions were organized, and a successful mass meeting was held. I spent several days among the mills getting them to unionize and sign agreements. In this we were successful. Turned in about 150 paid-up applications to the various organizations.

Returning to San Francisco and Oakland, affiliated several unions. On March 12th, by order of the Executive Council, I proceeded to Stockton, to assist unions that were on strike against the notorious Holt Co. Held mass meetings and affiliated 13 unions.

The Holt Co. were using vicious and unfair methods of securing men to go to Stockton to take the place of the union men. As a last resort, I caused the arrest of Crossett, of the firm of Crossett & Co., employment agents of San Francisco, who was a tool of Holt; also caused the arrest of Chas. Holt for violating the law which prohibits engaging men under false pretenses. Holt was brought to San Francisco for trial. Our witnesses were employed distributing "Stay Away from Stockton" circulars, also doing picket duty at employment agencies and steamboat landings. Our case was a good one, but by some most wonderful "swearing" by Holt and several of his employees, who claimed to have been able to hear through several partitions. Judge Cabaniss decided that, owing to contradictory testimony, the case was not proved. However, the moral effect of the arrests were good.

At Napa affiliated several unions and did considerable committee work. Organized the Painters and Musicians.

On April 17th went to San Jose. Held mass meeting and organized a Woman's Union Label League, and affiliated 10 unions.

May 2d went to Santa Rosa and affiliated 7 unions.

At Petaluma held mass meeting and affiliated 4 unions.

Held meeting of carpenters of Livermore-Pleasanton and organized union, which in two weeks' time secured an 8-hour day.

Spent two days at Point Richmond.

On June 6th went to Sacramento. Held large mass meeting on Capitol grounds. Affiliated 23 unions and organized one.

At Santa Cruz affiliated 4 unions and did committee work.

Owing to lack of funds, the Executive Council was compelled to give the organizer a month's lay-off.

August 15th, at Crockett. Spent two days with Powder Workers at Pinole, but owing to obstructions of a decided nature was unable to complete an organization.

Visited Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey and Pacific Grove. Organized a Monterey-Pacific Grove Labor Council.

Again the Executive Council decided that, owing to lack of funds, the organizer's services be temporarily dispensed with to accumulate sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the coming Convention.

On November 25th went to Fresno and addressed several meetings. At Bakersfield had 5 meetings.

At Los Angeles, Pasadena and Santa Monica addressed 22 unions and got several to liquidate old accounts.

During the past 9 months I have addressed over 250 union meetings, beside doing a great deal of work for them between meetings. We have affiliated 125 unions since the Fresno Convention, beside organizing about 20 new ones. In March the Executive Council employed Bro. C. N. Bailey as special organizer to work in and around Fort Bragg. The San Francisco Labor Council continued Bro. Bailey some time longer. His work was very satisfactory and 10 unions were organized.

President Knox also assisted in organizing work, the last being the Tallymen of Oakland.

I have at all times urged upon the unions the necessity of supporting the labor press, which has so many times saved us from defeat. A union man who does not support his paper commits a grave error.

We have continually asked that all union men and their families ask for the House card, or the union button, beside showing the immense benefit to be derived by demanding the union label on goods purchased.

This costs nothing, and is, in my judgment, a weapon that is more effective in many instances than the strike or the boycott.

At all times have we urged unions that were not affiliated with their local central body to do so. A Central Council is a corner-stone; a labor paper is a keystone to any union structure.

The calls for an organizer have been many and continuous. Considering there are over 800 unions in our State, by visiting one union a day it

would take two and one-half years to reach them all. In some trades it is almost a necessity that a man should secure employment in the works in order to unionize them; for instance, powder works, sugar factories, lumber camps, etc.

The child labor law is being continually violated, and I recommend that the Legislature be petitioned to increase the age limit from 12 to 14 years, because in many instances the child is being made the wage earner while the parents are forced to join the ever-increasing army of the unemployed. School is the place for little children, not the workshop or factory. The Employment Agents' Law is very defective and should be amended so as to control these blood-sucking swindlers who wax fat on the necessities of the laborers.

We find that where there are no unions to protest, many employers are exceedingly negligent about putting proper safeguards around dangerous machinery. His mule is well cared for because he represents a cash investment, but a workman can easily be replaced without cost.

There is an immense field for organizing work in the lumber camps and mills. The eight-hour mills in our cities and larger towns come into direct competition with the unorganized mills in the mountains and valleys, where the hours are long and the pay is short. In order to maintain fair conditions in the cities we must organize around about us.

The Federation has settled a number of disputes between unions, and between unions and central bodies.

On several occasions we have secured settlements between the unions and the employers when at the last moment the Citizens' Alliance would interfere and prevent a consummation of the settlements. Its honeyed declaration to the business man whom they want in their union that "we favor settling by arbitration disputes between labor and capital," is decidedly a gold brick.

The following unions have affiliated with the State Federation since January 15th, Bros. Holmquist of San Diego and Gallagher of Oakland each having sent in several.

UNIONS ORGANIZED.

Eureka.—Plumbers, Cement Workers, Laundry Workers and Woodsmen (Branch); Labor Council at San Mateo; Woman's Union Label League at San Jose; Painters of Napa; Bartenders of Sacramento; Musicians of Napa; Carpenters of Livermore—Pleasanton; Monterey—Pacific Grove Labor Council. By Bro. Bailey, 10 unions.

UNIONS AFFILIATED SINCE JANUARY 15, 1904.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Union.	No. Members Paid on.
Picture Frame Workers	50
Cracker Bakers	90
Paper Box Workers.....	225
Garment Workers	550
Laundry Workers	1750
Cracker Packers	250
Freight Handlers	265
Photographers	30
Soap, Soda and Candle Workers.....	90
Box Makers	300
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.....	40
Cemetery Employees	125
Horseshoers	130
Tanners	85
Beer Wagon Drivers.....	240

FROM OAKLAND.

Butchers	35
Carpenters, No. 36.....	645
Bakery Wagon Drivers.....	28
Lumber Handlers	150
Boot and Shoe Workers.....	26
Tallymen	50
Freight and Coal Handlers.....	35

FROM EUREKA.

Stablemen	40
Cooks and Waiters.....	55
Federated Trades
Carpenters	130
Woodsmen	40
Steam Engineers	43
Stationary Firemen	18
Cement Workers	21
Saw Mill Workers.....	100
Shingle Weavers	45
Clerks	80
Machinists	25
Cigar Makers	15

FROM SAN JOSE.

School Teachers	30
Machinists	33

Teamsters	60
Steam Engineers	65
Printing Pressmen	9
Clerks	52
Street Carmen	100
Cooks and Waiters	50
Box Makers	30
Tailors	33

FROM SANTA ROSA.

Federal Labor	50
Tanners	38
Laundry Workers	20
Carpenters	100
Blacksmiths	13
Paving Cutters	90
Typographical	19

FROM SACRAMENTO.

Truck Drivers	45
Electrical Workers	105
Barbers	75
Cooks	55
Waiters	65
Laborers' Protective	80
Steam Engineers	20
Printing Pressmen	35
Cigar Makers	50
Grocery Clerks	50
Stablemen	50
Horseshoers	15
Stationary Firemen	30
Flour and Cereal Mill Employees	45
Broom Makers	8
Leather Workers	40
Musicians	120
Street Carmen	100
Theatrical Stage Employees	50
Laundry Workers	100
Ice-men	30
Retail Clerks	41
Lumber Handlers	35

FROM PETALUMA.

Silk Workers	50
Labor Council
Carpenters	60
Boot and Shoe Workers	60

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FROM NAPA.

Tanners	20
Painters	15
Labor Council
Glove Workers	50

FROM STOCKTON.

Blacksmiths	85
Hospital Employees	56
Tailors	35
Textile Workers	100
Electrical Workers	55
Teamsters	35
Printing Pressmen	12
Machinists	60
Musicians	80
Barbers	50
Street Carmen	40
Laundry Workers	79

FROM SAN DIEGO.

Cooks and Waiters	50
Clerks	44
Printing Pressmen	15
Milk Wagon Drivers	30
Fishermen	70
Sheet Metal Workers	15
Cigar Makers	30
Musicians	60

FROM SANTA CRUZ.

Labor Council
Teamsters	90
Lime Workers	50
Typographical	16

FROM WATSONVILLE.

Blacksmiths	25
Painters	20

FROM FRESNO.

Carpenters (Millmen)	107
Typographical	40

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

FROM MONTEREY.

Carpenters	54
Painters	27

FROM FORT BRAGG.

Labor Council
Tie Makers	50

OTHER PLACES.

Stationary Firemen, Point Richmond	40
Federal Labor, Albion.....	65
Federal Labor, Greenwood.....	50
Teamsters, San Pedro.....	20
Federal Labor, Westport.....	125
Carpenters, Livermore	15
Sugar Workers, Salinas	100
Carpenters, Pacific Grove.....	37
Monterey-Pacific Grove Labor Council.....	...
Federal Labor, Mendocino.....	160
Total Unions	125
Total Membership, New Unions.....	10,128

FRED C. WHEELER, State Organizer.

Report of Delegate to Convention of A. F. of L.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Fifth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Fellow Trade Unionists: As your Delegate to the Twenty-fourth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, I desire to submit the following synopsis of the proceedings, believing that a report in detail is unnecessary from me as the printed proceedings of the Convention are submitted herewith. I will therefore touch only on the points which I deem important to your body.

The Convention was called to order by President Samuel Gompers at 10 A. M., on Monday, November 14, 1904, in Lyric Hall, San Francisco.

The Delegates to the Convention were welcomed by J. O. Walsh, President San Francisco Labor Council; Harry Knox, President California State Federation of Labor; J. Williams, President City Front Federation; P. H. McCarthy, President State Building Trades Council; Hon. F. E. Schmitz, Mayor of San Francisco. The welcome was accepted and replied to by President Gompers.

The Committee on Credentials having examined credentials of Delegates representing 79 Nationals, 14 State Branches, 29 Central Bodies, 46 Local Trade and Federal Labor Unions and 5 Fraternal Delegates, the Delegates as reported were seated.

The report of President Gompers was read and received with great interest by the convention.

In his report President Gompers calls attention to the result of last year's declaration of policy of resistance to wage reduction, by the following:

- First. Wage reductions have been checked.
- Second. The industrial situation has not become acute, as was the uniform course formerly.
- Third. Much idleness, poverty, suffering and misery have been prevented.
- Fourth. The era of industrial stagnation, as compared with former like conditions, has been shortened.
- Fifth. The prospect for a revival in industry and commerce in the future is brighter, as compared with any similar previous period.
- Sixth. There is less acute feeling of unrest among workmen and employers generally, business men and all our people.
- Seventh. There are more workmen and employers in agreement and understanding.

Eighth. There is a more general effort to bring about more rightful relations between workmen and employers.

Ninth. There is a better conception of the rights and duties of man to man, a more general satisfaction among our people with the present and a more gratifying and hopeful outlook for the future.

The results of labor's policy are our best justification, and even though contemporary comment may not generally accord us the credit and commendation which are justly our due, we have the knowledge and satisfaction of the lasting service and benefit which we have rendered our fellow man.

President Gompers, in that part of his report, "Union Shop Trade Agreement versus Open Shop," says as follows:

UNION SHOP—TRADE AGREEMENT VERSUS "OPEN SHOP."

In many cities, employers, antagonistic to labor, have formed themselves into so-called Citizens' Alliances, and have undertaken to propagate the policy of the destruction of organized labor, their first effort being directed to what they are pleased to term the "open shop," and to attack the union shop under the false assertion that it is a "closed shop." In my last report I had occasion to give this subject considerable attention. Since then some have pretended that the entering into an agreement of an employer with a union by which exclusively union men are to be employed by him, is in violation of law; that it denies the right to employment of workmen who are not members of the unions.

In the first instance the claim is absurd when it is known that the union not only opens wide its doors, inviting all to join, but sends out its organizers and missionaries to induce by every honorable means within their power the non-unionists to share in the advantages that come from united and associated effort. But quite apart from this consideration is this fact, that an employer may give a contract to a dealer to furnish him his raw material, or to erect a plant, or to furnish him with machines, the contractor to have the exclusive right to furnish and provide these things. Such a contract implies and provides the exclusion of all other dealers, builders or machinery manufacturers. Is such a contract held to be improper and unlawful? Are not hundreds of thousands of contracts of this character made daily? The agreement between an employer and a union is for the members of the union to furnish that employer with labor of certain qualifications for a specific period of time, the consideration being the payment of stipulated wages as a minimum. That others are by their own short-sighted policy or indifference excluded from the provisions and benefits of such an agreement is their own fault and against which they have neither the legal nor the moral right to contend.

The organized labor movement is the associated effort of more than two millions of adult wealth producers. It is the unselfish action of the most intelligent, and the earnest manifestation of the most enlightened self-interest which sees that interest best served by helping to protect and promote the interests of others.

The open-shop cant and hypocrisy aim at organized labor with the full knowledge that it, and it alone, stands between the toilers with those dependent upon them and the greed and avarice that would force down the conditions of labor to a bare subsistence, lengthen the hours of daily toil and make the home wretched and desolate.

The division and subdivision of labor and its specialization, brought about by invention of machines and new tools of labor, have robbed workmen of their power of individual freedom of contract with their employers. Their only opportunity for anything like fair or advantageous terms under which to sell their labor is in associating themselves with their fellow workmen in making a collective bargain, a working agreement; in other words, a union and a contract by the union with employers for their labor and the conditions under which it shall be sold.

The union shop in no sense involves a denial of the right of every man to sell his labor as he may see fit, nor the employer to hire such labor. In fact, it is an affirmation of that right. Employers have the lawful right to hire any labor they may choose, but it does not give them the right to impress workmen or to enslave them, or to drag them into a factory on any terms the employer may choose to grant as an expression of his "kindliness."

Employers have the right to make contracts for labor. This right carries with it, also, the same rights of the workmen. It, therefore, follows that if the workers have the right to sell their labor as they see fit, they have also the right not to sell it to employers, unless it be through the collective bargain of the union shop. As an illustration, I recently asserted that every man has the right to say, "I will not work for you unless you make a contract with the union to which I belong and agree to employ none but members of that union." To claim that he may not say this is equivalent to saying that he must sell his labor, not as he sees fit, but as the employer sees fit. Can any reasonable answer be made, or criticism indulged in, when employers find it to their advantage to make a contract with a reputable body of men to employ union labor exclusively and thus eliminate the possibility of strikes, disputes, factions and losses? To this our opponents, the so-called Citizens' Alliances, can make no answer. Their policy consists of evasion and wilful misrepresentation of the aims and purposes of organized labor, of the collective bargain, of the working agreement, of the union shop.

In regard to jurisdiction, President Gompers states as follows:

That notwithstanding every effort to help in the solution of the disputes relative to trade union jurisdiction, much progress cannot be reported.

In regard to the Woman's Label League, he says:

WOMAN'S LABEL LEAGUE.

For some time past correspondence has been had with some of the representatives of the Women's International Union Label League. The opinion expressed by some of its officials is to the effect that much better results could be accomplished in the interests of the working people if the organization were remodeled and its purposes directed as the following title would imply: "Women's Auxiliary International Union of America." We cordially attest our appreciation of the splendid work performed by the existing organization, but if it shall be manifest to the women who sympathize and who are co-operating with us to advance the interests of labor that a change of programme or of detail and of title is prompted by their judgment and experience, and that a change of title should be made, surely they will meet with our hearty approval and endorsement, and that we will in turn do what lies in our power to make their efforts and their organization most effective.

I would call your attention to that part of the President's Report which gives the status of the Anti-Injunction Bill, Eight-Hour Bill, New Chinese Exclusion Law and Initiative and Referendum.

The Secretary's Report shows an increase in membership for the year of 210,400.

The Treasurer's Report shows:

Total Funds	\$305,009.09
Total Expenses	203,991.15
	<hr/>
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	\$101,017.94
Cash in hands of Secretary.....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
Total Funds	\$103,017.94

The following was presented by the Committee on President's Report, relative to change of title of the Women's Label League:

WOMAN'S LABEL LEAGUE.

For some time past correspondence has been had with some of the representatives of the Women's International Union Label League. The opinion expressed by some of its officials is to the effect that much better

results could be accomplished in the interests of the working people if the organization were remodeled and its purposes directed as the following suggested title would imply: "Women's Auxiliary International Union of America." We cordially attest our appreciation of the splendid work performed by the existing organization, but if it shall be manifest to the women who sympathize and who are co-operating with us to advance the interests of labor that a change of programme or of detail and of title is prompted by their judgment and experience, and that a change of title should be made, surely they will meet with our hearty approval and endorsement, and that we will in turn do what lies in our power to make their efforts and their organization most effective.

Respectively submitted,
 A. FURUETH, Chairman,
 H. C. BARTER,
 CHAS. W. PETRY,
 WM. S. SMITH,
 H. W. SHERMAN,
 T. F. TRACY,
 COLLIS LOVELY.

Delegate Lee M. Hart moved the adoption of the report of the committee. The motion was seconded and carried.

The following resolution was adopted relative to Anti-Scalping and Ticket Brokerage:

Resolved, That we again request all State Federations, Central Trades and Labor Councils and Labor Unions allied with the American Federation of Labor to use every effort to defeat anti-scalping bills and city ordinances inimical to ticket brokerage, and again instruct our Legislative Committee at Washington to oppose all anti-scalping bills that have been, or may be, introduced in the United States Congress.

The following was adopted relative to assessments levied by Central Bodies, etc.

Resolved, That city Central Bodies and State Federations are hereby advised that all forms of assessment levied by them upon the unions affiliated therewith are opposed to the principle and policy of the American Federation of Labor, and will therefore not be sustained by the Federation.

Resolved, That city Central Bodies and State Federations are hereby advised that all special assessments levied should only be declared upon a referendum vote of the unions affiliated.

The recommendation of the committee was concurred in.

Resolution No. 45, requesting the President of the American Federa-

tion of Labor to appoint an organizer for the State of California for a period of one year, was referred to the Executive Council.

Resolution No. 84, requesting that a resident organizer be appointed to work in the City of Stockton for three months, was referred to the Executive Council.

The Committee on State Organization, having had nothing referred to it by the Convention, made the following recommendation, which was concurred in:

Delegate D. D. Driscoll, for the Committee on State Organization, reported as follows:

The Committee on State Organization finds that Resolution No. 118 has been acted upon, and needs no action of this committee. The committee approved the resolution.

The committee recommends that the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor send to each National and International Union a request to report how many of their Locals are not affiliated with the State Branches, and that the Secretary of the American Federation of Labor be requested to report to the next Convention, if possible, how many Local Unions are not affiliated with the State Branches chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

JAMES J. BEEGAN, Chairman,
JOHN DAVIDSON,
LOUIS M. JAEGER,
JNO. G. COSGRAVE,
C. W. WOODMAN,
WILLIAM WHITE,
ROBERT WHARTON,
D. D. DRISCOLL, Secretary.

On motion the recommendation of the committee was concurred in.

I herewith submit the following action of the Convention which I deem to be of interest:

Resolution No. 39.—By Delegate H. F. Sarman, of the Jefferson City, Mo., Central Labor Union:

WHEREAS, Experience demonstrates that the line of least resistance for the enactment of measures in the interest of the people is the establishment in them of a right to direct ballot, as has been accomplished in Switzerland, Oregon, South Dakota, Missouri and promised by all the parties in Montana; and

WHEREAS, The line of least resistance for the establishment of the proposed system of government in State affairs is that throughout the State

there be circulated for signature petitions to the legislature, asking that a constitutional amendment be submitted in order that the petitioners (the people) may vote upon the question of establishing their own sovereignty, urging upon the legislature the fact that it is the unquestioned right of the people to amend their State Constitution whenever they so desire; this campaign of petitioning for the educational effect and interest that it will create should be followed by the questioning of candidates for the legislature, thereby preventing an evasion of the issue, and the candidates self-interest will compel them to pledge; therefore, be it

Resolved, That each of the coming State Conventions of organized labor is requested by the American Federation of Labor to consider and vote upon the advisability of instructing the affiliated central and local unions to conduct the proposed campaign for the people's sovereignty in State affairs; and

Resolved, That for the establishment of the people's sovereignty in national affairs our President is requested to frame at the earliest practicable day a petition incorporating a request for the immediate establishment in Congress of the advisory initiative and advisory referendum, as described in the July 15th extra number of the American Federationist, and that copies of the petition be distributed to affiliated unions, with request to circulate for signatures and return to the central office at a specified time that the petitions may be filed with Congress; this to be followed by the early questioning of Congressional and Legislative candidates who are striving to secure the nominations, and later the nominees shall be questioned if not already pledged; and

Resolved, That wherever a central or local union fails to circulate petitions or questions to candidates when requested by the National Federation or State Federation the National or State Body shall instruct a local representative to do the work in the name of the American Federation of Labor or State Federation of Labor, and to sign as "Local Representative"; and

Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor re-affirms the referendum resolutions of previous Conventions which declare, in effect, that the establishment of the people's sovereignty is a dominant issue (Resolution 270, Boston Convention; 121 New Orleans Convention); and

Resolved, That every voter is urged to agree with his fellow citizens that he will vote for such Legislative candidates only as are pledged to the immediate establishment of the people's rule. To-day, as in 1776, the establishment of political liberty is the dominant issue. Why should voters choose between rulers when they can at once become the sovereign power?

The committee recommended that the resolution be concurred in.

It was moved and seconded that the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

Delegate Guerin said the resolution was not complete in its present form, because there was no procedure by which the rank and file of the organizations could be informed of the action taken, and moved as an

amendment that the resolution be re-committed to the committee. (Not seconded.)

The recommendation of the committee was concurred in.

Believing this to be all of the actions of the Convention of direct importance to the California State Federation of Labor, I respectfully submit it for your consideration.

Fraternally,

JOHN DAVIDSON.