PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Third Annual Convention
California State Federation
of Labor
HELD AT
ELKS' HALL
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
January 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1903.
Officers and Executive Council

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

First Vice-President, ... ... HARRY A. KNOX
443 Twenty-fifth Ave., Richmond District,
San Francisco.

Second Vice-President, ... ... H. WARNECKE
729½ Treat Avenue, San Francisco.

Third Vice-President, ... ... Z. W. CRAIG
Box 2287, San Pedro.

Fourth Vice-President, ... ... JOHN CONROY
Coronado View, San Diego.

Fifth Vice-President, ... ... THOMAS F. LONERGAN
545 Natoma Street, San Francisco.

Secretary-Treasurer, ... ... GEORGE K. SMITH
378 Thirteenth Street, Oakland.

State Organizer, ... ... F. C. WHEELER
Box 283, Los Angeles.
Third Annual Convention
OF THE
California
State Federation of Labor
Held at ELKS' HALL
LOS ANGELES

First Day—Morning Session

The convention was called to order by President John Davidson at 10:30 at Elks' hall.

President Davidson announced that owing to the non-arrival of a number of delegates on account of the train due at 8:20 being three hours late and further, the speaker selected, L. W. Rogers, editor of The Union Labor News, being unavoidably delayed, could not be present at the stated hour of opening, that the address of welcome would be made at opening of the afternoon session.

He then appointed the Committee on Credentials as follows:


Convention adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.
Afte. noon Session

The convention was called to order by President Davidson at 2:30 p. m.

After making a few appropriate remarks, L. W. Rogers was introduced and on behalf of the trade unionists and working people of the city of Los Angeles addressed the convention, extending a most cordial welcome to the delegates.

President Davidson extended the thanks of the convention to Mr. Rogers for the hearty welcome and address made by the speaker.

The chair also announced the appointment of the following committees:


The Committee on Credentials announced that they were ready to make their report.

Delegate J. J. Rowan, Printing Pressmen No. 24, San Francisco, Cal., protested against the seating of delegates from Typographical Union No. 36, Oakland Cal., and moved that the credentials of Typographical Union No. 36 be referred back to the Committee on Credentials. Motion carried.

The Committee on Credentials made its report as follows:

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 5th, 1903.

We, your Committee on Credentials, beg leave to report as follows:

We have examined the credentials of two hundred and three (203) delegates and found them correct. We recommend that they be seated.

Quite a number of delegates have not presented their credentials as yet. When presented we recommend they be seated.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH MILLMORE, Chairman,
JESSE M. COOK,
GEO. K. SMITH,
JAMES A. GRAY,
M. T. KEAN,
MRS. MAY GREENE CRISWELL,
JOHN CONROY.
On motion the report was accepted and the delegates were seated as follows:—

SAN FRANCISCO.

M. Burns, Machine Coopers' Union No. 131.
P. Johannsen, F. Borgel, Musicians' Mutual Protective No. 6.
W. S. Shafer, A. Sorenson, Harry A. Knox, J. Goggin, Street Railway Employes No. 205.
G. R. Steele, E. J. Mack, Beer Bottlers, No. 293.
J. M. Dillon, H. Warnecke, Jr., Cigar Makers, No. 228.
Thos. J. White, Stablemens' Union, No. 8760.
B. E. George, I. O. Crosscup, International Union Steam Eng., No. 64.
J. H. Smith, Plasterers' No. 188.
Max Rothstein, Cloak Makers' Union, No. 8, I. L. G. W. U.
F. T. Peterson, J. P. B. Jones, alternates, J. V. Beck, George L. Monohan, Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders, No. 9078.
H. Gallagher, Shoe Workers' Union, No. 216.
John Bell, John Lyons, Chas. Bell, Harry Jackson, Michael Kelly, Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union.

Los Angeles.

Henry Obermiller, B. No. 3 L. U. No. 227, S. F. Beer Drivers.
Mrs. J. H. Ackley, Mrs. M. G. Criswell, Woman's Union Label League.

Hermann Ross, Lewis Brower, Bakers' Union No. 37, J. B. & C. of A.
Alex. Kempfert, John Clifford, Boot and Shoe Repairers, No. 299.
C. S. Wilkins, Chas. F. Kohler, Laundry Drivers' Union, No. 319,
T. D. I. U.
A. J. Ingalls, N. B. McGhee, U. Bro. of Carpenters & Joiners of A.,
No. 1347.
Max Bayha, Wm. Shurr, L. U., No. 7, United Brewery Workmen.
Chas. Toegel, F. Barton, Local No. 152, Coopers' I. U.
W. J. Barry, Waiters' and Waitress' Union, No. 17.
Ola Moore, C. W. Reeves, J. B. Mendelson, Barbers' Union, No. 295.
E. M. Miller, Joe Stevens, Lathers' Union, No. 42.
Miss Tessie Fitzgerald, Miss Hannah Creed, Garment Workers,
No. 125.
Cyrus R. Coe, Chas. Gillman, Int. Union Steam Engineers, No. 72.
Lemuel D. Biddle, Wm. Shahan, Int. Ass'n Machinists, No. 311.

J. A. Gray, Francis Drake, Council of Labor.
C. Glenn, Anton Birklein, Musicians' Mutual Pro. Assn.
G. A. Frick, Brassworkers, No. 67.
Geo. W. Morrison, Max Egerer, 'Broom Makers,' No. 53.
John G. Burke, Pipe and Tank Makers, No. 167.
Sam Mitchell, S. H. Hibbert, Alex. Lovelace, Amal. Wood Workers,
No. 144.
G. G. Hargett, Thos. Stery, Int. Alliance Theatreical Stage Emp.,
No. 33.

Frank Weldy, T. C. Dooley, Leather Workers, No. 72.
Lee Richardson, Ben Donivan, W. E. Goodman, Wm. S. Smith,
Teamsters' Union, No. 208.
H. L. Coffman, J. J. Brennan, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 78.
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C. Stoneberger, H. C. Heinchen, House Movers and Riggers.
F. W. Ingalls, G. R. Street, P. J. Heintz, Glass Workers' Union, No. 17.
H. E. Martens, E. Lloyd, Cigarmakers, No. 225.
Charles Carlson, Mrs. L. Johnston, W. E. Marron, Laundry Workers, No. 52.

SAN JOSE.

Emil C. Krouse, Typographical, No. 231.

SAN DIEGO.

Leo. Hofler, Chas. Detrick, Meat Cutters, No. 229.

OAKLAND.

G. K. Smith, J. B. Reboli, Federated Trades Council, Alameda Co.
Howard E. Bowen, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 125.
J. S. Stewart, I. U. Steam Engineers, No. 67.
Chas. H. Johanson, Bro. of Teamsters' T. D. I. U., No. 70.
M. A. McInnis, P. B. Preble, Typographical Union, No. 36.

RIVERSIDE.


SACRAMENTO.


LONG BEACH.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

SALINAS.
Wm. Voss, Federal Labor Union, No. 9457.

SAN BERNARDINO.
H. C. Williams, Journeymen Barbers, No. 273.
W. C. Henning, Machinists' Lodge, No. 15.

NAPA.
C. W. McCaslin, J. T. Burns, Hospital Employes A. F. of L., No. 10038.

PASADENA.
G. W. Burbank, Joseph Dolman, Carpenters' Union, No. 769.

SAN PEDRO.
G. W. Hillyer, Fred Cline, San Pedro Labor Council.
J. D. King, Alex. Olsen, U. B. of Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1140.

VALLEJO.
J. B. Dale, Ship Keepers' No. 8970.
W. H. Green, Painters, D. & P. of A., No. 376.
J. Davidson, Ship Joiners, No. 8835.
H. W. Smith, Int. Assn. of Machinists, No. 252.
Vincent Brosman, Retail Clerks' Assn., No. 373.

FRESNO.
C. Alward Toby, Bro. of Painters, D. & P. of A., No. 294.
Theo. Rutenbeck, Butchers' Union.
J. H. Smith, Plasterers' Int., No. 188.
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BAKERSFIELD.
Jas. S. Lacey, Blacksmiths, No. 183.
D. Daniels, M. E. Cleland, Int. Assn. of Machinists, No. 5.
H. Taunberg, Federal Union, No. 10020.

CROCKETT.
J. J. Lewis, Bay Co. Warehousemen, No. 9228.

REDONDO.
Monroe Wells, J. B. Robbins, Federal Union, No. 10487.
Motion that the report be adopted and delegates seated. Carried.
Motion made that the delegates refrain from smoking during the sessions of the convention. Carried.
Moved that the chairman of each delegation distribute the badges to their delegates. Carried.
Committee on Credentials on the matter of seating the Oakland Typographical Union No. 36 delegates reported as follows:—
We, your committee, after having listened to the evidence of both sides in regard to seating the delegates of Typographical Union from Oakland report in favor of seating said delegates.

JOSEPH MILLMORE,
JESSE M. COOK,
JAMES A. GRAY,
GEO. K. SMITH,
FRED CLINE,
MRS. MAY GREENE CRISWELL.

On motion the report was adopted.

Moved that the convention proceed to elect a Printing Clerk, his duties being to compile all the proceedings of the sessions of the convention and supervise printing of a daily journal. Carried.

T. J. Mercer, of Los Angeles Typographical Union No. 174, was elected.

Moved that the compensation of the Printing Clerk be the regular wage of his craft. Carried.

Moved that an assistant secretary be appointed. Carried.

Moved the appointment of the assistant secretary be left to the Secretary. Carried.
Moved the assistant secretary's compensation be made the wage of his craft. Carried.

The President announced the appointment of T. F. Lonergan of Bakers' Union, No. 24, S. F., and Al. Smith, Painters, P. H. & D., No. 267, Los Angeles, as Sergeants-at-Arms of the convention.

Communications from Cloak Makers' Union No. 8, S. F., read and ordered placed on file.

Communication from Tanners' Unions of California appealing for aid read and referred to new business.

Communications from Colorado and Oregon State Federations of Labor asking for the appointment of committees to attend a conference for the purpose of discussing the advisability of the formation of a Western Alliance, read and referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Convention adjourned to meet Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Second Day—Morning Session

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6th, 1903.

Convention called to order at 9:10 by President John Davidson.

Roll call dispensed with.

Motion to limit time of speakers amended in accordance with rules of last convention at Vallejo.

Motion that first day's session minutes be read was substituted by motion to follow custom of last convention.

Report of President Davidson read and on motion was accepted by the convention.

Report of Treasurer H. W. Burnett read and moved to refer to Committee on Reports of Officers.

President Davidson announced that copies of the Union Labor News could be had from the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Committee on Credentials reported on credentials of William Owens and A. Membler of Amal. Sheet Metal Workers, No. 108, of Los Angeles. Report accepted and delegates seated.

Committee on Resolutions was asked by the chair to make report. Committee asked a little more time.

Committee on Law and Legislation reported progress and asked for resolutions to work on.
Motion that the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be given until Thursday to report and it be made a special order of business for 10 a.m.; also that the committee be allowed to have its report typewritten; also that report of Treasurer H. W. Burnett be referred to that committee. Carried.

Moved that typewriting of convention be given to a member of the Woman's Union Label League.

Committee on Credentials reported on the credentials of J. O'Leary Blacksmiths, No. 221, and W. J. Gebbie, delegate from Central Labor Council, San Bernardino, and M. E. Carroll and J. L. D. Moore of Int. Steam Engineers, No. 72, Los Angeles. Report accepted and delegates seated.

Resolution Committee reported and action was taken as follows:

Resolution No. 1 by James T. Burns, State Hospital Employes, No. 10038 was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The employees of the various state hospitals, numbering about 600 workers, have become unionized, and are, or soon will be affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor, and

"WHEREAS, The State Hospital Employees' Union No. 10038 has recently, through their representatives, made a demand upon the State Commission of Lunacy for an increase in wages amounting to an average of about 25 per cent. over present rates, and

"WHEREAS, We, the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, realize that the present existing scale of wages is, in many instances, too low, and much below a fair living wage, depriving our brothers of the opportunity of supporting their families, and educating their children in a proper manner and accumulating a little for the inevitable "rainy day," therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we, the California State Federation of Labor, sympathize with our brothers of the State Hospital Employees' Union, in their efforts for a betterment of existing conditions in that respect, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That we pledge ourselves to do all in our power tending to the enactment of legislation which will extend to them the desired relief."
Resolution No. 3, by Chas. Hughes, President Kern County Labor Council was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The trend of the age is toward consolidation and federation, and,

"WHEREAS, Capital is becoming closely allied through the large corporations generally known as "Trusts," and

"WHEREAS, The fact is apparent that the only way for labor to successfully combat these large combinations of capital is by closer affiliation and unity of action.

"THEREFORE, Be it Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we urge upon all organizations of a kindred nature the advisability of a closer affiliation with each other than has heretofore existed, through their National bodies, where such bodies exist, through State Federations, Local Central bodies, sections in Local Central bodies governing kindred industries or organizations composed of the aforesaid kindred industries."

Resolution No. 4. Moved to adopt and amended to refer back to Committee on Resolutions. After much discussion previous question was called for and on vote being taken was carried. Amendment to refer back to Committee on Resolutions was carried.

Resolution No. 4, by Chas. Hughes, President Kern County Labor Council was returned from committee with favorable recommendation and was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, One of the great industries of the State of California is threatened with destruction through the careless and negligent owners and operators of oil wells, who in the past have been permitted to drill oil wells and when fresh water has been struck instead of oil, have been permitted to allow the water to run into the oil strata, thus destroying the same.

"WHEREAS, This action threatens to ruin the oil industry, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, that we instruct our representatives in the legislature to further by all means in their power such legislation as will prevent in the future, the evils complained of, and to further by all means in their power such legislation as will be best calculated to compel the drillers and owners of oil wells that have struck a supply of water to properly care for such wells."
Resolution No. 5. Referred to Grievance Committee.

Resolution No. 6. Adopted, but a bill accompanying resolutions referred to Committee on Law and Legislation.

Resolution No. 7. Referred to Law and Legislation Committee.

Resolution No. 8 by J. B. Dale was recommended for adoption and the convention adopted it as follows:

"WHEREAS, The Ship Keepers on the Mare Island Navy Yard, were prior to August 20, 1900, compelled, by the ruling of those in authority, to work an average of twelve hours for a day's pay (in violation of the eight-hour law); after said 20th of August, 1900, by a decision of the Secretary of the Navy, the hours of the said Ship Keepers were reduced to eight for a day's pay, thereby confessing that when compelled to work twelve hours we worked an excess of four hours of overtime for each calendar day, and that,

"WHEREAS, The said Ship Keepers have made demand upon the proper authorities for pay for overtime for this excess of four hours for each calendar day so worked, yet the Auditor for the Navy Department has persistently refused to audit our claims for said overtime, though the fact has been called to his attention that the claims of Ship Keepers at other navy yards have been paid for this overtime in former years, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor of the State of California, now in session in the city of Los Angeles, have thoroughly investigated this claim of the Ship Keepers of Ship Keepers' Union No. 8970, A. F. of L., and being fully convinced of the justness of the same, do hereby endorse the same and do also hereby urge upon Samuel Gompers, President of the A. F. of L., and the Executive Committee of the same, to use all honorable means within their power to aid the attorneys for the Ship Keepers, Messrs. Herbert & Micou, of Washington, D. C., in the effort the said firm is making to have an equitable adjustment of the said claim of the Ship Keepers."

Resolution No. 9 by J. B. Dale was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The support of this organization was, at its last session, unequivocally given to the cause of construction of vessels in navy yards, owned by the government, and as a result, secured by and through the work and efforts of the federated trades throughout America, the Congress of the United
States authorized the building of a battleship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

"WHEREAS, The policy of government work being done under the direction of government officers, not under the contract system, is advantageous to the cause of labor, in that it gives to organized labor the full benefits of the eight-hour day, with standard wages, and does more to improve the conditions of the workingman than any other available cause, and

"WHEREAS, The encouragement of this State Federation of Labor is due to those causes that are for the betterment of labor, and which strengthen our position before those of whom we ask fair play and justice. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That this State Federation of Labor of California, congratulates its fellow workmen throughout the country on the success already achieved in securing the recognition of Congress towards the construction of vessels in its own navy yards, and that we ask of organized labor continuance of its support of those principles, that will strengthen the policy of general construction by the government direct.

"RESEOLVED, That we solicit of the President of Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor a continuance of insistent demand on the Congress of the United States, that, not alone, vessels of the United States be constructed in government navy yards, but that the contract system on all government work be eliminated; that they make special effort to cause the vessels proposed in the naval program of the present Congress to be built in government navy yards.

"RESOLVED, That this request be wired our head officers, with the information that the action of this body, as embraced in these resolutions, will be duly forwarded to them."

Resolution No. 10, by J. D. Shay, Plumbers' Union, No. 230, of San Diego, was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The proper regulation of trades for the sanitary protection of the people is one of the purposes of good government, and

"WHEREAS, The absence of any legal restriction upon persons working as Journeymen Plumbers in this state leaves the people exposed to the dangers arising from defective work by incompetent workmen, and

"WHEREAS, It should be a part of the duty of trades unions
to insure the public against incompetency in any craft that can contribute to the good health and safety of the community. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, that this convention recommend to the Senate and Assembly of the State of California the passage of a law for the licensing of all plumbers working within the state."

Resolution No. 11, introduced by Delegate G. B. Benham of San Francisco Printing Pressmen's Union No. 24 (originally introduced by Delegate J. J. Maloney of Oakland Printing Pressmen's Union in convention of 1902, and adopted by that convention). Adopted.

"RESOLVED, by the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled: That in cities where locals of the International Printing Pressmen's Union and the International Typographical Union exist, and no Allied Printing Trades Council has been formed, we earnestly recommend that said unions proceed at once to the formation of an Allied Printing Trades Council."

Committee on Credentials recommended the seating of C. P. Dodge of Int. Union Steam Engineers, No. 64, S. F. Recommendation concurred in and delegate seated.

Telegram to Jas. H. Morrison was read by President Davidson, as follows:

"San Jose, Cal., Jan. 5, 1903.

"Jas. H. Morrison,

"Delegate to State Labor Convention, Los Angeles.

"Through the Santa Clara County delegation to the state convention of the Federation of Labor, I desire, as mayor, to extend to that body a hearty invitation to hold its next meeting in this city.

"G. D. WORSWICK."

Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock p.m.

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Afternoon Session

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6, 1903.

Convention called to order at 2:05 p. m. President Davidson in the chair.

Motion to elect a Reading Clerk was carried, there being two nominees, as follows: W. G. Browning of Painters' Union, No. 267, Los An-
The report of the Secretary, Guy Lathrop, was then read and on motion referred to Committee on Reports of Officers.

Motion made and carried to dispense with roll call.

Motion to take up new business in the form of a communication from the Joint Executive Board Tanners of California was carried.

Moved that delegates report the matter of the Tanners to their respective unions, urging financial assistance, and that the convention vote therein $100.00. Carried.

The President declared a five-minute recess.

The report of Committee on Resolutions was taken up.

Resolution No. 2. Referred to Law and Legislation Committee.

Resolution No. 12. Referred to Committee on Boycott and Labels.


"RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor urge upon affiliated unions the necessity of organizing a Woman's Union Label League in their respective cities and towns."

Resolution No. 14. Referred to Law and Legislative Committee.

Resolution No. 15 by Harry A. Knox, Division 205, A. A. of S. R. E. of A., was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, The impotency of the present ballot law has been clearly demonstrated by the recent decisions of Judge J. B. Hebbard, in the recount case of Webster vs. Langdon, wherein 20 per cent. of the voters of the city of San Francisco have been disfranchised. And whereas, the present monstrosity, called a ballot law was passed by the legislature at the behest of certain
corrupt political bosses, to prevent a large body of independent citizens indorsing a candidate selected by a regularly organized political party; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That Division No. 205, A. A. of S. R. E. of A., does hereby denounce the present ballot law; commonly known as the Ricard Ballot Law, as corrupt, misleading and a travesty upon justice in a government by the people and we therefore demand that the state legislature soon to meet in Sacramento, shall (pending the introduction of voting machines) immediately repeal the present and restore the genuine Australian ballot law, that immediately preceded it; whereby the names of all candidates for a certain office shall be arranged alphabetically under the official designation, to the end that all candidates, shall have an equal opportunity before the people; and be it further

"RESOLVED, That we instruct our delegates to the Los Angeles convention of the State Federation of Labor, and our representatives in the S. F. Labor Council, to use all honorable means to secure the active co-operation of those bodies in bringing about this much to be desired change, and be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be given the press for publication.

Resolution No. 16. Referred to Law and Legislation Committee.

Resolution No. 17. Laid on table.

Resolution No. 18, by International Union of Steam Engineers, No. 72, Los Angeles. Adopted.

"WHEREAS, The increasing number of boiler explosions and the consequent great loss of life and property has brought to our attention the necessity of a remedy, and,

"WHEREAS, The majority of cases the cause of such disasters has been traced to the management of such boilers by incompetent or inexperienced engineers and firemen, and,

"WHEREAS, Statistics show that in states where stringent Engineer's License Laws are in force there is a consequent decrease in the number of boiler explosions, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That we, the members of Local Union No. 72, of the International Union of Steam Engineers, believe that it is necessary for the proper protection of the public that a conservative Engineers' License law be enacted by the present legislature, and be it further

"RESOLVED, In that we put forth our best efforts toward the
securing of the enactment of such a license law by the present legislature, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be placed before the State Federation of Labor for its endorsement and approval."

Resolution No. 19. Referred to Committee on Boycott and Labels.

Resolution No. 21, by John E. Ross, was adopted as follows:

"WHEREAS, Many accidents occur in all kinds of employment, either through the employment of cheap and incompetent men, the carelessness, indi1gence or haste of foremen or overseers, or the palpable parsimony of employers, by which valuable lives are sacrificed, or the sufferers are maimed for life, making them and their famili3s the objects of public charity, therefore

"RESOLVED, By this convention that the la\w and legislative committee be required to prepare a bill for presentation to the coming Legislature, making employers liable for all accidents to employees, whether caused by their ignorance of the work in which they are engaged or any other cause."

Resolution No. 22. Referred to Law and Legislative Committee.


"WHEREAS, The letting of contracts by the government for the performance of which work the navy department is fully equipped is not only detrimental to the interests of wage-workers but bad business policy,

"RESOLVED, That we favor the construction and repair of all ships of the naval and transport service in the navy yards."

Resolution No. 24. Referred to Law and Legislative Committee.
Resolution No. 25. Referred to Law and Legislative Committee.

Moved that all resolutions be read in title and referred to respective committees. Carried.

Resolution No. 26. Referred back to committee for title.

Resolution No. 27, by San Pedro Labor Council; indorsed by affiliated unions, was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The public ownership of public utilities is one of the cardinal doctrines of all reform movements, and particularly of the American Federation of Labor, and

"WHEREAS, The means of transportation is considered one of the most primary importance in connection with such ownership, and
"WHEREAS, Transportation by water is at the present time assuming larger and increasing proportions on the Pacific Coast, and particularly in Southern California, and

"WHEREAS The public ownership of wharves in the city of San Francisco has been of immense advantage to shippers of all kinds of merchandise throughout the state and tributary country, and

"WHEREAS, The port of San Pedro has already commanded the attention of the national government to the extent that several millions of dollars have already been appropriated for its improvement, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this convention that the water front of San Pedro, including the wharves and terminal tracks should be acquired and owned by the State and placed under the exclusive control of a board of labor commissioners, the same to be operated under a strict system of civil service examinations."

Resolution No. 28, by Max Egerer, Broom Makers' Local, No. 53, Los Angeles. Adopted.

"WHEREAS, There are manufactured in a great many penitentiaries throughout the United States a large number of goods made under contract by convicts in direct competition to free labor and shipped broadcast throughout the country to the great detriment of all free labor, and particularly to the State of California, whose working people are more imposed upon than any other state, as we not only have the unfair convict labor to contend with, but also the Chinese cheap labor, who are engaged in the manufacture of boots, shoes, clothing and brooms, etc. Therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, do hereby denounce the contract system as practiced in the penal institutions throughout the United States, and the shipment of goods to other states than those in which they are manufactured, as unfair and unjust to free labor, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That this convention use its utmost endeavors to have this unfair practice abolished in the penal institutes of the State of California. And be it further

"RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of the United States Senators and Congressmen from Cali-
ornia and urge them to pass a bill in the Senate and Congress prohibiting the shipment of goods made in the penal institutions outside of the state in which they are manufactured."

Resolution No. 26. Returned from committee and referred to Law and Legislative Committee.

Resolution No. 31. Motion made to adopt, after a great deal of discussion. A roll call was asked for by several delegates, resulting in the following vote: Ayes, 7815; nays, 8085. Motion lost.

The two following telegrams were then read by the President:

"Guy Lathrop,
"Secretary State Federation of Labor,
"Elks' Hall, Los Angeles, Cal.
"Fresno extends a hearty invitation to hold next session here.
"L. O. Stephens, Mayor."
"Fresno, Cal., Jan. 6, 1903.

"Guy Lathrop, Sec'y,
"California State Federation of Labor,
"Elks' Hall, Los Angeles.
"Fresno Trades Unions invite convention to meet here. We pledge thousand dollars for entertainment purposes.
"H.C. Katze.
"A. L. Smith,
"Executive Committee."

Resolution No. 29, by Cigar Makers' Local, No. 225, Los Angeles:

"WHEREAS, The gigantic monopoly known as the American Tobacco Co. (the Trust) are endeavoring to throttle the cigar industry by the employment of children in the production of cigars, and

"WHEREAS, The Cigarmakers' International Union of America, one of the oldest and staunchest Trade Unions in the world, is threatened by this trust, therefore, be it in convention assembled

"RESOLVED, That we, the State Federation of Labor of California, pledge ourselves as union men not to smoke any cigars which do not bear the Blue Label of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America on each box.

"RESOLVED, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, and a copy forwarded to Cigarmakers' Union No. 225, of Los Angeles, Cal."
Resolutions Nos. 41 and 42. Referred to Committee on Boycott and Labels.

Resolution No. 32, by T. J. White, Stablemen's Union, No. 8760, San Francisco:

"WHEREAS, The stable owners of San Francisco and other cities of this State compel the night watchmen to either wash carriages or clean harness the entire night; and the night hands, compelled to work incessantly, cannot attend to the duties of a watchman, and

"WHEREAS, On the 8th day of March, 1901, the stables situated at the corner of Geary and Leavenworth streets, in San Francisco, was destroyed by fire, in which the lives of three members of the San Francisco Stablemen's Union were lost, and upwards of 70 valuable horses belonging to citizens of San Francisco were destroyed, be it

"RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, recommends that every possible effort be put forth by this Federation and by all unions and members of unions affiliated with it, to have regular watchmen, competent to protect the lives of employees and property of patrons employed in all the public stables in the State of California."

Resolution No. 40. Referred to Grievance Committee.

Resolution No. 39, by W. Macarthur, Sailors' Union of the Pacific:

"WHEREAS, Efforts are now being made to secure the enactment of legislation permitting 'restricted' Chinese immigration to the territory of Hawaii and the Philippine Islands; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, By the California State Federation of Labor, in annual convention assembled, at Los Angeles, Cal., January 6, 1903, that we protest against the enactment of any legislation or the adoption of any other measure designed to permit the entry of Chinese labor, upon any pretense or for any purpose, to any territory under the jurisdiction of the United States."

The chair announced that the Grievance Committee would meet at 9 a. m., Wednesday.

Adjourned at 5 p. m.
Third Day—Morning Session

Los Angeles, Cal., January 7th, 1903.

Convention called to order at 9:15, President Davidson in the chair.

The following telegram was received and read:


"California State Federation of Labor Convention,

"Los Angeles, Cal.

"Washington State Federation of Labor endorses resolution objecting to employment of Mongolian crews on American transports.

"WM. BLACKMAN, Prest.

"J. MENZIES, Secy."

Roll was called, the following names noted absent:

J. T. Williams, Carpenters, No. 426, Los Angeles.
J. F. Brand, Carpenters, No. 426, Los Angeles.
W. A. Woodis, Electrical Workers, No. 61, Los Angeles.
W. F. White, Electrical Workers, No. 61, Los Angeles.
F. C. Craig, Painters, No. 267, Los Angeles.
Alex. Kempfert, Boot and Shoe Repairers, No. 299, Los Angeles.
John Clifford, Boot and Shoe Repairers, No. 299, Los Angeles.
C. S. Wilkins, Laundry Drivers, No. 319, Los Angeles.
Chas. F. Koehler, Laundry Drivers, No. 319, Los Angeles.
E. M. Miller, Lathers' Union, No. 42, Los Angeles.
Joe Stevens, Lathers' Union, No. 42, Los Angeles.
Geo. H. Hughes, Wagon and Carriage Workers, No. 65, Los Angeles.
S. Dumphry, Wagon and Carriage Workers, No. 65, Los Angeles.
M. E. Carroll, Int. Union Steam Engineers, No. 72, Los Angeles.
Wm. Shahan, Int. Ass'n. Machinists, No. 311, Los Angeles.
C. Glenn, Musicians' Mutual Pro. Assn, Los Angeles.
Anton Berklein, Musicians' Mutual Pro. Assn., Los Angeles.
G. G. Hargett, Int. Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees, No. 33, Los Angeles.

Frank Weldy, Leather Workers, No. 72, Los Angeles.
M. Brady, Federal Labor Union, No. 9614, Los Angeles.
Lee Richardson, Teamsters' Union, No. 208, Los Angeles.
W. E. Goodman, Teamsters' Union, No. 208, Los Angeles.
H. L. Cuffman, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 78, Los Angeles.
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

J. J. Brennan, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 78, Los Angeles.
J. M. White, Cement Workers, No. 8917, Los Angeles.
A. Vinette, Carpenters, No. 426, Los Angeles.
C. Stoneberger, House Movers and Riggers, Los Angeles.
H. C. Heinchen, House Movers and Riggers, Los Angeles.
T. D. Fennessy, Typographical, No. 174, Los Angeles.
F. W. Ingalls, Glass Workers, No. 17, Los Angeles.
G. R. Street, Glass Workers, No. 17, Los Angeles.
P. J. Heintz, Glass Workers, No. 17, Los Angeles.
H. E. Martens, Cigar Makers, No. 225, Los Angeles.
E. Lloyd, Cigar Makers, No. 225, Los Angeles.
Chas. Carlson, Laundry Workers, No. 52, Los Angeles.
Mrs. L. Johnson, Laundry Workers, No. 52, Los Angeles.
W. E. Marion, Laundry Workers, No. 52, Los Angeles.
W. E. Graham, Retail Clerks, No. 428, San Jose.
J. Von Poser, Federated Trades Council, San Jose.
Chas. Detrick, Meat Cutters, No. 229, San Diego.
Howard E. Bowen, Printing Pressmen's, No. 125, Oakland.
P. B. Preble, Typographical, No. 36, Oakland.
J. T. Burns, Hospital Employees, No. 10038, Napa.
Alex. Olsen, Carpenters, No. 1140, San Pedro.
D. L. Beaver, Carpenters, No. 180, Vallejo.
Geo. E. Smith, Carpenters, No. 180, Vallejo.
Jas. S. Lacey, Blacksmiths, No. 183, Bakersfield.

Motion made that election of officers take place immediately after
the report of Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. Carried.

Moved that Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be instructed
to have 500 copies of constitution printed and ready for distribution
at 10 a.m., Thursday. Carried.

Committee on Resolutions reported that Resolution No. 37 was covered by Resolution No. 26. On motion, Resolution 37 was read and adopted as follows:

Resolution No. 37, by G. B. Benham, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 24, San Francisco:
"WHEREAS, The urgent need of an efficient eight-hour national law in the United States has been apparent for many years, and

"WHEREAS, The bill which recently passed the national House of Representatives (known as House Bill No. ———) is worthy the support of organized labor, and of all those interested in proper industrial conditions, be it

"RESOLVED, That the California Federation of Labor in convention assembled, gives its endorsement to House Bill No. ———, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That a telegram be sent at once to Senators Perkins and Bard of California, apprising them of the sentiments of this convention, and in the interests of the general improvements of industrial conditions and of organized labor in this State, urging our senators to give their unqualified support to House Bill No. ———."

Moved that on recommendation of Barbers, No. 148, San Francisco, and Barbers, No. 295, Los Angeles, that the resolution submitted by the Board of Barbers' Examiners be endorsed.

On motion, the President of the State Board of Barbers' Examiners was given the privilege of the floor. After a full explanation of the objects of the proposed bill, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolution No. 33, by Journeymen Barbers' Union, No. 295, Los Angeles:

"WHEREAS, At the last session of the Legislature an enactment was passed to the bill known as "An Act to Regulate the Practice of Barbering in California," requiring apprentices to serve three years before a certificate or license could be granted to practice said trade in California, by the State; and,

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

"WHEREAS, The State Board of Barber Examiners are now preparing amendments to said bill in conformity to similar laws in other states, pertaining to all barbers and barber shops, including the closing of all barber shops in any municipality, which have lately been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the committee of this convention now in assembly co-operate with the State Board of Barber Examiners
in framing a bill to be presented at the next Legislature, abolishing the present system of barber colleges, and, be it further

"RESOLVED, That the committee do likewise in framing a bill to close all barber shops on Sundays in any municipality in California; and, be it further

"RESOLVED, That the said committee do likewise in framing amendments now being prepared by the said State Board to the present state barber law, and presenting of same to the next Legislature."

Resolution No. 34, introduced by W. E. Graham, Local No. 428, Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, San Jose:

"WHEREAS, In this State certain laws intended to improve the conditions surrounding labor are now in existence in letter only, on account of their non-enforcement, and

"WHEREAS, Said non-enforcement of these laws is occasioned by lack of financial means at the disposal of the officers delegated by the State authorities to enforce said laws, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Los Angeles in the year 1903, recommend to the people's representatives in the State Legislature the passage of a bill, providing for an annual appropriation sufficient to meet this need, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the State Federation of Labor shall hereafter look with suspicion upon the intentions of any representatives presenting bills for the betterment of the laboring people's conditions, unless said bill or bills carry a provision for an appropriation to secure their enforcement, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That it is the sentiment of this convention that there is absolutely no virtue in good laws that are not enforced."

Motion made that the delegates of the convention proceed to the court house immediately after adjournment to be photographed. Carried.
Grievance Committee reported as follows:—

REPORT OF GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

We, your Grievance Committee, recommend to this convention the adoption of resolution of Federal Labor Union 9614 of Los Angeles.

In regard to grievance of Coopers' Local, 152, of Los Angeles, we concur in the action taken by the A. F. of L. at New Orleans.

H. GALLAGHER,
D. DANIELS,
W. MANNING,
THEO. RUTENBECK,
C. GOODFELLOW,
J. S. STEWART.

Resolution No. 5, by Local No. 152, Coopers' International Union, of Los Angeles:

"WHEREAS, At the time the coopers organized, all of the coopers of this city were invited to join the Coopers' Union. only one of the coopers working in the brewery, a member of the Brewery Workmen Union, withdrew and became a member of the Coopers' Union.

"Since we organized we drew up a contract for breweries to sign, which the two breweries signed; we also wrote to the Brewery Workmen Union several times, and at our request the Council of Labor has written them asking the coopers to withdraw and become members of the Coopers' Union, where they belong, but have treated our communication with contempt.

"The decision of the A. F. of L. convention, which has just adjourned at New Orleans, decided that where there is cooper-age work enough to keep a man steadily employed in a brewery, he is to be a member of the Coopers' Union; and

"WHEREAS, The Brewery Workmen Union is composed of brewers, malsters, bottlers, and drivers, each of them have their own local union, they transact their business separately, and form their own contracts, they are apart of each other, still demand that coopers employed in breweries must belong to their ranks.

"WHEREAS, This is detrimental to the Coopers' Union, and is a gross injustice, not alone to them, but also to all trades unions, the Coopers' Union of this city demands that the decision of the A. F. of L. as adopted at the convention, 1902, relative to this matter shall be enforced in this city."
Resolution by Federal Labor Union, No. 9614:

"WHEREAS, Federal Labor Union, 9614, of Los Angeles, was organized in February, 1902, and has been steadily growing in strength and influence and now numbers upwards of two hundred members; and,

"WHEREAS, Said Federal Union, 9614, has representatives in the Los Angeles County Council of Labor and in the State Labor Federation, and has at all times endeavored to live up to true union principles; and,

"WHEREAS, The Los Angeles County Council of Labor has endorsed the efforts of Federal Union, 9614, to have its card recognized by union men in the building trades, so that all labor on buildings be performed by union men; and,

"WHEREAS, The Building Trades Council of Los Angeles have refused to recognize the members of Federal Labor Union, 9614, for the reason that the hod carriers have formed a union and since their charter was issued they have changed the name of their organization and now call it the Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union; and,

"WHEREAS, The Hod Carriers' Union is not affiliated with the State Federation or the Los Angeles County Council of Labor, and their high-handed action has worked to the prejudice of the members of Federal Union, 9614,

"RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this State Federation, in convention assembled, that the workers in the building trades affiliated with this State Federation should recognize the members of Federal Union, 9614, for all common labor required in the erection and completion of buildings they may be employed on; and that the members of the Hod Carriers' Union be restricted to the work their charter was issued for."

Committee on Laws and Legislation reported as follows:

PROPOSED BILL No. 1.

AN ACT TO LIMIT THE MEANING OF THE WORD "CONSPIRACY," AND ALSO THE USE OF "RESTRAINING ORDERS" AND "INJUNCTIONS" AS APPLIED TO DISPUTES BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

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

SECTION 1. No agreement, combination, or contract by or be-
between two or more persons to do or procure to be done, or not to do or procure not to be done, any act in contemplation or furtherance of any trade dispute between employers and employees in the State of California shall be deemed criminal, nor shall those engaged therein be indictable or otherwise punishable for the crime of conspiracy, if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime, nor shall such agreement, combination or contract be considered as in restraint of trade or commerce, nor shall any restraining order or injunction be issued with relation thereof. Nothing in this act shall exempt from punishment, otherwise than as herein excepted, any persons guilty of conspiracy, for which punishment is now provided by any Act of the Legislature, but such Act of the Legislature shall, as to the agreements, combinations and contracts hereinbefore referred to, be construed as if this Act were therein contained.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 2.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A CIVIL CODE," APPROVED MARCH 21st, 1872, RELATING TO PERSONAL RELATIONS.

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

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

Sec. 49. The rights of personal relations forbid:

1. The abduction of a husband from his wife, or of a parent from his child.
2. The abduction or enticement of a wife from her husband, or a child from a parent, or from a guardian entitled to its custody.
3. The seduction of a wife, daughter, orphan, sister or servant.

This act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 3.

AN ACT LIMITING THE HOURS OF SERVICE OF LABORERS, WORKMEN, AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED UPON THE PUBLIC WORKS OF, OR WORK DONE FOR, THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OR OF, OR FOR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF; IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE
PROVISIONS OF SAID ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR THE ENFORCEMENT THEREOF.

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

SECTION 1. The time of service of any laborer, workman, or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, or upon work done for said State, or any political subdivision thereof, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours during any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful for any officer or agent of said State, or of any political subdivision thereof, or for any contractor or subcontractor doing work under contract upon any public works aforesaid, who employs, or who directs or controls, the work of any laborer, workman, or mechanic, employed as herein aforesaid, to require or permit such laborer, workman, or mechanic, to labor more than eight hours during any one calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency, caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property, or except to work upon public military or naval defences or works in time of war.

SECTION 2. Any officer or agent of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, making or awarding, as such officer or agent, any contract, the execution of which involves or may involve the employment of any laborer, workman, or mechanic upon any of the public works, or upon any work, hereinbefore mentioned, shall cause to be inserted therein a stipulation which shall provide that the contractor to whom said contract is awarded shall forfeit, as a penalty, to the State or political subdivision in whose behalf the contract is made and awarded, ten (10) dollars for each laborer, workman, or mechanic employed, in the execution of said contract, by him, or by any subcontractor under him, upon any of the public works, or upon any work, hereinbefore mentioned, for each calendar day during which such laborer, workman, or mechanic is required or permitted to labor more than eight hours in violation of the provisions of this Act; and it shall be the duty of such officer or agent to take cognizance of all violations of the provisions of said Act committed in the course of the execution of said contract, and to report the same to the representative of the State or political subdivision, party to the contract, authorized to pay to said contractor moneys becoming due to him under the said contract, and said representative, when making payments of moneys thus due, shall withhold and retain therefrom all sums and amounts
which shall have been forfeited pursuant to the herein said stipulation.

SECTION 3. Any officer, agent, or representative of the State of California, or of any political subdivision thereof, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, insofar as they are inconsistent, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

PROPOSED BILL No. 4.
AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A CIVIL CODE," APPROVED MARCH 21st, 1872, RELATING TO THE OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS.

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

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

The employer is not bound to indemnify his employee for losses suffered by the latter in consequence of the risks of the business in which he is injured, nor in consequence of the negligence of another person employed by the same employer in the same general business unless in the course of the employer's business such other person has the power of ordering and directing said injured employee in the performance of his work, or unless the employer has neglected to use ordinary care in the selection of the culpable employee.

This act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 5.
AN ACT DEFINING THE DUTIES AND LIABILITIES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

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

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, corporation, or association pursu-
ing for profit the business of furnishing, directly or indirectly, to persons seeking employment, information enabling, or tending to enable, such persons to secure such employment, or registering for any fee, charge, or commission the names of any person seeking employment as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be an employment agent within the meaning of this Act.

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for an employment agent in the State of California to receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable consideration, from any person seeking employment, for any information or assistance furnished or to be furnished by said agent to such person, enabling or tending to enable said person to secure such employment, prior to the time at which said information or assistance is actually thus furnished.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for an employment agent in the State of California to retain, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable consideration, received for information or assistance such as is described in Section 2 hereof, if the person to whom such information or assistance is furnished fails, through no neglect or laches of his own, to secure the employment regarding which such information or assistance is furnished; and said money or consideration shall be by said agent forthwith returned to the payer of the same, upon demand therefor by the latter, or his agent.

SECTION 4. It shall be unlawful for an employment agent in the State of California to receive, directly or indirectly, for information or assistance such as is described in Section 2 hereof, any money or other consideration which is in value in excess of ten per cent. of the amount earned, or prospectively to be earned, by the person to whom such information is furnished, through the medium of the employment regarding which such information or assistance is given, during the first month of such employment; provided, that said value shall not be in excess of ten per cent. of the amount actually prospectively to be earned in such employment when it is mutually understood by the agent and person in this section mentioned, at the time when said information or assistance is furnished, that said employment is to be for a period of less than one month.

SECTION 5. The tax collector or license collector of each respective county or city and county of the State of California, shall furnish quarterly, to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the State of California, the name and address of each employment agent doing business in said county or city and county.

SECTION 6. Each employment agent in the State of California
shall keep a written record, which shall show the name of each person making application to said agent for information or assistance such as is described in Section 2 hereof; the name of each such person to whom such information is furnished; and the amount received in each such case thereafter; the name of each person who, having received and paid for, as herein contemplated, information or assistance such as is described in Section 3 hereof, fails to secure the employment regarding which such information or assistance is furnished, together with the reason why said employment was not by said person secured, and the name of each person to whom return is made, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof, of any money or other consideration such as is in said section named, together with the amount of said money, or the value of said consideration, thus returned.

SECTION 7. Each employment agent in the State of California shall permit the Commissioner of Labor Statistics of said State, by himself, or by his deputies or agents, to have at all times access to, and to inspect, the record in Section 6 hereof named, and upon demand in writing therefor by said Commissioner, shall furnish to such Commissioner a true copy of said record, or of such portion thereof as said demand in writing shall require a copy of to be thus furnished.

SECTION 8. Any employment agent, or other person, violating, or omitting to comply with, any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 9. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

PROPOSED BILL No. 6.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION NUMBER SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR OF CHAPTER TWO OF TITLE XV, PART ONE OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PENAL CODE," APPROVED FEBRUARY 14th, 1872.

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

SECTION 1. Section number six hundred and forty-four, chapter
two of title fifteen, of part one of an Act entitled "An Act to Establish a Penal Code," approved February 14th, 1872, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 7.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION NUMBER SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE, OF CHAPTER TWO OF TITLE XV, PART ONE OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PENAL CODE," APPROVED FEBRUARY 14th, 1872.

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

SECTION 1. Section number six hundred and forty-five of chapter two of title fifteen, of part one of an Act entitled "An Act to Establish a Penal Code," approved February 14th, 1872, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 8.

AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION NUMBER SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX OF CHAPTER TWO OF TITLE XV, PART ONE, OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A PENAL CODE," APPROVED FEBRUARY 14th, 1872.

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

SECTION 1. Section number six hundred and forty-six, chapter two, of title fifteen of part one, of an Act entitled "An Act to Establish a Penal Code," approved February 14th, 1872, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

PROPOSED BILL No. 9.

AN ACT TO AMEND 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 22, 1901.

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

SECTION 1. No minor under the age of eighteen shall be employed in laboring in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establish-
ment, or other place of labor, more than nine hours in one day, except when it is necessary to make repairs to prevent the interruption of the ordinary running of the machinery, or when a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four hours in a week.

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

SECTION 3. No minor under the age of eighteen years shall be employed or permitted to work at any employment whereby its life or limb is in danger, or its health is likely to be injured, or its morals may be depraved.

SECTION 4. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mercantile institution, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop.

SECTION 5. The presence during working hours of any minor in any mercantile institution, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop shall be considered as prima facie evidence of the employment of said minor in such place.

SECTION 6. No minor who is under sixteen and over fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work at any gainful occupation during the time 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.

SECTION 7. 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, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory, or workshop 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 Section 8 of 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 this Act.

SECTION 8. Certificates of age and schooling may be issued to minors who are under sixteen years and over fourteen years of age by all officers qualified to administer oaths, but no such officer shall at
any time receive any fee or compensation for such services. The following form shall be used in such certificates:

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 (name of county, if known), and state (or country) of (name), on the (day and year of birth), and is now (number of years and of months) old.

Signature as provided in Section 9 of this Act. Town or city and date.

There personally appeared before me the above named (name of person 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 read English at sight and can 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.

SECTION 9. 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.

SECTION 10. The penalty for signing a false statement as to the age of any such minor shall be a fine of not less than five or more than Fifty Dollars, or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 11. Any person, firm, 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, shall, on conviction, be
punished by a fine of not less than Fifty nor more than Two Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, for each and every offence.

Any fine collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the school funds of the county in which the offense occurred.

SECTION 12. It shall be the duty of the Labor Commissioner, his deputies, and the district attorneys of the several counties to investigate violations of, and 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, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the county in which the complaint is filed to investigate such violation and secure the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

PROPOSED BILL No. 10.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROPER SANITARY CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND INSPECTION OF BAKE SHOPS, KITCHENS AND ALL OTHER PREMISES USED IN THE COOKING OF ANY ARTICLE OF FOOD FOR PUBLIC SALE OR CONSUMPTION; FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A BAKE SHOP AND KITCHEN INSPECTOR, AND PROVIDING A SALARY THEREFOR, AND IMPOSING PENALTIES FOR THE VIOLATION OF ITS PROVISIONS.

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

SECTION 1. All premises occupied as a biscuit, bread, pastry or cake bakery, or other bakery or confectionery establishment, hotel kitchen, restaurant kitchen, or other premises used in the cooking or preparation of any article of food for public sale or consumption, in this state shall be drained and plumbed in a manner conducive to the proper healthful and sanitary condition thereof, and constructed with air shafts and windows or ventilating pipes, sufficient to insure ventilation as the Bakeshop and Kitchen Inspector shall direct; and no cellar or basement, not now used for any of the purposes aforesaid shall hereafter be used and occupied for any of such purposes, and a cellar herefore so occupied shall, when once closed, not be reopened for any such purposes.

SECTION 2. Every such bakery or other premises as aforesaid shall be provided with proper wash room and water closet or closets, apart
from the bake room or rooms where the manufacturing of such food products is conducted; and no water closet, earth closet, privy, or ash pit, shall be within or communicate directly with the bake shop or other premises as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. Every room used for the manufacture of flour or meal foods shall be at least eight feet in height; the side walls of such rooms shall be plastered or wainscoted, the ceiling plastered or ceiled with lumber or metal, and, if required by the Bake Shop and Kitchen Inspector, shall be whitewashed at least once in three months; the furniture and utensils of such rooms shall be so arranged as to be easily moved in order that the furniture and floor may at all times be kept in proper healthful sanitary condition.

SECTION 4. The manufactured flour or meal food products shall be kept in perfectly dry and airy rooms, so arranged that the floors, shelves, and all other facilities for storing the same can be easily and perfectly cleaned.

SECTION 5. The sleeping places for persons employed in a bakery or other such premises aforesaid shall be kept separate from the room or rooms where flour or meal food products are manufactured or stored. No domestic animals, except cats, shall be allowed to remain in a room used as a biscuit, bread, pie or cake bakery or any room in such bakery where flour or meal products are stored.

SECTION 6. The sleeping apartments for the persons employed in any such premises aforesaid shall be separate and distinct from the room or rooms used for manufacture or storage of food products or for the storage of flour, meal or other articles used in the manufacture or preparation of such products, and the Bake Shop and Kitchen Inspector may inspect such sleeping places, if they are on the premises aforesaid, and order them cleaned or changed in compliance with the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.

SECTION 7. No employer shall require, permit, or suffer any person to work in any such premises as aforesaid who is afflicted with pulldiseases, or with any communicable skin affection, and every employer is hereby required to maintain himself and his employees in a clean and a sanitary condition while engaged in the manufacture, handling, or sale of such food products.

SECTION 8. After the inspection of a bakery has been made and it is found to conform to this Act, the Bake Shop and Kitchen Inspector shall issue a certificate to the owner or operator of such premises, that they are conducted in compliance with all the provisions of this Act; but where orders are issued by the Inspector to improve the conditions
of such premises no such certificate shall be issued until such order and
the provisions of this Act shall have been complied with.

SECTION 9. For the purpose of enforcing this Act, the Governor
of California shall, within sixty days of the passage of this Act, and
every four years thereafter, appoint a Bake Shop and Kitchen Inspector
whose duty it shall be to inspect, at least once annually, all such prem-
ises as aforesaid and in general enforce the provisions of this Act. The
Bake Shop and Kitchen Inspector shall keep correct record of, his in-
spections and of the orders and certificates issued by him and report
the same to the Governor biennially. The Bake Shop and Kitchen
Inspector shall be a practical baker or cook, and his salary shall be
Twenty-four Hundred ($2400.00) Dollars per annum, payable in monthly
installments.

SECTION 10. The owner, agent or lessee of any property affected
by the provisions of this Act, shall within thirty days after the service
of a notice requiring any alterations to be made in or upon such prem-
ises, comply therewith, and such notice shall be in writing and may be
served upon such owner, agent or lessee either personally or by mail,
and a notice mailed to the last known address of such owner, agent or
lessee, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of this Act.

SECTION 11. Any person who violates the provisions of this Act,
or refuses to comply with any requirement of the Bake Shop and
Kitchen Inspector, as provided herein, shall be guilty of a misde-
meanor, and on conviction thereof by any court of competent jurisdic-
tion shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty or more than
fifty dollars for the first offense, and not less than fifty nor more than
one hundred dollars for the second offense, or imprisonment for not
more than ten days, and for the third offense by a fine of not less than
two hundred dollars and not more than thirty days' imprisonment.

SECTION 12. A copy of this Act shall be kept conspicuously post-
ed in every bake shop or confectionery establishment in this State.

PROPOSED BILL No. 11.

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE EMPLOYEES AND TRAVELING PUB-
LIC ON ELECTRIC OR OTHER INDEPENDENT DRIVEN
STREET CARS.

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

SECTION 1. All electric and other independent driven street cars,
in cities of the first, first and one-half and second class cities, of the
State of California, shall be equipped with an air brake of modern pattern.

SECTION 2. Failure to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable by a fine of Ten Dollars ($10) per day, for each and every car not equipped in accordance with Section 1 of this Act.

SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on and after one year from the date of its passage.

PROPOSED BILL No. 12.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR AN EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS IN CITIES OF THE FIRST AND ONE-HALF, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH CLASSES; TO PRESCRIBE THE DUTIES AND POWERS OF SUCH BOARD; TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PLUMBERS IN SUCH CITIES, AND TO REQUIRE ORDINANCES WITH REFERENCE TO PLUMBING AND SEWERAGE, AND A PERMIT FOR THE SAME AND FIXING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.

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

SECTION 1. A Board of Examiners to consist of three members, is hereby created, in cities of the first and one-half, second, third, fourth and fifth classes; to be known as the Plumbers' Examining Board of the city of (the name of the city to be inserted.)

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor of each city of the first and one-half, second, third, fourth and fifth class, or in cities where there is no office of Mayor, the Council or Board of Trustees or other governing body of such city, to appoint within ninety (90) days after this Act goes into effect, and every two years thereafter prior to the expiration of the term of office herein provided, one master plumber and one journeyman plumber who have had ten years practical experience in the plumbing business, who must be citizens of the United States and electors of the city in which they are appointed, and who shall, with the Plumbing Inspector of such city or in cities where there are no Plumbing Inspectors, the Health Officer of such city, constitute the board for the examination of plumbers for such city, where such board shall act.

Vacancies in office shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner of an original appointment.

The Plumbing Inspector of each city named in this Act, or in cities where there are no Plumbing Inspectors, the Health Officer thereot
shall be ex-officio, a member of said Examining Board of Plumbers for such city, and it is hereby made the duty of such officer, in addition to his duties as Plumbing Inspector or Health Officer, as the case may be, to perform the duties of a member of the Examining Board of Plumbers, as herein provided.

The term for which the appointive members of said boards shall hold their offices shall be two years, and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; the term of office, except as to the members first appointed under this Act, shall commence on the first Monday after the first day of January, 1905, and every two years thereafter.

The members of the board shall serve without compensation except that each member other than the Plumbing Inspector or Health Officer, as the case may be, may receive five dollars ($5.00) for each day he is actually engaged in the performance of his duties.

All expenses of the board, including the per diem of the members herein provided for, shall be paid only out of the fees collected from applicants for certificates and registering the same and in no case shall be a charge against such city.

The members of said boards first appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall hold their offices until their successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Each member of said boards shall take and file in the office of the clerk of the city in which he is appointed, the constitutional oath of office before entering upon his duties as such examiner.

SECTION 3. Said board shall choose one of its members President and one Secretary thereof, and it shall meet once in each quarter and as much oftener as it may deem necessary.

A majority of said board shall at all times constitute a quorum, and the proceedings thereof shall at all reasonable times be open to public inspection.

The board may adopt rules and regulations for the government of its proceedings, not inconsistent with this Act, or the charter of the city wherein it is located, and each board shall adopt a seal of suitable design showing the city for which said Examining Board is appointed. It shall keep a book in which shall be entered the name of each person to whom a certificate is granted; the the date of the same and the date of each renewal thereof, and of all certificates registered, and by what board granted.

SECTION 4. Any person desiring to engage in or to work at the business of plumbing either as a master or employing plumber, or as a journeyman plumber in any city of the classes specified in this Act,
shall make written application to the Examining Board of the city in which he desires to engage in or work at the business of plumbing, and shall at such time and place as said board may designate within said city be compelled to pass such examination as to his qualifications, as said board may direct; said examinations may be made in whole or in part in writing, and shall be of a practical and elementary character, but sufficiently strict to test the qualifications of the applicant, as to his knowledge of practical plumbing, house drainage and plumbing ventilation.

SECTION 5. Said board shall examine all applicants as to their practical knowledge of plumbing, house drainage and ventilation, and if satisfied of the competency of such applicants, shall thereupon issue a certificate to such applicant, certifying to his competency as such plumber, and said board shall thereupon issue a permit authorizing him to engage in or at the business of plumbing in such city, either as master or employing plumber or as a journeyman plumber, for the period of one year from date thereof, provided a bond be filed as hereinafter provided. Such certificate and permit shall be signed by the President and Secretary and impressed with the seal of the board. A fee of $5.00 shall be charged for a certificate for a master or employing plumber and $1.00 for a certificate for a journeyman plumber. Upon registration of said certificate with the Plumbers’ Examining Board of any city of the classes herein mentioned, other than the one granting the same, the person to whom the same was granted shall have issued to him a permit granting the same rights and privileges for one year from the date of such registration as were authorized by the permit in the place where the original certificate was granted.

Said Board shall be authorized to charge and collect a fee of $2.50 for registering a master’s or employing plumber’s certificate and $1.00 for registering a journeyman plumber’s certificate, $1.50 for each renewal of a permit to master plumbers and $1.00 for each renewal of a permit to journeyman plumbers.

SECTION 6. The certificates herein provided for may be continued in force by granting a permit from year to year, upon application therefore and payment of the renewal fee provided in this Act. No certificate shall be continued in force or permit issued until the renewal fee herein provided for shall have been first paid. After expiration of the time limited in each permit, or a renewal thereof, the said certificate shall become and remain ineffective until renewal as herein provided.

The permit of any master or journeyman plumber may at any time be revoked for incompetency, dereliction of duty, or other sufficient
causes after a full and fair hearing by a majority of the Examining Board.

SECTION 7 (a). It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in the plumbing business in any city of the classes named in this Act, to employ as journeyman plumber in said business, any person or persons, who has not first obtained a certificate of competency as a journeyman plumber and has a permit to work as in this Act provided.

(b). It shall be unlawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation to engage in or to carry on the plumbing business in any city of the classes named in this Act, unless such person or one member of such firm, or corporation shall first obtain a certificate of competency as master or employing plumber, and a permit or registered his certificate and obtained a permit as in this Act provided, or who shall continue such business after the expiration, or revocation of such permit without a renewal thereof.

(c). No person shall be qualified to work as a registered plumber and it shall be unlawful for any person to work as a journeyman plumber in any city of the classes named in this Act, unless such person has obtained from the said Plumbers' Examining Board of such city, a certificate of competency and a permit to work as a journeyman plumber, or registered his certificate and obtained a permit, or who shall continue to work as a journeyman plumber after the expiration or revocation of such permit, without a renewal thereof as in this Act provided.

SECTION 8. Every master or employing plumber shall be required to file with the Plumbers' Examining Board of the city in which he desires to do business, before a certificate or permit shall be granted, a bond in the sum of five hundred (500) dollars of a surety company authorized to execute such bonds, or of two sufficient sureties to be approved by such board, who shall be free-holders or land-holders in the State of California, and worth double the amount of the bond over and above all their just debts and liabilities, exclusive of property exempt from execution, which bond shall contain the condition that the sureties thereto, shall be bounden for the payment of any fine or fines imposed upon the principal therein by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

Upon the docketing of judgment of a court having jurisdiction of an offense imposing a fine for any violation of this Act, the sureties upon such bond shall become immediately liable on said bond for the payment of the same, and an action will lie in the name of the Plumbing
Board of the city wherein the violation occurred, in any court of proper jurisdiction to recover the same.

No board for the examination of plumbers shall issue a certificate or permit to any master or employing plumber, until the bond herein provided shall be filed with it. The bond herein required shall be renewed with each permit or renewal of the same.

SECTION 9. Every person, association, firm or corporation included within this Act, now doing business or working at the plumbing business, shall have six months from and after this Act goes into effect in which to comply with the same.

SECTION 10. Each city in this State of the classes named in this Act, shall within ninety (90) days after the passage of this Act, by ordinance, prescribe rules and regulations for the materials, construction, alteration and inspection of all plumbing and sewerage thereafter placed in, or in any connection with any building in such city and the Board of Health, or other proper authorities shall further provide that no plumbing work shall be done, except in repairing leaks without a permit being first issued therefore, upon such terms and conditions as such city shall prescribe.

SECTION 11. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, may be fined not less than $100 and not to exceed $500, or confined in the county jail not to exceed six months, or both fined and imprisoned for each and every offense.

Any person who is a member of or employed as manager or agent of any association, firm or corporation, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not less than $100 and not to exceed $500, or confined in the county jail not to exceed six months, or both fined and imprisoned for each and every offense.

The justice’s court of the township wherein the offense is committed shall have jurisdiction of said offenses, as in other cases of misdemeanor.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid into the city treasury of such city, to the account of the Plumbers’ Examining Board of that city, and the same may be used for any of the expenses of said board.

SECTION 12. All moneys received by each board shall be immediately paid to the City Treasurer of the city in which the board is located, and the same shall be kept by such City Treasurer in account with said board and separate and apart from city funds, and shall be
paid out only upon warrants drawn upon the treasurer signed by the President and Secretary.

SECTION 13. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

This act shall take effect immediately.

Bill No. 13, Second Hand Bottle Bill. Referred back to Law and Legislative Committee.

Bill No. 14. Drug Clerks. Committee recommend that bill be referred back to Drug Clerks' Union, as the matter is one that should be regulated by the union and employers.

Delegate J. J. Rowan, of Printing Pressmen, No. 24, San Francisco, made the following motion: That it is the sense of this convention that there was no desire on the part of the convention to show a lack of appreciation of the services of Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, but to refuse sanction to matter of a political character.

Roll call on Delegate J. J. Rowan's motion was demanded.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

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Afternoon Session

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 7, 1903.

Convention called to order at 2 p. m. by President Davidson.

Motion made that roll call be deferred until after the Resolution Committee had made their report on substitute resolution No. 44. Carried.

Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

Resolution No. 35, by A. C. Rose, Local No. 30, Waiters' Alliance, San Francisco:

"WHEREAS, The sanitary conditions of the kitchens and yards of many of the hotels and restaurants in the State are bad and unhealthy, and

"WHEREAS, These conditions are detrimental to the health of the employees as well as the general public who are the consumers of the products of those kitchens. Therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, That Waiters' Alliance Local No. 30, of San Fran-
Cisco, California, ask the next Legislature of California to create a position of State Inspector of Kitchens and Yards, and be it further

"RESOLVED, That the duties of such inspector shall be to visit and investigate the sanitary conditions of every kitchen and yard connected with all public hotels and restaurants in the State of California from time to time and compel proprietors of hotels and restaurants to keep their kitchens and yards in proper sanitary condition, conducive to the welfare of the employees and the public."

Resolution No. 36, by H. Oh'sen, Sailors' Union of the Pacific:

"WHEREAS, The present Chinese Exclusion Act is defective in that it is dependent upon the terms of the treaties with China and other foreign nations, that it permits the entrance of Chinese from Mexico, Canada and other countries, and that it excludes from its operation all classes of labor employed on board American ships; therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, By the California State Federation of Labor, in third annual convention assembled, at Los Angeles, Cal., January 6, 1903, that we urge upon the Congress of the United States the amendment of the Chinese Exclusion Act so as to effectually remedy the before-mentioned defects."

Resolution No. 38, by G. B. Benham, Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 24, San Francisco:

"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 a 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 United States Senators by general vote of the people."

Resolution No. 44. Motion made to adopt, amended to postpone
 indefinite. Roll call was demanded on the amendment, and resulted as follows:

**SAN FRANCISCO.**

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**LOS ANGELES.**

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Brass Workers, No. 67 ........................................ 62
Pipe and Tank Makers, No. 167 ............................ 33
Woodworkers, No. 144 ........................................ 162
Amalgamated Carpenters .................................... 30
Theatrical Employees, No. 33 ............................... 25
Leather Workers, No. 72 ..................................... 30
Federal Labor Union, No. 9614 ............................. 159
Teamsters, No. 208 ........................................... 428
Cement Workers, No. 8917 .................................. 130
Lumbermen, No. 9325 ......................................... 348
Carpenters, No. 332 ........................................... 382
Electrical Workers, No. 116 ................................ 106
Cigar Makers, No. 225 ........................................ 120
Laundry Workers, No. 52 ..................................... 240

SAN JOSE.

Typographical, No. 231 ...................................... 33
Retail Clerks, No. 163 ......................................... 163
Federated Trades Council .................................... 1

SAN DIEGO.

Painters, No. 333 ............................................. 90
Federated Trades and Labor Council ....................... 2

OAKLAND.

Printing Pressmen, No. 125 ................................ 20
Steam Engineers, No. 167 .................................... 50
Teamsters, No. 70 ............................................. 275
Typographical, No. 36 ....................................... 106

RIVERSIDE.

Carpenters, No. 235 .......................................... 66

SAN BERNARDINO.

Barbers, No. 253 ............................................. 20
Blacksmiths ..................................................... 40

NAPA.

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**Totals**: 9538

Amendment to postpone indefinitely. Lost.
The following telegram was received and read:

"Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 7, 1903.

"State Federation of Labor,

"Elks' Hall, Los Angeles.

"On behalf of City Trustees, Board of Supervisors, and Kern County Board of Trade, a cordial invitation is extended to the State Federation of Labor to hold its next annual convention in Bakersfield in the heart of the great oil fields. The convention will be welcomed.

"H. A. JASTRO, Chairman Board of Supervisors.
"H. H. FISH, President Board City Trustees.
"FRANK S. RICE, President Board of Trade.
"BEN L. BRUNDAGE, Sec'y Board of Trade, Kern Co."

Substitute resolution for Resolution No. 44, read by Delegate Parker. Motion made to adopt. Delegate W. MacArthur spoke at length on the motion. Motion to amend by Delegate G. B. Benham, that instead of adopting the resolution, move as an amendment, that within 30 days after the adjournment of this convention, this resolution be submitted to every local affiliated with this Federation and that the result be tabulated and reported to the affiliated unions within 90 days after the adjournment of this convention.

An amendment to the amendment was made by McC. H. Parker, that the substitute resolution with the action of the convention be submitted to a referendum vote for final action.

A substitute for the whole proposed by Delegate H. A. Knox that Delegate G. S. Brower be allowed to speak. Carried.

Delegate G. S. Brower then spoke at length on the subject.

Delegate from Team Drivers, No. 208, Los Angeles, and Delegate F. C. Wheeler of Carpenters, No. 332, Los Angeles, also spoke on the subject.

Convention then adjourned to Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.
Fourth Day—Morning Session

Convention was called to order at 9 a.m., President Davidson in the chair.
Motion made to accept the credentials of the Wholesale Employes, 10097 of Los Angeles—J. Crawford, P. J. Sormano, C. T. Martin—carried. Motion made that no more credentials be received. Carried.
The committee on Constitution and By-laws reported having drafted a complete set of constitution and rules of order, which were read, amended, adopted and ordered printed according to article 15, section 1, as follows:

ARTICLE 15.

LAWS IN BOOK FORM.

Section 1. Immediately after the adjournment of each regular convention, the Secretary-Treasurer shall have printed in pocket form the Constitution and Rules of Order, on the outside cover of which shall be printed, in addition to the title, the year of the convention, and copies of the book shall be furnished the secretary of each affiliated organization.
Adjourned at 12 o'clock to reconvene at 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8, 1903.

Convention called to order at 2 p.m. President John Davidson in the chair.
The following delegates requested the correction of the minutes of afternoon session of January 7, on the roll call vote on Resolution No. 44, as follows:
Delegate John Bell of Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's union, 876 votes aye instead of nay; Delegate Ben Donivan of Team Drivers No. 208, Los Angeles, 428 votes nay to aye; Delegate J. T. Burns, Hospital Employes
REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

No. 10038, Napa, 136 votes aye to nay. On motion the requests were granted.

The secretary announced the vote as corrected on indefinite postponement of Resolution No. 44: Aye, 10718; nays, 9285.

Motion made that if business of convention was not finished by 5 o'clock, a night session be held.

Motion tabled.

The committee on Law and Legislation requested permission to finish their report:

PROPOSED BILL NO. 13.

Bill No. 13 was endorsed as follows:

AN ACT TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH BY PROHIBITING THE SALE OF GOODS IN SECOND HAND BOTTLES, OR JARS, AND PROVIDING PUNISHMENT FOR THE VIOLATION OF SAME.

SECTION I. That on, and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to put up, offer for sale, or sell, any merchandise put up in any bottle, or jar, that has been used as a package, or cover for the same or any other goods, and it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to gather bottles from any place where garbage or refuse of any kind has been dumped or dispensed of; except the same be immediately broken to cullet, provided, however, that this act shall not apply to brewers, or bottlers, engaged in the manufacture and sale of beer under the laws of this commonwealth, or to persons engaged in the furnishing and delivery of milk, or mineral water, or to the refilling of prescriptions by doctors or druggists.

SECTION II. ANY PERSON, OR PERSONS, FIRM OR CORPORATION VIOLATING THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT SHALL BE DEEMED GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not more than Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten (10) days, and each subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or, by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and it shall be the duty of the Board of Health or Peace Officers to enforce the provisions of this act in their respective districts.

SECTION III. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
PROPOSED BILL NO. 14.

Bill No. 14 was endorsed as follows:

'SECTION 1. No person shall perform work which consists wholly or in part of selling, at retail, drugs or medicines, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, for more than ten hours during one calendar day, or perform such work on any calendar day after the lapse of a period of eleven hours from the next succeeding the time of the first commencement by such person to perform such work on that day.

'SECTION 2. No person, employing another person to do work which consists wholly or in part of selling, at retail, drugs or medicines, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, shall require or permit said employed person to perform such work for more than ten hours during one calendar day, or to perform such on any calendar day after the lapse of a period of eleven hours from and next succeeding the time of the first commencement by such person to perform such work on that day.

'SECTION 3. A person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished therefor by a fine of not exceeding (———) dollars, or by imprisonment of not exceeding (———) days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

'SECTION 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

'SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.'

PROPOSED BILL NO. 15.

Bill No. 15 was endorsed as follows:

'THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SECTION I OF ARTICLE IV, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

'SECTION 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested, save as otherwise in this constitution provided, in a Senate and Assembly, which shall be designated "The Legislature of the State of California," and the enacting clause of every law shall be "The State of California doth enact as follows:"

'Any measure that said Legislature might itself enact it may submit to vote of the electors of the State at a general or special election.

'Upon the presentation to the Legislature of a petition or petitions signed by qualified electors in number equal to 5 per cent. of the total number of votes last cast for Governor, asking for submission to the elec-
tors of law or measure set forth in full in such petition or petitions, being a measure that the Legislature itself might enact, it must either enact such law or measure without amendment or submit the same to such electors at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to 80 days after the presentation of the petition or petitions.

No act passed by the Legislature shall go into effect until at least 90 days after its final passage unless measures as may be declared by the Legislature to be urgency measures necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and passed in each House by a two-thirds vote of all members elected.

If a petition or petitions signed by qualified electors in number equal to 5 per cent. of the total number of votes last cast for Governor, is filed with the Secretary of State, asking that any act or resolution enacted by the Legislature be submitted to the electors, then such act or resolution must be either repealed by the Legislature or submitted to the electors for approval or rejection at the next succeeding general election. If such act or resolution has not gone into effect before the filing of such petition or petitions, it shall not go into effect until and unless adopted at such election.

If a majority of the votes cast on any law or measure submitted as herein provided, to the electors of the state, shall be in favor thereof, the same shall, if not already in effect, go into effect 30 days after such election, with the same force as if enacted by the Legislature; otherwise such law or measure shall stand repealed or rejected. Such repeal of an act repealing a former act shall renew said former act.

No measure adopted or approved by vote of the electorate shall be subject to veto, or be amended or repealed except by vote of such electorate.

If the provisions of two or more measures approved or adopted at the same election conflict, then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall control.


SECTION 20. Any measure that the Legislative body of any county, city and county or city might itself adopt it may submit to vote of its constituent electors at a general or special election.

Upon presentation to (first) the Legislative body of any county or city and county or (second) to the Legislative body of any city of a petition or petitions signed by qualified electors in number equal to 5 per cent. of the total number of votes last cast for county clerk in the first
instance, or city clerk in the second instance, asking for submission to the electors of a measure fully set forth in said petition or petitions, being a measure that said body might itself adopt, it must either adopt such measure without alteration or submit the same to its electorate at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to 60 days after the filing of said petition or petitions. But if such petition or petitions are signed by qualified electors in number equal to 15 per cent. of the total number of votes last cast for county clerk or city clerk as the case may be, then such measure if not so adopted by such Legislative body must be submitted to such electorate at a special election to be called within 60 days from the filing of such petition or petitions.

No ordinance or measure passed by the Legislative body of any county, city and county or city (except measures necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety and excepting ordinances or resolutions for improvements, the expenses whereof are defrayed by special local assessments, and not excepting measures granting any franchise or privilege) shall go into effect in less than forty days after its final passage.

If a petition or petitions signed by qualified electors of the county, city and county or city in number equal to 7 per cent. of the total number of votes last cast for county clerk or city clerk as the case may be, is filed with the county clerk or city clerk, as the case may be, asking that any ordinance or measure (except ordinances or resolutions relating to improvements, the expenses whereof are defrayed by special local assessments) adopted by its Legislative body be submitted to such electorate, then such ordinance or measure must be either repealed or submitted to the electors for approval or rejection at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to 60 days after the filing of said petition or petitions or at a special election called prior to such general election; and if such ordinance or measure has not gone into effect before the filing of such petition or petitions, it shall not go into effect until and unless adopted at such election.

If a majority of the votes cast on any ordinance or measure as hereinafter provided to the electors of any county, city and county or city shall be in favor thereof it shall, if not already in effect, go into effect 15 days after such election, with the same force as if enacted by the Legislative body, otherwise such ordinance or measure shall be repealed or rejected.

No ordinance or measure approved by an electorate under the provisions of this section shall be amended or repealed except by vote of the same electorate or by Legislative authority superior to that of the Legislative body of such electorate.
'If the provisions of two or more measures approved or adopted at the same election conflict, then the measure receiving the highest affirmative vote shall control.'

PROPOSED BILL NO. 16.

Bill No. 16 was endorsed as covered by the following resolution introduced by John E. Ross:

"WHEREAS, The inordinate greed of corporations and large employers of labor demands from those employed by them the patronage of their stores from which to purchase the necessaries of life; the occupation of their houses, and in every respect to deal with them to the extent of their total earnings invariably at exhorbitant charges and in opposition of their own pet declaration of the right to buy in open market, thus reducing said employees to a condition of semi-serfdom in contravention of human liberty, and

"WHEREAS, Such practices have the effect of reducing persons so employed to a state of degradation inconsistent with the aims of civilization and progress; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the Law and Legislative Committee of the California State Federation of Labor be required to have prepared a bill for presentation to the forthcoming legislature, prohibiting the evils of the system set forth in the foregoing preamble."

PROPOSED BILL NO. 17.

Bill No. 17 was endorsed as covered by the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The education of the children of the State is the most important function which for its future stability the State is required to perform, and although technically education is free to every child, in reality it is limited to the parents' capacity to buy books, which owing to the vagaries of educators and the dominance in school affairs of wealthy book publishing firms makes it impossible for them to keep their children at school as long as they would like, and

"WHEREAS, Every county in the State has a different system of education and a different set of class books, making it impossible without great cost in case of removal from one coun-
ty to another for parents to secure to their children the education they are entitled to, and

"WHEREAS, Common sense, ordinary judgment and proper economy demands 1st, That all text and class books used in the public schools of the State be compiled by State authority, printed in the State printing office, issued by the State Board of Education and used in all the schools in every county of the State; and, further, if not given free to all children, irrespective of the social standing of their parents, they be sold at cost without the intervention of middlemen or profit-mongers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Law and Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor are hereby instructed to urge upon the coming Legislature the enactment of such laws as will establish throughout uniformity in school text and class books, free to all or at cost price of production."

Bill No. 18 is covered by Bill No. 9.
Bill No. 19 is covered by Bill No. 3.

The report of Committee on Constitution and Rules of Order was again taken up.

Article No. 14—Politics—as submitted was taken up.

Motion made that Article 24 of the old constitution be substituted and numbered Article No. 14. After a great deal of discussion by Delegates H. Warnecke, Jr., P. B. Preble, W. Macarthur, Geo. Dreschivich, McC. H. Parker, Francis Drake, H. A. Knox and Ben Donnivan, Delegate Mc. H. Parker offered the following substitute:

The California State Federation of Labor urges thorough organization of wage-earners for political action to secure the rights of labor as enunciated by the American Federation of Labor, separate and apart from regular unions.

The substitute was adopted.

Moved to adjourn to meet at 7 p.m. Carried.

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Evening Session

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8, 1903.

Convention called to order at 7 o'clock by President John Davidson.

Motion made that nominating speeches be limited to three minutes. Carried.
Nomination of officers for the ensuing term being the next order of business, the chairman announced nominations open for president.

President John Davidson called Second Vice President P. B. Preble to the chair.

Delegate Walter Macarthur nominated John Davidson of Vallejo Ship Joiners No. 8835.

Delegate Francis Drake nominated James A. Gray of the Los Angeles County Council of Labor.

A roll call ballot was taken which resulted as follows:

John Davidson received 10,148 votes; James A. Gray received 9631 votes.

On motion of James A. Gray the election of John Davidson was made unanimous.

Nominees for First Vice President were Harry Knox and G. B. Benham. Harry Knox received 10,683 votes; G. B. Benham received 9024 votes.

Moved that next election be that of Secretary-Treasurer. Carried.

Nominees were G. K. Smith of Barbers' Union No. 134, Oakland, and Guy Lathrop, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.

G. K. Smith received 10,194 votes; Guy Lathrop received 9477 votes.

At 10:40 motion was made to adjourn till 9 a.m. Friday. Carried.

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**Fifth Day—Morning Session**

Los Angeles, Cal., January 9, 1903.

Convention called to order at 9 a.m. by President John Davidson.

Election of officers was again taken up.

E. Lloyd of Cigarmakers No. 225, Los Angeles, was nominated for Second Vice President and elected by acclamation.

Delegates Z. W. Craig, San Pedro Federal Union No. 8921, and Louise Downing of Waiters' Alliance No. 30, San Francisco, were placed in nomination for office of Third Vice President.

The election resulted as follows: Z. W. Craig, 9713 votes; Louise Downing, 7902 votes.

Delegate Francis Drake, with permission of Second Vice President-elect E. Lloyd, requested the convention to declare the office of Second Vice President vacant. On motion it was so declared.

Nominations for Second Vice President were called for. The names of H. Warnecke, Jr., of Cigarmakers No. 228, San Francisco, and Charles...
H. Johanson of Teamsters' No. 70, Oakland, were proposed. The ballot resulted as follows: H. Warnecke Jr., 10080 votes; Charles H. Johanson, 8207 votes.

For Fourth Vice President J. Conroy, delegate from Federated Trades and Labor Council of San Diego, was elected by acclamation.

The following nominations for Fifth Vice President were made:

J. J. Lewis of Bay County Warehousemen No. 9228 of Crockett; George Dreschivich of Barbers' Union No. 148, San Francisco; Thomas F. Lonergan of Bakers' Union No. 24, San Francisco.

Motion made and carried that delegate receiving highest vote be elected. Election result was: J. J. Lewis, 6267; Geo. Dreschivich, 4471; Thos. F. Lonergan, 6691.

The request was received from the Woman's Union Label League No. 36, Los Angeles, that immediately after the selection of a place for the next convention that the question of organizing Woman's Label Leagues throughout the state be taken up for discussion and on motion request was granted.

Moved that the state organizer be selected by the Executive Board instead of being elected by the convention. Moved to postpone until 11:30 o'clock. Carried.

On motion permission was granted Delegate R. H. Norton to speak on the question of Direct Legislation.

Motion was then made that a committee of three be appointed to work in conjunction with the Direct Legislation League. Carried. Committee appointed by the chair as follows: R. H. Norton, P. B. Preble, G. B. Benham.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the accident which occurred while excavating for building at the corner of Fourth and Spring was read, and on motion referred to the incoming Executive Board.

The hour of 11:30 having arrived, the special order on election of State Organizer was taken up.

A substitute motion was made and carried that the State Organizer be elected at this convention and be placed under full control of the Executive Board.

The committee on Reports of Officers then made their report, as follows:

To the delegates of the third annual convention of the State Federation of Labor of California:

We, your Committee on Reports of Officers, respectfully submit the following report:
The report of the President having already been accepted by the convention, no action was necessary.

Upon paragraph 1 of the secretary's report referring to the amount of funds to be kept in the hands of the secretary, no action was taken, as that matter had been referred to the committee on by-laws.

Paragraph 2 was endorsed by the committee.

Paragraph 3 relating to the secretary visiting conventions of the political parties to induce them to place labor planks in their platforms, was not endorsed, the committee being opposed to officers taking such action without instruction.

Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 were endorsed.

Paragraph 7 was approved with the recommendation of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The secretary reports a number of unions having withdrawn from the State Federation of Labor, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the laws of the A. F. of L. applying to national bodies instructing local bodies to join central bodies, be extended to apply to local bodies joining state bodies and the same is hereby referred to the A. F. of L. for favorable action.

It is recommended that the report of the secretary in regard to the number of unions joining the State Federation be accepted as progressive and filed. We find that the books of the secretary have been well kept and the accounts correct.

HOWARD E. BOWEN, Chairman.
G. S. BROWER, Secretary.
C. M. JONES,
M. E. CLELAND,
JOS. DOLMAN,
E. H. DONN,
J. W. HANFORD.
Committee on Reports of Officers.

Afternoon Session

Los Angeles, Cal., January 9, 1903.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by President John Davidson.

The Law and Legislative Committee made their final report on resolu-
tion No. 32, which was concurred in and referred to Stablemen's Union No. 3760 to draw up bill.

The next order of business being the selection of a meeting place for next convention, the cities of Fresno, Bakersfield and San Jose were proposed. San Jose was withdrawn from the contest.

The ballot resulted as follows: Fresno, 11,665; Bakersfield, 6028.

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The ballot resulted as follows: Fresno, 11,665; Bakersfield, 6028.

The next order of business being the election of State Organizer, the name of Fred C. Wheeler of Carpenters' Union No. 32 was proposed, and there being no opposition he was elected by acclamation.

The committee on Boycott and Labels then reported on Resolution No. 47, 12 and 41, which were adopted.

Delegate T. D. Fennessy was granted permission to read a resolution presented by the Los Angeles Typographical Union, which was as follows:

"Whereas, for the past year there has been in existence in Los Angeles a concern known as the Independent Labor Bureau, an institution which has been flooding the eastern states with lying and misleading statements in regard to the condition of the local labor market, said circulars causing many men of limited means to leave their homes to come here in the hopes of obtaining employment at the fancy wages told of in the fairy tales in the circulars, and

"Whereas, The Los Angeles Times is also aiding and abetting these conspirators in their nefarious scheme of flooding our state with idle men in hopes of weakening our unions, and they also look with great satisfaction upon the hordes of peons who are flooding our southern country with cheap labor and materially reducing our standard of living, therefore be it

' "Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, that we instruct our secretary to prepare a circular letter to be circulated in the eastern states, and be it further

"Resolved, That all papers friendly to labor be requested to publish warnings for the benefit of the people who would otherwise be misled."

The Fresno delegation extended its most hearty thanks to the Los Angeles delegates for the hospitality and courteous treatment received.

A communication from the Grass Valley Miners' Union, No. 90, was received and read, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of the inspector of mines, to define his duties and to provide for his compensation, the liability of mining operators and of the inspector of mines." On motion it was endorsed by the convention.
The Committee on Resolutions then made its final report as follows:

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

The Resolutions Committee would respectfully submit as a final report in addition to action on some fifty resolutions referred to your honorable assembly, that the letters and propositions from the Colorado and Oregon State Federations of Labor, federating state branches, that we do not endorse said proposition, as the present system is preferable.

McC. H. PARKER, Chairman.

Motion made and carried that Substitute Resolution No. 46 be acted upon.

A motion was made for the adoption of Substitute Resolution No. 46, and after some discussion, a roll call was demanded.

The Committee on Ways and Means was then permitted to make report as follows:

Los Angeles, January 9, 1903.

Bills to the amount of $311 have been audited, but the bills for printing cannot be presented at this time, as the work is not completed. We therefore recommend that the committee be empowered to audit and order paid the bills for printing and the wages of officers incurred during this convention.

J. R. WALKER,

GEO. W. HILLYER.

The hour of adjournment being at hand, a resolution as follows was read:

"WHEREAS, Los Angeles has excelled itself in the entertainment of this convention, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the Convention hereby extends to Los Angeles Trades Unions its appreciation and thanks for that entertainment and trusts that the future holds only the brightest prospects in store for the labor movement in the southern part of the state."

The convention was adjourned sine die.

GUY LATHROP, Secretary.

C. M. STAMM, Assistant Secretary.
Treasurer's Report

Los Angeles, January 5, 1903.

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

My report of the transactions of my office is brief, owing to the fact that the last session made a provision empowering the Secretary to keep in his possession the sum of $300 for petty expenses, and that this sum has not been exceeded at any one time. Until December 20, 1902, your treasurer has not handled any of the funds, moneys, or other property of the organization during his term of office. There have been no warrants drawn, nor has any of the business of the organization been transacted except through the Secretary and the Executive Board.

This manner of doing the business appears to me as a very slipshod method, and I would recommend that this Convention provide a system of doing business during the recess of the Convention, by some system whereby it shall require the proper issuance of warrants duly signed by the President and Secretary and drawn upon the Treasurer, and that the financial transactions of the organization be conducted through the office of the Treasurer in order that a proper check may be kept on all moneys and bills by the proper officers.

I would also recommend that the Treasurer be made a member of the Executive Board, and that he should attend all its meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. BURNET, Treasurer.
Report of President.

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

I take pleasure in extending to you, as accredited representatives of Organized Labor of the State of California fraternal greetings. The Constitution of the Federation provides that your President shall make a report to the Annual Convention, and in compliance with the same I herewith submit the following, trusting that it may commend itself to your careful consideration and action.

The work of organization has not been prosecuted as vigorously as it should have been, owing to the lack of funds, and I would say at this juncture that one of the principal reasons for this depression in the treasury of the Federation is that a number of affiliated unions who were in good standing at the last convention have, through neglect or lack of interest or other reasons, allowed the payment of their per capita to lapse until the eve of the present convention, thereby retarding the progress of the Federation to a great extent.

In the early part of the year your President commenced a campaign of organization in Napa County, a field which was previous to that time entirely unorganized, with the result that the following unions were organized and affiliated with their national or international organizations:

Hospital Employes’ Pro. No. 10,038, A. F. of L., Napa.
Boot and Shoe Workers, Napa.
Retail Clerks, Napa.
Journeymen Barbers, Napa.
REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Vallejo.
Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers, Vallejo.
Team Drivers, Vallejo.
Musicians, Vallejo.
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Vallejo.
Stationary Firemen, Vallejo.
United Association Plumbers, Gas Fitters, etc., Vallejo.

The work assigned to the Executive Council by the last convention and the work incidental to its existence has been prosecuted as vigorously as the means at hand would permit and in manner conducive to the benefit of organized labor throughout the State.

I would also call the attention of this convention to Article No. 27 of the Constitution, which was adopted at the last convention, relative to “Special Rules Governing Local and Federal Unions Affiliated with the A. F. of L.” This article was adopted for the purpose of giving the aforesaid unions an opportunity to create and participate in a Defense Fund for such emergencies as may demand the use of same. I would therefore recommend that delegates from local and federal unions of the A. F. of L. endeavor to have their unions avail themselves of the opportunity to participate in the benefits to be derived from the Defense Fund.

The growth of the Federation has proceeded with greater momentum during the latter part of the year, the principal increase in strength, outside of San Francisco, coming from the southern part of the State, and I sincerely trust and venture to predict that in the future the influence and power of the California State Federation of Labor will be a potent factor in the obtaining of legislation for the benefit of the wage earner and the adjustment of labor disputes.

I would further recommend that the convention take steps towards enlisting the assistance and co-operation of affiliated unions in the cause of the Tanners now on strike for better conditions.

In conclusion I desire to acknowledge my obligation to the Ex-
REPORT OF PRESIDENT.

eutive Council and to the rank and file of organized labor for their hearty support and co-operation in my efforts to serve the interests and promote the welfare of the wage earner, to the end that we may live the principles of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and Justice.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN DAVIDSON,

President, Cal. State Federation of Labor.
Report of Secretary.

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

FELLOW WORKMEN:

I have the honor to submit to you a report of the receipts and expenses of the fiscal year beginning January 8th to December 31st, 1902, with such other matters of interest to this convention.

The Constitution provides that all moneys over the amount of $300.00 shall be turned over to the Treasurer. The reason I did not turn over the monies to the Treasurer was that the amount in my hands did not exceed the constitutional limit until the month of December. I offered to turn the amount over $300.00 to the Treasurer the latter part of this month, the term of his office expiring with this convention. He declined to take the same, hence the Treasurer has no report to make to this convention.

President Davidson not being in a position to leave his work to organize and to travel in the interests of the Federation, caused me to make several trips in the interests of the Federation. In the month of July I was called to Stockton by Longshoremen's Union 241, to try and settle boycott declared against the Sperry Flour Co. I did not meet with success, as the union refused to ratify the agreement I and the Secretary of the Stockton Labor Council had agreed to submit to them. They afterwards accepted a similar agreement drawn up by the San Francisco Labor Council. In the early part of September I went to the conventions of the two old parties to induce them to put strong labor planks in their platforms.

I was called to Tuolumne by some carpenters who had joined a
REPORT OF SECRETARY.

local of the American Labor Union. I succeeded in getting the carpenters to take out a charter from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. They are also affiliated with this Federation.

I visited Lincoln September 22 and installed a local of the Brick-makers and Terra Cotta Workers.

Bro. C. D. Rogers, of Oakland, was sent to Eureka to assist in organizing a Labor Council and other unions, the Federation defraying one-half of his expenses. Several unions of Eureka, including the Labor Council, have affiliated with the Federation as a result of his visit there.

While during the past year the results of the Federation have not been as great as some might expect, it has steadily grown. During the past year 71 unions have affiliated themselves with the State Federation from all parts of the State. Every central body in the State is affiliated. A great deal remains to be done and the prospects for the coming executive officers are brighter, as the Federation will be better off financially to cope with the work to be done to make the California State Federation the best in the United States.

LOCALS WITHDRAWN, DISBANDED AND AFFILIATED.

- Unions withdrawn during year ..................... 8
- Unions disbanded during year .................... 2
- Unions affiliated during year ..................... 71

WITHDRAWN.

- Picture Frame Workers 147, of San Francisco.
- Metal Polishers and Buffers 12, of San Francisco.
- Milkers' Protective 8861, of San Francisco.
- Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, of Stockton.
- Hod Carriers 9167, of Fresno.
- Electrical Workers 180, of Vallejo.
- Shipwrights and Caulkers 9082, of San Francisco.
- Porters, Packers and Warehousemen, of San Francisco.
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DISBANDED.

Machine Hands, of San Francisco.
Flour and Feed Packers 9832, of Stockton.

The following unions have affiliated with the Federation during the year:
Retail Clerks 47, of Oakland.
Retail Clerks 428, of San Jose.
Bakers 24, of San Francisco.
Flour and Feed Packers 9832, of Stockton.
Brotherhood of Teamsters 70, of Oakland.
Federal Union 10,086, of Santa Cruz.
Lumbermen 9325, of Los Angeles.
Amalgamated Wood Workers, of Los Angeles.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 925, of Salinas.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 710, Long Beach.
Amalgamated Glass Workers, Local 17.
Women’s Label League 36, of Los Angeles.
Journeymen Bakers 295, of Los Angeles.
Musicians’ M. P. Association, Local 47, of Los Angeles.
San Bernardino Typographical Union No. 84.
Longshoremen 169, of Eureka.
San Diego County Federated Trades Council.
Cooks and Waiters’ Alliance 220, of Eureka.
United Garment Workers 125, of Los Angeles.
Hotel and Restaurant Employes 17, of Los Angeles.
Coopers, Local 152, of Los Angeles.
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 61, of Los Angeles.
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters 732, of Los Angeles.
Bakers’ International 37, of Los Angeles.
International Lathers, Local 42, of Los Angeles.
Machinists’ Lodge 311, of Los Angeles.
Laundry Workers 52, of Los Angeles.
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International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 116, of Los Angeles.
Cooks' Alliance 44, of San Francisco.
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Local 267, of Los Angeles.
Carriage and Wagon Workers 65, of Los Angeles.
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths 183, of Bakersfield.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 743, of Bakersfield.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1295, of Tuolumne.
Machinists' Lodge 5, of Kern.
Redondo Federal Union 10,487, of Redondo.
International Steam Engineers 67, of Oakland.
Central Labor Council, of San Bernardino.
Labor Council of Santa Rosa.
Federal Union 9614, of Los Angeles.
Plumbers and Gas Fitters 230, of San Diego.
Bartenders' International League, Local 378, of Bakersfield.
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Local 314, of Bakersfield.
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Local 333, of San Diego.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 810, of San Diego.
United Brewery Workmen, Beer Bottlers 293, of California.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1140, of San Pedro.
Labor Council, of San Pedro.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers 108, of Los Angeles.
Boot and Shoe Repairers 229, of Los Angeles.
Laundry Wagon Drivers 319, of Los Angeles.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1347, of Los Angeles.
Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, Local 205, San Francisco.
Amalgamated Butchers, Local 229, of San Diego.
Brotherhood of Carpenters 235, of Riverside.
Machine Coopers 131, of San Francisco.
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Amalgamated Wood Workers 161, of Fresno.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1082, of San Francisco.
Amalagmated Butchers, Local 126, of Fresno.
Journeymen Barbers 431, of Eureka.
Shinglers' Union 9258, of Los Angeles.
Pipe and Tank Makers 167, of Los Angeles.
Broom Makers 53, of Los Angeles.
Printing Pressmen 78, of Los Angeles.
International Steam Engineers 72, of Los Angeles.
Cement Workers 8917, of Los Angeles.
Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 769, of Pasadena.
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, Local 92, of Pasadena.
Federal Union 8921, of San Pedro.
Hospital Employes 10,038, of Napa.

RECEIPTS.

January 4 to December 31, 1902.

Jan. 4, Theatrical Employes, San Francisco............. 6.42
Jan. 4, Ship Joiners, 8186, San Francisco............... 3.40
Jan. 4, Typographical Union, 21, San Francisco......... 9.00
Jan. 4, San Jose Stablemen, 9026......................... 1.00
Jan. 4, Iron Molders, 164, San Francisco............... 7.00
Jan. 4, Bro. of Boiler Makers and I. S. B., 25, S. F.... 5.00
Jan. 5, Bro. of Boiler Makers and I. S. S. B., 205, S. F. 5.00
Jan. 5, Wool Sorters and Graders, 9025................... 2.10
Jan. 6, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 26.......... 2.00
Jan. 6, Santa Clara Federated Trades.................... 2.00
Jan. 6, Federated Trades & Labor Council, Sacramento 2.00
Jan. 6, Carpenters, 162, San Mateo...................... 2.40
Jan. 6, Federal Union, 9489, Visalia.................... 1.40
Jan. 6, Painters and Paper Hangers, 114, San Jose.... 2.82
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March 24, Sailors' Union of the Pacific .................. 30.00
March 24, San Francisco Typographical, 21 ............... 9.00
March 24, Longshoremen, 241, Stockton ................. 3.25
March 24, Bay Counties Warehousemen, Crockett ......... 3.00
April 18, Coopers' International, Local 65, S. F ....... 5.20
April 18, Theatrical Employes, Los Angeles .......... 1.80
April 22, Cigar Makers, 228, San Francisco .......... 5.10
April 23, Barbers, 134, Oakland ....................... 6.00
April 23, Bay Counties Warehousemen, Crockett ....... 1.50
May 5, Bakers and Confectioners, San Jose .......... 1.44
May 7, Hackmen's Union, 228, Team Drivers ...... 7.00
May 10, Pressmen, 4, San Francisco .......... 4.80
May 22, Musicians' Union, 6, San Francisco ......... 13.80
May 22, Machinists, 68, San Francisco .......... 18.00
May 22, Theatrical Employes, San Francisco ...... 3.21
May 31, Local 426, Carpenters, Los Angeles ........ 7.10
May 31, Bay Counties Warehousemen, Crockett ....... 1.50
June 4, Oakland Typographical, 36 .................. 3.15
June 6, Mechanics' Helpers, 8841, Vallejo ......... 1.00
June 10, Brewery Workmen, 7, California .......... 10.50
June 13, Mechanics' Helpers, 8841 Vallejo ......... 0.50
June 13, Carpenters, 332, Los Angeles .......... 6.30
June 13, Bakers, 119, Oakland ....................... 3.80
June 13, Barbers, 335, Vallejo ....................... 1.00
June 13, Ship Drillers, Vallejo ...................... .48
June 13, Polishers and Varnishers, 134, S. F ........ 3.50
June 18, Barbers, 134, Oakland ....................... 3.00
June 18, Federated Trades Council, San Jose ........ 1.00
June 18, Amalgamated Wood Workers, 144, L. A ...... 3.00
June 21, Cooks and Waiters, 30, San Francisco .... 7.96
June 21, Printing Pressmen, 24, San Francisco .... 6.75
June 21, Ship Joiners, San Francisco ........ ........ 2.50
June 21, Flour and Feed Packers, 9832, Stockton .... 1.50
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Sept. 17, Leather Workers on Horse Goods, L. A. .... 1.98
Sept. 17, Women's Label League, 36, Los Angeles .... 1.88
Sept. 17, Journeymen Barbers, 295, Los Angeles ... 2.65
Sept. 17, Musicians' M. P. Association, 47, Los Angeles 2.34
Sept. 17, San Bernardino Typographical, 84 .......... 1.18
Sept. 17, Barbers, 134, Oakland ................ 9.00
Sept. 17, Leather Workers on Horse Goods, L. A. .... 1.98
Sept. 18, Stablemen's Union, San Francisco ....... 12.00
Sept. 18, Cigar Makers, San Francisco .......... 5.00
Sept. 18, Carpenters, Local 483, San Francisco ... 18.10
Sept. 23, Longshoremen, 169, Eureka ............. 2.40
Sept. 23, Federated Trades, San Diego .......... 5.00
Oct. 11, Web Pressmen, 4, San Francisco .......... 2.10
Oct. 12, Cooks and Waiters, 220, Eureka .......... 2.50
Oct. 12, Lathers, 42, Los Angeles ............ 1.60
Oct. 12, Bakers' International, 37, Los Angeles .... 2.27
Oct. 30, Hackmen, 224, San Francisco .......... 5.00
Oct. 30, Mechanics' Helpers, Vallejo ............. 1.00
Nov. 21, Los Angeles Council of Labor .............. 2.00
Nov. 21, Machinists' Lodge, 311, Los Angeles .... 3.95
Nov. 22, Women's Label League, Los Angeles ....... .86
Nov. 22, Warehousemen, Crockett ................ 4.00
Nov. 22, Painters, 92, Pasadena ............... .90
Nov. 22, Electrical Workers, 61, Los Angeles .... 2.10
Nov. 23, Bro. Team Drivers, 208, Los Angeles .... 11.88
Nov. 22, Federal Union, 9457, Salinas .............. 1.75
Nov. 23, Brotherhood Carpenters, 925, Salinas .... 1.20
Nov. 23, Painters, 267, Los Angeles ............. 3.60
Nov. 23, Lumbermen, 9325, Los Angeles ............ .50
Nov. 23, Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Los Angeles .82
Nov. 23, Theatrical Employes, 33, Los Angeles .... 1.50
Nov. 23, Carriage and Wagon Makers, 65, Los Angeles 1.50
Nov. 23, Cement Workers, 8917, Los Angeles .... 2.60
Nov. 27, Warehousemen, Crockett ................ 2.00
REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Nov. 28, Amalgamated Wood Workers, 144, Los Angeles 8.00
Nov. 30, Painters, Local 267, Los Angeles 3.75
Dec. 1, Cement Workers, 8917; Los Angeles 1.30
Dec. 3, Typographical Union, 46, Sacramento 6.05
Dec. 3, Typographical Union, 231, San Jose 4.62
Dec. 4, Typographical Union, 174, Los Angeles 10.50
Dec. 4, International Machinists, 5, Kern 2.92
Dec. 8, Stablemen, 9026, San Jose 1.50
Dec. 8, Broom Makers, 53, Los Angeles 0.63
Dec. 8, San Francisco Labor Council 3.00
Dec. 9, Polishers and Varnishers, 134, San Francisco 9.80
Dec. 9, Carpenters' Union, 483, San Francisco 30.00
Dec. 9, Ship Joiners, 8835, Vallejo 1.80
Dec. 10, Shinglers, 9253, Los Angeles 2.00
Dec. 10, Santa Rosa Labor Council 1.00
Dec. 10, Pipe and Tank Makers, 167, Los Angeles 1.30
Dec. 10, Lumbermen, 9325, Los Angeles 6.20
Dec. 10, Brotherhood Carpenters, 35, San Rafael 3.25
Dec. 10, Kern County Labor Council, Bakersfield 3.00
Dec. 10, Metal Polishers, 67, Los Angeles 1.85
Dec. 11, Painters, 376, Vallejo 3.30
Dec. 11, Brotherhood Carpenters, 332, Los Angeles 20.30
Dec. 11, Brotherhood Carpenters, 701, Fresno 6.60
Dec. 11, Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Los Angeles 1.20
Dec. 11, Federal Union, 10,487, Redondo 1.80
Dec. 11, Hospital Employes, Napa 1.36
Dec. 12, Ship Keepers, Vallejo 2.46
Dec. 12, Lathers, Los Angeles 1.10
Dec. 12, Musicians' Union, 6, San Francisco 27.60
Dec. 12, International Steam Engineers, Oakland 1.50
Dec. 12, Ship Joiners, San Francisco 7.00
Dec. 13, Federated Trades, Sacramento 3.00
Dec. 13, Barbers, 335, Vallejo 1.80
Dec. 13, Brotherhood of Carpenters, 769, Pasadena 4.50
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Dec. 13, Federal Union, 9614, Los Angeles .......... 2.25
Dec. 13, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 288, Pasadena... 2.10
Dec. 14, Labor Council, Vallejo ..................... 1.00
Dec. 15, Stablemen, San Francisco .................. 20.00
Dec. 15, Central Labor Council, San Bernardino ... 1.35
Dec. 15, Labor Council, Santa Rosa .................. 1.00
Dec. 15, Federated Trades Council, San Jose ........ 2.00
Dec. 15, Cigar Makers, 291, San Jose ............... 1.62
Dec. 15, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 230, San Diego .. .75
Dec. 15, Bartenders, 375, Bakersfield ............... 2.00
Dec. 15, Brotherhood of Painters, 314, Bakersfield .. 1.25
Dec. 15, Brotherhood of Painters, 333, San Diego ... 1.45
Dec. 15, Federal Union, 8921, San Pedro .......... 14.21
Dec. 15, Ship Drillers, 9036, Vallejo ............... 0.48
Dec. 15, Machinists, 68, San Francisco ............. 18.00
Dec. 15, Broom Makers, San Francisco .............. 1.60
Dec. 17, Bridge Builders and Pile Drivers, S. F. ... 9.77
Dec. 17, Marine Firemen of Pacific Coast .......... 103.20
Dec. 17, Waiters’ Alliance, 30, San Francisco ...... 30.95
Dec. 17, Bro. of Carpenters, 1295, Tuolumne ....... 1.30
Dec. 17, Women’s Label League, Los Angeles ....... 0.90
Dec. 17, Printing Pressmen, 78, Los Angeles ....... 1.60
Dec. 17, Electrical Workers, 61, Los Angeles ....... 4.00
Dec. 17, Bro. of Blacksmiths, 183, Bakersfield .... 1.42
Dec. 17, Electrical Workers, 116, Los Angeles ...... 3.05
Dec. 17, Team Drivers, 208, Los Angeles ........... 8.57
Dec. 17, Cloak Makers, 8, San Francisco .......... 11.15
Dec. 18, Sailors’ Union of the Pacific ............. 90.00
Dec. 18, Bro. of Carpenters, 743, Bakersfield .... 1.60
Dec. 18, Journeymen Barbers, 295, Los Angeles ..... 3.90
Dec. 18, Brotherhood of Painters, 92, Pasadena ..... 0.65
Dec. 19, Brewery Workmen, 7, California .......... 24.00
Dec. 19, Typographical Union, 21, San Francisco ... 30.00
Dec. 19, Steam Fitters, 46, San Francisco ....... 3.00
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<td>Shoe Repairers, 299</td>
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<td>Laundry Wagon Drivers, 319</td>
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<td>Amal. Society of Carpenters, Los Angeles</td>
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Dec. 27, Brotherhood of Carpenters, 1082, San Francisco 1.00
Dec. 27, Machinists, 252, Vallejo .......................... 13.32
Dec. 27, Shoe Workers, 216, San Francisco ................ 22.00
Dec. 29, Federal Union, 10,086, Santa Cruz ............. 1.65
Dec. 29, Journeymen Bakers, 37, Los Angeles .......... 1.00
Dec. 29, Journeymen Barbers, 431, Eureka ........... 1.25
Dec. 29, Journeymen Bakers, 24, San Francisco .... 8.50
Dec. 29, Beer Drivers, 227, San Francisco .......... 17.50
Dec. 29, Journeymen Barbers, 148, San Francisco ... 54.00
Dec. 30, Typographical Union, 36, Oakland ........... 5.40
Dec. 30, Retail Clerks, 428, San Jose ................. 2.63
Dec. 30, Brotherhood Painters, 294, Fresno .......... 1.25
Dec. 30, Federated Trades, Fresno .................. 1.00
Dec. 30, Retail Clerks, 47, Oakland .................. 1.00

EXPENSES.

Printing Roll Call for Convention at Vallejo ........ $ 3.00
Hall rent for Convention at Vallejo ..................... 38.00
Publishing daily Proceedings and Resolutions ........ 81.00
Services of Assistant Secretary ....................... 9.00
Services of Sergeant-at-Arms .......................... 18.00
Printing Call and Credentials for Vallejo Convention 39.00
Badges for Vallejo Convention .......................... 24.00
Services of Thomas Wright, compiling work of Conven- 27.00
 tion ................................................
C. D. Rogers, organizing and expense to Convention .. 19.50
Expenses H. N. Cook, attending meeting Executive 14.30
Council .............................................
REPORT OF SECRETARY.

Expenses C. B. Kirkpatrick, attending meeting Executive Council ........................................ 35.50
Roll top desk for Secretary .......................................................... 17.50
Printing Proceedings and Constitution of Convention .................................. 106.25
Printing circulars, letters, etc. .................................................. 20.25
Affiliation fee and per capita tax returned to Shipwrights .................................. 4.50
G. Lathrop, R. R. expenses to Stockton ........................................ 4.00
Office rent from Feb. 15 to Dec. 15, 1902 ........................................ 50.00
J. Davidson, R. R. fare and organizing .......................................... 8.50
Guy Lathrop, R. R. fare and expenses to Tuolumne .. 17.50
Guy Lathrop, R. R. fare and expenses to Lincoln .. 3.00
Guy Lathrop, R. R. fare and expenses to Sacramento .. 7.50
C. D. Rogers, expenses to Eureka, organizing .................................. 25.00
Per capita tax, 1 year, to A. F. of L ........................................... 10.00
Salary of Secretary ............................................................... 230.00
Stamps, stationery and expressage .............................................. 40.00

Total expense Jan. 8 to Dec. 31, 1902 ..................... $857.30

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts for January ............................................................ $134.19
Receipts for February .......................................................... 50.51
Receipts for March ............................................................... 73.32
Receipts for April ................................................................. 19.60
Receipts for May ................................................................. 56.85
Receipts for June ................................................................. 106.94
Receipts for July ................................................................. 66.10
Receipts for August .............................................................. 95.65
Receipts for September ........................................................ 97.36