

# International Musician



*American Federation of Musicians*



VOL. XXXII

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, JULY, 1934

No. 1

## MODIFICATIONS OF THE 30% LAW

Effective September 15th, 1934, the 30 per cent charge affecting traveling orchestras becomes a 10 per cent charge, subject to the following:

Members must pay said 10 per cent to the Secretary of the Local or any other representative designated by the Local for the purpose, who must forward the full amount to the National Treasurer. Thereafter, the Treasurer will forward 4 per cent to the Local, shall retain 3 per cent for the A. F. of M., and shall return 3 per cent to the member who has paid the amount.

In the event that a Local Representative fails to make the collection as herein provided, it does not relieve the members from the provision of this law, but they are then obliged to themselves forward the amount stipulated in the law to the National Treasurer.

No other tax can be imposed by Locals on TRAVELING MEMBERS who come under the provisions of the above law, but the new legislation does not set aside the law providing that TRAVELING ORCHESTRAS must carry traveling cards.

A tax of 3 per cent on engagements where the Federation maintains a price in neutral territory, is payable directly to the National Treasurer, and such members must be in possession of Traveling Cards.

The Treasurer is empowered to determine the time of return of all monies deposited with his office, other than amounts due Locals, which latter payments shall be made monthly.

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**OTHER CHANGES IN LAWS WILL APPEAR  
IN THE AUGUST ISSUE.**



## International Musician

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### OFFICIAL BUSINESS COMPILED TO DATE

#### CONDITIONAL MEMBERSHIP ISSUED

- A 245—Frank J. Shean.
  - A 246—Johnny Candy.
  - A 247—Allan Harris.
  - A 248—Catherine Heath.
  - A 249—Florence C. Kimball.
  - A 250—Gloria Pleasant.
  - A 251—Paul M. Prince.
  - A 252—William Monroe.
  - A 253—Charles Monroe.
  - A 254—Polo Hoerta.
- (These Cards Expired June 30, 1934)
- 375—Catherine Heath (renewal).
  - 376—Florence C. Kimball (renewal).
  - 377—Jack Osterman (renewal).
  - 378—Paul M. Prince (renewal).
  - 379—William Monroe (renewal).
  - 380—Charles Monroe (renewal).
  - 381—Sam Clrone.
  - 382—Anthony Guzzetta.
  - 383—Wm. M. Daugol (renewal).
  - 384—Stuart Ross (renewal).
  - 385—Erwin W. Lindbloom.
  - 386—Don Hanson (renewal).
  - 387—Gordon F. Quiller (renewal).
  - 388—Daniel Glenn Watkins (renewal).
  - 389—Irving Clayton Johnson (renewal).
  - 390—Edwin Crane Calkins (renewal).

#### CHARTER ISSUED

- 607—Huntington, W. Va. (colored), (re-stored).

#### CHARTER LAPSED

- 169—Traverse City, Mich.
- 313—Rome, N. Y. (revoked).

#### WANTED TO LOCATE

Kindly forward advice as to what local roster of membership contains the name of Charles Patterson. Address Wm. J. Kerngood, Secretary, A. F. of M., 37-39 William St., Newark, N. J.

#### DEFAULTERS

C. Sharon, Stockton, Calif., is in default of payment of \$500.00 due members of Local 189, Stockton, Calif.

The Orchestra Service Company of Chicago, Ill., is in default of payment of \$56.25 due the International Musician, judgment having been rendered by the International Executive Board.

Lido Restaurant, Sam Turpin, manager, Syracuse, N. Y., is in default of payment of \$239.50 due members of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

The DeLeury - Reeder Advertising Agency, South Bend, Ind., is in default of payment of \$100.00 on a judgment rendered by the International Executive Board.

The Streets of Paris Company is in default of payment of \$174.32 due a member of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

David Kapp, Chicago, Ill., is in default of payment of \$135.00 due members of Local 208 of that city for services rendered.

Paul Herfurth, Newark, N. J., is in default of payment of \$14.00 due a member of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

Prince Hunley Lodge No. 469, A. B. P. O. E. (colored Elks) is in default of payment of \$100.00 due members of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

Dick Walsh, proprietor, Van Rensselaer Inn, Troy N. Y., is in default of payment of \$47.00 due members of Local 13 for services rendered.

William Fleckenstein, Vermillion, Ohio, is in default of payment of \$24.40 due members of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

Rube Bernstein, theatrical promoter, is in default of payment of \$101.25 due members of Local 149, Toronto, Canada, for services rendered.

Tommasso Nazzaro, Boston, Mass., is in default of payment of \$40.00 due members of Local 9 of that city for services rendered.

Edward Smith, Radio Station WSPD, is in default of payment of \$5.00 to a member of the A. F. of M.

Joseph Pope, Wonder Bar, Jersey City, N. J., is in default of payment of \$215.00 due members of the A. F. of M. for services rendered.

Edward Welling, Toledo, Ohio, is in default of payment of \$110.00 due members of Local 15 of that city for services rendered.

J. P. Del Monte, manager, Del Monte Hotel, Magnolia, Mass., is in default of payment of \$1,284.11 due members of the A. F. of M.

#### CHANGES IN OFFICERS DURING JUNE, 1934

Local No. 35, Evansville, Ind.—Secretary, Morris Holzman, 307½ Sycamore St.

Local No. 58, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Secretary, Robert A. Jellison, 304 East Wayne St., Suite 2.

Local No. 146, Lorain-Elyria, Ohio—Secretary, Edward Kiefer, 2243 Reid Ave., Lorain, Ohio.

Local No. 158, Marysville, Calif.—President, Hugo Del Pero; Secretary, Claire H. Epperson, Sutter, Sutter Co., Calif.

Local No. 213, Santa Maria, Calif.—Secretary, C. F. Stovall, 309 East Cook St.

Local No. 256, Birmingham, Ala.—Secretary, C. P. Thiemonge, 233-34 Clark Bldg.

Local No. 308, Santa Barbara, Calif.—Secretary, Alfred J. Ruiz, 1022 Anacapa St.

Local No. 311, Wilmington, Del.—Sidney Greenwell, 806 West 11th St.

Local No. 397, Billings, Mont.—President, George Wrigley.

Local No. 562, Morgantown, W. Va.—President, Joseph Henry, 650 Beechurst Ave.; Secretary, Frank W. Baylor, 334 Brockway Ave.

Local No. 595, Vineland, N. J.—President, Wm. Middleton, 89 Lincoln Ave., Bridgeton, N. J.; Secretary, Gorton Harris, South Orchard Road.

Local No. 614, Owosso, Mich.—Secretary, Charles Jackson, 430 E. Comstock St.

Local No. 621, Greenfield, Mass.—Secretary, E. Forrest Sweet, 256 Federal St.

Local No. 680, Elkhorn, Wis.—President, John Kurtz, Whitewater, Wis.; Secretary, Elliott Kehl, 123 North Lincoln St.

#### CORRECTION

The May issue of the International Musician contained the names of the following in the report of Local 137, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as new members:

Kenneth Schulze, Richard J. Schultz, Alan Cocayne, Bob Jones, Frank Nether-ton, Roy W. Stepanek, Verne M. Josifek, Walter Meeker, Wm. L. Stuask, Dick Loufek, Wm. E. Hughes, Thomas E. J. Lambert, Donald J. Berger, Walter A. Morris, Donald Jack, L. L. Riggs, Bob Hanson, Dade Kehne, Richard C. Blahnik, Tony Dvorak, Wesley A. Krejcl.

In error these names were mentioned in the June issue as having been suspended from membership in that local and for which error this office extends its apology to the local and the members mentioned.

WM. J. KERNGOOD,  
Secretary, A. F. of M.

#### WANTED TO LOCATE

Kindly address any information as to the whereabouts of Howard Kramer, trombonist, to C. Weir Kirk, Secretary, Local 25, 902 So. Fourth St., Terre Haute, Ind.

#### NOTICE

Removal from supplement to National Unfair List:  
San Diego Athletic Club, San Diego, Calif.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM

## The President

JOSEPH N. WEBER

#### FORBIDDEN TERRITORY

The Manteca Ballroom, Manteca, Calif., has been declared forbidden territory to all members of the A. F. of M. other than members of Local 189, Stockton, Calif.

JOS. N. WEBER,  
President, A. F. of M.

#### THE DEATH ROLL

Baltimore, Md., Local No. 40—Harry H. Levy.

Boston, Mass., Local No. 9—Louis Weiner, Sr., Alfred L. Berry.

Buffalo, N. Y., Local No. 43—Florette Brownell, Frederick W. Pratt.

Chicago, Ill., Local No. 10—Jacob Safar, Waldemar Christoph, George Freborg.

Detroit, Mich., Local No. 5—Richard Becher.

Kankakee, Ill., Local No. 288—George Freborg.

Manchester, N. H., Local No. 349—John Platek.

New Haven, Conn., Local No. 234—Geo. Stephens.

Newark, N. J., Local No. 16—George Vreeland.

New York, N. Y., Local No. 802—Victor H. Meyer, Sam Gurski, Gustave Salzer, Salvatore Curcio, Michael Cores, Sam Rale, Achille Villani.

Paterson, N. J., Local No. 248—Fred Niely.

Philadelphia, Pa., Local No. 77—G. Harry Roeshman.

San Francisco, Calif., Local No. 6—Edmund Forstel, J. J. Atkins, Elsoe T. Howard, G. E. Williams, Joseph S. Kos.

Seattle, Wash., Local No. 76—W. E. Turner.

Toronto, Ont., Can., Local No. 149—Lester N. Norton.

Uniontown, Pa., Local No. 596—Charles La Clair.

Vicksburg, Miss., Local No. 261—Joseph Setaro.

Washington, D. C., Local No. 161—A. E. Knowlden, Edward T. Davis.

White Plains, N. Y., Local No. 473—James C. English.

Zanesville, Ohio, Local No. 54—A. H. Ungemach.

### Local Reports

#### LOCAL NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

New member: Elmer Stewman.  
Admitted by transfers: Oscar Bradley, Maury Rubens, 802; E. J. Sidwell, 568.  
Resigned: Harrod W. Schmidt.  
Transfers issued: Carl Hohengarten, John Baker, Julius Raabe.  
Transfers returned: H. P. F. Lange, Antonio La Marchina, Simon Himmelfarb.  
Transfer withdrawn: Scott Douglas.  
Transfers deposited: John W. Burkarth, Danny Hanzl, Robert P. Myers, Fritz Reinhardt, Owen A. Kopp, John Lalin, Larry H. Kenyon, Earl Herwitz, Benny Hyman, Robert Russell, all 11; Edw. McCullough, 103; Paul Pendarvis, Arthur Park, Paul R. Love, Wesley Anderson, Wilbur H. Miller, Lou Layson, James M. Stewart, William D. Collins, Bart Hunt, George Kohler, all 47; Chas. Dickerhoff, 192; Maurie Rubens, Oscar Bradley, 302.

Traveling members: Barney Rapp, Milton Cohen, Tony Mastroianni (Mastroni), Robert Horick, Sam Levine, David Ferguson, Edward J. Gregory, Silvio Quinto, Gabriel R. Fusco, Edward F. Cain, all 802; F. C. Angster, Meyer Rubin, 400; P. Robiland, 171; Harry Sosnik, Harlan Wells, Harry Winston (Wienstein), Joe Gist, Phil Shuken, George Tansor, Ralph Hayes, Paul Lyman, Art Winter, Luce Hiatt, Al Williams, Robert Conzelman, Bob Bohannon, Koley Sirtinsky, Joe Nelson, all 10; Carlton Coon, Jr., 34; Fred Lahey, Max Murray, Robert Bartlett, Roy Mynn, Fred Weaver, Bill Calvert, all 253; Joe Rody, Robert Young, 225; James Barger, 245; Charles H. Kramer, 764; Art Kassel, Roy Henderson, Ole Mae, Thale Taylor, Ben Bensman, James Awad, F. S. Pope, John Jacobs, Sid Prittkio, Ben Sands, Larry Bauer, all 10; William (Doc) Feyton, Don Combs, Lawrence Taggart, Fred Shaffer, Lyle Sisk, all 14; R. J. Dshaw, Dallas Cassell, Joseph Daukha, all 78; August Cleyenger, 245; Gail Snyder, 320; Herbert P. Wertz, 472; Jimmie (Maloney) Joy, 147; Vernon Baty, 463; James Berdahl, 114; Howie Christensen, Dean Derringer, Neil Derringer, Fred Gollner, Frank Frederick, Clarence Higgins, Albert Manst, all 463; Eugene Peterson, 238; Clarence Schwartz, 463.

#### LOCAL NO. 3, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

New members: Josephine Georgette Wilhite, Barney Burnett, Nat Griffiths, Jr.  
Transfers issued: Wm. Polk, Chas. Rollinson, James Vinson.  
Transfer returned: Lester Huff.  
Transfers deposited: Theodor R. McCrea, 162; Les Shepards, 122; Robert Marble, 387; Emery Smith, 699; Wm. S. Scott, 388; Ray R. Stillson, 245; Frank Shepard, 25; Oscar Huebner, 8; Carl Andrews, 162.  
Transfer revoked: Jay C. Ireland, 4.  
Full members from transfer: Barney Burnett, 802; Nat Griffiths, Jr., 41.  
Membership revoked: Don Heisler.  
Traveling members: John Hamp, 10; C. L. Garnet, 10; Walter Martin, 273; Martie Rogats, 273; Harry Luinlan, 117; Morton Gregory, 117; Harold Myers, 609; Eugene Baumgartner, 549; Jerry Carlton, John McAfee, J. E. Arnold, all 306; Frank Fleming, 4; Bill Simmons, 464; John Johnson, 327; Leo Kautzer, Wm. A. Maccarr, Ruth Harlow, Viacheslav Gaskovich, Maxim Stiglitz, all 802; Alexis Jitkoff, 47; Wm. T. Stepanoff, Geo. L. Ivanoff, Albert Decson, Theodore T. Maybohn, all 755; Robert Marble, 387; Emery Smith, 699; Wm. Scott, 388; Ray R. Stillson, 245; Les Shepard, 122; Frank Shepard, 25; Oscar Huebner, 8.

#### LOCAL NO. 5, DETROIT, MICH.

Transfers deposited: Frank Macauley, 452; O. W. Stone, 171; O. E. Oden, 58; Louis Scoville, 625; James R. Carr, Jay P. Wollman, Philip C. Patruzzello, Arthur L. Most, P. F. Frazee, Ernie Weber, Jr., Peter Braglia, Alphonso Dell'Aquila, Michael J. LoScalzo, Harry Stride, L. E. Manasco, John R. Dillard, Ernest H. Diven, all 802; Henry Solis, Manuel Lopez, Palmer Combatelli, all 15; J. Wilkins, 89; Paul Huffor, 47; J. E. Arnold, 306; Frank Fleming, 4; John E. Hamp, 10; Bill Simmons, 464; Eugene Baumgartner, 549; Harold Meyers, 609; Harry Zimmer,

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Morton Gregory, 117; John McAfee, 306; Jerry Carleton, Marty Ragots, Walter Morten, all 273; Clifford Gamet, 10.

Resigned: Beatrice Griffin. New members: Ross Paige, James Crawford, Lee Day, Arthur Weaver, Russell W. Troutman, Harry L. Baetz, Paul Petritis, George Pomeroy, Alex Maczars, Harry Desmond, Bud Desmond, Earl P. Cotter, Fred Sarchet, James P. Scroggins, Frederick Miller, John Spinner, Allen L. Prince, Melbourne H. Curry, Carl Uhl, Jack McKinney, McKaye, Eugenia Krokos, Ben Rich, Ralph Slutzky, Kenneth Tohak, Robert L. Prickett, Ben Traub, Sam George, Joseph Sowell, Jay Frank, Francis Kromer, Jr., Robert Runkle, Gordon Leand, Frank Logsdon.

Transferred to full membership: A. W. Peterson, 46; Marjorie Cunningham, 15; Donald Loomis, 625.

Transfers withdrawn: Earl Smith, Paul Bragg, 5; Harold Miller, 34; Nick McCarrick, Paul Burgener, Jesse J. Hurley, all 34; Henry Deiers, 1; Dan B. Demetry, 10; Nathan Brusthoff, 802; Sidney Watkins, Ralph Budd, 4; Charles T. Watkins, 256; Burchard, 25; Carl Agee, 4; Vernon Robb, 14; Sammy Watkins, 4; Jack Connor, 186; Beldon C. Leonard, 3; Jack McDonald, 86; Les Terman, 1; James R. Carr, Jay P. Woolman, Philip C. Petruzzelli, Arthur L. Most, P. F. Frazee, Ernie Weber, Peter Braglia, Alfonso Dell'Aquila, Michael J. LoScalzo, Harry Stride, L. E. Manasco, John R. Dillard, Ernest H. Diven, all 802; E. R. Richards, James R. Markers, Earl E. Shave, Edmund Benjamin, Robert V. Kirk, James C. Webster, all 10.

Transfers issued: Lynn Cole, Walter Gilbert, John McCordle, Julius Sturm, Harold DeRemer, George Jackson, Julius Lakatos, Manuel Wolner, Edw. E. Cuffee, Cecil B. Barrickman, Billie Bowen, Earl J. Bammell, William Diamond, Harold Stone, John H. Cuttle, Ray Toland.

LOCAL NO. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

New members: Alphonse Seifert, Chas. F. Lindsay, Wm. C. Kesketh, P. Louis Juhl, Neil Enzer, Jerry B. Austin, Raymond E. Wheeler, Ernest H. Diven, W. Baker, Alfred A. Rushton, Donald P. Kreiss, Forrest L. Browne, Monty C. Schwyder, Houston Smith, Albert J. Bernhard.

Full members from transfer: Jean Clifton Heinecke, Duke D'Alessio, Chas. H. Nelson, Emile Ricca, Keith Lord, Armand Hamburg.

Transfers deposited: Ed. Gilbertson, 346; Wendell Hawk, 677; Tom Smith, 99; Mable Mohrman, 76; A. Marcus, 76; J. Frank Cookson, 104; Edwin W. Baker, 104; Frank Allen, 76; Wm. F. Albrecht, 325; Elmer Kell, 104; Harry Taylor, 804.

Transfers withdrawn: Reid Tanner, John C. White, T. P. Kalbach, Samuel Freed, Jr., Ronald J. Schribner, Jay Whidden, Collin Creitz, Wm. J. Atkinson, Lyle Hart, Lee MacQuarrie, Nova Stitt, Carl Fischer, Theo. Klages, Eddie R. Nelson, D. A. Eckles, William Anthony Nelson, F. Hall, Jack Baptiste, Larry Wright, Wendell Hawk, Arthur H. Walters, Arnold W. Leverenz, Lloyd Mahan, Gus Arnhem, Joe A. Krechter, Thos. Mancini, Johnny Hamilton, Hillel Harwick, Claude Burch, J. Pageler, A. E. Carroll, S. Waronker, E. Briano, Booth Bertram, Robert Ballard, Manny Stein, Arling Martyn, Kay Kyser, Merwyn A. Eoguen, John White, Sully Mason, Jack Barrow, Willis Newirth, Ernest Shonka, Lloyd Snow, M. C. Berry, Lyman Gandee.

Federation member: Gaetano Merola. Transfers issued: Walter Rudolph, Glennhall E. Taylor, Chester Patnoe, Wm. Falcones, J. J. Atria, Clark Smyth, Edward Tervizian, Joseph H. Carr, Robert C. Neff, Mahlon Merrick, Ray Bemis, Ethel Langer, Clifford L. Souza, H. Becker.

Traveling members: Jack Miller, A. Galatola, L. Brewster, A. Bianconi, Wm. Robertson, John Miller, I. Baker, K. Delaney, M. Brandwyne, R. White, F. Simone, J. Black, J. Egan, K. Markowitz, A. Palocsay, S. Abramson, F. Tupper, R. Mosca, all 802; C. Soeritca, 10; R. Edens, 802; John Walsh, 47; Leo Koutzen, 802; Ted Lewis, Dave Klein, Sol Klein, Sam Blankleder, Nat. Lobovsky, Jack Scharf, Antony Girardi, Al Weinstein, Earl Boyer, Bob Vaught, Sam Shapiro, Jack Aronson, Bob Clitheroe, Gene Warnock, all 802; Ben Bernie, R. Markoff, P. Weinsand, A. Garlick, Thos. Oliver, W. Archer, B. Hudson, R. Stable, E. Prager, R. Woods, G. Grau, J. Kavash, A. Goering, W. Davidson, all 10; Charles Soutez, 2 and 10.

LOCAL NO. 8, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

New members: John Begovatz, Jos. Roberts, LeRoy Roberts, Floyd J. Stindie, H. E. Radtke, Merle Hardtke, Eddie Long, Ralph Le Grand, Clayton Frounfelker, Art. A. Stone, Raymond Romero, Harry Dembrow, stw, Frank Nelson, Tom Dean, Joe D'Amico, Martin Wolf, Steve Patti, John Martinek, Gilbert Schmidt, N. A. Koepen, C. Edw. Vaeth, John P. Plimpton, Frank M. Loh, Roy Peters, Edw. C. Zuelzke, Dayton R. Newton, Ralph Temple.

Full members by transfer: Russell Walters, 420; Sammy Armato, 193.

Transfers deposited: Alton Godetz, Irwin C. Dummel, Frank Almer, all 10; Raymond Bailey, Victor Collin, F. D. Attebury, 643; Chester Bickie, 680; Lee Boswell, Clarence B. Hicks, 5; Albert Reed, 717.

Transfers issued: John Hlaban, Louise Hensel Schmidt, Jessie Moore, Marg. H. Zimmerman, Grace Orthman, Evelyn Pennak, Johnny Davis, Art Scholl, Emily J. Jellison, Erv. R. Wagner, Leon Eschweiler, Edwin Katz, Jess Cullen, Harry Jaeger, Ferd Stangel, Gen. Rolison, Glib. Schwibinger, James Horabin.

LOCAL NO. 9, BOSTON, MASS.

Resigned: Reuben Greene. Member on transfer: Gordon A. Martin, 802; Sylvester Slate, 621; Joseph E. Brunell, 128.

Transfer withdrawn: Earle R. Laste. Transfers issued: Eugene Poole, William C. Eastman, William Levine, Alfred Appleby, Edwin Barnard, Carlo David, Louis Lisack, Gordon H. Douglas, L. H. Klayman, Ed. M. Russell, John R. Penniman, Henry Lasker, Irvin Marsh, David Jacobs, John H. Miller, Andrew Ferretti, Sam Limer, E. H. Limer, Lester E. Finke, Russell Isaacs, Robert V. Nevins, Vincent Speranza, Gene Rosati, Philip Saltman, Tufflo Bostwick.

Traveling members: Cab Calloway, L. Wright, A. Brown, E. Swayze, A. Cheatum, L. Maxey, W. Thomas, H. White, D. E. B. Wheeler, E. Payne, E. Barefield, M. White, A. Morgan, A. Harris, Harry Rothfarb, Joseph M. Daly, A. Hurley, Sam Rosen, Abe Barsakor, all 802; Muriel Lawler, Merrill Minnie, 47; David Apollon, cond. 147; Francisco S. Castro, cond. 148; Ben Del Rosario, cond. 149; Manuel Enriquez, cond. 150; Ponce Espiritu, cond. 151; Silvestre Radio, cond. 152; Locila Silagan, cond. 153; Carlos Quilambao, cond. 154; Harold Alama, cond. 155; George Davidoff, 802; James Innes, 8.

Placed on local defaulters list: Tommaso Nazzaro of 239 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. In default to Member Alfredo Anzalone for balance due to services rendered, amount \$46.00. J. F. Del Monte, Manager, and Del Monte, Inc., Magnolia, Mass. In default to Member Ruby Newman, amount \$1,234.11.

LOCAL NO. 10, CHICAGO, ILL.

New members: Glen E. Carraway, Clem Koval, Clarence D. Freund, Harold D'Agostino, Janice Rogers, Seymour Simons, E. D. (Zev) Clay, Clyde E. Davis, James E. Merrey, Nelson F. Bitterman, Herbert H. Freeman, Virginia Clark, Harry L. Ston, Dora Greenberg, Harry Jos. Doran, Arthur G. Grunst, Eleanor Gerwisch, Louis B. Pattan, Edward Drowdow, George Al. Alzos, Silvio Inasna, Arthur Glenn Hoerig, Irwin Kahn, Wladimir (Walter) Grech, Alex. N. Malahovsky, Ann Daley, Minnie Cedargreen Jernberg, Geo. A. Barton, Jr., Paul Irgeny, Betty Lee Goldberg, Clayton Ritchie, Leona Fay Briggs, Louise Sherman Coty, Marie Fulcher, Alice Lowry, Mary Marley, Edith Peacock, Eleanor Sis, Geo. F. Ahrendt, James Beland, Ed. Wilson Jezek, Chas. W. Liphardt, Julius A. Schoch, Earl Wayne, C. A. Vere Johnson, Martha L. Allen, Dan Condon, Martin Gustafson, James Don Sampson, Julian Jos. Stenger, Paul Mares, Howard P. Greene, Sam Shore, Gilfred C. Thomas, Chas. Henry Coffel, Jr., M. J. Kelley, Ross Gilboe, Phelim O'Gallagher, Jerry Richman, Ray John Miller 3d, Victor DeGuide, Norbert Mueller, Florence Sagar, Edward B. Sladek, Royal J. Eddy, Murray E. Wilcox, James Dwyer, Allan Kent Coe, Demetry Gribonovsky, Peter Hudakovsky, Harry Sigman, Mildred Schinck, Charles Raymond Kautny, Albert (Cass) Caestecker, F. A. Yates, Basil Grachis, M. S. Lishness, Fanny Arnsen, Jessie Buchtel, Louise M. Evans, Isabelle Harridge, Erma Condit Lyons, Lucille E. Miners, Laura L. Sexton, Tencie Webster, Robt. Ballantine, Wit Chas. Churas, Max Johanson, Homer Phillips, Mary Ward, Leo McKay, Lucile Pelta, Margaret Louise Phillips.

Transfers deposited: Joe Bova, 222; Chas. A. Gaylord, 60; Jim McGregor, 325; George Felman, 656; Chester Patnoe, 6; Roy Dupre, 386; Max Schotter, 802; Roy A. Berens, 8; John Holmes, 384; Ed. King, 802; Ann Hauerylin, 75; Jack Stillman, 28; Richard E. Baker, 183; John R. Scott, 375; George A. Barton, Jr., 30; Robt. L. Kroll, 802; Elizabeth Dickerman, 18; Felix Kalakowski, 9; Erma Baasch, 327; Arthur Priebe, 680; Wm. X. Lewis, 427; Leo Krakow, 161; Ted Walters, Pete Fyiling, Earl Morgan, Bill O'Bryant, W. A. Athey, Phil Bodley, all 8; Floyd R. Bean, 67; Dick Wetzel, 155; Frederick R. Dvnoch, 802; James Stamp, 437; Fred Williams, Frank Saputo, Frank Hubbell, Henry Gilbert, A. J. Brown, Anson Weeks, all 6; Neil Plumb, 619.

Transfers issued: Wm. P. MacDonald, J. H. Hiatt, Bernie Laurice, Alb. Handler, Abe Kaplan, Geo. Christie, H. C. Sherrington, Lew Marcus, Ed. A. Kooden, Geo. Schaber, Roy Swift, Mars Howard Ludwig Rothman, F. M. Ziegler, Eddie Simon, Boyce Brown, Pedro Avelar, Jr., J. Ray Barrett, Clyde D. Chase, Jack DeBache, Wm. M. Roberts, Don Irwin, John D. Blount, Jr., Alf. Golde, Wm. M. Newberger, Bert Berger, Harry (Winston) Weinstein, Joe Gist, George Tansor, Art Winter, Al Williams, Bob Bohannon, Koby Sirinsky, Adele Girard, Anton Godetz, Frank Almer, Richard (Tom) Miller, J. M. Strauss, Al. (Lube) Lubowski, F. P. Kemper, J. Trotter, Jr., H. Danker, Clayton Cash, W. Mayhew, E. Ennis, Jr., John Tobin, Hal Kemp, M. T. Suriano, Leo L. Kopp, Howard Kramer, J. M. Passarella, Al. Wopinsky, Frank J. Vratny, Art K. Peterson, R. Kantrow, Don Heisler, Eugene Rademacher, R. G. Clithero, Wm. E. Walsh, Roland F. Handnell, Wm. Len Biley, Clint Wright, Truman Welner, Joe Strand, Richard Blish, Stanley Pittenger, Jack Swatek, Kenneth O. Butler, N. P. Gast, Harold Fair, Harold Fox, Herbert L. Johnson 2d, D. P. Thomas, V. Ferrini, Angelo Syracuse, Armand H. Buisseret, Jr., Hyman Sax, LeRoy Matthias, Ernie Prager, Ann Anderson, Harlan Wells, Phil Shuken, Ralph Hayes, Luce Hiatt, Robt. Conzelmann, Joe Nelson, Paul Lyman, Harry Sosnick, Irwin C. Dummel, Clyde Moseley, J. H. Kurzenkabe, H. E. Sells, James F. Oliver, Werner Peterson, H. Dowell, E. Williams, E. Geiger, J. Sheira, Phil Pent, Ed. Kuczbosky, Don A. Sealey, Peter S. Gorgo, E. C. Gorgman, George V. Oliver, David Levey, Frank J. Hogan, H. C. Mehle, Don Burgett, LaVere Johnson, B. L. Cohen 2d, V. D. Rinaldi, Tom Miller, John Cameron, Paul Davis, Stanley McCoy, W. L. Waller, Ed. Schaefer, John DeVoogt, Jasha Selwitz, Alex. Joseffer, Albert Turk, David Kushnir, Ray Snyder, Louis R. Prentiss, Ed. Lowth, John Perring, Clyde McCoy, Jack Chilcutt, Marty Goldstein, Rudolph Fahselder, Geo. Sopkin.

Resigned: Don Marshall, Henry H. Zika. Annulled: Lew H. Sklar, Sari Scheffner, Jos. W. Halac. Traveling members: Louis George Gress, 802; Stephen Balogh, 802.

LOCAL NO. 11, LOUISVILLE, KY.

New member: J. Stuart Simons. Transfers issued: R. P. Myers, Earl Herwitz, L. H. Kenyon, Benny Hyman, Danny Hanzl.

Transfers deposited: Al. Wopinsky, G. V. Oliver, David Kushnir, Albert Turk, H. C. Mehle, F. J. Vratny, Ray Snyder, all 10; W. F. Weddle, 58. Transfer returned: J. T. Brown. Transfer withdrawn: Ted Cohen. Traveling members: Chas. Dickerhoff, 192; Paul Pendarvis, George Kohler, Bart Hunt, W. D. Collins, J. Stewart, L. W. Layson, Wilbur Miller, Arthur Park, P. K. Love, Westley Anderson, all 47; Jay Irelan, Joe Clauser, 4; Harlen Teyt, 540; Ray Robinson, Geo. McCarel, Nick Babes, 111; Joe Ricker, Ray Willenbarg, Jack Connell, 273; Carl Dennis, 68; Guy Rocky, 166.

LOCAL NO. 12, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

New members: Grayce E. Cooper, Lee A. Hinman, Robert Litts, Joe Guidera, Viri Swan, Carroll Swasey.

Transfer withdrawn: Gertrude Allen. Transfers issued: Louis Vaca, Frank Giordano, Vern Byre, Stanley Clark, Albert H. Bergen. Traveling members: Eddie Oliver, Ben Bernie, Mickey Garlock, Manny Preger, Jay Leonard, Gil Grau, Ray Woods, Bruce Hudson, Paul Wiegand, Ward Archer, Russ Murdoch, Julian Davidson, G. Hawk, Ted Florito, all 10; M. J. Lippman, Vic Greene, Paul McLarand, Don Rhea, Frank Brandt, Jim Bestick, N. Botnick, G. Mitchell, Muzzy Marcelino, Ray Johnson, Charles Price, Ansel Vick, all 6; Ned Freeman, 47.

LOCAL NO. 13, TROY, N. Y.

New members: George A. Rock, Walter L. Wein, John F. Driscoll, Samuel H. Rounds. Transfer issued: Pat Conte. Traveling members: Ray Nichols, 802; Tommy Robertson, 237; Robert E. Leister, 742; H. L. Gaffney, 148; Tommy Moore, 802; Robert E. Weaver, 269; David D. Grimes, 222; David C. Gotwals, 269; Clyde D. Chase, 10; James Cimino, 16; Howard L. Pellers, 237; Henry Tobias, Morris Cohen, Herbert D. Jacobs, S. S. Scharf, Saul C. Horowitz, Louis Polansky, Sidney Peltyn, Fred Ruzika, all 802; Henri Gendron, 10; Kenneth Henry, James O'Neil, Jr., 77; David Bilbert, Joseph Meczina, 484; Samuel Waiton, 613; Tom Cullen, 77; Kenneth Butler, 10; William C. Hyde,

Dallas Ruch, 77; Odie Wharton, 484; R. H. Caperton, 77; Jess Straub, J. W. Costello, 802; John Lala, Matt Rastell, 77.

LOCAL NO. 15, TOLEDO, OHIO

New members: Glenn Simmons, Charles Leonard, John Marzluff, Albert Combatelli, Joe Ottney, Wayne Bruns, Wayne Korb, Maynard Gamble, Wendell Stevens. Full membership from transfer: Russell Whartenby, 60; George Grant, 4. Transfers issued: Ruth Heyde, Lulu Terry, Elsie Smith, Mary Crocker, Amy Gysel, Manuel Lopez, Glenn Firebaugh. Transfer revoked: Lina Ferro, 802.

Erased: C. S. Buchana, Edgar Byron, Clyde Hook, Ted Mack, Lowell Nelson, C. F. Orndorff, Byron Tigges, Mildred Vimond, Lincoln Welsh.

Traveling members: Nathan Brustloff, Trak E. P. Finney, Carroll Metcalf, Harold Bennett, Earl Dessansol, Clyde Beety, Ellery Fischer, Lorrin Schulz, Donald Loomis, Wm. Bigger, Ellison Harvey, all 5.

LOCAL NO. 16, NEWARK, N. J.

New members: Edmond LeoMond, Joseph Rudnick, Edward Farley, Mort Apter, Bert Apter, Harris Randall, Paul Friedman, Sam. Kanefsky, Louis Imperatrice, Stanley Modell, Philip Kamler, Robert Gitzendanner, Dave Rose.

Traveling members: H. Marchese, Earl Richards, Fred Brano, Ivan Rudisill, all 802; D. Hartsook, 727; Mildred Lee, Freda Crawford, Mildred Paris, Ethel Thomas, all 699; Phyllis Barry, 599; Ernie Wills, Maureen Dawdy, Florence Ketchum, all 297; Eddie South, Milton Hilton, Louis Wilson, Wright South, Everett Baisdale, Edward Benke, Zurkey Cohan, all 208; G. G. Weper, 78; I. Hartle, 72; Alberta Hammer, Clarissa Rubly, 10.

LOCAL NO. 26, PEORIA, ILL.

Falled to join local: Irene Doran, 10; Howard Keth, 323. Full membership: Paul Welton, 196.

Transfers deposited: Wendell Trowbridge, 193; Wm. McQueen, 102; Archie Hall, 19; Lily Nyberg, 178; Aquilla Branham, 19; Wesley Klinein, 568.

Traveling members: Eduard E. Perrigo, 70; Percy Carson, Vinse Genovese, 10; G. Eugene Tam, George Ande, 232; Lloyd McCann, 257; Harold Hammer, 3; Thomas Stucker, 90; W. E. Skidmore, 196; L. C. Bradley, 37; James A. Green, 764; Marion Adams, Thomas Lyman, Raymond L. Dunn, all 702; Adric Couch, Jimmy Raschel, Glanda Dyer, all 232; Charles Snyder, 631; Francis Preble, Robert Cole, 90; Louis Baslotte, 802; Jess Libonatia, Joe Kayser, 10; Harold Crittenden, P. Hodgson, Bob Johnson, Willard Nelson, all 240; Anderson, 572; Everett Ralston, Julie Seidel, T. Casson, Gordon Pettigrew, Irving Shandelmeyer, all 240; Archie McNary, 232; Harold Ward, 814; Arthur Raschel, 232; Joe Chromis, 651; Earl Wyant, Robert Glover, 90; G. Donovon, 10; Duane Yates, Irvin Van Litter, 228; Carl Rohleder, Roy Burlington, 278; Ralph Wilson, 625; Cody Johnson, 784; Jerry Granneman, 540; Keith McKellopp, 303; Clarence Travis, 228; Jack King, 10; Willard Brown, 387; Horace Willender, 44; W. Abernathy, Cofe Turner, 232; Johnny Rhodes, George Bacon, 814; John Frattick, 631; Fred Lehnen, Lloyd Sarjent, 90; Robert Harmonson, 196.

LOCAL NO. 29, BELLEVILLE, ILL.

New member: Wilbur Johnson. Transfer deposited: Eugene Schaefer, 175. Transfer returned: Henry Lange, 2. Transfers issued: Arthur Buechler, E. H. Loecher, Graham White, Joe G. Flach, Jr., Adolph J. Berger, Homer H. Reinhardt.

LOCAL NO. 30, ST. PAUL, MINN.

New members: Wm. M. Jeffrey, Edwin N. Anderson, Paul P. McCormick, Donald E. Templeton, James Segal, Charles Slep, Jr. Transfers filed: John Schultz, 410; Paul Pendarvis, Bart Hunt, George Kohler, Len Layson, Wilbur H. Miller, Paul K. Love, Wesley Anderson, Wm. D. Collins, Arthur Park, James M. Stewart, all 47; Charles Dickerhoff, 192; Tommy Christian, 802; Ray Hudgens, Kenneth Smith, Thurman Rotroff, Herbert Six, Max Tiff, Leslie Boyer, Walter Evans, T. C. Summers, John Sheridan, Hubert Willis, all 34. Transfers issued: Ervin F. Kuit, Frank Kuchynka, George A. Barton, Jr. Transfers lifted: James H. Garrigan, J. H. Feiling, T. J. Filas, Al. Mann, Clifton Warcup, Robert B. Hill, J. Ray Barrett, Charles M. Bilek, Herbert L. Johnson, Wm. K. Leford, Harold O'Brien, Dean C. Stevenson, H. M. White, all 10; Paul Pendarvis, Bart Hunt, George Kohler, Len Layson, Wilbur H. Miller, Paul K. Love, Wesley Anderson, Wm. D. Collins, Arthur Park, James M. Stewart, all 47; Charles Dickerhoff, 192. Resigned: Mrs. Ethyl Lewis, H. C. Schutte.

LOCAL NO. 34, KANSAS CITY, MO.

New members: Joan Cook, Roy Kelley. Transfers issued: George Breidenthal, Olin James, Sammie Lighter, Ken Smith, Carleton Coon, Jr., H. "Arkie" Willis, Tom Summers, Thurman Rotroff, Ray Hudgens, Johnnie Sheridan, Herbert Six, W. R. "Squeak" Evans, Les Boyer, Max Tiff, L. L. McFarland.

Traveling members: R. McGrew, W. J. Clark, M. Riddout, Don Wilson, M. Ristrum, L. Williams, R. Livingston, A. G. Bernard, C. Huntzinger, all 75; C. Moseley, 10; Nick Newlin, 10; Henry Halstead, Ned Schwentker, Harry Forbes, Homer Kirsh, Arthur Straight, all 47; William Rogers, 375; G. B. Anderson, 375; Paul Swain, 11; Carroll Thompson, 512; Bob Mileham, 643; W. E. Dillon, 375.

LOCAL NO. 39, MARINETTE, WIS.-MENOMINEE, MICH.

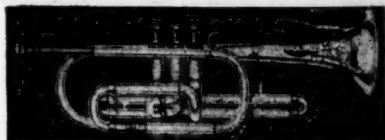
Transfers deposited: Anton Vyvarl, 8; Milton Rusch, Lewis Meyers, M. E. Pfeiffer, Eugene Stephens, all 46; Jimmy Kegs, 337; Bill Rice, 567; Ed. Krysiak, 182.

LOCAL NO. 40, BALTIMORE, MD.

New members: Jimmie Abato, Joseph Berterelli, Austin J. Mack, James F. Miller, G. Marion Carle, Hugh M. Gelsis, William H. Vogel, Wilson Auld, Jr., Theodore R. Loewenson, Josef Privette, Sigmant A. Tvaronasa. Full membership from transfer: Lester Huff. Transfers issued: Charles Granofsky, Alvin Holston, Jerome Rosenthal, Wildon Williams, Paul A. Harmon, Joseph Yuki. Transfers returned: Charles C. Rogers, Ruffino J. Iula, Nathan Cohen, Warfield W. Eller.

Traveling members: Chas. F. Posty, Ozzie Nelson, Herbert Kingsley, B. S. Brokaw, Wm. Schefstein, Chas. Buheck, Wm. Nelson, H. Humphrey, B. Ashford, H. Johnson, Fred Whiteside, J. Bohan, S. Wolf, C. Gray, H. Murphy, Edith Aithoff, Frank Ath, Owen Jones, A. Lyman, H. L. Keys, J. Wilton, Al. Baker, M. Winer, H. Podal, L. Herman, Al. Rickey, Frank Ferguson, H. Smith, T. Thuman, A. Wisewell, W. Smith, T. Powell, Frank Papilio, Ed. Landry, G. Gilles, Ted Dale, Al Neuman, T. Monahan, H. P. Davis, Sol Blank, Al Saltzman, B. Harrod, J. Mills, S. Levittan, G. Bone, N. Hartly, E. Light,

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**LOCAL NO. 42, RACINE, WIS.**

New members: Nick Braun, Harold G. Weithaus, Leslie J. Weithaus, Carl Gruber, Ted H. Weyrough, Francis C. Reuschlein, Robert A. Prout, Wayne Longley, Sidney H. Cummings, Vincent E. Conner, Billy Maxted, Jr., Vincent Gauthel, Howard Oberlin, Thomas H. Hartnett.  
Transfers issued: R. H. Miller, Benny Kaufman, George Fehberg.

**LOCAL NO. 43, BUFFALO, N. Y.**

New members: Joseph P. Muni, Epifanio Campanella, Anthony P. Todaro, James Scinta, Phillip Aronica, Joseph Carl Thomas, Vincent Joseph Aquino, Frank Sweeney, Anthony Carnevale, Jr., Carl Ende, Leslie Germond, James Held, Mel Naber, Julius S. Hiltzmayr, Robert Nicholson, Harold Tuonen, Frank Zdrasky, Jr.  
Resigned: Henry Murtagh.  
Erased: Eric C. Krauskopf.  
Transfers deposited: Ken Hutchison, S. Valerite, C. F. Pitt, W. Henshall, H. Taylor, A. Howcroft, C. Lawrence, M. Lawrence, all 226.  
Transfer withdrawn: Carroll C. Geiger, 66.  
Transfers issued: Victor E. Nicander, Anthony Polillo, Michael D'Angelo, James Coppola, Carroll Janowitz, Milton Ball, H. Mantz Kilgore, C. Harold Raub.

**LOCAL NO. 46, OSHKOSH, WIS.**

Transfers withdrawn: Robert Yarger, 638; Sack Houren, 337; Wm. Montgomery, 337; Merrill Young, 480; Lester Lohike, 309; Ed. Kryriak, 182; Anton Vyvari, 8; Bill Rice, 567.  
Transfers issued: Erwin Pfeiffer, Eugene Stephens, Milt Rusch, Lewis Meyers, Paul Kolenofski, Amo Stephens.  
New members: Clare Mills Flanagan, Robt. L. Lockwood, Fred Hofferber, Joseph Spanbauer, Alois Stadler, Miss Ruth Ochler.

**LOCAL NO. 54, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.**

Traveling members: Bernard Haney, Valentine Carpenter, George Van Valkenberg, G. C. Calvert, all 578; Robt. Yates, 121; Duane Dusan, Lloyd Johnson, Lawrence Johnson, all 421; Gus Caccoppo, Ed. Myers, Jewell McDonald, Frank Milligan, Clifford Parman, Virgil Williams, Frank V. West, all 273.  
New members: Mrs. James Murray, Geo. W. Skelton.  
Withdrawn: Harry K. Polhamus, Melvin G. Honeck.  
Erased: Grant Cooper.  
Transfers issued: O. E. Ogden, Doyt H. Brown, Ray Nabbs, Ruth Ezer.  
Transfer returned: S. G. Harriott.  
Transfers deposited: Walle Lond, 697; Joe Cappel, 280; Charles Picknell, 332; E. E. Wascher, 196; Alan Milliken, Lyle Todd, 102; L. J. Buckley, 759; James L. Ritchie, 568; Howard Davidson, 102; Neno Sereno, Byron Ramenofsky, 307.  
Traveling members: Hunter Kahler, Harry Hannegan, Jr., Fritz Holtz, George Snurr, Jack Wuerli, Bud Whalin, Earl Hoffman, Ralph Pierce, Bobby Warner, Rene Collins, Dusty Roads, Sande Williams, Chas. Agnew, all 10; Ozzie Nelson, Sydney Brokaw, Joseph Bohan, Chauncey Gray, Harry Murphy, Sanford Wolfe, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Schuffstein, Charles Bubeck, Fred Whiteside, Harry Johnson, E. J. Ashford, Holly Humphreys, all 802.

**LOCAL NO. 59, KENOSHA, WIS.**

New members: Anker M. Paulsen, Sydney C. Kastman, Justin C. Thoriault, John Enrico, John E. Smith, Verne B. Caldwell, Mike J. Sacco, Lyle A. DeVuyet, Joe J. Garner, Harvey Dau, Alfred Klein, Richard Klein, Nick Blotti, Peter Massari, Earl Belmont, Joe Petrini, Herbert Roman, William Scharrer, Roland J. Krumpus, Argillo Matteucci, Edw. Koehn, Jr., Louis Prybylski, R. B. Whitten, John Koprowicz, Nathan Kamerad, Oliver W. Jackson, Joe Kluka, Mrs. Anna Kluka, Joe Zapucinski, Gordon Gonyea.  
Resigned: Thomas W. Pope, Thomas W. Pope, Jr.  
Traveling members: William Teeter, Bob Matheson, Russell Valentine, all 42.

**LOCAL NO. 60, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

New members: Wm. Barth, Warren G. Carr, Felix Giobbe, Ernest Neff, William J. Snyder, Jr.  
Transfers issued: Nick Hagarty, Allen Kaler/Oliver Kaler, Leonard Sims, C. J. Fleming, John McCollister, Paul Markwort, Wayne Pascuzzi, Billy Weikel, C. J. McCormick, Chas. Eblitz, Joseph Rizzo, Charles Gaylord, Ralph Harrison, Nick Blom, Ernest J. Graham.  
Transfers returned: Paul Markwort, Meredith Stump, Richard Bert, Marvin Minneman.  
Transfers deposited: Margaret Atwater Otto, John McCullough, Neil Roth, Stanley Woods, Larry Kock, Ray Ragone, George Emerson, William Chafar, Roy Boykus, Karl Jedlucka, Thomas Flynn, George H. Walter, Howard Kelly, Joe Babary, Kure Bela, Jos. Sanko, Alexander Chasens.  
Transfer withdrawn: William Chafar, John McCullough.  
Resigned: Louis E. Galen.  
Traveling members: Oscar Bradley, Morris Bourg, Ray Rohnheimer, George Davis, Helen Rogers, David Brown, Dewey Bergman, Buddy Rogers, Paul S. Mitchell, Stan Fletcher, Gene B. Krupa, John H. Muenzenberger, Robert E. Dotz, Richard Clark, Roy Wager, Ward Silloway, all 802; N. F. Mondello, 9; George F. Irwin, 34; Romeo Moricino, Eddie K. Busk, 47; John A. O'Connell, William Mathube, Jack Belok, David Shaw, Sharon Stephens, Ben R. Roberts, Curtis Smith, Arthur L. Boyl, John H. Long, Harold H. Benson, Fred H. Peters, George Ames Rickson, LeRoy Harris, Emerson Harper, Stanley Peters, Herbert Taylor, Frank B. Belt, Omer Barnett, William Dillard, Wilbur Paris, O. B. Davis, Jacob Roth, all 802.

**LOCAL NO. 71, MEMPHIS, TENN.**

New members: Joe L. Young, Jr., Paul Denton.  
Subsidiary members admitted: Albert K. Davis, Joseph L. Dukes, Thomas Dunlap, Richard Green, B. G. Hammond, John Hampton, Richard Hobson, O. H. Jenkins, James Johnson, Robert L. Mabane, Alfred Miller, Harold Strong, Haywood Walker, Foster Wilson.  
Transfers issued: Fay Anderson, George Maguire, Harry Evans.  
Transfers deposited: Jack Crawford, 10; Alvin Hill, 463; John Geiger, 245; Cassius C. Smith, 801; Henry Perkowski, 56; Richard Johnson, 322; W. J. Schergens, 35; Lewis Cunningham, 56; George Gretzinger, 225; Red Fox, 356; Vernon Heckman, 301; William H. Moorman, 388.

Transfers withdrawn: Jack Crawford, 10; Abe Hill, 463; John Geiger, 245; Cassius C. Smith, 801; Henry Perkowski, 56; Richard Johnson, 322; W. J. Schergens, 35; Lewis Cunningham, 56; George Gretzinger, 225; Red Fox, 356; Vernon Heckman, 301; William H. Moorman, 388.

Traveling members: Jack Stauleup, Albert Ellington, Boyd R. Myers, all 280; B. D. Cravens, Robert M. Williams, G. F. Schirfer, all 200; David J. Tyler, Jr., 71; Anthony O'Brian, 476; Henry Hazel, 476; Wm. Liam L. Godbois, 410; Paul Specht, 802; D. R. Lyon, Ralph A. Peterson, Richard Stranglem, Stephen J. Lyon, Morton Wellis Vince Haight, all 70; Paul Cooper, 116; Roy M. Dudley, 542; Donald Brink, 67; Wilbur Fisher, 551; Stanley Fritts, 407; Lorry F. Lee, 557; Hock H. Hare, Lpdw. Rothman, Stanley Pittenger, George Schaber, Joe Strand, Howard Marx, all 10; Clyde Hurley, Kenneth Vaughn, Herb Tompkins, all 72; G. Pomeroy Bean, 579; Glenn Lee, 10; Glenn Fuik, Hall M. Macklin, R. S. Howland, J. E. Fedderson, Louis W. Cliff, all 196; Raymond Shultis, 284; Clinton Evans, 10; Lief Jube, 79; John H. Heiden, 340; Jan Garber, Kerry DeLoose, Harry Thorpe, Lon Palmer, Fortier Charles Ford, Fritz Heibson, Norman Donohue, Douglas Roe, Rudy Rudisell, Fred Lorge, Jerry Lorge, all 10.  
Traveling leader: Herbert Emmons, 245.

**LOCAL NO. 73, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Transfers withdrawn: Joseph H. Fillerman 10; H. O. Kallestad, 485.  
Transfers issued: Oscar Koch, A. S. Kinney, N. E. Swenunson, Jack Zesiger, Wesley Reid, Lou Michlin, L. E. Swanson, Fred E. Wetherby, E. Peterson, K. Scheurer, Joseph Bregman, H. Weinstein.  
Transfers deposited: Herman Wertman, 249; Wm. E. Fletcher, 280.  
New members: Joseph H. Fillerman, H. O. Kallestad, Chet Lewis, Dick Borne, Harold Betts, Dick Carlson.

**LOCAL NO. 75, DES MOINES, IOWA**

Transfers issued: Robert F. McGraw, Cecil Huntzinger, A. G. Barnard, Ray Livingston, LeRoy Williams, Melvyn Ristum, Don G. Wilson, W. J. Clark, Marlyn Ridout, Sam Caplan.  
Transfers deposited: M. Stadler, 194; Harold Nelson, 646; Ruth Giles (Peckham), 70.  
Transfers returned: J. J. Lutz, Charles L. Bates, Ralph Hall.  
Traveling members: Joe Emmett, Jim Crosby, Henry Newland, Emer Heirring, Sam Scaffer, Harold Eichel, L. E. Eastman, Bill Beauerbock, Clinton Wodmanese, Delia Dooley, all 176; Mike O'Brien, 273; Ed. Brown, Gene Baxter, George Stanton, all 273; Joe Gopolin, James Boyden, 192; Bob Adams, Harry Lorenzen, Andy Byndor, Lunier Urban, all 540; Francis Nugent, 551; Truman Quigley, Al. Sky, Aubrey Amann, Leo Priester, Arthur Noble, Mack Vanduy, Edward Burton, Roy A. Abber, Carolyn Dille, Willard Bean, all 309; R. Bryan, Ed. Fink, Harry Sheridan, Harley Gordan, Parker Hendricks, Walter Fink, Vern Winters, Bob Pierce, all 334.

**LOCAL NO. 76, SEATTLE, WASH.**

Transfers annulled: Clyde Rice, Tommy Todd, J. Seaton, H. L. Duncan, E. Sinclair, D. Yielding.  
Transfer deposited: Irvin Mathews, 117.  
Transfers withdrawn: John W. Thomas, Peter Bruno, Alta Wadsworth.  
Traveling members: Leo Koutzen, 802; C. E. Haelsis, 429; D. Stevenson, 114, 26; Max Webb, 773; Floyd Bennett, 773; V. L. Hensen, 114; W. Kelsey, 6; B. Lee, 6; E. Hatch, 147; J. Archer, 47; B. Hatch, 72; W. Greer, O. J. Hardwick, H. L. Guy, Wellman Broad, L. O. Brown, Juan Tizol, Chas. Williams, Jos. Nanton, A. P. Whetsel, Fred Jenkins, J. C. Hodges, Albany Biggs, H. H. Catron, Jr., Ed. K. (Duke) Ellington, Hal Grayson, Harry Campbell, Cal Clifford, Kenneth Robinson, Don McKenzie, P. C. Cushman, Guy H. Dick, Jack Scharf, Ted Lewis, Sam Blankler, David Klein, Al. Weinstein, Sam Shipiro, Sol Klein, Earl Boyer, Robert L. Vaught, Nathan Lobovsky, Anthony Gurradi, all 802; Jacob Aronson, 2; Robt. Clither, Gene Warnock, 200; J. E. Moore, 6; Gloria Pleasants, con.; Hal Grayson, Harry Campbell, Cal Clifford, Kenneth Robinson, Don McKenzie, P. C. Cushman, Guy H. Dick, Glen Waller, Ray W. Bradford, Tom Sandvall, Ernest W. Seckler, all 47.

**LOCAL NO. 77, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

New members: Herlan Dorfman, Herbert L. Dubrow, Victor Kopnitsky, Theodore J. Maunus, Daniel D. Perna, Thaddeus Rich, Morris Sosnow.  
Transfer cards received: C. L. Hunsberger, 475; Mannie Gates, 655; George C. Marlow, 802.  
Transfer cards revoked: Herbert Cronick, 86; Samuel Walton, 613; John J. Walter, 750.  
Transfer cards issued: Earl Baker, Wilmer Brown, John J. Grady, Frederick F. Johnson, Jr., William Kaplin, Ralph Kirschenstein, Albert Leopold, Herbert H. Myers, Lewis Nise, Edw. Peleke, George E. Pendleton, John Pajza, Frank H. Reusner, Norman D. Sherman, Richard Steward, Ted Weitz.  
Traveling members: Robert H. Bowers, Paul McShane, Emil Newman, Ray Rheinheimer, Ruben Murray, Harry Sacher, Wm. J. Semons, all 802.  
Erased: Gus Arcari, Wm. Barone, Edmond DeC Beique, Ralph E. Buz, William A. Boecklen, John E. Boye, William F. Buchanan, William Buchanan, John A. Carroll, Nathaniel Chazin, Walt Cherry, Ralph C. Church, Roy B. Comfort, Arthur P. Coogan, Bernard Cortese, William Damm, Jr., Louis De'Sio, Barney J. Devine, John DiCarlo, Harry Di'Enno, John G. Doron, H. Gregg Driscoll, Howard D. Emery, J. Lester Falbey, Chester H. Penninger, Eugene S. Frazier, Edmund H. Friebe, Bernard (Barney) Friedman, Martin Gabovitz, Rose Gallo, John F. Gorman, Larry J. Graham, J. Edw. Gravell, John J. Griffin, Jr., Joseph J. Grosso, C. C. Gwinner, Fred W. Haid, Jr., Melvin Hoffman, William W. Horn, Cliff A. Horner, Vadin Hrenoff, Ray Huston, Carl Jeremias, Lewis C. Joche, Jacob J. Judelson, George M. Keach, Benjamin Kelter, John Kennedy, Harry Kevia, Robert E. King, William J. Kirschner, James J. Lanahan, Anthony (Chick) Lauletta, Arpad P. Leblanc, H. Buddy Marshall, Jr., Romeo Maso, Christian Mayer, Julian L. Mines, Jr., Howard W. Morris, Charles (Chick) Mullery, George McCall, Arthur McNamara, William C. Owen, Jr., Joseph Pawlak, Jack Pepper, Orazio Pesarli, Stefan Pillscher, Joseph D. Plough, Harry Prue, Daniel Fulle, Joseph Quintile, George E. Reynolds, Marty Rossi, Ernest Ruggero, Daniel S. Ryan, Frank Samba, Wm. Santora, Pasquale Santoro, Emil Schmachtenberg, Walter Schwartz, Edw. Scotti, Walter J. Seifert, Eugene O. Selby, Nathan Shapiro, Gardel Simons, Louis H. Simons J., Homer Smith, Samuel L. Snyder, Wilhelm J. Strauss, Isadore Swartz, Bronislaw Sulic, Mildred G. Terno, Michael Tranchitella, Viola Tuttle, Lloyd Ullberg, H. Van Der Burg, Joseph Venuti, Fritz W. Voelst, Harry Wake, H. B. Wallace, Charles H. Wallbaum, Jr., Harry E. Waters, Spencer F. Williams, Gerald H. Woener, Charles Wolowitz, Fannie Wolowitz, Charles J. Yarrick.

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**LOCAL NO. 78, SYRACUSE, N. Y.**  
Transfer issued: Paul G. Mendelssohn.  
Resigned: E. Preston Ward, Kenneth MacLachlan.  
Transfer cancelled: Gilbert Gokey.  
New members: Donald Hanley, Alfred LaVaute, Dominick Musengo, Mike A. Hucko.

**LOCAL NO. 80, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**  
Traveling members: Floyd Steinkbeck, Oran Crippen, Francis Crumins, Jack Spiers, Max Sanford, Chet Willey, Phil Reed, C. M. Reynolds, Arthur Pitzinger, all 297; Charles Bills, 586.  
Traveling members: Irving Melsher, Karl Wagner, Fred Morgan, Frank McGarrett, Morris Benz, I. E. Goodson, Joe Spaine.

**LOCAL NO. 93, WATSEKA, ILL.**  
New member: Wm. Fango, Jr.

**LOCAL NO. 97, LOCKPORT, N. Y.**  
Transfer returned: Harriet Walters, 115.  
New member: John Harvey.  
Transfers deposited: James McClay, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Smith, Datus Moore, Harold Pfeiffer, Glasson W. Coombe, Robert Meade, Ford Marshall, all 625; Richard Short, 33; Robert Doak, Jr., 596; Thomas F. Gross, Jr., 60; Tony Little, 60; Carl Gallaher, 596; Allan Kaler, Hemler Olson, James A. McPoland, Leonard Sims, Ernest J. Graham, Oliver C. Kaler, all 60; George M. Enslie, 73.  
Transfers deposited: C. Harold Raub, 43; Byron Dalrymple, Hubert S. Moran, Wesley Wells, Owen Landy, Melvin Thatcher, Geo. Hayward, William Boyd, Stuart McKay, John Brink, all 625.  
Transfers withdrawn: James McClay, 625; Robert Doak, Jr., 596; Thomas F. Gross, Jr., Tony Little, 60; Carl Gallaher, 596; Helmer Olson, Allan Kayer, James A. McPoland, Leonard Sims, Ernest J. Graham, George W. Enslie, Oliver C. Kaler, all 60.

**LOCAL NO. 120, SCRANTON, PA.**  
New members: Richard Minch, Leroy Hooper, Otto Kerner.  
Transfers issued: Thomas Taddonio, Carl Taddonio, John A. Walker.

**LOCAL NO. 123, RICHMOND, VA.**  
Transfers issued: Mary Hurowitz Starr, Mrs. Charles Shopland, J. Randolph Robinson, Herman Myers, Fred Brelford, J. Laurence Mann, George Abellof, Herbert Dobson, Herman Brody, Johnny Brown, Wm. Deppesmidt, Wilmer Brown, Myron McManus, Walter Wyker.  
Courtesy letters issued: Mary Minge Moncure, Winifred Hudson.

**LOCAL NO. 125, NORFOLK, VA.**  
Transfers deposited: Jelly Leftwich, Walter Lassiter, Truxton Jackson, Wm. Scribner, Grant Bylerly, Ernest Lynch, Wheldon Woodard, all 619; Babe Barnes, 427; Paul Sessoms, 332; Bill Utting, 332.  
Traveling members: Blanche Calloway, Archie Johnson, Walter Conyer, Ebert Victor, Clarence Smith, Earl Baker, Roger Boyd, Leslie Baker, Victor Dickinson, Charles Frazier, Alton Moose, Henry Mason.  
Card revoked: Buell Agey.

**LOCAL NO. 137, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA**  
New members: Arthur Torson, Leo F. Tiel, Frank Sysel, Harold Hellentall, Stanley Vesely, Jr., Charles Vesely, Jr., Theodore Silker, Keith Smykyl, Charles F. Quentin, Morris Patterson.  
Transfer members: Wilson McGrath, Jens C. Lang, Wm. Redmond.

**LOCAL NO. 142, WHEELING, W. VA.**  
New members: Jeff Jarrett, William McIntere, Gertrude Leach.  
Traveling members: William Richie, Richard McElroy, Ed. Ball, Guy Kiger, Johnny Orr, all 596; Robert M. Annan, Nickolas Graylano, 417; William McFadden, Charles Bonaoni, 596; Douglas Roe, Rudy Rudisell, Fred Large, Jerry Large, George Fortier, Charles Ford, Fritz Heibson, Norman Donahue, Harry Thorpe, Don Shoup, Lou Palmer, Jan Garber, all 10.

**LOCAL NO. 143, WORCESTER, MASS.**  
New members: R. V. Pelouquin, H. A. Gagnon, K. P. Wilson, A. C. Johnson, Peter Clemente, J. Ferrazano.  
Transfer issued: Kenneth H. Richard.

**LOCAL NO. 147, DALLAS, TEXAS.**  
New member: Wm. H. English.  
Transfer withdrawn: Ford Lane, 72.  
Transfer cancelled: George Yadin, 110.  
Transfers issued: Mrs. Ann Lewis, Fred Worrell, Robt. L. Fletcher.  
Traveling members: Ben Brooks, Jacob Roth, Wm. A. Mathiebe, all 802; Art Hicks, Leo Novikoff, Andy Delfendahl, Bud Walker, Aubrey Fralix, Bernie Goide, all 1; Clifford Wilson, 280; Clifford C. Wilson, 280; Al Radley, 666; John Gassoway, 587; Jack Crowley, 65; Irving Rose, Elmer G. Muschany, Forest Acorn, Leslie G. Card, Rola J. Coughlin, Erwin A. Kordick, Gus A. Ohrn, Hadley G. Schaffner, R. E. Thatcher, Robert D. Sorrells, Edward Brauer, all 2.

**LOCAL NO. 148, ATLANTA, GA.**  
Transfer withdrawn: E. J. Hooper, 256.  
New members: A. W. Wayne, L. N. Willis. Resigned: C. W. Bushman.  
Traveling members: Joe Barton, 655; Ramon Escorcia, 802; Roy Newton, 389; Henry Fluegge, 10; H. Branham, Joe Carnes, J. W. Troutman, Jimmie Crider, W. K. Stanley, all 200; Will Fontaine, 464; Jimmy Boyd, 697; Chet Willey, Arthur Pitzinger, Francis Commins, all 297; Charles Bills, 586; Max Sanford, Jack Spiers, Mickey Reynolds, Oran Crippen, Phil Reed, Floyd Steinkbeck, all 297.

**LOCAL NO. 149, TORONTO, ONT., CANADA**  
New members: Wm. J. Bissett, Donald Conlin, Stanley F. Henshaw, Morris Lecovin, Carlton Lindo, Philip T. McGillicuddy, Cyril Ray, Edw. J. Shepherd, Frank W. Sullivan.  
Transfer deposited: Hubert F. Hinkson, 269.  
Transfers issued: John Campbell, Sonny Hart, Roy Payne, Walter Clark, John Connell, Peter Sinclair, Russ Barrea, Frank Barnard, Harold Moore, Louis A. Crear, H. G. Venne, B. Cline, A. E. Waters, Syd Zaid, John Adaskin, Murray Adaskin, C. A. Frank Bussler, Arnold Cuthbert, Frank Sawyer, Will G. Cotter, Wilf A. Frost, F. Trener, J. J. Bary, Norman Chuck, Gentle, Fred Evis, W. T. Sanders, Fred Ford, G. F. Campbell, Ross Hitch, Arthur Child, B. E. Till.  
Resigned: E. T. Calloway, Carroll W. Lucas, Mrs. J. L. Smith.

**LOCAL NO. 158, MARYSVILLE, CALIF.**  
Officers for 1934: President, Hugo Del Pero; secretary, Claire H. Epperson; vice-president, R. Cleveland; treasurer, Al Cifuentes.

**LOCAL NO. 161, WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
New members: Caleb B. Baum, Edward Pierce, Walter C. Sampsell, Robert L. Lavender.  
Transfers deposited: Harry Savage, C. Gerald Eyth, Charles Granofsky, Alvin Holston.  
Transfer withdrawn: Vincent De Milita, Samuel Shreiber, Charles H. Blum, Mrs. Melissa Murphy, T. J. Reynolds, Jr., Paul M. Frischkorn.  
Transfer to full members: Phillip Lampkin, R. J. Iula.  
Erased: Gene Allen, E. C. Baltz, Chas. H. Beall, J. E. Freshour, Jan Garber, Clyde W. Grant, Fred C. Kelly, W. S. Kolk, Irving Lean, Raymond Liebsohn, Eiden N. Lockwood, Joseph A. Lucas, Jack Sullivan, W. L. Marden, Jr.  
Traveling members: Ramon E. Ringo, Paul Tisen, Lydia Tisen, Rachel Champan, Irene Scott, J. Dillard, Lily Olivio, A. Mirr, M. Fishbein, Lucile Negom, Jeanette Schure, Leona Kalbouse, all 802.

**LOCAL NO. 162, LAFAYETTE, IND.**  
New members: Don F. Shuel, Charles S. Finch, Dwitt Boyd, George DeBolt, Will DeBolt, Paul W. Johnson, Howard Keenan, Robert Juday, Kenneth Morecraft, Charles Melvin Hatton.  
Withdrawn: L. C. Bradley, A. F. Wootton, Paul Sigrest, Darrel Mack, Jack Huston.  
Transfers issued: Carl Andrews, John Yenne, C. R. Livengood, Fletcher Wellington, Herman P. Knott, Charles Biesel, Max McLean, Joe Williams, George DeBolt, Will DeBolt, Dwitt Boyd, Oaul Johnson, R. M. Stewart, Morye Rapport, Charles Finch, Theodore McCrea, Charles Dodson.  
Transfers withdrawn: George McGuire, DeWitt Boyd.

**LOCAL NO. 163, GLOVERSVILLE AND JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.**  
New members: Luke Meschino, Anthony Studenic.  
Transfer issued: Leighton Sharpe.  
Transfer returned: Barney Nisenbaum.

**LOCAL NO. 171, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**  
New member: Wm. C. McCombe.

**LOCAL NO. 174, NEW ORLEANS, LA.**  
New members: Gabril D. Neuberger, Leo Dunhom, Tom Herron.  
Erased: H. C. Voorhies, Leon Primafl R. R. Wickboldt.  
Transfers issued: Louis Prima, E. J. Naquin.  
Transfers deposited: Guy Lombardo, Carmen Lombardo, Victor Lombardo, Fred Kretzer, George Gowans, Fred Higman, Bern Davies, Lawrence Owen, James Dillon, Francis Henry, Hugo D'Ipollito, Bobby Meeker, Carl Lorch, Frank McGuire, Milford Allen, Stanley Kaster, Cliff Gomon, D. E. Soidwell, A. S. Bleisner, George Shirey, Buck Scott, J. B. Dupre, Roy Rishol, Harry Lookofsky, Wm. Patrick.  
Transfers withdrawn: Maxine Phinney, Bettie Giblin, Yvonne Fasnacht, Judy Ertle, Frank Hubbell, Anson Weeks, Pete Eyring, Frank Saputo, Ted Walters, Phil Bodley, Fred Williams, Jack Bunch, Albert Rasor, Earl Morgan, Henry Gilbert, Bill O'Bryant, A. J. Brown, W. A. Athey, Bobby Meeker, Carl Lorch, Frank McGuire, Milford Allen, Stanley Kaster, Cliff Gomon, D. E. Soid-



well, A. S. Bleisner, George Shirey, Buck Scott, J. B. Dupre, Roy Rishoi, Harry Lookofsky, Wm. Patrick, Guy Lombardo, Carmen Lombardo, Liebert Lombardo, Victor Lombardo, Fred Kreitzer, George Gowans, Fred Higman, Bern Davies, Lawrence Owen, Jas. Dillon, Francis Henry, Hugo D'Ippolito.

LOCAL NO. 183, BELOIT, WIS.

Transfers deposited: T. W. Pope, Sr., T. W. Pope, Jr. 59.

LOCAL NO. 189, STOCKTON, CALIF.

Transfers deposited: Charles Bardin, Orville Dale, Bernie Killo, Grant Nichols, Milton Webber, all 12; R. M. Cruz, Vincent Richetti, E. M. Sigrist, Bud Wilkie, all 6; Jack Reed, 368; Peter Killo, 689.

Transfers issued: J. A. Strangio, F. A. Dallimore, Cary Lindsay, Francis Jackson, Robert Watts. Exempt members: R. L. Patton, E. D. Springer. Resigned: M. E. Ballinger, Lucie Bruch, Lucie Fernandez, James E. Miller, Wm. G. Wright. Erased: Paul Lutz.

LOCAL NO. 190, WINNIPEG, MANI., CAN.

New member: Claude L. Clutterbuck.

LOCAL NO. 192, ELKHART, IND.

New members: Marion Fales, Lola Graybill. Transfers issued: M. H. Wirt, J. F. Fetters, Horace D. Hogenobler, L. H. Roe, E. Nartagan, C. M. Dickhofer, E. L. Best.

LOCAL NO. 201, LA CROSSE, WIS.

New members: Al Seidel, Oscar Seidel, Paul A. Bakken, Albin Bina, F. V. Larson, Robt. Goldstein, Chester Whaley, Harold Kuicinski. Transfer deposited: John Kaster. Transfers issued: Tyson Wittland, John Tempte, Dan Lebakken, Jack Foster, Wm. Johnson, Carl Heintz.

Traveling members: Frenchy Graftier, 178; Russ Clark, 773; Clark E. Horn, 515; Thos. Chalfant, 427; Merle Overboken, 334; Donald Teege, 304; Ed. Bennett, 11; Thomas Rake, 574; Melba Goodrich, 168; Louis Conclia, John MacFarlane, Rich Gulnther, Jos. Deramo, Jos. Snyder, Dan Ott, Kenneth Waggoner, Don Agne, all 106; Kenneth Brown, 443.

LOCAL NO. 203, HAMMOND, IND.

New members: Jack S. Atkinson, Grace Lauterbach, George Schmidt, Charles C. Pudenski, David Spangler. Rejoined: L. Gordon Argo. Transfers deposited: Marion Fuller, Jos. E. Snyder, Al. (Lube) Lubowski, James F. Oliver, Rudolf Fahsbender. Transfers withdrawn: Helen Black, Kenneth A. Brower, Marion Fuller, Jos. E. Snyder, Al. (Lube) Lubowski, James F. Oliver, Russell L. Fischer.

Traveling members: Otto Ward, Tom Dix, Don Wilson, Myrtle Cooper, all 10; May Carpenter, 902. Transfers issued: C. L. Johnson, Howard L. Smith, Jimmy S. Rutan, Wm. G. Johnson, Ellis T. Bennett, Edward Shapiro, N. E. Hollowell, Clarence Volkman, Reginald P. Banner, Clyde E. Arrington, J. Norman Care, Jos. P. Wisner, Andrew Skubish, Robt. K. English, Louis T. Trutza.

LOCAL NO. 204, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

New members: J. Herman Ware, Joseph F. Borelso. Transfer deposited: Chester Kingsbury, 151.

LOCAL NO. 212, ELY, NEV.

New member: Miss Virginia Sanders. Transfer returned: Herbert Eddy. Transfer deposited: Roy Rossi, 12. Transfer expired: Earl Ness, 430.

LOCAL NO. 218, MARQUETTE, MICH.

Transfer withdrawn: Clare Wells. Resigned: James Bryce. Erased: Howard Carlson, Clifford Savitski.

LOCAL NO. 236, ABERDEEN, WASH.

New members: Agnes Collins, Laddie Cameron, Eula Brown, Chet Karbo, Jack Morehead, Herman A. Nelson, Ethel Edwards, Frank Wilson, Hazel Williams, Arlene Reames. Transfer issued: Laura Chenaar.

LOCAL NO. 238, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Resigned: John J. Buckley, Alfred Bub. New members: Raymond Batata, James H. Corak, William J. Eagen, Gerard Heckler, William H. Poppel, Albert Rossi, Charles P. Smith, John R. Wagner.

LOCAL NO. 248, PATERSON, N. J.

Application for membership: Fred Noble, Philip Cenicoli, Gar Stinson, Frank Royt, Joseph Auermiller, Angelo Di Cataldo, Chas. Di Cataldo, Vernon Aurnhammer, Marshall Sangster, Joseph Valdic. New members: Howard Folcarrelli, Wilbur Hoffman, Giovanni Ferlito.

LOCAL NO. 257, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Traveling members: Viacheslav Gaskovich, Chas. J. Bobowicz, Vasley Schukin, Wm. A. Maccarr, Ruth Hanlon, Miriam Stiglitz, Milton Bruck, all 802; Geo. L. Ivanoff, Theo. F. Maybohn, Wm. F. Stepanoff, all 755; Alepis Jitkoff, 47; G. D. Onofrio, Louis Panico, Andrew Panico, Frank Pichl, Roy Pitsch, Don Jones, Carman Dello, Charlie Morello, Lloyd Schroeder, Freddie Daw, Ralph Blank, Don Allen, all 19; Coburn Clark, Mal Mann, Neville Munroe, Jimmie English, Don Tappan, Fats Fellman, Bernie Holmes, William Schlosser, Porter Thomas, Ray Teal, all 655; Harry Pomar, Ted E. Walton, Joe N. Richman, Bud Young, Olin Adams, all 332; Cecile Fields, 697; Roy C. May, 787; Creston Ruse, 427; Louis Bassett, 444; Orrin McDonald, 655; Albert Ramesis, Mike L. Simpson, Manuel Garza, all 147; Mark Gantz, Warren Lucas, 25; Harry G. Diekman, R. P. McClendon, Clarence F. Wobbe, J. C. Reiger, Jr., John J. Humble, John Gonsenbach, Adam Layman, Oscar J. Kogel, Walter Wade, all 11. Transfers issued: Leonard Henderson, John R. Durrett.

Application: Amos H. Smith, Jr. Transfers deposited: Albert Ramesis, Mike L. Simpson, Mark Gantz, Warren Lucas, Harry G. Diekman, R. P. McClendon, Clarence F. Wobbe, J. C. Reiger, Jr., John J. Humble, John Gonsenbach, Adam Layman, Oscar J. Kogel, Walter Wade, Manuel Garza. Transfers withdrawn: James O'Neill, Albert Ramesis, Mike L. Simpson, Mark Gantz, Warren Lucas, Harry G. Diekman, R. P. McClendon, Clarence F. Wobbe, J. C. Reiger, Jr., John J. Humble, John Gonsenbach, Adam Layman, Oscar J. Kogel, Manuel Garza. Full member: Walter Fellman.

LOCAL NO. 261, VICKSBURG, MISS.

New member: Johnny W. May.

LOCAL NO. 278, SOUTH BEND, IND.

Traveling members: Louis Panico, Andrew Panico, Frank Pichl, Roy Pitsch, Don Jones,

Carman Dello, Charlie Morello, Lloyd Schroeder, Freddie Daw, Ralph Blank, Don Allen, Al. Goering, Dick Stable, Manny Prager, J. L. Kavash, Gill Grau, Bruce Hudson, Ray Woods, P. G. Weigand, Russell Morhoff, Julian Davidson, A. M. Garlock, Ward Archer, Ed. Oliver, Ben Bernie, all 10; Anson Weeks, Griff Williams, Wm. Kromann, Henry Gilbert, Phil Bodley, Leo Kromann, Abbey Rason, Earl Morgan, Peter Fulling, James Walsh, Frank Hubbell, Ted Walters, Frank Saputo, Abbey Brown, all 6. Transfers deposited: Clint Castor, Lester Rogers, Herbert Fall, Walter Carr, Ben Laevin, Wm. Johnson, K. R. Burnham, Wm. G. Larse, F. Van Streain, Dwight Tiefenthal, George W. King, all 228; Ray Bailey, 31; Florian S. Rady, 4; Clifton Surfus, Kenneth Ludian, 232; Thomas Tadonon, 120; Raas Morrison, 137; Leonard Gonyea, 345; Eddie Gammon, Howard Gibson, 773; Harlie York, 56; Stanley Bartovesky, 4. Transfers withdrawn: James Fetters, Maynard Wirt, Larry H. Roe, Horace Hogenobler, Edison Nartagan, all 192. Transfers issued: Russell Hupp, Roland Smith, Lawrence Peterson, Mack Hall, Wm. Gardner, Paul Miller, Julius Beyers, Jess Crandall. Transfer returned: Mack Hall. New members: Emanuel Jablonski, Geo. Eickler.

LOCAL NO. 294, LANCASTER, PA.

New members: John E. Ditzler, Leonard Levitt, Charles L. Reifsnnyder. Membership terminated (joined Marines): Harry F. Foyer, Jr. Erased: Lloyd D. Strouse.

LOCAL NO. 325, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

New members: Robert Bennett, Ray Acord, Harold Marshall, S. J. Rice, Arthur Perches, Dominick Buono, Harlan Skenner, Paul Bolton. Transfers deposited: Herbert Conrad, Pauline Gleason. Transfer issued: Benjamin Sutton.

LOCAL NO. 345, EAU CLAIRE, WIS.

New members: Donald Barker, Eddie Dworak, Earl Boile, William B. Johnson, Edward P. Le May.

LOCAL NO. 349, MANCHESTER, N. H.

New members: Donald Beauchamp, Clark S. Putnam, Wilbur G. Remick, Jr. Resigned: Arthur Langer, Max Slosberg. Transfers issued: George Boulton, Stanley Botor, Nick Bednarczyk, John Gladysz, Joseph Gladysz, Edward Klapsa, John Kroil, Joseph Kroll, Richard LaBelle, John Netch, Henry Plantier, Albert Polsson, Henry Poley, Marjorie Raiche, Stanley Wilk, Anthony Zawisza, Michael Jasinaki.

LOCAL NO. 356, OGDEN, UTAH.

New members: Reginald S. Haynes, Drew Peterson, Fred G. Haynes, Don E. Dalton, James E. Carr, Ray H. Zenger, Charles W. Hinchcliff, Albert Salerno, Ernest Salerno, Bill deMik, Elroy Van Wagoner. Resigned: J. Albert Erickson, Hyrum Lammers. Transfers issued: Red Fox, Charles M. Leds. Transfers deposited: George Engar, Frank Thornburg, both 104.

LOCAL NO. 365, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Transfers issued: Abe Cohen, James McGovern. Transfer withdrawn: Richard Cain, 738. Transfers cancelled: Fred Tout, 295; Merlyn Walker, 552.

LOCAL NO. 379, EASTON, PA.

New members: Samuel P. Heyer, Phil G. Baty, William C. Alpaugh, John Dufal, Clayton C. Miller, Lowell L. Gardner, Henry J. Kowitz. Resigned: Ramond Saesa. Transfer issued: Charles D. Knecht, Jr.

LOCAL NO. 381, CASPER, WYO.

Transfers withdrawn: Willard Brady, Oliver Cundy. Transfers deposited: Willard Brady, 802; Earl Garner, Eddie Saunders, 627. Transfers withdrawn: S. K. Walsh, 590; Howard Albert, Larry Kulp, 20; Willard Brady, 802; Oliver Cundy, 450. New members: Burl Cowden, James Edminister, 397; Richard Hefferin, Gavine Irvine. Transfer issued: Ken Horel. Change of name: Lovetta Townsend to Lovetta Lozier. Traveling musicians: Stanley Julian, Frank Davis, 259; Manny Davis, 40; Forest Conrath, 179; Harmon Grimes, 694; Judson E. Foster, 801; J. K. Wingard, 222; J. Austin Little, 257.

LOCAL NO. 399, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

Condition members: Leon Snyder, Gerald Cannella. New member: Howard F. Lang, John Jones. Transfer members: Harry Kanner, Frank Neutre, Ernie Holst, Tom Carlo, Harry Waldman, Jack Giesp, Pat Peters, Ken Snel, Frank Mandola, Sid Fischer, all 802.

LOCAL NO. 424, RICHMOND, CALIF.

New members: Wm. R. Vander Noorda. Withdrawn: Al Stewart.

LOCAL NO. 473, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

New members: William Thomas Crawford, Jr., Lucian Cook. Resigned: Clifford Vernon. Transfer lapsed: Lucian Cook.

LOCAL NO. 476, MONETT, MO.

Transfer issued: L. D. Blisch.

LOCAL NO. 480, WAUSAU, WIS.

Transfers withdrawn: J. G. (Muzzey) Musikantow, Carl Gronemeyer, Milton Klass, Otis Kluber, all 10. Transfers issued: William Immel, Albert Kluber. Traveling members: C. Dechehoff, 192; Leroy Burlington, 278; Earl Rohleder, 275; Claire Travis, 223; Carl Vulla, 278; Duanne Yates, 228; Cody Johnson, 780; Gerald Isaacanna, 540; Keith McKellop, 303; R. Wilson, 625; W. W. Buri, 477; W. Lewis, 783; C. Roberts, 208; C. Martin, 477; S. Williams, 477; L. Williams, 557; A. Grant, 767; Don Auge, 106; J. Pethiford, 477; K. R. Brown, 443; Lloyd Shepherd, 209; K. Waggoner, 106; D. Ott, J. Schneider, R. Guenther, J. Macforleue, Melba Goodrich, L. Conclia, Joe Derano, all 106; F. Drehman, Eva Koenen, Irna Schmitz, Lydia Schmitz, Mildred Schmitz, Lydia Schmitz, Irene Schmitz, Marie Schmitz, all 309; J. A. Little, 257; F. Conrath, 179; H. Grimes, 694; J. E. Foster, 801; J. K. Wingard, 222; F. Davis, 259; J. Stanley, 259; M. Davis, 40.

LOCAL NO. 485, GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.

New members: H. D. Harmon, Darwin W. Stewart, Glen L. Thorson, C. R. Emerson, Ray Quesnel. Resigned: R. O. Johnson. Transfer issued: John I. Lerum.

Transfers deposited: Vic Erickson, 95; Harley Currier, Arno LaRoche, Harry Ellis, Merlin Jungers, all 361; Bruce Nelson, 351.

LOCAL NO. 507, FAIRMONT, W. VA.

New member: Lyle Argetsinger.

LOCAL NO. 515, POTTSVILLE, PA.

New members: Arthur Acker, Charles S. Bensinger, Kenneth L. Brennan, Nicholas Cheruka, Albert Connors, Thomas D. Dormer, John F. Freiler, Michael Haluska, Robert L. Hossler, Harry E. Johnston, Victor R. Kertkies, Benjamin C. Kiss, Andrew Klemmer, George C. Klemmer, Stephen Klemmer, Frank J. Kowalesky, John Messaros, Joseph Rapoli, Joseph G. Shugars, Felix Sukubish, Anthony G. Spaconich, Michael Tokarick, Stephen Tokarick, Joseph Vrabel. Transfers deposited: William Smathers, 686; Nick Fescina, Edward Beisel, Fred Benner, Charles Krings, all 139; Carl M. Fischer, Earl S. Horn, William A. Neuwirth, all 561; Sheldon Walters, 411. Transfer issued: Nell G. Harner. Traveling members: George A. Blum, Anthony De Yulio, Ed. Dartina, Joseph Kade, Franklin Kendrick, Kermit Miller, Harold, Yeomans, all 626; Kenneth H. Richards, 143; Jean Brown, 3; Ruth Richards, 144; Marie Lens, 4; Orrel Johnson, 802; Virginia Darrell, 47; Dorothy Scott, 78; Myrtle Blodez, 135; Althea Hauman, 362; Kay Walsh, 41; Audrey Hall, 76; Bernice Lobdell, 801; Helen Compton, 10. Erased: Harry Ammon, John Bessa, Atwood Freed, Edward G. Freiler, Luther Geary, Gilbert Hardy, Stephen Hardy, Robert H. Harvey, Stanley G. Hargey, Joseph W. Holt, Robert D. Keller, Ralph C. Lewis, Melville May, Edgar A. Morgan, Charles W. Moyer, Harold W. Schimpf, Harvey Wagner, George W. Webber, Walter E. Zimmerman, Eugene Vrabel, George Vrabel, all 138; Joe Barcfoldi, Rendo Zoccolanti, Harold Volta, all 281; George Peters, Robt. Schreiner, Guy Collette, Harold Cline, Joe E. Guilmette, Leon St. Cye, Joe Morin, Henry Jarvis, Geo. Nlenie, George Laurie, all 173; Marco Bryant, Sherman Fremam, Ralph Harding, Clifford Jarvis, Henry Morris, Jos. Nevils, John Nesbit, Everett Earl, Vorigil Baker, James Gray, all 535.

LOCAL NO. 529, NEWPORT, R. I.

Traveling members: Victor Krelton, Wm. Ploppi, C. C. Marble, Harry Michaels, Dave Silberman, Elliot Simmons, A. S. Lang, J. Edgar Sivanaki, Harold E. Bryant, Andrew A. Jackson, Morey Pearl, Andrew Bagal, Frank Cores, Wm. J. Mitchell, David Goldman, Bob Naigelo, Nat Sheer, Louis Kaplan, Saul Sheer, Samuel Skohuch, Karl Maynard, Anthony Petralea, Chas. H. Low, Thomas Loughlin, Jos. A. La Bossieri, all 9; Francis Balanger, M. A. Gioramello, Billy Ryan, Francis Hariland, Ralph B. Wilbur, Leonard Giglio, Francis Walsh, Everett Cullen, Arthur Dunphy, Louis Gour, Donald Haywood, Wm. May, Ray Jones, Herb Fletcher, all 133; Joe Barcfoldi, Rendo Zoccolanti, Harold Volta, all 281; George Peters, Robt. Schreiner, Guy Collette, Harold Cline, Joe E. Guilmette, Leon St. Cye, Joe Morin, Henry Jarvis, Geo. Nlenie, George Laurie, all 173; Marco Bryant, Sherman Fremam, Ralph Harding, Clifford Jarvis, Henry Morris, Jos. Nevils, John Nesbit, Everett Earl, Vorigil Baker, James Gray, all 535.

LOCAL NO. 536, ST. CLOUD, MINN.

Transfer issued: Carl Whyte.

LOCAL NO. 550, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

New members: R. Edmond Goodwin, Carmen Newsome, Edward Lee, Edward McCants, P. Mitchell, Ralph Melvin, Lloyd Kenney, Marion Hillard, Thomas Rivers.

LOCAL NO. 578, MICHIGAN CITY, IND.

New members: Glenn E. Swartzell, Edward Grieger, Jr., Richard A. Ferguson, Martin Katz, Dale E. Wilkins, Wilbur Hamann, Kenneth Green.

LOCAL NO. 586, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

New members: William Stasch, Bud Gray, Gerald E. Rogers, Jack Shemer. Transfers issued: Hettie Shook, Jack Shook, Mark Green, Walter Wefing, Clinton S. Julian, Ken Walton, Mildred Shry. Traveling members: John J. Miller, Kenneth J. Delaney, Robert C. White, Frank Simeone, John S. Black, John Egan, Alex Polocsay, Sam Abramson, Fred H. Tupper, Romeo Mosca, Loren Maurice, Wm. H. Robertson, Irving Parker, Kasper Markowitz, Anthony Bainconi, Albert Galatola, all 802; Melvin Ruter, 3; Frank Laughead, 54; Bob Russell, 332; Berk Motley, 770; Gerald Johnson, Robert Staquord, Bob Holman, George Cook, all 47; Robert Jacobson, 3; George Montrose, 332; Melvin Manell, Gordon H. Carper, Bud Kleinhal, all 47; Alfred Whistton, 586.

LOCAL NO. 596, UNIONTOWN, PA.

New members: Robert Mash, Claude Frost, Bryant Artia, Rainey Baker, Angello Parella, John Mongell, Phillip Mongell, John Litman, Thomas Sica, Bernard La Ru. Traveling members: A. J. Thompson, Charles Hockenberry, Harold Myers, William Eastman, William Parks, George Whalley, Carl Gallaher, Robert Doak.

LOCAL NO. 615, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.

New members: William Byrd, Vandyver Vidrine.

LOCAL NO. 624, PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

New members: Bul Nelson Sutherland, John Smith, Burke Maze, Henry Bates, Michael E. Gorman.

LOCAL NO. 638, ANTIGO, WIS.

Transfer issued: Russell W. Blomgren.

LOCAL NO. 643, MOBERLY, MO.

Transfers issued: Glenn Severs, Raymond Gross, P. D. Attebury, Carl Bartlett, Vincil Cheney. Transfer returned: Jerry Donohew. Erased: Connie Dissing, Vernon Pinkerton.

LOCAL NO. 665, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Transfers issued: Richard Hoagland, E. G. P. Fisher, A. J. Bridgeman, N. M. Marzaffino, Robert Gunther, E. W. Groff, Jordan C. Smith, Don Wright, J. A. Rotando, Fred Riso. New members: W. S. Lane, J. J. Maucelli, John Picciano, John Scrapica, D. Guadagno, A. Maratea, Teddy Howard, E. Santos, B. DeCarlo, F. Marcy, B. Cordore, C. Giuolotta, Marti Michael. Resigned from membership: H. F. Cutler.

LOCAL NO. 680, ELKHORN, WIS.

Change of officers: President, John Kurts; vice-president, Carl Anderson; secretary-treasurer, Elliott Kehl.

LOCAL NO. 710, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Traveling members: Robert Robinson, Harold Jenkins, Robert Williams, Earl Hardy, Eugene Holder, Charles Kelly, Marvin Hayes, Cecil Jenking, Vanio Williams, Walter Hamilton, Ed. Williams, Leon Eason, all 746; Wardell Jones, Joe Garland, Crawford Wethington, O'Neil Spencer, Benny James, Ed. Anderson, Henry Hicks, George

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Washington, Shelton Hemphill, Lucky Millinder, Hayes Alvis, Eugene Mikell, Edgar Hayes.

LOCAL NO. 746, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Resigned: Wallace Osborn, Leslie Leland, Ethel Landahl, Elmer Kanluk, Gene Stutz, Charles Clausen, L. P. Thrall. New member: Buddy Benedict.

LOCAL NO. 771, TUCSON, ARIZ. Transfer withdrawn: Thomas F. Buckley. Transfer issued: Henry Johnson, Jr. Traveling members: Melvin Huter, 3; Geo. Montrose, Bob Russel, 32; Frank Louthead, 54; Bob Jacobsen, 3; Berk Motley, 770.

LOCAL NO. 802, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. New members: Arthur J. Beatty, Ab. Berg, Francis X. Buebenodt, Jr., Harry Carroll, Ralph Cancal, Arthur Raymond Kahn, Louis Krasnof (Lou Ross), Howard Meredith, Vernon C. Moore, John Charles Mussarra, Jack Traider, Julius Yanover, Lester B. Collins, Herbert Allen Descher, Sylvia Antsis, Joseph Babushkin, John H. Bantum, Carlina Diamond, Robert Harvey, Philip S. Kessler, Karl Mayer, William Moroney, Elliott Parl, Max Pollack, Sidney Siedman, Mishel Gerner, William E. Blanchard, Eddie Peabody, J. Kenneth Schleicher, Jacob Boeckmann, William Gaines, Joseph (Young) Canzoneri, Solomon Giskin, Jack S. Graben-chik, Salvatore Martucci, Aaron Mellot, David H. Winters, Benjamin Zederbaum, Herb Hoffman, Abraham Fleischmann, Cyril Marsden, Don F. Morris, Theodore Ptashne, Frederic Woodsman, Norman F. Zeller. Resigned: Ralph Bovee.

Erasure: Mirko Y. Belinski. Memberships terminated: Frank W. Bremster, Fred Carugh, Joseph Gambina, Nicholas Garagust, Raoul Linoff, Harry Lubbo, Jack D. Mead, O'Neill Spencer, Mac Thaler, Charles B. Stein, Ominic Allegretti, Max Fisher, Richard Delteire, Lina Ferro, Neal H. Spaulding, Joseph Tannuzzo, Sam Zwerdling.

Transfers deposited: Wesley B. Dean, 77; Ronald Hopkins, 537; Vladimir Shavitch, 78; Harry Birnbaum, 285; Percy Launders, 47; Walter A. Kraft, 2; Joseph Riengo, Pedro Y. Cruz, 721; James Crawford, James J. Kearney, 231; Armand Lamoureux, 193; Carol Metcalf, 5; Louis Silverstein, 234; Harold F. C. Bennett, 5.

Transfers revoked: Sidney Rubin, 400; Max Fisher, Leona M. Smith, 9; D. O. Coleman, 550; Frank White, 16. Transfers withdrawn: Ramon Ramos, 10; Theodore Berger, 311; Sylvia Bryn, 6; Don Morris, 362; Mignalle, 5; Irvine Randolph, 627; Q. E. Hackett, 10; Bob Hennon, Frank Renley, George Plumstead, Ray Martinez, C. A. Crandall, all 47; Frank Denke, 10; N. H. Spaulding, J. T. Ferguson, 47; Chas. Moll, 16; W. Phil Harris, John Walters, R. L. Daddisman, Irwin Shulkin, Basil Adlam, Milton Charles, all 47.

ard Schilken, Joseph E. Schubart, Mrs. Carrie E. Sill, Edith O. Smith. Plainfield, N. J., Local No. 746—M. Trimarco, H. Herring, F. Krippendorf, N. Di Liddo, A. Micheloni. San Francisco, Calif., Local No. 6—Joe DePatta, Harry Chinitz.

Springfield, Mass., Local No. 171—William Breglio, James B. Cassidy, Beatrice Driscoll, Max Gawron, Philip Huot, Florence Kendrick, Samuel Krevalin, Max Maurice, John Stopa, John Winans, E. Calabrese, Albert Ciempa, Harry Ernst, Lloyd Hobbs, Carl Juras, Leon Kennedy, John Lakeman, Norman Mayer, Ray Trombley, Al. B. Whitt.

Stockton, Calif., Local No. 189—Carroll Henrietta, E. Kauffman, Sam Knapp, Eric Walters. Syracuse, N. Y., Local No. 78—Frank Crossman, Mario Romano, Mariano Gulotti, Norman Booth, Carmen Branca, Charles A. Feil, Clinton Manning, John Falcone, James R. Ventura, Benjamin Cummins, Eldred Stevens, John Van Ornam.

Toledo, Ohio, Local No. 15—Edward Ufer, Julius Vargo, Adele Vimond, Nellie Vimond, J. C. Weinig, Harry Wernert, Fred Wood, L. D. Wort, R. L. Wright, Wayne Yaney, Leslie Yoder, Leon Art, Joe Aumend, Harry Baker, Sid Baron, Harry Beatty, Paul Blackmore, Cecil Blank, Clinton Borchers, Ed. Bowles, Otto Bowman, Harold Burns, Paul Carlton, Stanley Church, Charles Coon, L. G. Cousino, Chet Cowdrey, Marjorie Cunningham, Howard Day, Don Deeds, Harry DeArmand, Wm. DeSana, Nelson Duvendack, Art Emmel, S. R. Freeburn, Syd Friedlander, Ralph Garling, Carlton Gobba, Charles Gobrecht, Ray Gorrell, E. W. Grandy, Gordon Gray, Emanuel Gross, C. G. Guile, James Hald, Harold Haumesser, Ashton Haynes, Harry Hennig, James Hergert, Lewis Higginbotham, Melvin Holman, Walter Holmes, Elliott Hoyt, H. G. Hughes, Ray Humphrey, Erle Karg, Clarence Knapp, Russell Kramer, Glenn Kroetz, Victor Lemle, George Lex, Mitchell Liberman, Eric Lillyquist, Zigmund Mackiewicz, Richard Marsh, Thad Moore, Roy Myers, Logan McFarland, Wm. G. Neuman, Local No. 596—James Omev, Phil Oster, Max Perrin, Harold Sunday, Charles Poffenbaugh, Glenna Pollard, M. V. Raley, R. A. Roselle, George Sabback, C. E. Sanderson, Elmer Schaltz, Walter Schmitt, Thomas Sewell, H. W. Seymour, Newton Shriver, Jr., Wm. R. Sims, Ernie Smith, Ignatius Sottek, Bryan Spratt, A. J. Steiger, Clayton Thomas, Francis Towey.

Uniontown, Pa., Local No. 596—James Phillips, James Ohrin, Harry Mathews, Eugene Murray, John Kurt, John Heiser, Geo. Hazen, George Evans, Ruth Dawson, W. P. Champeau, Daryl Caton, Willis Vance, Floyd Vance, Wm. Potter, August Palo, Rock Palo, Betty Paxson, Art Harmon, Emile Gossiaux, Pete Peskanich.

Wausau, Wis., Local No. 480—Herbert Myraska, Chas. B. Burkhardt. Winnipeg, Man., Canada, Local No. 190—Charles Mazzoni.

EXPULSIONS

Boston, Mass., Local No. 9—D. O. Greene, Henry Miller. Detroit, Mich., Local No. 5—Floyd Culp, Eric J. Bolen, Harold Boss, Edward Schremser.

Kenosha, Wis., Local No. 59—Mitchell Dale. San Francisco, Calif., Local No. 6—Irving L. Rydman, Harold C. Hopkins, George Hansen, Roy Cerrudo.

Toledo, Ohio, Local No. 15—Richard O'Bea, Claude Merriman, Carl Marvin, Patsy Combatelli.

REINSTATEMENTS

Aberdeen, Wash., Local No. 236—Carl Temple, James Winters, James Olsson. Atlanta, Ga., Local No. 148—H. L. Moffett, M. Capell, C. W. Bushman, A. O. Wilhott, J. M. Wilson, Jr. Baltimore, Md., Local No. 40—Mischa Guterson, Edward V. Cuperio, Morgan L. Snowden.

Boston, Mass., Local No. 9—Rowland B. Halpenny, F. Phil Giardina, Louis Lissack, Raymond Coon, Philip J. Norbett, Michael W. Ventre, Carmine Petze, Robert A. Quigley.

Chicago, Ill., Local No. 10—Mrs. Maida Firmin, Carl D. Rinker, Albert B. Harris, Emil Lukes, Mary Henning, George L. Stalzer, Louis Salemme, Ralph M. Hix, F. M. (Billy) Chandler, Russ Wiley, Charles J. Burns, Stephanie Lendl, Irving Lipschultz, Milton I. Samuels, Al. H. Beckwith, George Gracht, Gray Burt, Charles Stein, Wm. E. David, Earl M. Smith, Joe Crovello, Godfrey M. Peters, Gilbert S. Bowers, Wm. Jilek, Stanley W. Ogle.

Detroit, Mich., Local No. 5—Cliff Hoke, Harry Brooks, Wm. H. Beasley, Frederick Vincent, Glenn P. Nichols, George L. Melczek, David Meth, O. Dick Hall, Julius Lakatos, John M. Traylor, Roy W. Messner, Thomas J. Spencer, Jr., John McIntyre, Hanson C. Wescott, Harry French, Lauren C. Bieghtol, Joseph Anstett, Ammie C. Woodsworth, Harold Felgentrager, Joseph Clarkson, Carl Mabrey George, A. J. Beaudette, George J. Goebel, Wm. Diamond, Robert Smith, F. L. Fryer, Pierce H. Robinson, Wilson Warren, Floyd E. Cooper, Robert J. Mithen.

Duluth, Minn., Local No. 18—Edward Angvik, Leslie Tuomi, Ben Antenucci, Earl Larson. Easton, Pa., Local No. 379—Harmond A. Farr, Charles Porrello.

Eau Claire, Wis., Local No. 345—Juliette Abramson. Elkhart, Ind., Local No. 192—Paul Hoover, Allen Eagles.

Fairmont, W. Va., Local No. 507—Wesley Burnsworth, A. S. Bauley. Fort Wayne, Ind., Local No. 58—Carl W. Reynolds, Maurice W. Cross, Robert C. Sefph.

Gloucester-Manchester, Mass., Local No. 324—Donald Wilson, Richard Wagner, Hyman Sandler, Richard A. Hoyt, D. Albert Mitchell, Wilmont E. Butler, Forrest E. Le Vie, Carlton Chabourn, G. Wilhelm Carlson, Jr.

Hammond, Ind., Local No. 203—Ellis T. Bennett, Frank C. Drexel. Indianapolis, Ind., Local No. 3—Manly Branch, William Fox, Al. Young, Russell Swartz.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Local No. 249—Leonard Doto, Philip Doto, Earl Mayers, Ralph Coen. La Crosse, Wis., Local No. 201—W. C. Johnson.

Lafayette, Ind., Local No. 162—John Schweitzer, A. E. Highley. Manchester, N. H., Local No. 349—Harry Achilles, Nick Bedarynszsk, Alfred Sosigil, Henry Planter, Don Shedd, Homer Soule, Al. St. Pierre, Octave Couto, Marjorie Raiche.

Marquette, Wis., Menominee, Mich., Local No. 39—Happy Hatlem, Adolph David. Milwaukee, Wis., Local No. 8—Robert Watry, Lester R. Plennes, Fred Stephenson, Steve Unger.

Minneapolis, Minn., Local No. 73—Alice Heiderich, Einar Morelius, H. L. Squyer, N. E. Swenunson, Cecil Magid. Moberly, Mo., Local No. 643—Vincll Cheney.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Local No. 665—Harold F. Miller, Don Wright. Newark, N. J., Local No. 16—Ralph Malola, Nick Lauria.

New Brunswick, N. J., Local No. 204—Teddy Lewis, John J. Kelly. New Orleans, La., Local No. 174—A. Rando, John Senac, Jr., John W. Otto.

New York, N. Y., Local No. 802—Louis Armstrong, Paul R. Ash, Lawrence Billelo, Gaetano Carlone, Herbert L. Cupton, Clarence C. Haines, Art Landry, James D. MacPartland, Louis Schaefer, Albert M. Short, Henry Vannick, Anson Weeks, Nat Brustloff, Eleanor K. Dowski, Raoul Linoff, Harry Mogloff, Herbert Frank, Edward F. Lapidis, Herman Levitsky, Theodore McRae, Edward H. Pinder, Fred Burton, Sidney R. Hawkins, Willard Robison, Domenico Savino, James N. Whalen, Harry James Williford, Charles F. Davis, Tommy Christian, Jesse Hope, Victor Angelo, Arthur Raymond Kahn, Percy W. Robinson, Harry Kutcher, Paul J. McGraen, Joseph Levinsan, William Webb.

Ogden, Utah, Local No. 356—Wade Stephens, Clyde Lockwood, Aud DeBlook, Judy Bingham, Leslie W. Johnson. Oshkosh, Wis., Local No. 46—Harold Pierce, George Stadler.

Paterson, N. J., Local No. 248—Arne W. Vedsted. Peoria, Ill., Local No. 26—George M. Hartley, Robert Barron, Edward W. Harms, T. S. Thompson.

Philadelphia, Pa., Local No. 77—Ralph J. Borrelli. Phoenix, Ariz., Local No. 586—E. E. Jackson, Dave O. Lindsey, Dean Campbell.

Plainfield, N. J., Local No. 746—Maurice Miller, M. G. Hoey. Pittsburgh, Pa., Local No. 60—Michael F. Keenan, C. J. McCormick, Nellie Magee, Dr. Myer Solomon.

Port Arthur, Texas, Local No. 615—Mrs. Pauline Martin, Herc Rogers, John Saxon, Bill Coughlin. Punxsutawney, Pa., Local No. 624—John Parise.

Racine, Wis., Local No. 42—George W. Peterson. Asbury Park, N. J., Local No. 399—Paul Newman, Sammy Becker.

Richmond, Va., Local No. 43—James Dorsey. St. Louis, Mo., Local No. 2—Schuyler Alward, M. Azzolina, Carmine Del Gaudio, Charles Donovan, L. I. Eppinoff, Carl Hohen-garten, Rudolph Hrdlicka, Eugene Kiefer, M. Krumbeln, Joe Miniac, Joseph J. Pohle, Paul Sabo, Janice Smith, Dave Solomon.

St. Paul, Minn., Local No. 30—Wally Erickson, Earl Cederstrom, Willard G. Runquist, L. A. Applebaum, Alex Wick, Wesley Reid, Ray Korstad. San Francisco, Calif., Local No. 6—Gilbert C. Burns, Joseph Teeves Barros, Harry Anixter, Melville J. Duncan, Wilfred E. Smith.

Scranton, Pa., Local No. 20—John Gillis, William C. Kirchoff. Seattle, Wash., Local No. 76—Madge Baldwin, Leroy Green, Ruth Pike, D. Seiter.

Springfield, Mass., Local No. 171—Ormond Stone, Rena Breglio, Russell B. Hussek, Edw. J. Donovan, Jr. Stockton, Calif., Local No. 189—L. Covello.

Syracuse, N. Y., Local No. 78—Anthony D'Stola. Toledo, Ohio, Local No. 15—Martha Feltman, Erwin Lippus, Ralph Gene Tucker, T. R. Wilson.

Toronto, Ont., Canada, Local No. 149—Jas. Birch, Miss M. Bowerman, G. M. Boynton, E. G. Bridgman, H. B. Coe, J. P. DeCourcy, J. J. Fincher, F. C. James, P. McGillicuddy, E. D. Marshall, E. Shelton, K. N. Spears, Alfred White.

Uniontown, Pa., Local No. 596—Robert Schmidt, Albert Bumgarner, James Dulaney, Nat Townsend, Harold White. Vicksburg, Miss., Local No. 261—Mrs. Milano Minter.

Washington, D. C., Local No. 161—Angelo Alviti, Vincent Del Manto. White Plains, N. Y., Local No. 473—Clifford Vernon.

Winnipeg, Man., Canada, Local No. 190—Harry Gault. Worcester, Mass., Local No. 143—E. F. Anderson, W. W. Aldrich, Arne Auto, Thos. Cummins, L. A. Bates, P. E. Berling, H. L. Church, H. F. Crosbie, A. M. Colalanni, E. P. Farrell, Max A. G. Gaebel, J. J. Galvin, P. J. Gauvin, J. A. Fournier, E. H. Johnson, L. W. Kendrick, K. M. Lowe, Mandella, A. Mathieu, J. A. Nozzolillo, C. B. Ordway, A. Patrick, L. E. Preston, Frances B. Siegel, E. Tilander, N. B. Tilander, F. E. Walker.

TREASURER'S REPORT

RECEIPTS FOR JUNE, 1934

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Per Capita Tax, Journal, Local Fines, Conditional, Fines, Claims, 3% Collection, 2% Collection, Traveling Cards, Charter Fee, Exchange on Checks, Interest-Canadian Bank, Interest-Canadian Bonds.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR JUNE, 1934

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes 12837-Frank Morrison, per capita tax, A. F. of L., 1,000.00; 12838-Rebus Corporation, rent in President's office, 350.00; 12839-John J. Manning, per capita tax, Union Label Department, A. F. of L., 200.00; 12840-S. Shapiro, rent in Treasurer's office, 85.00; 12841-Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, per capita tax, 79.50; 12842-Return of 30% collections, 33,612.01; 12843-Abe Poznak, rent in Secretary's office, 308.33; 12844-Thomas F. Gamble, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 144.23; 12845-Fred W. Birnbaum, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 115.38; 12846-G. B. Henderson, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 115.33; 12847-S. Hirschberg, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 44.00; 12848-J. R. Webster, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 34.00; 12849-Rose Bayer, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 34.00; 12850-Bertha Hoh, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 25.00; 12851-Helen Litchfield, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 35.00; 12852-Rita Millington, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 25.00; 12853-Elsa Klank, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 20.00; 12854-Wm. A. Deutsch, salary, week ending June 2, 1934, 35.00; 12855-International Musician-advance, 2,500.00.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes 12856-Local 320, Claim vs. Ned Goss for initiation fee, 8.00; 12857-Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., transfer cases and folders for the President's office, 72.01; 12858-Alpha Rubber Stamp Co., desk seal for new local No. 283 in Alexandria, Minn., 7.09; 12859-C. L. Bagley, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 300.00; 12860-James L. J. Canavan, expense and per diem to Newark, N. J., 12.05; 12861-A. A. Greenbaum, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 200.00; 12862-Todd Rollins, return of fine, 100.00; 12863-International Musician, printing, 514.06; 12864-Local 47, payment of telephone call made by President Weber from Los Angeles to Washington, D. C., April 12, 1934, 13.70; 12865-E. L. Best, Claim against Fay Bloss, 8.50; 12866-Clarence Olden, overpayment on traveling cards, 8.00; 12867-Local 106, Claim against members of Local 43, 56.50; 12868-Cecellie Steiner, refund on conditional membership, 2.00; 12869-Rosalyn Merrill, refund on conditional membership, 2.00; 12870-Thos. F. Gamble, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 100.00; 12871-Fred W. Birnbaum, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 100.00; 12872-G. B. Henderson, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 100.00; 12873-S. Hirschberg, advance expense to Convention at Cleveland, 50.00; 12874-A. R. Meeker & Co., stencils and mimeograph ink for the Secretary's office, 54.00; 12875-Charles P. Housum, expense and per diem to Effingham, Ill., 23.60; 12876-Security Safe Deposit Co., safe deposit rental, 16.50; 12877-Rebus Corporation electric light bill in President's office, 8.23; 12878-Local 3, refund on conditional membership of Mrs. Josephine Georgette Wilhite, 2.00; 12879-Jos. N. Weber, additional telephone calls made while in Los Angeles, 7.50; 12880-Fred C. Hochstuhl, advance expense to the Convention at Cleveland, 50.00; 12881-John C. Vance, Claim against Tal Henry, 11.10; 12882-M. C. Berry, Claim against Tal Henry, 11.10; 12883-Frank Hayek, claim against Tal Henry, 11.90; 12884-Ivan Morris, Claim against Tal Henry, 11.90; 12885-Chester Shaw, Claim against Tal Henry, 4.00; 12886-Nathaniel E. Story, Claim vs. Bud Harris, 25.00; 12887-Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., service in Secretary's office for May, 1934, 104.99; 12888-Noble Sissle, Claim vs. L. S. Bart, 50.00; 12889-Thos. F. Gamble, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 144.23; 12890-Fred Birnbaum, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 115.38; 12891-G. B. Henderson, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 115.33; 12892-S. Hirschberg, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 44.00; 12893-J. R. Webster, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 34.00; 12894-Rose Bayer, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 34.00; 12895-Bertha Hoh, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 25.00; 12896-Helen Litchfield, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 35.00; 12897-Rita M. Millington, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 25.00; 12898-Elsa Klank, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 20.00; 12899-Wm. A. Deutsch, salary, week ending June 9, 1934, 35.00; 12900-Western Union, service in President's office for May, 1934, 217.15; 12901-Adrian McDowell, claim against Felix Ferdinando, 91.50; 12902-Thomas Foster, Claim against Felix Ferdinando, 127.25; 12903-Felix Ferdinando, overpayment on claims, 10.00; 12904-Henry Friedman, annual retainer fee, 5,000.00; 12905-Frank Hayek, per diem to Manitowoc and Kenosha, Wis., 60.00; 12906-John E. Meyer, office supplies in President's office, 8.35; 12907-N. Y. Telephone Co., service in President's office in May, 1934, 290.35; 12908-Western Union Telegraph Co., service in Secretary's office in May, 1934, 14.99; 12909-International Musician, advance, 2,500.00; 12910-Local 78, Claim against Vladimir Shavitch for reinstatement fee due the local, 18.00; 12911-R. B. Brant, Inc., supplies for Secretary's office, 6.85; 12912-Sanitary Products Corps, drinking cups in President's office, 7.07; 12913-Thomas Norato, share of Claims vs. Tal Henry, 32.95; 12914-Harry M. Woods, payment of Claim vs. Harold Soposek, (Spoke), 15.60; 12915-Ben Ritzenthaler, refund on conditional membership fee, 12.00; 12916-Jos. Goldwater, Claim vs. Greenwich Village Follies, 64.00; 12917-Thos. F. Gamble, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 144.23; 12918-Fred W. Birnbaum, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 115.38; 12919-G. B. Henderson, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 115.33; 12920-S. Hirschberg, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 44.00; 12921-J. R. Webster, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 34.00; 12922-Rose Bayer, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 34.00; 12923-Bertha Hoh, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 25.00; 12924-Helen Litchfield, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 35.00; 12925-Rita Millington, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 25.00; 12926-Elsa Klank, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 20.00; 12927-Wm. A. Deutsch, salary, week ending June 16, 1934, 35.00; 12928-Sebastian Cassarino, Claim vs. Angelo Ferdinando, 20.23; 12929-Harold Kolb, Claim vs. Angelo Ferdinando, 22.25; 12930-Frank Carbone, Claim vs. Angelo Ferdinando, 7.17; 12931-Max Schnell, expense and per diem to Rochester, Minn., 20.95; 12932-R. G. McClister, Claim due from Paul Specht, 11.00.



12933—Thos. F. Gamble, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	144.23
12934—Fred W. Birnbach, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	115.38
12935—G. B. Henderson, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	115.38
12936—S. Hirschberg, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	44.00
12937—J. R. Webster, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	34.00
12938—Rose Bayer, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	34.00
12939—Mary Checoura, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	28.00
12940—Bertha Hoh, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	25.00
12941—Helen Litchfield, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	35.00
12942—Rita Millington, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	35.00
12943—Elsa Klank, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	20.00
12944—Wm. A. Deutsch, salary, week ending June 23, 1934.....	35.00
12945—Fred W. Birnbach, advance salary, weeks of June 30 and July 1, 1934.....	230.76
12946—J. L. Greenup, return of conditional membership fee.....	12.00
12947—Joe Rines, refund on fine imposed.....	250.00
12948—Prompt Printing and Publishing Co., Convention printing.....	268.00
12949—C. L. Bagley, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12950—C. A. Weaver, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12951—A. C. Hayden, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12952—A. A. Greenbaum, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12953—James C. Petrillo, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12954—J. Edw. Jarrott, Executive Board salary, quarter ending June 30, 1934.....	250.00
12955—Thos. F. Gamble, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	144.23
12956—G. B. Henderson, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	115.38
12957—S. Hirschberg, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	44.00
12958—J. R. Webster, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	34.00
12959—Rose Bayer, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	34.00
12960—Mary Checoura, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	28.00
12961—Bertha Hoh, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	25.00
12962—Helen Litchfield, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	35.00
12963—Rita Millington, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	35.00
12964—Elsa Klank, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	20.00
12965—Wm. A. Deutsch, salary, week ending June 30, 1934.....	35.00
12966—J. Edward Jarrott, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	322.55
12967—A. C. Hayden, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	331.34
12968—C. A. Weaver, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	392.40
12969—A. A. Greenbaum, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	415.95
12970—Fred C. Hochstuhel, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	145.48
12971—Fred C. Hochstuhel, Convention express and typewriter rent.....	39.25
12972—H. E. Brenton, hotel and per diem, Delegates.....	12,843.71
12973—Wm. J. Kerngood, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	218.88
12974—B. W. Costello, sergeant-at-arms to Cleveland Convention.....	50.00
12975—H. E. Brenton, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	317.13
12976—J. Edw. Jarrott, Executive officer, miscellaneous expense.....	20.01
12977—Thos. F. Gamble, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	117.66
12978—G. B. Henderson, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	117.66
12979—C. L. Bagley, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	328.40
12980—James C. Petrillo, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	359.02
12981—Fred W. Birnbach, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	130.81
12982—S. Hirschberg, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	89.12
12983—Jos. N. Weber, expense and per diem to Cleveland Convention.....	242.70
12984—A. C. Hayden, services as Legislative Agent.....	500.00
12985—Steglinda Hirschberg, over time service.....	33.58
12986—Fred C. Hochstuhel, Convention miscellaneous expense.....	6.64
12987—Eddie Brittain, due on account from Ralph Bennett.....	25.00
12988—Jos. N. Weber, Contingent Fund.....	250.00
12989—Jos. N. Weber, salary for June, 1934.....	1,666.66
12990—Wm. J. Kerngood, salary for June, 1934.....	833.33
12991—H. E. Brenton, salary for June, 1934.....	625.00
	\$ 74,546.84

**FINES PAID JUNE 1 to JUNE 30, 1934, INC.**

Amick, Robert.....	10.00
Allen, John.....	50.00
Addison, Bernard S.....	25.00
Arkert, Bench.....	30.00
Alvin, Dan.....	10.00
Bender, S.....	10.00
Butled, Wilnot D.....	25.00
Brill, Edward.....	5.00
Black, Lincoln E.....	50.00
Budd, Ralph.....	30.00
Clutterbuck, C.....	25.00
Chadbourne, Carlton.....	25.00
Carlson, Gustave, Jr.....	25.00
Cook, John.....	60.00
Craver, Paul.....	25.00
Campbell, James.....	20.00
Cipriano, John.....	5.00
Cook, Lawrence.....	2.50
Cross, Kenneth.....	5.00
Clinton, Whitey.....	30.00
Calky, Ted.....	10.00
Donavan, Edw.....	25.00
Deams, W. Tom.....	25.00
D'Amico, Joseph.....	10.00
Dumbrowski, Harry.....	10.00
Eby, J.....	10.00
Elsworth, Milton.....	27.00
Ellington, Duke.....	50.00
Eagle, Don.....	25.00
Fischer, E.....	10.00
Godfrey, Earl.....	15.00

Goldsmith, George H., Jr.....	15.00
Gadley, A. G.....	5.00
Goldman, M. A.....	25.00
Gullickson, Cecil.....	10.00
Harbach, L.....	10.00
Hesley, Barney.....	10.00
Hoyt, Richard A.....	25.00
Holtberg, Richard.....	25.00
Herman, Sylvan.....	25.00
Heinie, Harold.....	37.50
Hamn, Jerry.....	5.00
Hitchler, Harold.....	10.00
Hoffman, Michel.....	5.00
Hallowell, Floyd.....	10.00
Igreney, Paul R.....	10.00
Jantzi, C.....	10.00
Jackson, Wm. H.....	10.00
Johnson, H. M.....	30.00
Jacques, Joseph.....	50.00
Johnson, Everett.....	25.00
King, And.....	5.00
LeVie, Forrest C.....	25.00
Luggar, Harold.....	10.00
Lee, Ken.....	5.00
Lingle, Paul.....	5.00
Lutz, Julian.....	25.00
Lewis, Teddy.....	10.00
Manning, Richard.....	10.00
Mitchell, D. Albert.....	25.00
Melhado, Leslie Ashton.....	10.00
Mogridge, Ed.....	25.00
Mare, Leonard.....	10.00
Moyer, Kenneth.....	25.00
Miller, Fred G.....	5.00
Mader, Marcus C.....	25.00
Miklovick, Joseph.....	5.00
McCameron, F.....	25.00
McConnell, Walter.....	25.00
McGlynn, Billy.....	10.00
Ohlis, W.....	10.00
Oldham, W.....	10.00
Oxley, Harold.....	23.05
Overly, Ralph W.....	50.00
Pitacco, Victor.....	5.00
Peterson, G. W.....	10.00
Richter, Otto.....	10.00
Richardson, Harry.....	10.00
Redl, Irvin.....	5.00
Rinker, Carl.....	25.00
Reed, Phillip.....	20.00
Rubens, Maurice.....	25.00
Romero, Ray.....	10.00
Rilemma, Jack.....	10.00
Roberts, Ted.....	10.00
Robb, Verne.....	30.00
Steward, C.....	10.00
Simpson, H.....	10.00
Sandler, Hyman.....	25.00
Sale, Louis.....	50.00
Shavitch, Vladimir.....	18.00
Solomon, Myer.....	15.00
Schultz, Harold E.....	25.00
Shaw, Chile.....	25.00
Stone, Art.....	10.00

Smith, Rufus.....	25.00
Shatel, Lou.....	30.00
Thatcher, M. T.....	25.00
Thomas, George.....	10.00
Taggart, Milt.....	25.00
Turpen, Clinton.....	10.00
Terry, J. E. Orchestra.....	29.55
Thorpe, Sunny.....	15.00
Van Zillen, Howard.....	5.00
Viener, Albert D.....	15.00
Wagner, Richard.....	25.00
Wilson, Donald.....	25.00
Wilson, Charles.....	25.00
Weldman, Joseph.....	10.00
White, Lydia.....	25.00
Wilson, Albert.....	17.50
Williams, Bill, Orchestra.....	22.00
Watkins, Sammy.....	100.00
Watkins, Sydney.....	100.00
Zimmer, Harry.....	5.00

\$ 2,377.10

**CLAIMS COLLECTED JUNE 1 TO JUNE 30, 1934, INC.**

Burnett, Earl.....	\$ 100.00
Barr, L. S.....	50.00
Brewer, Teddy.....	25.00
Busse, Henry.....	25.00
Carson, Robert B.....	25.00
Dixon, Ike.....	50.00
Fazio, Angelo.....	10.00
Ferdinando, Felix.....	28.75
Ferdinando, A.....	24.25
Goldstein, Joseph.....	15.50
Guglielmi, Danny.....	15.50
Gorrell, Ray.....	30.00
Greenwich Village Follies.....	64.00
Harris, Bud.....	25.00
Immerman, G.....	15.00
Kaferly, A. F.....	25.00
Leslie, Lew.....	70.00
Murphy, Dan.....	20.00
Mayer, Theodore.....	15.50
Miles, Jack.....	25.00
Oxley, Harold.....	51.95
Pettis, Jack.....	105.00
Parker, A. R.....	48.00
Rich, Larry.....	75.00
Spoke, Harold.....	5.60
Steele, Blue.....	125.00
Schwartz, Ballroom.....	75.00
Shavitch, Vladimir.....	50.00
Specht, Paul.....	11.00
Tushinsky, J.....	15.00
Weidner, Eugene.....	10.00

\$ 1,230.05

Respectfully submitted,  
H. E. BRENTON,  
Treasurer.

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ATTENTION, Brother Musicians, especially the young men that are losing their hair.  
I, Vincent C. Buono, have been bald for thirty years, as is well known.  
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**TROMBONIST**—I have about three dozen hand-made slides in five sizes. Will sell at a very low price. Three days' trial.  
REPAIRING

**OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS**

Of the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Musicians

**OPENING SESSION**

**HOLLENDEN HOTEL, CLEVELAND, OHIO**

June 18, 1934.

Convention called to order at 2:05 P. M. by President Jos. N. Weber, who turned over the gavel to President Otto Kapl of Local No. 4.

Father John T. McFarland delivered the invocation.

After President Kapl delivered a cordial address of welcome he presented Henry Pfizenmayer, Vice-President of the Local and Chairman of the Local Entertainment Committee.

The Chairman then introduced the Cleveland String Ensemble, composed of Joseph Fuchs, violin; Rudolph Ringwall, violin; Carlton Cosley, viola, and Victor De Gomez, cello.

Elmer McNulty, assistant city law director, welcomed the delegates in the name of the Mayor, who was unable to personally welcome the Convention.

The string ensemble played another number.

Max Hayes, well-known labor leader and editor of The Cleveland Citizen, delivered a stirring address of welcome.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hayes' address, President Weber continued the discussion of the current industrial situation and made proper acknowledgment of the welcome given the Convention.

The Convention goes into business session.

Roll call of delegates follows.

The Secretary offers a resolution that the President appoint the following committees:

Credentials.....	Members 19
Law.....	19
Measures and Benefits.....	19
Good and Welfare.....	19
International Musician.....	19
President's Report.....	19
Secretary's Report.....	19
Finance.....	19
Location.....	19

Adopted by the Convention.

The following Committee on Credentials is appointed:  
C. Weir Kirk, William Boenecke, Ed. D.

Haug, Volmer Dahlstrand, William F. Groover, Gerald Anderson, Lawrence F. Getchell, Leon Knapp, John F. Walsh, Ed. A. Gicker, Edw. Brubaker, W. A. Bluetner, Alex J. Nelligan, H. G. Sloan, James Holyfield, Harry J. Swensen, Mrs. Fanny Benson, W. J. Folland, Claude E. Pickett.

The Committee on Credentials reports through Chairman Kirk:

Cleveland, Ohio, June 18, 1934.  
To the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Musicians.

Greetings:  
The undersigned Committee on Credentials herewith submits a report on the credentials submitted to us:

We find that the following are entitled to represent the Locals named, the per capita tax having been paid for the current term, according to the books of the International Treasurer. If necessary, supplementary reports will be made.

Local No. 1, Cincinnati, Ohio—Oscar F. Hild.

Local No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—William Boenecke, Kent J. Farmer, Sam P. Meyers.

Local No. 3, Indianapolis, Ind.—J. Edwin McClure, Harry J. O'Leary.

Local No. 4, Cleveland, Ohio—B. W. Costello, Ed. D. Haug, Otto J. Kapl.

Local No. 5, Detroit, Mich.—George V. Clancy, Louis Motto, Herman W. Scherman.

Local No. 6, San Francisco, Calif.—James Dewey, Albert Morris, Walter A. Weber.

Local No. 8, Milwaukee, Wis.—Volmer Dahlstrand, Walter L. Homann.

Local No. 9, Boston, Mass.—William A. Barrington-Sargent, George Gibbs, James T. Kenney.

Local No. 10, Chicago, Ill.—Emil F. Borre, David Katz, Alfred G. Rackett.

Local No. 11, Louisville, Ky.—Al. Dieter, Adam W. Stuehling.

Local No. 14, Albany, N. Y.—Frank Walter.

Local No. 15, Toledo, Ohio—Hal Carr.

Local No. 16, Newark, N. J.—Louis B. Anderson, William Curtis, James Mayer.

Local No. 17, Erie, Pa.—S. G. Anderson, William Brakeman.

Local No. 19, Springfield, Ill.—Frank E. Leeder.

Local No. 20, Denver, Col.—A. B. De La Vergne, Fred J. Leibold, Michael Muro.

Local No. 21, Tiffin, Ohio—William J. Weinig.

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MADISON, WIS.

Local No. 23, San Antonio, Texas—R. S. Atchison.

Local No. 24, Akron, Ohio—Orrie R. Smith, Logan O. Teagle.

Local No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—C. Weir Kirk, Jack O'Grady.

Local No. 26, Peoria, Ill.—John W. Glasgow, William F. Groover, A. Kiefer.

Local No. 29, Belleville, Ill.—Frank J. Glogovsek.

Local No. 30, St. Paul, Minn.—A. L. Eggert, Edward P. Ringius, Gus Tacke.

Local No. 31, Hamilton, Ohio—Frank F. Wessel.

Local No. 32, Anderson, Ind.—Eugene Slick.

Local No. 33, Port Huron, Mich.—William J. Dart.

Local No. 34, Kansas City, Mo.—Frank K. Lott, A. W. Luyben, Carl Metz.

Local No. 35, Evansville, Ind.—Charles R. Hutchinson.

Local No. 36, Topeka, Kan.—Gerald Anderson, Vernon L. Knapp.

Local No. 40, Baltimore, Md.—Oscar Apple, Paul I. Grossi, Henry Meyers.

Local No. 42, Racine, Wis.—W. Clayton Dow.

Local No. 43, Buffalo, N. Y.—Harry C. Davis, Laurence F. Getchell, John J. Noonan.

Local No. 46, Oshkosh, Wis.—Casper Pfeiffer.

Local No. 47, Los Angeles, Calif.—Harry Baldwin, J. W. Gillette, Frank D. Pendleton.

Local No. 51, Utica, N. Y.—O. C. Berger.

Local No. 52, South Norwalk, Conn.—Frank B. Field.

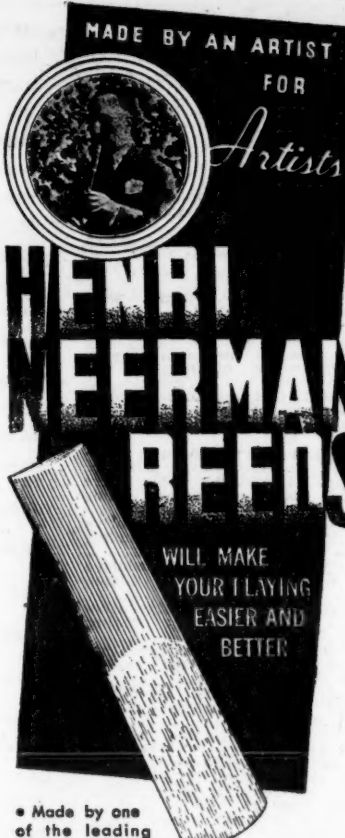


Local No. 55, Meriden, Conn.—John W. Fearnley.  
 Local No. 56, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Leon Knapp, Ernest Krapp.  
 Local No. 57, Saginaw, Mich.—William Beckbissinger.  
 Local No. 58, Fort Wayne, Ind.—H. James Flack.  
 Local No. 59, Kenosha, Wis.—W. C. Draudt, H. A. Thompson.  
 Local No. 60, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Clair E. Meeder, Warren C. (Hook) Osborn, Thos. E. O'Shea.  
 Local No. 62, Trenton, N. J.—Alvah R. Cook, John E. Curry, William Groom.  
 Local No. 66, Rochester, N. Y.—Leonard Campbell, Fred J. Menzner, William F. Wenner.  
 Local No. 67, Davenport, Iowa—Ray F. Otto, Arthur A. Petersen, Albert B. Woekener.  
 Local No. 68, Alliance, Ohio—Edward H. Shultz.  
 Local No. 69, Pueblo, Col.—J. D. Byrne, J. S. Toohier.  
 Local No. 70, Omaha, Neb.—Frank J. Elias, Ernest Nordin, Sr., Rangval Oleson.  
 Local No. 71, Memphis, Tenn.—Joseph A. Henkel, R. L. Lesem.  
 Local No. 73, Minneapolis, Minn.—L. A. Brewer, Charles F. Kelsey, George E. Murk.  
 Local No. 75, Des Moines, Iowa—Alonzo Leach, Willard A. Moore, Claude E. Pickett.  
 Local No. 77, Philadelphia, Pa.—Romeo Cella, Frank A. Nicoletta, Angelo Riccardi.  
 Local No. 78, Syracuse, N. Y.—George F. Wilson.  
 Local No. 79, Clinton, Iowa—John F. Sheppard.  
 Local No. 82, Beaver Falls, Pa.—A. M. Latschaw.  
 Local No. 85, Schenectady, N. Y.—George Burger, Sid DeFeo, Earl G. Shear.  
 Local No. 86, Youngstown, Ohio—Chas. A. Derlin, Harry M. Dunsbaugh.  
 Local No. 90, Danville, Ill.—W. B. Holl.  
 Local No. 93, Watseka, Ill.—Wayne Burdick.  
 Local No. 94, Tulsa, Okla.—Grafton J. Fox, P. F. Petersen.  
 Local No. 95, Sheboygan, Wis.—Harvey E. Glaeser.  
 Local No. 97, Lockport, N. Y.—Edward W. Donson.  
 Local No. 99, Portland, Ore.—E. E. Pettingell, Burns Powell, Chuck Whitehead.  
 Local No. 101, Dayton, Ohio—D. J. Ahern, Ralph W. Berst.  
 Local No. 102, Bloomington, Ill.—William Peterson.  
 Local No. 103, Columbus, Ohio—George W. Cook, William W. Ely, Carroll McGhee.  
 Local No. 104, Salt Lake City, Utah—Charles L. Berry, Guy W. Heric.  
 Local No. 105, Spokane, Wash.—Dudley Wilson.  
 Local No. 106, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Ernest Curto, Joseph Justiana.  
 Local No. 107, Ashtabula, Ohio—Tom L. Smith.  
 Local No. 108, Dunkirk, N. Y.—William R. Nowak.  
 Local No. 109, Pittsfield, Mass.—John F. Walsh.  
 Local No. 111, Canton, Ohio—Charles W. Weeks.  
 Local No. 114, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Burton S. Rogers.  
 Local No. 115, Olean, N. Y.—Harry B. Fitzgerald.  
 Local No. 118, Warren, Ohio—Thomas Murphy.  
 Local No. 120, Scranton, Pa.—James T. Harris, Allan Lawrence.  
 Local No. 121, Fostoria, Ohio—W. D. Kuhn.  
 Local No. 123, Richmond, Va.—Frank P. Cowardin.  
 Local No. 126, Lynn, Mass.—Chester E. Wheeler, Chester S. Young.  
 Local No. 128, Jacksonville, Ill.—Adam Ehr Gott.  
 Local No. 134, Jamestown, N. Y.—Warren, Pa.—E. Herman Magnuson, Raymond L. Wrtoman.  
 Local No. 135, Reading, Pa.—Ellis Brodstein, Frank L. Diefenderfer, Ed. A. Gicker.  
 Local No. 136, Charleston, W. Va.—R. Blumberg.  
 Local No. 137, Cedar Rapids, Iowa—W. B. Mokresh, Frank J. Trcka.  
 Local No. 138, Brockton, Mass.—A. Leon Curtis.  
 Local No. 140, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Peter J. Kleinkauf, John MacLuskie.  
 Local No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Wm. H. Stephens.  
 Local No. 143, Worcester, Mass.—Walter Hazelhurst.  
 Local No. 146, Lorain-Elyria, Ohio—J. M. Worthington.  
 Local No. 147, Dallas, Texas—J. W. Parks.  
 Local No. 148, Atlanta, Ga.—C. B. Bearden.  
 Local No. 149, Toronto, Ont., Canada—Arthur Dowell, Ernest Johnson, Walter M. Murdoch.  
 Local No. 151, Elizabeth, N. J.—Julius Young.  
 Local No. 154, Colorado Springs, Col.—William M. Dosch, Karl A. Schinner.  
 Local No. 160, Springfield, Ohio—Ralph E. Lemley.

Local No. 161, Washington, D. C.—Ralph S. Fox.  
 Local No. 166, Madison, Wis.—Charles C. Halvorsen, Chester C. Hamilton, August Schroeder.  
 Local No. 171, Springfield, Mass.—Henry J. Felix, Edwin H. Lyman, Thomas E. Trumbull.  
 Local No. 172, East Liverpool, Ohio—Howard H. Cochrane.  
 Local No. 174, New Orleans, La.—Albert A. Levy, A. Herbert Levy, G. Pipitone.  
 Local No. 180, Ottawa, Ont., Canada—Fred Muhliger.  
 Local No. 181, Aurora, Ill.—C. W. Beebe.  
 Local No. 186, Waterbury, Conn.—Lewis M. DiVito.  
 Local No. 188, Butler, Pa.—Clyde A. Hartung.  
 Local No. 192, Elkhart, Ind.—W. B. Hooper.  
 Local No. 195, Manitowoc, Wis.—Delmar B. Hansen.  
 Local No. 196, Champaign, Ill.—E. C. Wascher.  
 Local No. 198, Providence, R. I.—Vincent Castronovo.  
 Local No. 201, La Crosse, Wis.—D. Russell Wartinee.  
 Local No. 203, Hammond, Ind.—Reinhardt Elster, Walter E. Schimpf, Bernie G. Young.  
 Local No. 204, New Brunswick, N. J.—Connie Atkinson, Albert Lindermann.  
 Local No. 205, Green Bay, Wis.—William Grohndorff, Frank J. Renard.  
 Local No. 208, Chicago, Ill.—Herbert H. Byron, George A. Smith, Arthur T. Steward.  
 Local No. 209, Tonawanda, N. Y.—Fred Oldfield.  
 Local No. 211, Pottstown, Pa.—John H. Boyer, George M. Diemer.  
 Local No. 223, Steubenville, Ohio—Geo. F. Wilson.  
 Local No. 228, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Mrs. Maude E. Stern.  
 Local No. 231, Taunton, Mass.—Louis H. Pero.  
 Local No. 234, New Haven, Conn.—Arthur J. Eehalt, A. Ralph Teta.  
 Local No. 238, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—George B. Wood, Jr.  
 Local No. 240, Rockford, Ill.—W. T. Holt, A. H. Tubbs.  
 Local No. 245, Muncie, Ind.—Lee O. Baird.  
 Local No. 248, Paterson, N. J.—Thomas Jowett, Alfred Troyano, Ernest Zanetti.  
 Local No. 254, Sioux City, Iowa—Bert J. Robison.  
 Local No. 256, Birmingham, Ala.—Yelverton Cowherd, C. P. Thiemonge.  
 Local No. 260, Superior, Wis.—Toivo Peterson.  
 Local No. 265, Quincy, Ill.—Frank A. Malambri.  
 Local No. 269, Harrisburg, Pa.—Simon W. Beach, Edward Brubaker, Ralph Feldser.  
 Local No. 274, Massillon, Ohio—T. M. Stults.  
 Local No. 276, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Canada—Alan H. Ross.  
 Local No. 277, Washington, Pa.—A. H. Vaught.  
 Local No. 278, South Bend, Ind.—Arthur Fordham.  
 Local No. 279, London, Ont., Canada—W. A. Bluethner, E. Taleski.  
 Local No. 284, Waukegan, Ill.—George Sandstrom, Jules C. Stein.  
 Local No. 286, Toledo, Ohio—Chester A. Ward.  
 Local No. 291, Newburgh, N. Y.—Geo. M. Yesse.  
 Local No. 293, Hamilton, Ont., Canada—Alex J. Nelligan, Ernest J. Potter.  
 Local No. 297, Wichita, Kan.—Edward Turner.  
 Local No. 299, St. Catharines, Ont., Canada—C. Baer.  
 Local No. 303, Lansing, Mich.—Charles E. Jennings.  
 Local No. 306, Waco, Texas—L. N. Griffin.  
 Local No. 311, Wilmington, Del.—Sidney F. Greenwell.  
 Local No. 318, Mechanicville, N. Y.—Eugene B. Fuller.  
 Local No. 319, Milford, Mass.—Peter O. Gaskill.  
 Local No. 320, Lima, Ohio—H. G. Sloan.  
 Local No. 328, Janesville, Wis.—E. J. Sartell.  
 Local No. 339, Greensburg, Pa.—N. A. Roy.  
 Local No. 344, Meadville, Pa.—Charles Snyder.  
 Local No. 347, Canandaigua, N. Y.—Stuart A. Dussault.  
 Local No. 348, Sheridan, Wyo.—T. T. Tynan.  
 Local No. 358, Livingston, Mont.—Brad G. Westphal.  
 Local No. 362, Huntington, W. Va.—F. E. Dickson.  
 Local No. 367, Vallejo, Calif.—William Stross.  
 Local No. 372, Lawrence, Mass.—John P. Millington.  
 Local No. 375, Oklahoma City, Okla.—E. D. Graham.  
 Local No. 376, Portsmouth, N. H.—John M. Manning.  
 Local No. 378, Newburyport, Mass.—Moses E. Wright, Jr.  
 Local No. 380, Binghamton, N. Y.—

S. C. Sunness.  
 Local No. 382, Fargo, N. D.—Harry M. Rudd.  
 Local No. 386, Chicago Heights, Ill.—George Shaw.  
 Local No. 391, Ottawa, Ill.—T. J. O'Gorman.  
 Local No. 399, Asbury Park, N. J.—Rudolph F. Malchow, Charles E. Nieman.  
 Local No. 400, Hartford, Conn.—Louis Greenberg, Robert Stannard, Henry Zaccardi.  
 Local No. 402, Yonkers, N. Y.—J. Leonard Bauer.  
 Local No. 406, Montreal, P. Q., Canada—Stuart P. Dunlop, Herbert Spencer.  
 Local No. 414, Bremen, Ind.—Fay Bloss.  
 Local No. 417, Connellsville, Pa.—H. F. Norris.  
 Local No. 421, La Porte, Ind.—John P. Baer.  
 Local No. 427, St. Petersburg, Fla.—A. B. Cintura.  
 Local No. 433, Austin, Texas—Paul Williams.  
 Local No. 463, Lincoln, Neb.—Mark Pierce, Dr. H. C. Zellers.  
 Local No. 464, Beaumont, Texas—J. M. Frank.  
 Local No. 467, Brantford, Ont., Canada—William J. Sweatman.  
 Local No. 471, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Frederick D. Hawkins.  
 Local No. 509, Canonsburg, Pa.—David Campbell.  
 Local No. 512, Lawrence, Kan.—James Holyfield.  
 Local No. 514, Torrington, Conn.—Joseph Mancini.  
 Local No. 515, Pottsville, Pa.—Norman A. Neuin, Anthony Tremiere.  
 Local No. 526, Jersey City, N. J.—John J. Firenze, Harry J. Steeper, Harry J. Swensen.  
 Local No. 528, Cortland, N. Y.—Harry B. French.  
 Local No. 529, Newport, R. I.—Frank D. Curtin.  
 Local No. 531, Marion, Ohio—Mrs. Fanny Benson.  
 Local No. 533, Buffalo, N. Y.—Raymond E. Jackson.  
 Local No. 535, Boston, Mass.—William A. Smith.  
 Local No. 550, Cleveland, Ohio—R. L. Goodwin.  
 Local No. 551, Muscatine, Iowa—Fred C. Gremmel.  
 Local No. 561, Allentown, Pa.—Victor J. Grim, Paul R. Metzger, Gerald J. Rein-smith.  
 Local No. 564, Altoona, Pa.—M. N. McKee.  
 Local No. 566, Windsor, Ont., Canada—W. J. Folland.  
 Local No. 576, Piqua, Ohio—G. F. Etter.  
 Local No. 578, Michigan City, Ind.—F. L. Ritchey.  
 Local No. 580, Clarksburg, W. Va.—Edgar Lalieu.  
 Local No. 587, Milwaukee, Wis.—W. E. Barbour.  
 Local No. 589, Columbus, Ohio—Clyde T. Wilson.  
 Local No. 590, Cheyenne, Wyo.—Frank Maraldo.  
 Local No. 594, Battle Creek, Mich.—J. Lyle Sage.  
 Local No. 595, Vineland, N. J.—John M. Boyd.  
 Local No. 596, Uniontown, Pa.—Joseph I. Paxson.  
 Local No. 599, Greenville, Ohio—Raymond J. Marker.  
 Local No. 605, Sunbury, Pa.—I. W. Rothenberg.  
 Local No. 613, West Chester, Pa.—Jesse F. Potts.  
 Local No. 619, Wilmington, N. C.—C. W. Hollowbush.  
 Local No. 625, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Harry Bliss.  
 Local No. 626, Stamford, Conn.—Arthur S. Lee.  
 Local No. 627, Kansas City, Mo.—William Shaw.  
 Local No. 637, Louisville, Ky.—John E. Eaton.  
 Local No. 646, Burlington, Iowa—Walter A. Stone.  
 Local No. 655, Miami, Fla.—Erdell Mutchler, Roy W. Singer.  
 Local No. 680, Elkhorn, Wis.—Rollin Sherbundy.  
 Local No. 691, Ashland, Ky.—W. E. Quillin.  
 Local No. 696, Glen Lyon, Pa.—Joseph Dziadoski, Emil Schimmel.  
 Local No. 697, Murphysboro, Ill.—Har-mor Hanson.  
 Local No. 717, East St. Louis, Ill.—Wm. H. Schmidt.  
 Local No. 721, Tampa, Fla.—Joseph Miyares.  
 Local No. 727, Bloomsburg, Pa.—George D. Moyer.  
 Local No. 767, Los Angeles, Calif.—Spencer Johnson.  
 Local No. 801, Sidney, Ohio—Franklin J. Schaefer.  
 Local No. 802, New York, N. Y.—Edward Canavan, John Miraglia, Louis Weissman.  
 Local No. 806, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Harry E. Sisson.  
 Local No. 809, Middletown, N. Y.—Geo. A. Keene.  
 Local No. 814, Cincinnati, Ohio—Edgar James.

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Signed:  
 Fanny Benson, L. F. Getchell, Ed. A. Haug, Wm. Boenecke, James Holyfield, H. G. Sloan, Ed. A. Gicker, W. F. Groover, A. J. Nelligan, Leon Knapp, W. A. Bluethner, John F. Walsh, Edw. Brubaker, Gerald Anderson, Claude E. Pickett, Volmer Dahlstrand, W. J. Folland, Harry Swensen, C. Weir Kirk, Chairman.  
 On motion, the report of the Committee as thus far rendered is adopted.

Vice-President Bagley moves that a Memorial Committee be appointed to arrange for suitable exercises. The Convention so directs.

The following committees are appointed:

## LAW

J. W. Parks, Samuel P. Meyers, Walter A. Weber, James T. Kenney, David Katz, Frank Walter, Fred J. Leibold, J. W. Gillette, Wm. Beckbissinger, Rangval Oleson, George F. Wilson, Harry M. Dunsbaugh, P. F. Peterson, George W. Cook, Allan Lawrence, Frank L. Diefenderfer, Walter M. Murdoch, Frank Hayek, Edward Canavan.

## MEASURES AND BENEFITS

Otto J. Kapl, Harry J. O'Leary, Herman W. Scherman, George M. Gibbs, Adam W. Stuebling, James Mayer, Logan O. Teagle, A. L. Eggert, Oscar Apple, Harry C. Davis, Frank D. Pendleton, Leonard Campbell, J. S. Toohier, Romeo Cella, John MacLuskie, Arthur Dowell, G. Pipitone, C. P. Thiemonge, Harry J. Steeper.

## GOOD AND WELFARE

Edward P. Ringius, Kent J. Farmer, Louis Motto, James Dewey, Wm. A. Barrington-Sargent, Wm. Curtis, R. S. Atchison, A. W. Luyben, Harry Baldwin, Frank B. Field, Chas. F. Kelsey, Chas. A. Derlin, Chester S. Young, Edwin H. Lyman, Albert A. Levy, Reinhardt Elster, John J. Firenze, Arthur S. Lee, George A. Keene.

## INTERNATIONAL MUSICIAN

John E. Curry, J. Edward McClure, Emil F. Borre, Henry Mayers, H. James Flack, Wm. Wenner, Albert Woekener, Ernest Nordin, Angelo Riccardi, C. W. Weeks, R. Blumberg, Wm. Grohndorff, Arthur J. Eehalt, George B. Wood, Jr., Alfred Troyano, E. J. Potter, T. T. Tynan, Louis Weissman, William F. Groover.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

J. D. Byrne, Hal Carr, Frank E. Lee



der, Michael Muro, A. Kiefer, Frank K. Lott, Ernest Krapp, Arthur A. Petersen, Joseph A. Henkel, Grafton J. Fox, Barrie G. Young, George M. Diemer, Alvah R. Cook, John P. Millington, E. D. Graham, Herbert Spencer, Mack Pierce, Frank J. Elias, Ralph W. Berst.

**SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Frank A. Nicoletta, Gus Tacke, Paul I. Grossi, O. C. Bergner, Ray F. Otto, A. M. Latshaw, Wm. W. Ely, Chas. L. Berry, James T. Harris, W. D. Kuhn, Frank D. Cowardin, E. Herman Magnuson, Wm. H. Stephens, Ralph E. Lemley, Ralph S. Fox, A. Ralph Teta, Chas. E. Nieman, C. W. Hollowbush, John Miraglia.

**FINANCE**

Walter Hazelhurst, Oscar F. Hild, Walter A. Homann, Alfred G. Rackett, Wm. Brakeman, A. B. De La Vergne, Carl Metz, L. A. Brewer, John F. Shepard, Wm. B. Hooper, Vincent Castrovano, Thomas Jowett, Ralph Feldser, Louis Greenberg, H. C. Zellers, Wm. Sweatman, Roy Singer, Joseph Miyares, Sidney F. Greenwell.

**LOCATION**

J. Leonard Bauer, George W. Clancy, Albert Morris, H. A. Thompson, Fred J. Menzner, Jos. Justiana, Burton S. Rogers, Chester E. Wheeler, Raymond L. Writeman, W. B. Mokresh, Julius Young, Chas. C. Halvorsen, E. C. Wascher, Connie Atkinson, Lee O. Baird, Mrs. Maude E. Stern, Bert J. Robison, Robert Stannard, J. M. Frank.

On motion, the time limit for sessions was set from

9:30 A. M. to 12:30 noon

2:00 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.

except Tuesday, June 19, 1934, on which day no session shall be held.

On motion, the Convention goes into Executive session during which requests for privileges of the floor are considered and denied.

Open session is resumed.

The following communications are read:

New York, June 16, 1934.

Joseph N. Weber, President, American Federation of Musicians, Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland.

The Federation Bank & Trust Company of New York extends fraternal greetings and felicitations to the officers and delegates assembled for the Thirtieth Convention of the American Federation of Musicians. We hope the deliberations of your important gathering will be conducive to greater strength and unity for the membership of your organization and that you will have a successful, constructive and harmonious convention. May I express to you and your fellow delegates my sincere appreciation for the co-operation and support tendered labor's banking institution by the officers and members of your organization?

Federation Bank & Trust Co.,

JEREMIAH D. MAGUIRE, President.

Washington, D. C., June 17, 1934.

Joseph N. Weber, President, American Federation of Musicians' Convention, Cleveland:

I extend to you and through you to the officers and delegates to your convention the fraternal greetings of the American Federation of Labor and my personal felicitations and earnest good wishes for a successful convention. The American Federation of Musicians has been and is facing a most serious problem; that is, the acute unemployment which prevails among the members of the musicians' organization caused by technical developments and mechanical displacements, all of which seriously affect the economic and social welfare of thousands of musicians and their families. I most earnestly hope that the deliberations of your convention upon these serious problems may reflect the exercise of sound judgment and wise counsel, and that the conclusion reached will fully and forcefully demonstrate the determination of the officers and members of the American Federation of Musicians for orderly, steady progress and the development of the American Federation of Musicians for the protection and advancement of the rights and interests of the organization and its individual members.

WILLIAM GREEN, President, American Federation of Labor.

New York, N. Y., June 18, 1934.

Wm. J. Kerngood, American Federation of Musicians, Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio.

Greetings to the delegates assembled. Being recently appointed Garden Supervisor for the city of New York, I am unable to be with you. Best wishes to all.

JOHN M. BOYD.

New York, N. Y., June 18, 1934.

Joe Weber, American Federation of Musicians, Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio:

We desire to extend to you, one of the ablest members of the Labor Movement and member of the Council of the American Federation of Labor, and to your convention fraternal greetings and best wishes for success.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17, 1934.

Joseph N. Weber, President, American Federation of Musicians, Cleveland, Ohio:

Regret official duties prevent visiting convention as contemplated. Accept greetings and best wishes for successful session. Best regards to yourself and all my old friends and cheery hello to all delegates.

CARL KARSTON.

New York, June 8, 1934.

To the Officers and Delegates of the American Federation of Musicians, in Convention assembled in Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen: It is an honor and a pleasure to extend to you the greetings of the American Federation of Actors, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and including in its membership all those employed in Vaudeville, Motion Picture Presentation Theatres, Tabloids, Clubs, Cabarets, Minstrels, Circuses, Fairs, Carnivals, Public Restaurants and Music Halls, with the exception of members of the Chorus, and to assure you of their best wishes for a happy and successful convention.

We desire also to thank the officers and members of the American Federation of Musicians for the sympathy and assistance extended to the A. F. A. during its early months of struggle. Members of your organization, in cities throughout the country, acting as good trade unionists, personally encouraged actors of their acquaintance to join the A. F. A. and expressed their anxiety for the success of our movement. Needless to say we take this kindly and look forward to the day when we may reciprocate. Your international officers have aided us immeasurably with their counsel and friendship.

Although one of the youngest in the family of trade unions, the American Federation of Actors has made great progress in organization and has been successful in obtaining justice for its members on many occasions.

We believe you will agree that it is to the best interests of all those engaged in the entertainment field that each craft engaged therein should be organized. It might be suggested further that any success attained in the direction of improving the status of the entertainer and, hence, of the quality of entertainment offered in the theatre, will redound to the benefit of all those who derive their livelihood from the theatre.

The splendid leadership and the loyal and intelligent membership, which made possible the great growth and successful operation of the American Federation of Musicians, have served, by precept and example, to encourage fellow-workers of the theatre to organize and assert their rights.

You are all aware that some unscrupulous managers and agents have in the past sought to sow discord between actors and organized theatrical employes by blaming demands of the unions for all the real and fancied ills of the theatre; yet, notwithstanding this, the personal relations between the musicians and actors have always remained cordial. It will be our valued privilege in future to join in combatting all such vicious and unwarranted propaganda.

On behalf of the members of the American Federation of Actors we earnestly solicit your continued moral support and assure you of our gratitude for all you have done thus far in our interest.

Fraternally yours, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ACTORS.

RALPH WHITEHEAD, Executive Secretary.

On motion, Wednesday noon was designated as the closing time at which resolutions may be introduced except by unanimous consent, and the President is empowered to accept resolutions in or out of session.

**Introduction of Resolutions.**

Session adjourns at 5:45 P. M. to reconvene Wednesday, June 20, 1934, at 9:30 A. M.

**Second Day**

**MORNING SESSION**

Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1934.

Convention called to order by President Weber at 9:40 A. M.

The Committee on Credentials offers the following supplementary report: Entitled to be seated: Local 187, Sharon, Pa., W. J. Cave; Local 189, Stockton, Calif., Ernest George Dobney; Local 193, Waukesha, Wis., Frank Hayek; Local 210, Fresno, Calif., Wm. Smith; Local 444, Jacksonville, Fla., George P. Boutwell. The supplementary report is adopted and the delegates are declared seated.

The following communications are read:

Hollywood, Calif., June 18, 1934.

Joseph N. Weber, President, American Federation of Musicians, c/o Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland.

To you and the Executive Board and delegates heartfelt best wishes and may you protect yourselves in the clinches with the big bad Fitz and his pack.

Aufwiedersehn.

F. CAROTHERS.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16, 1934.

Joseph N. Weber, President, American Federation of Musicians, Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, Dear Sir and Brother:

Greetings to you, and the delegates to the Thirtieth Convention of the A. F. of M. May you, as in the past, be guided in the desire to serve the interest and welfare of our wonderful American Federation of Musicians for which you have devoted a lifetime. I am sorry I am not one of you to take part in the deliberations, but am with you in spirit; may they be constructive and crowned with still higher ideals and successes and may good health be with you to carry on your good work.

Best wishes for a successful Convention.

Fraternally, JOHN LOTZ, Chairman Trial Board, Local No. 77.

**MINUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., January 10, 1934.

Mid-year session of the International Executive Board called to order by President Weber at 2:00 P. M. Present—Bagley, Brenton, Weaver, Hayden, Greenbaum, Petrillo, Jarrott and Kerngood.

The Board considers Case No. 43, appeal of member Alfonso Villano of Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., from an action of that Local in imposing a fine of \$500.00 upon him. On motion, the appeal is sustained.

The application of Local 155, Hyannis, Mass., for change of name and seat of that Local is considered. On motion, the request is granted and the name of that Local shall be changed to Local 155, Barnstable, Mass., its jurisdiction remaining as at present.

Consideration is given to the request of Local 660, Tyrone, Pa., for an extension of jurisdiction, and which is opposed by Local 564, Altoona, Pa., and Local 269, Harrisburg, Pa. On motion, the request is denied.

Case No. 819, 1932-1933 docket, claim of member Tony Carlone against member Paul Specht of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., for \$854.00 alleged to be due him, and counter-claim of member Specht for \$520.00 is read and considered. On motion, a claim is allowed in favor of member Carlone in the sum of \$509.40, computed on a charge as a traveling orchestra engagement. The counter-claim is dismissed.

The Board considers Case No. 204, charges preferred against member Phil Kaifetz (King) of Local 802, New York

**A. F. of M. OFFICERS 1934-35**

<b>PRESIDENT</b>	
Joseph N. Weber.....	New York
<b>VICE-PRESIDENT</b>	
Charles L. Bagley.....	Los Angeles
<b>SECRETARY</b>	
William J. Kerngood.....	Newark
<b>TREASURER</b>	
H. E. Brenton.....	Boston
<b>INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD</b>	
A. C. Hayden.....	Washington
Chauncey A. Weaver.....	Des Moines
James C. Petrillo.....	Chicago
J. Edward Jarrott.....	Toronto
A. A. Greenbaum.....	San Francisco

City, N. Y., for alleged violation of the laws of the A. F. of M. On motion, laid over for further investigation.

An application of Joe Broderick, a booker of Toronto, Canada, to be removed from the National Unfair List is considered and referred to the Secretary's office for further investigation.

An application for reopening of Case No. 879, 1932-1933 docket, wherein an appeal of member Bertram N. Haigh of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., from an action of that Local in rendering judgment against him in favor of members J. L. Fonteyne and Herbert L. Coleman is received, and on motion, the request is granted.

Consideration is given to Case No. 397, claim of member W. Allen Schofield against Greek Evans, manager, "Theatre of the Woods," Norwalk, Conn., for \$1,025.00 alleged to be due him. On motion, the claim is dismissed without prejudice to the member proceeding in the courts in the matter of collection of monies alleged to be due him.

Matters of interest to the Federation discussed at length.

Session adjourned at 6:00 P. M.

Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston, Mass., January 11, 1934.

Meeting of the International Executive Board called to order by President Weber at 9:00 A. M. All present.

The Board considers Case No. 224, claim of members of Local 561, Allentown, Pa., against member Paul L. Specht for \$1,878.50 alleged balance due them. On motion, the claim is allowed in the sum of \$1,853.00.

Case No. 202, appeal of Edward Canavan of the Governing Board of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., from an action of its Trial Board in dismissing charges against members G. Ussano and Antonio Parisi is considered. On motion, the appeal is sustained and fines of \$50.00 each are imposed on members G. Ussano and Antonio Parisi.

President Weber reports on Case No. 757 of the 1932-1933 docket, an appeal of member Jean Drouin of Local 406, Montreal, Canada, from an action of that Local, and which was referred to the President's office for further investigation. On motion, the action of the Local in demanding the return of \$125.00 with interest of 5 per cent is sustained, but its action in imposing a fine of \$300.00 is set aside.

Matters of interest to the Federation are discussed at length, and which include a situation extant in the jurisdiction of Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., on report of the President.

Request for reopening of Case No. 944, 1932-1933 docket, claim of member Angel R. Pagan against member Joaquin Garcia for \$102.00 due him, and Case No. 78, claim of member Anthony Zentrich against member Joaquin Garcia for \$20.00 due him is considered. On motion, referred to the office of the President for investigation and disposition of the request.

The Board considers charges against member A. F. Thaviu of Local 10, Chicago, Ill., for a violation of the traveling band laws of the A. F. of M. The documents in the case are read. On motion, member Thaviu is found guilty and a fine of \$500.00 is imposed.

The President submits the following recommendation of a meeting of the officers of the Federation held in New



York City July 8, 1933, in reference to Resolution No. 1 of the 1933 Convention:

After a four-hour conference with Attorneys Ansell and Friedman, during which the proposition was discussed from all its angles, the impossibility of the enforcing of Resolution No. 1 became obvious. A general strike to enforce same would immediately involve the Radio Commission, would be unlawful for many reasons pointed out, and would result in making further activities of the Federation in the direction of securing more employment for its members at radio stations futile.

The Board concurs in recommendation of the officers.

Recess taken at noon.

Session resumed at 1:30 P. M.

The Board holds that on all monies received in full or on account for services rendered, traveling members must promptly pay all tax, local and national.

The President reports that he has taken up Resolution No. 47 of the 1933 Convention with the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, as directed.

A communication is read from Labor's National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act, and is referred to the President for disposition.

The Board refers a communication from Local 136, Charleston, W. Va., to the President's office for investigation.

The President reports on Resolution No. 20 of the 1933 Convention to the effect that after corresponding with interested Locals, that nothing can be accomplished in the matter of establishing a uniform price in the various States, as proposed in the resolution.

Session adjourns at 3:45 P. M.

Copley Plaza Hotel,  
Boston, Mass., January 12, 1934.

Meeting of the International Executive Board called to order by President Weber at 9:00 A. M. All present.

Matters of interest to the Federation are discussed at length.

The President makes a detailed explanation of the efforts of his office to properly protect the interests of our members in the disposition of State and National Relief Funds.

The operation of the 30 per cent law receives prolonged consideration.

Adjournment taken at 12:45 P. M. subject to the call of the Chairman.

Hotel Hollenden,  
Cleveland, Ohio, June 13, 1934.

Meeting of the International Executive Board called to order by President Weber at 2:00 p. m. Present—Bagley, Brenton, Weaver, Hayden, Greenbaum, Jarrott, Petrillo and Kerngood.

Matters of interest to the A. F. of M. are discussed at length.

The Board considers Case No. 559, reopening of the claims of members Peter Iannarone, Joseph D'Augustino, C. F. Dalman, Paul Hein, Carl Michaelis, Carl Ruopoll, Victor C. P. Schumann and Phillip Wills against member Carl A. R. Starke of Local No. 526, Jersey City, N. J. Claims allowed against member Starke in the following amounts: Peter Iannarone, \$14.00; Jos. D'Augustino, \$14.00; C. F. Dalman, \$27.00; Paul Hein, \$9.00; Carl Michaelis, \$27.00; Carl Ruopoll, \$27.00; Victor C. P. Schumann, \$13.00; Phillip Wills, \$34.00; total, \$165.00.

A request of colored residents of Uniontown, Pa., for a charter is referred to the office of the secretary for further investigation.

Case No. 668, reopening of Cases No. 944, 1932-1933 docket, and 78, 1933-1934 docket, claims of members Angel R. Pagan and Anthony Zentrich against member Joaquin Garcia for \$102.00 and \$20.00, respectively, is considered. The documents are read and on motion the claims are dismissed.

Consideration is given to Case No. 662, application of Jack Moore for reinstatement in Local 8, Milwaukee, Wis. The application fails to receive favorable consideration.

The Board considers case No. 773, charges preferred by Local 568, I. A. T. S. E. and M. P. M. O., Columbus, Ga., against members Martin Freundt, Wm. Herb, Russell Miller, Wm. A. Neuwirth, Harvey Sell, Jr., Percy Wagner and Paul

Wagner of Local 561, Allentown, Pa., for alleged violations of the laws of the A. F. of M. After discussion it is referred to the President's office for further investigation and disposition on lines laid down by the Board.

A request of Local 405, Spencer, Iowa, for an extension of jurisdiction fails to receive favorable consideration.

Case No. 720, charges preferred by Local 498, Missoula, Mont., against members E. C. Birlew, Hugh Dunlap, Gordon Hood, John Hixon, Ellsworth Huffman, Lenn Lysaght, D. Nelson, Harold Von Murrell and A. M. Wilcox for alleged violations of the laws of the A. F. of M. in that Local's jurisdiction, are considered, and on motion the charges are dismissed.

Recess taken at 5:30 P. M.

Session resumed at 7:30 P. M.

Case No. 692, appeal of member Alphonso Villano of Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., from an action of that Local in imposing a fine of \$1,000.00 upon him and suspending him from membership for five years, is laid before the Board. On motion the appeal is denied, but the amount of fine is reduced to \$500.00, and the verdict of suspension is set aside.

The Board considers Case No. 638, appeal of the Governing Board of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., from an action of the Trial Board of that Local in dismissing the cases of J. L. J. Canavan against members Darrell Calker and William K. Kelly. On motion the appeal is sustained and the members found guilty, and fines of \$100.00 each are imposed on members Darrell Calker and William K. Kelly.

Case No. 699, charges preferred by Local 104, Salt Lake City, Utah, against members Floyd Coils, George Geyer, C. C. Haelsig, Vernon Hanson, Abe Herrera, Harry Niles, Dick Stevenson and Max Webb for alleged violations of the laws of the A. F. of M. in that Local's jurisdiction, is laid before the Board. On motion the charges are dismissed.

The Board considers Case No. 633, appeal of member Edward Flocco of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., from an action of that Local in the case of member Louis Del Negro vs. Edward Flocco. On motion the appeal is sustained.

On motion a remittance of balance of \$50.00 due on National Initiation Fee of \$250.00 imposed on member Jay Mills of Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., is made by the Board.

A balance of \$50.00 due from Joseph Perella of Local 16, Newark, N. J., on outstanding fine, is on motion held in abeyance pending his future department.

Session adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

Hotel Hollenden,  
Cleveland, Ohio, June 14, 1934.

Meeting of the International Executive Board called to order by President Weber at 10:00 A. M. All present.

Member Paul Specht of Local 802, New York City, N. Y., appears in connection with his request for reopening of Case No. 819 of the 1932-1933 docket wherein judgment was rendered against him in favor of member Tony Carlone in the sum of \$509.40. He submits documents allegedly containing new evidence, which are to be submitted to member Carlone and thereafter the Board will pass on the request.

Member Paul Specht makes a further request for the same reasons for reopening of Case No. 224 wherein a judgment of \$1,853.00 was rendered against him in favor of members of Local 561, Allentown, Pa. Laid over for further consideration.

An application for reinstatement of Robert S. Renner, a former member of Local 77, Philadelphia, Pa., is on motion denied.

A request of the subsidiary Local of Local 2, St. Louis, Mo., for equal representation on the Executive Board of that Local, is considered and thereafter denied.

Recess taken at 12:15 noon.

Session reconvened at 1:30 P. M.

The President makes a report on the activities of his office in the matter of the controversy between our Canadian Locals and the Radio Commission in the Dominion of Canada and the present status thereof.

(To Be Continued in Our August Issue)

# Unfair Attack on Trade Unionism is Answered

## Kettering Magazine Article Blaming Theatre Workers for All Ills of Show Business Draws the Fire of Those Who Know the Facts.

By JOSEPH N. WEBER, President  
(American Federation of Musicians)

**B**LAMING musicians and stage hands for all the economic ills of the theatre is an old theatrical custom in phenagling circles of show business. Shoestring producers have met creditors with the plea that their resources have been exhausted by the spot cash demand of union members; managers have chiselled actors' salaries on the same pretext, and vaudeville agents have sought to buttress their failures in behalf of clients with the old story:

"I did the best I could for your act. I had you booked for twelve weeks, but—you know—they had trouble with the musicians and stage hands."

The good business men of show business had no quarrel with the trade unions, being aware that the industry became great, while bargaining collectively with them. They dealt with them year in and year out and are appreciative of the by-laws of theatrical unions which insure them a fair deal and faithful performances of contracts on the part of union members, as well as insistence upon the same sort of treatment by employers.

Nevertheless the constant reiteration of charges that musicians and stage hands are responsible for the present plight of the theatre warrants a reply.

Ralph T. Kettering, author of an article ignorantly or mischievously attributing all theatrical troubles to unionism, published in a current issue of a magazine called REAL AMERICA, has long sought to distinguish himself as a foe of trade unionism. In considering the allegations he makes, it is well to bear that fact in mind. Kettering was a leader of the Theatrical Representatives of America, Inc., founded in opposition to the American Federation of Labor affiliate, the Association of Theatrical Agents and Managers. In his article he propounds the question:

"Why has the legitimate theatre of America sunk from a sound business and artistic institution to the low level it occupies today? The automobile? No! The movies? No! Reasonably priced vaudeville? No! Hard times or the so-called depression? No."

This allegation is ridiculous!

The automobile, the movies and especially the hard times did have a depressing effect upon the success of the so-called legitimate theatre as everyone who knows readily admits.

The statement of Kettering that "a gigantic octopus—each arm of which is a grasping, ill-advised, sometimes racketeering operated labor union—has squeezed the life out of the legitimate theatre, and now, by the ever-avenging irony of fate, the octopus itself is slowly dying, slowly starving because it has killed its only source of sustenance," is humorous.

Passing for the moment the libelous implication of the first statement, it may be remarked of the second that union leadership would be very stupid indeed if it had actually insisted on killing the employment opportunities of its members. This statement leads one to believe that insofar as the musicians are concerned, that their organization is dying because it had killed the legitimate theatre. To answer such nonsense is

hardly worth while, therefore suffice it to say that the legitimate theatre throughout the United States never employed more than one-thirtieth of the membership of the American Federation of Musicians—so small a minority that the existence of the American Federation of Musicians is certainly not dependent upon it. The organization has suffered for the same reason that the legitimate theatres have suffered—by the depression and by the invention of the movie talkies.

Let's quote a bit further from Mr. Kettering:

"No more do you see the famous names that once presented America's stage hits—Arthur Hopkins, Brock Pemberton, Erlanger Enterprises, Gilbert Miller, John Golden, Winthrop Ames, George White, John Murray Anderson, Earl Carroll. Why has the theatre been denied their artistry, their wisdom, their support? The answer is clear. They have been forced out by greedy but well organized groups that directed impossible terms of: 'Do it, or ELSE—!'"

Take the first name in the list—Arthur Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins, in THE THEATRE ARTS MONTHLY issue of January, 1934, denied Mr. Kettering's proposal, even before he made it, in these words:

"My feeling is that the theatre has little ground for complaint of labor conditions so long as it affords such spasmodic employment."

So, if Mr. Hopkins was forced "out by greedy but well organized groups," he, himself, is not aware of the fact.

The truth is that the precipitate greed of some theatrical promoters has had more to do with the downfall of the theatre than any other factor and that blaming the workers, while sounding plausible to the layman, perhaps, gets only a snort of derision from those who know. Theatrical promoters have been too prone to hunt "angels." The wealth that has been won in the theatre has not been plowed back into it.

John Anderson in the NEW YORK JOURNAL supplied the real answer to the query of what ails the theatre in an answer to what he called Mr. Kettering's "lurid article." After adjuring Mr. Kettering not to "take on so," Mr. Anderson avers:

"It has been estimated that for every dollar the prosperous theatre overlords lost on the theatre they lost ten in Wall Street and blamed it on the theatre."

Mr. Anderson then takes up, one by one, the producers named by Mr. Kettering as having been ruined by unionism and shows that those, now living and not retired because of age, are still producing on Broadway or devoting their time to Hollywood.

I do not hesitate to affirm that the demands of musicians have not in any degree contributed to the ills from which the theatre suffers today. We have insisted upon fair wage scales in the making of contracts and upon enforcement of contract provisions. We have declined to permit our members to be forced to bear responsibility for the success or failure of enterprises undertaken by employers, insisting merely that our members receive promptly the wages due them since they are not claiming a share in profits. It has also been the policy of local unions, with the support of the Federation, to stipulate that theatres provide employment for members at all house engagements if they were to em-



ploy these members at all. In other words, we have declined to permit our members to be used as a mere convenience and to be allowed to starve until their use did become convenient. Some theatrical employers would like to keep musicians and other employes in a state of such abject poverty that they would be delighted to seize any employment offer at any price. Such a condition prevailed years ago, but the world has progressed since then.

With amusing inconsistency, Mr. Kettering, after blaming theatrical unions for the impecuniosity of theatres and absolving all such factors as the movies, the automobile, high transportation charges and the depression, closes his article with the declaration that the theatre has but one chance to survive and that is for the Federal Government to subsidize it "exactly as all the great countries of Europe have been doing for more than a century." Here he does not recognize the change in union policies, which he advocates as an alternative "chance." Trade unionism has not "strangled" the theatre, as Mr. Kettering charges. This industry is suffering from the very causes which Mr. Kettering denies. The truth is that Mr. Kettering knows that the plight of the theatre is not due to unionism, but to various factors, chiefly, the depression and the talking pictures. The former made it impossible for amusement seekers to patronize high-priced attractions—attractions which with few exceptions would still be high-priced if stage and pit employes worked for nothing.

As to the general theatre situation, the vaudeville theatre would have the best opportunity to survive at this time were it not the victim of prohibitive taxation. Flesh and blood entertainment can be added to motion picture programs in many theatres only by means of an increase in admission charges. Such increases would bring many theatres under the 10 per cent amusement tax, which applies on all admission charges of forty cents or more. That means that a raise from thirty-five to forty cents would net for the theatre only one cent; a raise to fifty cents would net only ten cents—which in some cases would not suffice to cover the additional cost of a stage show. And in fixing admission charges, the theatres must consult the state of the public's purse. This factor also militates against the restoration of legitimate theatres in which the admission charges are generally much higher than in the best picture and vaudeville houses, even though the quality of performances in the latter houses is often superior to those in the former.

It is easy to pick on the musicians and stage hands on account of their steadfast resistance against exploitation, of which they were victims until they organized, and their insistence upon fair treatment as wage-earners. The cry of selfishness is always raised by exploiters against successful unions. The only sin of the National Unions is that they do not adapt their rules concerning working conditions to the needs or desires of shoe-string promoters. That the economic depression has reduced formerly successful promoters to such is not the fault of the labor organizations.

#### Believe It Or Not

Husband (arriving home late)—Can't you guess where I've been?  
Wife—I can; but go on with your story.—Ex.

#### Going Down

Careful Husband (with newspaper)—I see that butter has gone up to twenty cents.  
Wife—Don't worry, dear, I've been paying twenty-five for some time.—Ex.

#### A Come Down

"At last, my angel," said the happy man, after he had settled with the minister, "we are really and truly one."  
"Theoretically, yes," rejoined the modern bride; "but from a practical standpoint it will be advisable to order dinner for two."—Ex.

## President's Report to Cleveland Convention

(Continued from Last Month)

At one of the rump meetings they attacked the Actors' Equity for maintaining a six-day week, that is, no work on Sundays in the legitimate theatres in New York; they charged that the New York musicians were maligned by the N.R.A. that they had nothing to say about Codes; that \$250,000 was collected by the union each year, no accounting given therefor, and that racketeering existed in the union, and that all this was the result of the present form of government which had been forced upon the local by the Federation. Finally they attacked the N.R.A. in New York, saying that they had done nothing for the musicians, and then turned to Washington to appeal to the N.R.A., interviewed an assistant of the Attorney General, a Senator from the State of New York, and finally filed a complaint against their form of government, involving the Federation in a most unfair manner, with the Senate Committee which has the investigation of crime and racketeering in charge. For the purpose of all these attacks they secured the services of an attorney, a brother-in-law of a former sergeant-at-arms of Local No. 802, who was discharged by its governing board and who subsequently approached me with the request to see to his reinstatement, and on whose behalf I did make such request, but even though same was not granted, I did not go any further, as the President's office never attempts to impress its will or desire upon Local No. 802 and never will do so except insofar as the local's strict adherence to the laws of the Federation are concerned. This man became one of the leaders of the apparently organized effort to defame the Federation.

In Washington their attempt to involve the N.R.A. failed, as did their attempt to have the Department of Justice involved in the matter.

At the Senate Committee hearing every misstatement conceivable concerning the activities of Local No. 802 and the Federation was made. I will only quote a few: Mr. McCann, a member of the Committee, who made an exceedingly fair appeal for local autonomy to the 1932 Convention, which he attended as a delegate, this time followed the exact opposite policy. He began by attacking the rules of the Federation, stating that they confer certain powers on the President, and stated that Oshkosh and Saginaw and other little towns are responsible for this. He did not point to any abuse of that power, and evidently did not know that the President is answerable to every Convention for all his activities under this and any other law.

He further stated that the delegates to the Convention are "supposed" to be free men. He then compared the setup of Local No. 802 to that of a company union, and said that he had been conservative in his statements; that the officers of the union had apparently lined right up with the managers and bosses.

In answer to the statements of McCann, I explained Section 1 of Article 1 of our by-laws to the Senate Committee, and called their attention to the uses made of same by the President of our organization; furthermore, that this law had nothing whatever to do with the form of government of Local No. 802, or the revoking of the charter of Local No. 310. I characterized his statement "that the delegates to the Convention are supposed to be free men" as ridiculous and misleading, and if made at a Convention would no doubt lead to the opinion that any member of the Federation leaving the inference that the delegates were not free men should have his head examined. As to his reference to a company union, I advised the Senate Committee that after Local No. 802 was organized, that is, after the old Local No. 310 had failed in forming a Federation of its own and had been ignominiously defeated in a strike, the Federation had seen to it that the former wages which the New York musicians had received, and which had been reduced, through the loss of the strike, by from \$12.00 to \$14.00 per week, were restored. In the large theatres the Federation was entirely successful in doing so, and in the others to the extent of 93 per cent.

N. B.—McCann, who continually poses as a member demanding fair play, may pre-empt for himself all the credit and honor of maligning the officers of the Federation and misinforming the Senate Committee as to the activities of our organization. The inference which he left by his statements was highly unfair.

Hermann, another member of the committee, stated that they had nothing to say about Codes.

In answer, I explained to the Senate Committee that this committee evidently holds that the entire American Federation of Musicians should in Code questions agree with a committee representing some of the New York musicians, even though the Codes are a national

affair involving legitimate theatres as well as moving pictures, presentations in vaudeville houses, in addition to circuses, hotels and amusement parks throughout the entire country.

Referring again to McCann: He made the further illuminating assertion to the Senate Committee that at a Convention each local union had ten delegates and ten votes and, therefore, little towns throughout the country always outvoted the large cities. Then he mentioned some racketeering musicians in the Jewish theatres in New York, leaving the inference that either the local neglected such conditions, or condoned same. He further referred to kick-backs in theatres, evidently all for the purpose of showing the utter failure of Local No. 802.

I advised the Senate Committee that McCann did not truthfully inform it that as soon as Local No. 802 became aware of racketeering in Jewish theatres, they immediately disciplined the guilty members, and that whenever and wherever kick-backs came to their attention they have invariably taken the proper action to correct same.

Hackert, another member of the Committee, gave testimony: He stated that he and Hermann had appeared before the Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians with a complaint against Canavan, Chairman of Local No. 802, namely, that he had been beneficiary of the racketeering in the Jewish theatres, and that he had received or accepted graft money.

I explained to the Senate Committee the entire case, calling attention to the fact that the witnesses against Canavan were the same musicians whom Canavan had insisted should be disciplined for racketeering, and whom he prosecuted for racketeering; that the evidence which they submitted before the National Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians had been forged; that in a ledger which they presented, names were rubbed out and Canavan's name substituted in place thereof; that the Executive Board held that the case against Canavan was a frame-up, and, therefore, dismissed the charges.

Since making this answer to the Senate Committee, five of the members whom Canavan helped to discipline appeared at the office of the President of the Federation and made affidavits to the effect that the entire case was a frame-up against Canavan; that he in no wise was involved in the matter; that the book submitted in evidence had been doctored to make it appear that he was guilty. They all seemed to be very sorry that they had permitted themselves to be used in this unfair attack upon Canavan, stating that Abe Nussbaum had been the one to cause them to appear in a lawyer's office and cook up the case. We have the affidavits here for the inspection of the delegates.

Mr. Oberwager, their attorney, suggested to the Senate Committee that the Department of Justice should hold a union meeting in New York for the election of officers for the cancellation of improper contracts (of which he said he knew nothing) for the purpose of clearing the atmosphere and to place those violating the law in the proper category, as well as to aid those starving, and the wives of those needing medical treatment and who cannot receive same in New York because their husbands and fathers have been unemployed for a long period of time, as all these conditions exist because musicians cannot get employment for the reason that the union has a fixed policy as to who shall be employed and who shall not be employed, and that this policy is controlled by a certain few in an arbitrary manner, not looking to the union rights of seniority concerning employment.

I stated to the Senate Committee in answer that I was constrained to say that Mr. Oberwager betrays a woeful lack of knowledge of the musical profession, as the union officials do not dictate the policy of who shall and shall not be employed. They dare not do it and never have done it. His statement concerning the union rights of seniority concerning employment means nothing else except the bunching of all jobs and the employment of musicians either in accordance with their age or the length of their unemployment.

As to the possibility of this I made the following explanation, to wit:

"The arrangement which Mr. Oberwager proposes that employment of musicians should be assigned in accordance with the rights of seniority would, if attempted in the musical field, destroy almost all employment instead of relieving unemployment. Kindly pardon the explanation I must make here. The members of the union consist of men who play musical instruments and receive pay therefor from the public. The nature of their employment is not always the same.

It is true that in time of unemployment many good musicians who might satisfactorily perform different classes of work are idle, but such positions as are available are filled by the same class of men. The Federation is making efforts to stagger employment, but it is proving to be an exceedingly difficult task and cannot be applied everywhere or at all times. For instance, often a musical ensemble in a theatre or elsewhere is dependent upon certain key men who are indispensable. If all engagements of musicians were to be assigned according to seniority, and by that I assume the learned judge means they should be selected in accordance with their age, or the time of their unemployment, musical ensembles must be immediately destroyed, and if the union rebuilt them—that is, if employers agreed—and for this purpose listed all their members and divided the work regardless of the musical qualifications of each member to fill the position assigned to him, the result would be disastrous and employment would be destroyed.

"Many musicians are specialists in certain musical work. Ensembles are formed by musicians, such as symphony orchestras, opera orchestras or superior jazz organizations, such as Paul Whiteman's, etc. In fact, every band or orchestra employed represents a unit and the musicians are picked for their respective positions in same, some less important than others, but all must fit. However, the American Federation of Musicians does not and cannot guarantee the qualifications of any of its members to fill all classes of engagements. It must follow the policy that a member will only be employed if he possesses the necessary qualifications to fill the employment. A member may be a dance or jazz player and yet be not good enough to become a member of a better dance or jazz organization, or he may be a good player for a musical show, but still not good enough for a position in a symphony orchestra; he may be a good violinist in the Metropolitan Opera House—the finest sort of musical ensemble—and yet may not be able to give satisfaction as a violinist in a vaudeville show. Musicians become specialized in different directions, and then no matter what the ensemble is, each contractor tries to secure the best man for the position he can possibly get. Musical ensembles, forced by such method, would in most cases be useless to the employer. Judge Oberwager must realize that even though not every musician is an artist, we still have to do with an art. Musicians cannot divide work in the same manner as painters, bricklayers, masons or other workers may do. Musicians do not work independent of one another. They form ensembles, and if the musical value of such is destroyed, the employment of musicians is likewise destroyed. All this makes the division of work among musicians only possible to a very limited degree. Mr. Oberwager's suggestion would not make more employment, it would not even divide existing employment; but it would result in making employment impossible in most cases.

"What the form of government of Local No. 802 has to do with these conditions, and how it is a matter for the Attorney General of the United States to solve, I am at a loss to understand. If unions could make employment, they would not wait for the learned judge to do so, and no worker would be out of employment, the present depression would not exist, and the purchasing power of the masses would always remain on a level to keep economic conditions not only normal but prosperous.

The American Federation of Musicians, following the suggestion of the Administrator having the amusement field in charge, did for a time, as will be hereinafter more fully explained, attempt to divide employment among musicians in theatres and radio stations wherever and whenever it is possible without destroying the ensemble. Local No. 802 insisted that no exception should be made as to key men in any orchestra and the result was that two theatres—the Earl Carroll and the New Amsterdam—threatened to close on the ground that their musical ensemble were destroyed and as a result they could not give proper public performances. An investigation proved that they were correct. Exceptions were then made of key men, but the contracting member remained responsible for the proper ensemble and, therefore, continues to select the other members of his orchestra and naturally only employs such as possess the necessary qualifications to fill their positions. If those positions would be promiscuously filled by the union and in the manner suggested by Mr. Oberwager, all theatre, symphonic, radio and other like employment, necessitating musical qualifications would vanish, as the public would be subjected to such inferior music that it would be no longer an inducement that musicians be employed. If not, the performance—in which services of qualified musicians are necessary—cannot be given, and then what! To assert, even in the ambiguous

(Continued on Page Fourteen)



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### Work Week Must Be Shortened

THE gravity of the situation resulting from the continual mechanization of industry is emphasized by the following statement coming from no less an authority than Dr. Morris Viteles of the University of Pennsylvania in a radio address:

"During the next ten years, ten million white-collar men will have to change to manual labor, and fifteen million manual workers of today will find it necessary to take up work different from that for which they have been trained."

Mechanization of industry has obviated the necessity of continuing a work week of more than thirty hours.

Organized labor has consistently advocated a reduction of hours in order that our scientific progress may benefit all of the people.

Otherwise, labor-saving devices will be a continual curse instead of a blessing for the bulk of the population.

Those who believe in Unionism patronize the Union Label, thus demonstrating their belief.

### Jobless Generation a Menace

REPORTS from Europe in the last few years have told of a generation of young people who have never been employed. They have come to maturity during the time of widespread unemployment following the war and have been unable to find work. Now America seems to be developing the same kind of generation.

In Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, a study by the State Employment Office discloses that 10 per cent of the county's jobless are persons who have never been employed. They are between the ages of 16 and 26.

The Pennsylvania study reveals a serious situation, which undoubtedly obtains in other parts of the United States. Crime, bitter discontent, maladjustments of many kinds are certain to exist to a greater degree among young people who can't get work than among those employed. The nation must remedy the situation or reap a harvest of evil.

You are sure you are buying American made merchandise when the union label is attached to what you buy.

### U. S. and World Labor Progress

CONGRESS took a forward step when it approved a joint resolution empowering the President to accept membership for the United States in the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations.

Under its terms the President is "authorized to accept membership for the Government of the United States of America in the International Labor Organization, which, through its general conference of representatives of its members and through its international labor office, collects information concerning labor throughout the world and prepares international conventions for the consideration of member governments with a view to improving conditions of labor."

It would seem that the United States has everything to gain and nothing to lose by membership in the International Labor Organization. With the proper representation in the organization, it can do much to promote labor progress throughout the world. And labor progress in other nations means labor progress in the United States.

When the American housewife understands that the union label is the only protection against low standards of living, she will buy none but union labeled merchandise.

### Nazi "Trade Unionism"

WHEN the Nazis opened their attack on the German trade unions, they sought to justify it by corruption and inefficiency. Among other things, they alleged overstaffing by an incompetent bureaucracy. So they broke up the existing trade union organizations, imprisoned the officials, stole the funds, and proceeded to set up new Nazi "Labor Front."

Here are some examples of Nazi "trade unionism": In Brandenbrug the German Transport and Allied Workers' Union, formerly affiliated to the International Transport Workers' Federation, had five branch offices. For the same area the Nazis have established thirty-three offices, filled with "leaders" who have nothing to do.

In Erfurt, where the free union employed five officers, the Nazis found jobs for twenty-five.

There were formerly sixty-four union officials in branch offices concerned with the metal trades. There are now 118 officials in the same area.

Nazi Trade Unionism means jobs for agents and spies for the employers.

As to the way in which the officials of the "Labor Front" work, an illuminating account of their activities is given in an article in the "American Mercury."

Instances are given where their incompetence and treachery have been so glaring that the workers, whether Nazis, Social Democrats, or Communists, have been absolutely solid in their criticism and resentment.

The Nazi trade union officials' idea of dealing with a grievance, however, serious or well founded, is to send for propagandists to lecture the workers on Hitlerite ideals!

### Employment Gains During May

EMPLOYMENT and payrolls made slight gains in May, as compared with April, contrary to the seasonal trend, the Department of Labor reports.

Based on reports supplied by 80,072 establishments in ninety manufacturing industries and fifteen non-manufacturing industries, it is estimated that 96,400 workers were returned to employment in these industries during May and that weekly payrolls totaled \$318,700,000, exceeding such disbursements in April by \$2,463,000.

Factory employment showed a gain of 0.1 per cent from April to May, while payrolls fell off 0.2 per cent, changes so slight as to have but little significance in themselves.

It is estimated that employment increased by 6,500 in manufacturing industries. During the last fifteen years, according to department records, May has shown increases in factory employment in only four instances.

"The increase of one-tenth of 1 per cent that occurred last month is, therefore, contrary to the general trend for this time of the year," Secretary of Labor Perkins said, "and the three-tenths of 1 per cent falling off in weekly payrolls compares not unfavorably with the usual trend for May. Data available since 1919 show that payrolls have declined in seven instances between April and May."

## Labor Queries

Questions and Answers on Labor: What It Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aim and Program; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Tolders.

Q.—When did organized labor rally to the aid of the bakers in their fight against night work?

A.—In 1890, when the American Federation of Labor pledged aid to the bakers to change their employment from night to day work.

Q.—Is the labor press mentioned in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—Yes. Article II, Section 5, of the constitution says one of the objects of the American Federation of Labor is "to aid and encourage the labor press of America."

Q.—What well-known United States Senator branded company unions as the chief obstacle to collective bargaining?

A.—Robert F. Wagner of New York, who said: "The greatest obstacles to collective bargaining are employer-dominated unions, which have multiplied with amazing rapidity since the enactment of Recovery Act."

Q.—How did the Brewery Workers' Union vote on the proposal to turn over the beer drivers, firemen and engineers to the craft unions claiming jurisdiction?

A.—The union, by a vote of 24,161 to 170 voted against the proposal.

Q.—Can delegates to the American Federation of Labor be bound by instructions?

A.—In 1901 it was ruled that each delegate controls his own vote and the American Federation of Labor conventions must allow him to vote as he sees fit, even though he may vote contrary to his own instructions.

## Out Beyond the Surf

Where thought, un-hastened by necessity or trepidation, sometimes penetrates to truth. Here, where the shallows throw no spray, let us ponder and enjoy the lessons of the art and the work and play of life.

Beyond the surf lies deep water, and that's where plenty of folks find themselves today.

The big stock and bond men aren't riding so high, the bankers are facing new tucks in their belts, the exploiters generally are looking straight at trouble, spelled with a capital T.

Of course, the whole nation may be overtaken by a case of weak heart, or billious liver, but it doesn't look that way.

The Housing Bill, destined to go through, takes a clip at interest and at mortgage renewal graft.

The Tennessee Valley Authority, through a subsidiary, is selling electric appliances to the people at about half the usual outside prices—and is that going to start something when it gets noised around?

The Stock Exchange Control Law is going to make a lot of Wall Streeters pull in their horns.

\* \* \*

Of course, there is plenty of abuse and there will be plenty for a long time. But little by little the business of grinding away the swollen profits seems to go on.

Trade unions are growing fast and they are making employers take it and like it in the form of higher wages and shorter hours.

There have been some notable mile posts lately. Toledo, San Francisco, Minneapolis, the whole textile industry—these and more.

Labor isn't taking it on the chin quite so hard these days. It raises hell and gets listened to, quite respectfully. Toledo had no strike-breakers.

A lot of formerly tough babies among employers are finding out what deep water is like.

Usually, when their feet actually get wet they start to squawk.

\* \* \*

Well, it's all to the good.

Meanwhile Sam Insull is back in Chicago, a king no longer.

Funny thing about the advance of labor is this: Employers at first swear to all they know that they can't pay higher wages and that they'll go broke if hours are cut. But when they are forced to the point they go right on doing business, paying the higher wages and standing up bravely under the shorter hours.

The fact begins to dawn on a lot of people that with all the raw materials and all the machinery we have, and with all the idle workers we have, willing to do the work, there is plenty of reason why the wheels should go 'round, making enough for everyone.

\* \* \*

Beyond the surf lies deep water—and there also lies good water for sailing. If American business has the sense to generally stop trying to imitate the hogs which have been so summarily dealt with through the Middle West, then American business can enjoy the good sailing of that deep water.

If they haven't the good sense to see that America demands a new day and a new deal in the matter of industrial relations, then a lot of hogs will have to be put out of business.

Hogs, it is said, never made good sailors anyway.

Get the great army of women buyers behind the union label and all merchants will then handle union labeled merchandise.

### Steel Gets Another Chance

THE Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has given the nation a fine example of labor moderation in the face of great provocation.

With strike sentiment running strong, as a result of the bitter anti-union attitude of the great steel corporations, the union voted to give the employers one more chance to aid in the recovery program by recognizing the rights of the organized workers.

In special convention, the workers voted to offer a proposal to bring peace in the steel industry if accepted by the employers. The proposal has been submitted to President Roosevelt, who delegated the Secretary of Labor to study it and undertake any negotiations that seem desirable.

It is too much to expect that the medieval minded steel industry will accept the union's proposal, which provides for appointment by the President of an impartial board of three to adjust labor controversies. Rejection of the plan is in line with the industry's past policy, which has been hopelessly out of sympathy with the modern trend toward democracy in industry.

With its unmatched record for autocracy, steel will undoubtedly continue to fight organized labor, until the day that the nation takes it by the scruff of the neck and shakes it into fairness and decency.



# THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION

By CHAUNCEY A. WEAVER

To the musical accompaniment of Nicola Gugliotta's fine band, supplemented by the refreshing sounds of a long delayed rain-storm splashing on windowpane and roof, the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Musicians convened at the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, Ohio, June 18, 1934.

Local No. 4 was the entertaining host. Called to order at 2:05 P. M., President Joseph N. Weber handed the gavel to President Otto Kapl, who gave a humorous recital of the circumstances under which the convention came to Cleveland.

Divine blessing was invoked by Father John T. McFarland.

Mr. Elmer McNulty of the City Legal Department voiced the official welcome of the city.

Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Leader, labor paper, gave a stirring address on current industrial and economic conditions. We used to hear Hayes when representing the International Typographical Union at national labor conventions. He is always granted a respectful hearing because of his positive convictions and the picturesque earnestness with which he gives them expression.

The opening ceremonial was also enriched by musical numbers rendered by the Cleveland String Ensemble, composed of Joseph Fuchs, violin; Rudolph Ring wall, violin; Carlton Crosley, viola, and Victor de Gomez, cello.

Psychological transformation may be said to have been one of the notable characteristics of the week. The delegates assembled from widely diversified types of community life, where the still overhanging depression has varied marks of manifestation, and where hopes and fears are still alternating. The week ended in a general spirit of unanimity of pleasant feeling and goodwill. There was an unusual give-and-take disposition in the proceedings, and we are disposed to feel that the fine tact and foresight displayed by Local No. 4 in bringing the delegates together in a social way, at every possible opportunity, was a vital contribution to this consummation.

### OUTSTANDING FEATURES

Perhaps the most important event was the trial experiment decided upon with reference to the Local No. 802 New York status. Most Federation members are familiar with the disruption which occurred in 1921, when the charter of Local No. 310 was revoked, and Local No. 802 was brought into existence out of the demoralized situation. Those stormy years precipitated much litigation, costing the Federation over two hundred thousand dollars. The Federation triumphed in the courts, as those interested in making further investigation may find by reference to the case of *Musical Mutual Protective Union vs. Weber et al*, 123 Masl. Rep. (N. Y.), Page 188—in which opinion Mr. Justice Black not only sustained the expulsion of Local No. 310, but also approved the form of government adopted under provisions of a mutual contract with the national organization. As is well known, Local No. 802 has functioned under a dispensation of limited autonomy. Under the earnest assurances of the Local No. 802 delegates, the convention approved the recommendation that many of the present restrictions be removed. It is ardently hoped that the era of bad feeling has passed and that the official New York organization will become a tower of strength, faithfulness and helpfulness to the parent body. The Federation will await eagerly and patiently to note what the immediately coming years may bring forth.

Probably no issue of recent years has been more fiercely debated than that of the merits and demerits of the 30 per cent law. For some considerable period the National Executive Board has looked upon the law with disfavor. It was in possession of constantly cumulative evidence that the law was being trifled with in many localities and actually ignored in others. The 10 per cent substitute finally accepted followed two hours of intensive debate. Locals should study the law, which is printed elsewhere, and all parties should unite in determination to give the new statute not an evasive, but an honest enforcement.

The third feature which we shall notice was the remarkable demonstration of approval given the motion of Delegate Harry M. Dunsbaugh of Local No. 86 of Youngstown, Ohio (after President Weber



WALTER SMITH

WALTER SMITH, one of America's greatest soloists, conductor of the Walter Smith Band, who is now using a KING Master Model Cornet for his solo playing, endorses the new "KING" Liberty No. 2 Model Trumpet which he uses for any engagements requiring a trumpet.

Walter Smith is a great "King" enthusiast, and you can rely upon his recommendation. It is experience, knowledge and facts that count when reference or recommendation is being considered.

You can't make a mistake in taking the advice of Walter Smith, Del Staigers and many other noted soloists, so don't delay in trying this wonderful new trumpet.

See your nearest "King" Dealer. Ask your Teacher, or write the Factory.

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Walter Smith says: "The new KING Liberty No. 2 Trumpet has everything that a trumpet player could desire." Read his letter.



HAROLD E. CASEY  
BUSINESS MANAGER  
PHONE KENMORE 0888

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Boston

May 25, 1934

Mr. H. N. White, President  
The H. N. White Company  
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Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. White:

I have been using the "King" Master Model Cornet with sterling silver bell for about three years this coming summer and I can truthfully say that in all that time I have never found an instrument that can compare with it in any way for quality of tone, intonation and ease of blowing, I have never seen its equal. You may rest assured I will continue to use it in all my work. Incidentally, the Liberty #2, which I have just received, is a fit companion for the Master Model Cornet. They are both the finest of their kind.

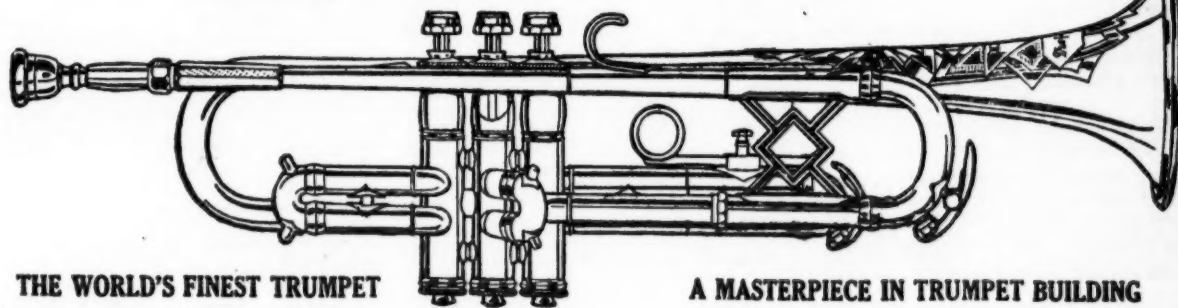
Sincerely yours,

WALTER M. SMITH

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had been inveigled from the hall) a motion mandatory in character to take a vacation rest of eight weeks in which to recover from the extreme weariness which was plainly visible to every convention attendant, a vacation, by the way, on full pay.

Following is a summary of convention legislative work: Total number resolutions introduced, 59; lost, 17; passed, 10; amended, 2; substitute adopted, 8; referred to Executive Board, 10; referred to President, 2; withdrawn, 8; subject matter already disposed of, 2.

### POST-CONVENTION REFLECTIONS

As a General Convention Committee, Local No. 4 selected the following: Otto J. Kapl, Honorary Chairman; Henry Pfizenmayer, General Chairman; Frank J. Crandall, B. W. Costello, Ed. D. Haug, Hugh A. Thow, Horace Vokoun, Elmer H. Wahl, Harry Walker and Robert Ledvina.

The following Ladies' Committee was also named: Mrs. Otto J. Kapl, Chairman; Mrs. Henry Pfizenmayer, Mrs. Elmer Wahl, Mrs. Ed. A. Haug, Mrs. Harry A. Thow, Mrs. Harry Walker, Mrs. Al. Costello, Miss Myrtle Wahl and Miss Ann Gunsh.

No convention entertainment committee we ever contacted ever gave a more impressive demonstration of thoughtful preparation and intelligent execution. There was no jarring or clashing anywhere. From first to last unity was the watchword. The Show Boat was a happily conceived idea—a large room in which the convention attendants could linger for visiting purposes, and where a fine orchestra was always in attendance. When day and night gave Sahara Desert whispering of heat, the Show Boat was the oasis to which all repaired for refreshment and rest.



As has been the custom for many years the convention surrendered to the Local Entertainment Committee for an all-day outing. Tuesday morning all delegates were up shortly after sunrise. The official convention photograph was taken on the City Hall steps, and then, marching to the music of a splendid band, all hands made their way to the dock, where a large and commodious steamer was boarded for Cedar Point, a famous resort sixty miles distant on Lake Erie. The trip required from three to four hours each way; the day was perfect; the vigorous lake breeze seemed to impart newness of life; and the wonderful dinner after the Point had been reached was keenly relished. The happy crowd reached Cleveland on the return at 9 o'clock.

One of the happy incidents of the convention was the golden wedding anniversary observance in honor of Delegate and Mrs. Anthony Kiefer of Local No. 26 of Peoria, Ill. A complete and detailed account of this ceremonial will be found in a later issue.

Among convention visitors who did not appear as delegates were George Laffel and Harry Currie of Local No. 11, Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam A. Shorb of Local 111, Canton, Ohio, improved the opportunity to come up to Cleveland and visit their many Federation friends.

One of the hotel officials gave out the observation that the Hollenden Hotel had never entertained a convention of finer deportment in all its history of public service.

From an early period we had been taught that New Jersey was the home of the ponderous mosquito. We banish that supposition from our catalog of wonders. Cedar Point is accorded this unique distinction. The Cedar Point mosquito resembles very strikingly the modern aeroplane—especially in wing equipment. It is one classification of the insect, or bird family, however, which seems to bear no feeling of resentment toward man. It does not find pleasure in burying a stinger in human flesh. Its social instincts are strong. Its chief and most eagerly sought diversion is in parking on the lid of a straw hat. It has one glaring weakness. It is inclined to wear out its welcome. Shaking one's hat does not disturb its equilibrium. Volumes of profanity, either pianissimo or fortissimo, are a waste of emotional effort. Only a weapon of some sort, like a cane, is sufficient to dislodge the visitor from its headgear perch. According to the older Cedar Point inhabitants, no mosquito census has ever been taken, but it is quite generally conceded that there has been very little tribal decimation so far as actual results in 1934 are concerned. The natives assured us that these summer resort habitues only live three weeks. It is a matter of regret that the exact date of birth and death could not be definitely known and brought within the convention period. The delegates and visitors would have enjoyed attending the funeral.

The weather was not unusual for that time of year.

The CLEVELAND MUSICIAN issued a special souvenir edition which was a notable exposition of the typographical art, good taste selection of reading matter, historic, local, and general, and carried a display of advertising matter which reflected public appreciation of what the organized musicians of the city are trying to do. Its first page carried a good portrait of President Joseph N. Weber. The list of officers and delegates to the Twelfth Annual Convention held in Cleveland in May, 1907, was scanned by the delegates with great interest. The edition was a creditable piece of Local enterprise.

The other two delegates from Local No. 60, Pittsburgh, Pa., point with pride to the fact that Hook Osborne is growing a third full set of teeth, and which the latter claims he finds a great aid in maintaining his bass-tuba embouchure.

Historian Charles L. Bagley was able to point out the exact spot where the battle of Lake Erie was fought. The water in that vicinity is even yet somewhat discolored.

The streets of Cleveland are very wide and some of those still celebrating the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment were disposed to use the full width.

Delegate-elect Albert C. Light of Local No. 24, Akron, Ohio, was unable to attend the convention on account of the death of his son, Vin, a talented violin player, who passed away at the age of 45 years. Brother Light had been delegate to many national conventions and has a wide circle of friends who will extend their sympathy.

About the hottest day experienced came along the day after the convention had adjourned. Such courteous restraint on the part of the Cleveland weather man cannot be too highly commended.

Cleveland is such a musical city that all civic activities seem to be executed in fine harmony.

Never has a national convention had a more beautiful musical setting for all its varied official and social activities.

The Hollenden Hotel, where the convention was housed, is unionized from ground floor to star-lit dome. From the head manager to the most obscure employe, courtesy was the rule, and every delegate and visitor returned home with only the most pleasant memories of the convention surroundings.

Cleveland Musicians' Union contains a wonderful collection of fine bands and orchestras. Convention attendants were permitted to hear many of them at good advantage. In the order of their appearance we note the following: On Sunday, preceding convention opening, Cliff Barnes' Dutch Band; Monday, Gugliotta's Band; evening, Show Boat, Hruby Brothers' Ensemble; Tuesday morning, Frank Russo's Band, concert in front of hotel and march to steamboat; on the steamer, Kalmin Guinas and G. Paderewski; evening, Show Boat, Ray Challensworth Group; Wednesday, Bert Ungar Ensemble; Thursday, Mike Speciale's Band; Friday (Golden Wedding Celebration), Johnston's Orchestra; Memorial Services, Anton Joergensen; Friday, Maurice Spitalny's Band, Shaker Tarern, Mildred Johnston's Ladies' Ensemble; Saturday, Phil Spitalny's Girls' Band.

No account of the convention musical programs would be complete without including the beautiful singing of Mrs. Fred W. Birnbach, who made the vocal contributions to the impressive Memorial Program on Friday afternoon. She sang "The Lord's Prayer," by Joseph Forsythe, and "Resurrection," by Strauss.

An unexpected but greatly appreciated feature of the closing hours of the convention was the appearance of Phil Spitalny's "32 Misses," a ladies' orchestra. Cleveland is the home of Mr. Spitalny and his aggregation literally took the convention by storm. The company includes several beautiful singers. It was "something different;" therefore, highly enjoyable.

The convention again proved an arena in which musicians displayed the high order of their debating capabilities. Delegates sent to these annual gatherings come with positive convictions and know how to defend them on the floor.

Delegates who visited Cleveland for the first time found a great American industrial city, approximating a million population, but with every indication that the finer arts have their devotees and supporters.

Mrs. Maude Stern of Local No. 228, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Mrs. Fanny Benson of Local No. 531, Marion, Ohio, were the two lady delegates. They were prompt in attendance, close listeners, but decided to leave all matters of debate to the male persuasion. At the next convention we expect to hear from them.

Delegate Joseph Miyares of Local No. 721, Tampa, Fla., was temporarily knocked out by an automobile upon arriving in Cleveland, but in a short time was able to limp to the convention.

What we forget in the July issue we may recollect in August.

Well done, Cleveland, you have made a record not easily duplicated.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO CLEVELAND CONVENTION

(Continued from Page Eleven)

way that Mr. Oberwager does, that the Department of Justice should hold a union meeting to cancel improper contracts—that he means by this I am at a loss to understand—is absurd. And here I may say that contracts now exist which provide for a very decent wage for musicians, a higher wage than is paid to the workers in other industries. The result of the Oberwager proposal would eventually be a lower wage. The Federation welcomes an investigation by the Department of Justice of its affairs. It appears that the judge desires "the atmosphere cleared" for the purpose of dividing the work among musicians, hence his ambiguous indictment of the American Federation of Musicians, ascribing unemployment to be the result of the form of government of Local 802, which he holds responsible for the starving of the wives of musicians, the inability of the sick to get medical treatment because

there is no money for the purpose and the starving of children without any bread because their fathers have been unemployed for a long time and cannot get employment. This is classic."

Bernhardt, another member of the Committee, who was formerly a member of the Trial Board of Local No. 802, left the impression with his testimony that kick-backs were the general rule in all theatres in New York. He stated that if a member is found guilty of a kick-back, then he will make an appeal to the Chairman of the Trial Board, and that his influence will get him a return; that if he does not do so, he will then appeal to the President of the International, meaning myself, and that then he will have his say.

In his testimony, Bernhardt left the impression that the President of the Federation decides such cases and generally condones kick-backs. The truth is that only two kick-back cases were brought to my attention, and were given immediate attention. He either did not know this, or intentionally avoided bringing it to the attention of the Senate Committee. He himself was a member of the Trial Board of the local. He did not say to the Senate Committee why he and the Trial Board to which he belonged, all of them being elected members, did not take any action, if the situation was such as he explained it, and why he confined himself in his remarks to general allegations.

I advised the Senate Committee that in no single instance has the Executive Board of the Federation ever reversed a local union if kick-backs or racketeering were proven.

Mr. Brenner, the brother-in-law of Attorney Oberwager, then testified. He stated that I had collected \$9,000 in kick-back money from the Shuberts, and that the money was in the Federation yet, leaving the inference that the members who were entitled to the money never received it, and that the money was kept in the Treasury of the Federation; at least I take it that that was what he meant in saying that it was there yet.

Brenner lost his position as Sergeant-at-Arms of the union. He received a salary of \$75.00 per week for two years or thereabouts. He then made no complaint whatsoever, and most likely would have made none had I been successful in having him reinstated. He had appealed to me that I should be helpful in having him regain his position. I mentioned the matter to the Chairman of the Governing Board of Local No. 802, but inasmuch as he evidently was not wanted, dropped the matter, as I never did, and never will, attempt to influence the Governing Board in any of their decisions, with the exception of such matters as would be against the laws or rules of the Federation, then naturally I would have to take action.

I explained to the Senate Committee that the local had nothing whatsoever to do with the collecting of the money from the Shuberts; that I had ascertained that the Shuberts received kick-backs from the leaders; that I confronted them with this and caused them to return the amount of \$9,000 and sign an agreement that they would only employ such leaders as the local union would agree to; that on the very next day, after the money was collected, same was turned over to Local No. 802; that for a considerable time the union had a notice on its blackboard that members entitled to the money should make claim for it; that no claim was made for eight years; that finally the money was turned in to the Relief Fund of the local, and unemployed musicians were made the beneficiaries of same.

Then Henry Conrad gave testimony, maintaining that I had tried to get the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union (the forerunner of Local No. 310) into the Federation, and gave other untrue and ridiculous testimony, in which he drew upon his imagination to his heart's content.

I explained to the Senate Committee that the old Musicians' Mutual Protective Union of its own volition had sent a committee to a Convention of the Federation many years ago, requesting that we should revoke the charter of the then Local No. 41 of New York, a small union which was affiliated with the Federation, and give same to the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union. This was refused, and thereafter I headed a committee which amalgamated both the old union and Local No. 41; that this amalgamated union received a charter from the Federation and was thereafter known as Local No. 310.

The testimony this musicians' committee gave before the Senate Committee on Crime and Racketeering shows to what means they stooped to force the Federation to do their will. They attempted to leave the inference that we condoned racketeering, lined up with the employers, and were a company union.

After the hearing, articles appeared in the Associated Press to the effect that the American Federation of Musicians had been charged with kick-backs and

had even hired sluggers to beat up musicians who refused to give money back to their employers. Of course, no evidence was given before the Senate Committee that the above was true, but someone had led the representatives of the Associated Press to believe that such testimony was given, and as a result, the press so had it. If there ever was a more ignominious injustice done to an organization than was done in this case, I don't believe anyone in Organized Labor ever heard of it. The attempt was made to injure the interests of every member of our organization throughout the width and breadth of our North American continent. However, the standing and prestige of our organization and its clean activities are so well known that even the misleading of the Associated Press did not and will not result in permanent injury to our standing.

As to the mode of voting at Conventions, in answer to the misleading statements of McCann concerning same, I made the following explanation to the Senate Committee: "No small town has 10 votes or 10 delegates. The following is the setup: each union of 50 up to 150 can send one delegate; from 151 to 250, 2 delegates; from 251 to 300, 3 delegates. No local can send more than 3. At the election of officers, locals having more than 300 members have one additional vote for each 100 members up to 1,000. However, no local can cast more than 10 votes. The vast majority have only 1 or 2, in proportion with the number of their members. This setup is necessary for the reason that New York and about twenty other unions in large cities, with their thousands of members, a relatively small number of local unions, could control the entire organization, composed of over 700 locals. The result would be the disintegration of the organization. This is exactly what happened to the first organization of musicians, the National League. A few large locals dominated it and as a result it fell by the wayside.

Before I became President of the Federation the above method of voting was made the law of the organization and a member of Local No. 41 from New York, the largest city in the country, made the motion. In this setup the larger locals still have an advantage, but not to the extent that they could outvote all other local unions throughout the country. This arrangement is necessary, as the American Federation of Musicians needs the small local unions as it does the larger. The result of this setup has been the continuation of the Federation for 37 years and the raising of the material, as well as the social standard of the members of the musical profession."

I closed my statements to the Senate Committee, which I made in the form of a brief, as follows:

"I welcome an investigation into the affairs of the American Federation of Musicians. The American Federation of Musicians is not the only organization which has had difficulties with a local union. The Pressmen, to prevent continual unlawful strikes in the newspapers, were forced to assume National supervision over the local union in New York."

Judging from the explanation of Mr. Oberwager, the local desires a change in the form of government to divide the jobs among members. It would not create any employment, but would destroy musical organizations unless musicians left the local union and maintained their ensembles and organizations intact. This would no doubt be one of the possibilities of such an arrangement. The impossibility of making a list of the unemployed musicians and dividing the work among them as is possible with the bricklayer, mason, or even an operator, is apparent and it is clear that changing the form of government of a local cannot create more employment, and if the suggestions of Mr. Oberwager were carried out, there would be less employment and general chaos in the field of employment for musicians."

For many years, attempts have been made by some New York musicians to discredit the President of your organization, and all for the reason that the Federation would not condone flagrant violations of its by-laws by Local No. 310, and finally expelled it. Now an organized effort is apparently being made, not only to defame the officers of your organization, but to defame the organization in its entirety. In the statements before the Senate Committee, the assertion was made that New York was the key city of the American Federation of Musicians, yet, in another part of the testimony, they made efforts to show to the Senate Committee why the New York musicians must belong to the Federation in their own interests. New York is not the key city of the Federation. The Federation existed and made progress before the New York musicians became affiliated with it until finally seeing the light, they themselves appealed for affiliation. For some years, everything was tranquil, until they fell into the error of holding that they were the keystone of an organization to which they formerly did not belong, and attempted to violate its law with impunity.



The center of musicianship is not in any individual city. New York, having the largest local, has relatively the largest number of musicians, but insofar as musicianship is concerned, the country is not dependent upon it. Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul and Minneapolis, New Orleans, and many other large and medium sized cities have unions in which superior musicianship can be found to relatively the same extent as in the New York union.

The explanations or statements are not made for the purpose of discrediting the members of the New York musicians' union in general. They may have their opinions concerning local autonomy, or the policies of the Federation or of the local unions, and may freely voice same, as long as they do not deny the right to others to do likewise.

I do not hold, and I request that you do not hold, the membership in general of the New York Musicians' Union Local No. 802 responsible for the attacks that have been made by some of them upon your organization in the attempt to discredit it. I am convinced that the members in general are not in favor of these attacks.

I hold no one responsible and I know you will not who is not party to this, but as long as attempts are made to injure our organization, no matter by whom, I will, and I know you will, resent it, and insist that they continue to realize that no individual local union is greater than the organization composed of many others, and that, large or small, they are but links in the chain of our organization, and that to no one of them can an exempt position be granted. The old musicians' union of New York was not helpful in creating the Federation. It first held itself aloof, and finally requested affiliation. This was cheerfully given, and thereafter we had no end of trouble with them by reason of violations of many kinds, involving us in lawsuits costing us many thousands of dollars. Yet we gladly reaffiliated the New York musicians under the banner of Local No. 802. In addition to this, the fact cannot be denied that the musicians requested their present form of government, and did the musicians of the New York local a service, as their economic condition never made such distinctive progress as it did during the time of the continuation of that government.

I repeat that the rank and file of musicians in New York are the same as the musicians in any other town. They are well-meaning, and try to take the best care of their interests, but are continually misled and are continually divided into factions, and one of the ever recurring assertions of the leaders of these factions is that the Federation some way or somehow is responsible for any grievance that they may have. In Local No. 310 there was the cry of "no interference by the Federation," even though the Federation did not interfere in their affairs as long as they did not violate the Federation's laws or rules. Since the depression, and especially during these last two years, it is the form of government which the local has, and which they allege was forced upon them by the Federation, which is held responsible for the unemployment among their members. Both assertions are ridiculous if not insane, and yet are accepted by the membership as true.

The question of the change in the charter of Local No. 802 rests with the Convention. I dare say that if, under present conditions, it agrees to such change, it will lower its prestige with its own membership to a considerable extent, and the future exercises of its authority in questions pertaining to the laws and rules of the Federation may not be accepted by them in the future with such unquestioning faith as has been the case in the past. The local unions must not permit themselves to be driven by a single union no matter how large in number of members same may be.

It is no longer a question of whether or not Local No. 802 should have local autonomy, but whether or not a National organization, which acted in good faith in the issuing of the present charter, is to be forced to change same at the will of an individual local union. Threats, intimidations, defamation, ambiguous and unfair references and outright calumny are not proper activities to be used against an organization which for many years has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the cleanest and fairest ever maintained. Surely no one holds a brief against the New York musicians, whose local is composed of men and women of the same calibre, aspirations and abilities as those of any other local, but the Federation has ever since its inception been unfortunate in finding itself in the position of first finding the old musical union of New York holding itself aloof from it, doing nothing for it during its formative period, and only joining it in its own interests after having been convinced that such had best be done by them, and then, after they had joined, violating the laws of the Federation, suffering expulsion from the Federation,

and then attempting to form a Federation of their own. Falling in this, a new local was organized, and so to insure themselves that in future the laws of the Federation should not be violated, they requested a charter under conditions of their own, which was granted. Now we again find the Federation attacked for the reason that it refused to be a matter of convenience to the local to change its charter as it pleases or at its own demand. Much of this agitation is traceable to local politics.

During all the time that the New York local has been affiliated with the Federation, the Federation has done all it possibly could to safeguard their interests. Their officers, appointed from their own members, were left alone the same as if they were elected, the Federation insisting they must do the right thing at all times, and held them responsible. They were removed from local politics. In spite of all this, the cry of "Czarism" and God knows what, was raised, and rumors spread which found their way to the Associated Press that the Federation was really a racketeer organization. It does not appear that it ever occurred to the so-called leaders responsible for all this that through these efforts and rumors they really injured without cause the interests of every other local and of every other member of the Federation.

The question may well be asked, "Why all this?" It can only be answered in one way, namely, that the New York local is unwieldy. If special meetings are called for special purposes, those who are interested in same may control any meeting, even though several thousand members may attend. It is easy to influence a large meeting in which the individual more often than not cannot even make himself heard in opposition, if things are proposed which appear to be against their interest. Hence, deliberate consideration of questions, and intelligent action thereon, become impossible. Further, the local is composed of all nationalities, including the Hungarian, the German, the Hebrew, the Italian, the Anglo-Saxon, and many others, the Anglo-Saxon representing a minority in comparison with the others. Of course, men are clanish, and these nationalities form factions, and each faction discusses propositions and agrees within itself as to what is best to be done. As soon as one faction has the upper hand, an opposing faction develops, and that is the situation we have in New York now. At the elections, the nominees representing the so-called "yellow" ticket, which is fathered by the Welfare Club so much discussed at former Conventions, which is paraded as a non-political organization, but is extremely political, is opposed by those nominated by a faction which represents the so-called "blue" ticket. It appears now that a new faction is formed composed of both the Yellow and Blue contingent and their gullibility is being played upon that if they controlled the union they could create employment for themselves by dividing all existing employment; they turned to the expedient of defaming and attacking the Federation. This faction maintains that the officers elected on the "yellow" ticket, through controlling their "Trial Board," have pre-empted all employment in theatres and elsewhere.

There are factions and controversies in many local unions. If the factions are formed by reason of different opinions in reference to policies of the local unions, it often means progress, as the failure prevailing in one policy may bring into relief the advisability of trying another, but such is not the case in New York. Here it is a plain question of getting hold of the jobs that others have.

Since the foregoing was written, Local No. 802, at a meeting held a so-called "referendum vote," instigated by the same members who had made the complaint against us in Washington. This "referendum vote" was to determine whether or not they wanted local autonomy. Approximately one-fourth of the potential vote of the membership was cast; the "referendum vote," as said before, was taken at a meeting of the local, thereby denying to many thousands of the members who could not attend the meeting the opportunity to vote at all. However, be that as it may, this vote has absolutely no significance whatsoever; the charter of Local No. 802 cannot be changed without the consent of the American Federation of Musicians.

After this "referendum vote" a notice appeared in the public press that a committee appointed by the meeting would immediately proceed to Washington to take up with the National Labor Board the question of how the results of the vote could be enforced, and that from this they would turn to the Attorney General's office. Outside of its mischievousness, and causing the Federation the embarrassment and trouble to explain its position in the case, these actions had no significance at all. They did not get anywhere in Washington; their attempt to discredit the Federation miserably failed, as could not be otherwise. To begin with, this is not a question of a dispute between employer and employee,

but a dispute between a National organization and one of its affiliated unions, which received a charter under conditions of its own making and in conformity with its own request, and which now attempts to force the National organization to change this condition, and in attempting this the leaders in this movement go so far as to take recourse to the defamation of the Federation by innuendoes and attempting to create the belief that it is unfairly maintained.

However, the sun will continue to shine; the local unions outside of New York will maintain their Federation, as they have before. The New York musicians caused the Federation to spend a small fortune in defending its position some ten years ago, and it will be successful in defending same in all cases involving its interests for all time to come, with or without the assistance of the New York musicians, but preferably, of course, with their assistance.

The above statements are absolutely objective, and are made for the purpose of avoiding the misunderstanding of the delegates, and with the understanding that I assume full responsibility for their correctness. I certainly have no ill-will toward any musician or group of musicians; I have assisted in advancing their interests with employers in and out of season and without the slightest interference with their officers; but individual locals and their factions must remain at all times without exempt or favored positions in the American Federation of Musicians; if this were not done, individual locals and their members would speedily carry the brunt of the disadvantages created thereby for all other locals.

The Federation will go the even tenor of its way to protect the interests of the musicianship on the North American continent as a whole, with or without the approbation of any individual local union, and to this I know locals will generally and with emphasis agree.

Since the above was written and the results of the referendum vote of Local No. 802 received, in which hardly one-fourth of the members of the local participated—at a meeting of the local which, of course, was attended by most of those who attempted to impose their will upon the Federation, a resolution was passed to the effect: "Whereas the referendum vote of the members of Local No. 802 had decided on absolute and full autonomy for the local, therefore a committee of eleven be elected by the meeting to change the Articles of Association and By-Laws of the local to give effect to the referendum; that this committee make a report at a special meeting of the local on April 2, 1934, at which time the meeting shall act upon same; further, that a separate committee of eleven be designated as a special election committee to hold and conduct a special election in the headquarters of the local on April 30, 1934, to elect a governing board of thirteen, six of whom, however, should be the six who were elected at the last regular election of the local, the remaining seven to be elected at the special election in the following manner: One to be designated as Chairman, one as Secretary, and one as Treasurer; the remaining four to be members of the Governing Board; and that all officers and members of the Governing Board should then hold office until the first Monday in January, 1935. Furthermore, that the Governing Board was directed to render to the committee of eleven all the information and assistance necessary to carry out the provisions and intents of the resolution."

As this entire action is in violation of the Articles of Association under which Local No. 802 was formed and under which the New York musicians themselves requested a charter from the American Federation of Musicians, which, therefore, cannot be changed without the consent of the Federation, the National Executive Board was constrained to send the following notice to Local No. 802:

"The American Federation of Musicians is advised that certain resolutions are claimed to have been passed at a membership meeting on March Nineteenth, Nineteen Thirty-Four, first electing a committee of eleven to rewrite, change, add to, subtract from, or otherwise alter or amend the Articles of Association and By-Laws of Local Eight Hundred and Two and to report thereon to a special meeting held April Second, Nineteen Thirty-Four for action upon such report and second electing a separate committee of eleven to hold and conduct a special election in the headquarters of the local on April Thirtieth, Nineteen Thirty-Four, to elect a Governing Board of Thirteen, six of them to be those elected at the last regular election of the local, the remaining seven to be elected at said special meeting in the following manner: One to be designated as Chairman, one to be designated as Secretary, one to be designated as Treasurer and the remaining four to be members of the Governing Board to hold office until the first Monday in January, Nineteen Thirty-Five. Your local is hereby advised and admonished that these resolutions are illegal

and have no force or effect whatsoever. As the Constitution and By-Laws of Local Eight Hundred and Two expressly provide they cannot be rewritten, changed, added to, subtracted from, or otherwise altered or amended except upon the written approval of the Executive Board of American Federation of Musicians. No election can be held by the local except in accordance with and for the purposes now permitted by its Constitution and By-Laws. Those were the conditions upon which the charter of Local Eight Hundred and Two was issued by the Federation. They constitute a contract with the Federation and can only be changed upon proper application to the Executive Board. No individual or group can usurp such authority or impose their will upon the Federation. The International Executive Board refuses to consent to such proposed election or to such change of the By-Laws of the local and leave those matters for disposition by the next Convention of the Federation. This notice is given to avoid the commission of any error by the local and you are required to suspend any further steps for the amendment of your Constitution or By-Laws without the written consent of the Executive Board. You are notified that failure to comply with the foregoing or any violation in the foregoing respects may subject you to the revocation of the local charter by the Federation. By order of the Executive Board. Signed Wm. J. Kerngood, Secretary, American Federation of Musicians."

As a result of receiving this notice, the Governing Board of the local voted unanimously to comply with same and so advised all local members. The Committee of Eleven, however, which was elected by the last meeting to revise the Local By-Laws, sent out a notice to that effect, stating that if the meeting could not be held in the headquarters of Local 802, it would be held in another hall across the street.

This caused the Governing Board to send a notice to all members of the local that such meeting would be illegal.

On the date set for the meeting around three or four thousand members were present on the Exchange Floor of the local. There was no attempt made to hold the meeting at the headquarters. It appeared that most of the members desired to drop the matter. However, three or four of the leaders went among them, calling them cowards, and finally goaded approximately one hundred and sixty of them to go to a hall across the street and so the meeting began.

After the usual calumny towards the Federation, Canavan and myself, they attacked the elected members of the Governing Board, who had advised the members in accordance with the notice from the Executive Board of the Federation, that the meeting would be illegal. Finally the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

J. L. J. Canavan, Sergeant-at-Arms, preferred charges against twelve members of the committee who had received notice by registered mail that the meeting would be illegal, yet still attempted to cause same to be held.

The Governing Board tried them and unanimously voted to hold them guilty; however, for the present the imposing of a penalty is held in abeyance.

At the last regular meeting of the local in April, which, of course, was in control of those in antagonism towards the control of the Federation and the Federation's action on the election of officers to replace those appointed by the Federation, and the revision of the By-Laws, it was voted to consider change of By-Laws of the local at the meeting in May, and elect officers for the purpose of displacing those appointed by the Federation at the meeting in June. What the developments will be then can, of course, not be foretold in this report. But the Convention will be advised of same.

In addition to the above mentioned activities, two members of the local appeared at a hearing in Washington in which the Legitimate Theatrical Managers attempted to amend the Code for Legitimate Theatres, and presumed to speak for the New York musicians, even though the Code is national in its aspects and all the members of the Federation can only be represented by National officers. They did this even though Local 802 is affiliated with the National organization. This creates the impression—in conformity with their ridiculous statement before the Senate Committee herebefore explained, that the New York local was the key local, or, in other words, the axis upon which the entire American Federation of Musicians was obliged to turn—that this is a deliberate attempt to interfere with or enter into any question which has National significance and make same dependent upon their opinion, in spite of that of all the other locals.

Their committee attempted to make the Senate Committee believe that the President of the Federation is biased against them, a cheap political trick to muzzle him so that he may not state to the Convention the conditions as he sees them. The susceptibility of the membership of



the New York local is played upon by them to their hearts' content.

As to member Conrad, he came to the President's office of the Federation with a plea to have Local 802 establish its headquarters in the building of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union (formerly Local 310); first, to save the building for the musicians, as that organization at that time was in the throes of financial difficulties and the physical condition of the building had become fearful; then, as he says, to establish good will between the two respective organizations, even though almost all of the New York musicians belonged to Local 802.

At a meeting of the National Executive Board, he made the members of the Executive Board believe that the present form of government of Local 802 was correct and should under no conditions be changed. He was elected the President of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, whose charter was eventually changed, said organization becoming the Mutual Musical Corporation. After the Federation agreed to establish the headquarters of Local 802 in the building of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, for no other reason except to be helpful to save the building for the members of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union to whom it belonged, an agitation for change of the charter of Local 802 began, which, of course, was very popular. Being desirous of perpetuating himself in office as President of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, and evidently having coats of many colors, Conrad changed same and became one of the leaders crying for local autonomy, in spite of the convincing arguments which he had expressed before the National Executive Board. He was elected a delegate to the Convention, together with his co-delegate, McCann. The pitiful impression he made at that Convention is well known to many delegates. He read a lengthy brief, which had for its obvious purpose the besmirching of the name of Edward Canavan, Chairman of Local 802, who is held in high esteem by all delegates who know him. Upon the return of these two delegates to New York, Conrad lost his popularity of the membership and did not run for re-election as President of the old Union, and was succeeded by his co-delegate, McCann.

At this same Convention which Conrad attended, McCann made a very good impression. He did plead for home government and for a change in the charter of Local 802, but left a very favorable impression with the delegates. When he returned to New York, attempts were made to cause the membership of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union to believe that he had not fulfilled his instructions to work for a change of the charter, that he had even failed to attend a caucus of many delegates who were in favor of action of the Convention meeting the views of the two delegates from Local 802. This was untrue, as such caucus was never held, and the President's office of the Federation assisted McCann in proving it to be untrue.

Before the Senate Committee, McCann made untrue assertions which had the tendency to not only hurt the officers of the Federation, but every local and every member of the American Federation of Musicians as well, as they were to the effect of decrying of the fairness of the Federation and the denial of its strict adherence to trade union principles. He left the inference that we appeared to line up with the employers, that, therefore, the officers of the Federation were racketeers and could be bought. A lower, more despicable, untrue assertion cannot very well be imagined.

Were it not that the matter is so highly important, the humor of such assertions would make a horse choke with laughter.

As to the New York local being the key local of the Federation, which was asserted before the Senate Committee, if they would have said that it is the nemesis of the Federation, it would be nearer the truth. To begin with, when the Federation was formed, the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union held itself aloof for several years, and only after another union was chartered in New York by the Federation, even though the size of its membership was not comparable with that of the larger Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, did the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union find it to its own best interests to play ball and become a member of the Federation. For several years everything was tranquil. Then the cry was raised, "No interference by the Federation," which, judging from their following activities, meant that even though they were chartered by the Federation, they should be absolved from obeying its laws.

Their expulsion followed; then they again clamored for affiliation, Local No. 802 was formed, and so for once and for all to make peace in the New York local the musicians themselves requested their present form of government. Now then, the very fact that the Federation granted their request is now made use of to the extent of making the assertion that they

were robbed of their rights of local autonomy.

Underlying all of this, it seems that the New York local does not realize that it is one of many locals; that it is not the key local of the Federation, that the Federation had been successful without it, and that it only became a member after the Federation had been established for some time; that the Federation, far from being dependent upon an individual local, cannot be disturbed or destroyed or even have its influence considerably weakened by the disaffiliation of an individual local, even though it may be the New York local. Nobody wants this. The Federation desires to have the New York musicians in its fold.

However, the present situation can be well understood. New York, after all, remains the melting pot of all nations. We have more nationalities represented in the New York union, which is unwieldy with its 16,000 members, than in any other city of the United States. The younger native element springs from all nationalities. However, they do not as yet constitute the majority of the local. The middle-aged member and the former members of former Local No. 310 represent a considerable portion of the membership, and it is these who are generally so unfortunately affected first by the period of prohibition and then by the invention of "sound" music. They make common cause with all those in like positions who are of the opinion that a union can make employment, and that all they would need to accomplish this would be a change of their charter and all economic setbacks could be corrected. The leaders of this movement, however, are merely after the jobs which are held by other musicians, and their policy is that by getting hold of the engagements they could then dominate those engagements. In no other way can the statements made by their attorney before the Senate Committee be explained, "that the jobs were controlled by a favored few." It is my sincere opinion that if they were to be successful in gaining control of this local, and ousting those in employment now, if it would be successful the same agitation which now is fostered and furthered among the unemployed would then develop among those who were thus ousted from employment with the difference that then, however, they would not have the opportunity of making the members believe that it was their form of government and not the economic conditions which was responsible for their unemployment.

Since writing the foregoing, I found that in answer to my explanations to the Senate Committee in reference to the statements of Conrad, Hackert, Hermann and Bernhardt and Oberwager, a rebuttal had been filed by them. In same, Conrad states that he was my former friend, then he begins to compose by saying that I lacked the strength of one kind or another to appear before the Honorable Committee to state my case concerning the improper form of government under which the Associated Musicians of Greater New York, Local No. 802 (the New York City Union) is attempting to function. The fact is that I fully explained the form of government and how it came about to the Senate Committee. He makes much of our former friendship. The truth of the matter is that I permitted myself to be misled by him. He harps on an invisible government. What he means by that only he knows. Then he continues by saying that in a moment of great excitement, I object to and oppose human progress and advanced thought aspired to by the union musicians in New York and that, lacking in arguments, I seek to destroy character and reputation, honor and honesty, integrity and high-minded purpose (here he refers to himself) by saying things which are unfounded in fact, in truth, and in honor, as he utterly fails to enumerate the things which are unfounded and confines himself to eulogizing himself. This is not even worth an answer. He further stated that I am inconsistent in by attitude—that instead of glorifying him for the friendship that he has extended to me, that I condemn him for the protection he has accorded me among the members of the musicians' union to cover my own frailties. To this I can only say that I was ignorant of the fact that Conrad is a humorist. He uses his imagination to the breaking point. I have met with many men with exalted opinions of themselves, but I must grant to Conrad the honor of being the most conspicuous of them all. His influence among the membership, of which he boasts, rests in his imagination. He swims with the stream. Then he speaks of the impropriety of the autocratic rule imposed upon the members by myself. He makes this statement even though he knows that it is a prevarication. He cares nothing for the truth. Any statement, if it only fits into his scheme, he appears to want to make. The fact of the matter is that instead of being active in recommending it, I was opposed to their form of government, but have since experienced that it was the only form of government under which the local could

prosper. He states that the autocratic rules imposed (Note: This is a plain prevarication) upon the musicians in New York led to many vices and vicious conditions, which even affect the music furnished the public. Now what do you know about that? This man cannot be taken seriously. I have visited the headquarters of the local union in New York once in three years. All that the officers of the Federation do in reference to Local No. 802 is to demand that their Governing Board play fair with every one of their members and protect their economic interests. He denies that he stated to the International Executive Board in effect that a change of the form of government in New York should not be made and that he was opposed to it, and yet every member of the Board was present when he did so. Then he again repeats his statement that he was a great friend of mine and, to save me from embarrassment, aided me in my re-election as President of the Federation and that in aiding me he acted as a man and musician so as to bring forth my admiration for him, my friend. I wonder what the delegates who attended the Los Angeles Convention think of that. I did not know, neither did anyone else attending the Convention that any officer or candidate was in need of Conrad's assistance or ever sought it. All that can be said of him is that he was also there.

He says that his blood boils when he hears of the impositions practiced upon musicians and that the officers who otherwise would give their life blood for the benefit of the musicians are at the mercy of antagonists outside of the union. What he means by this must remain conjecture. Their Trial Board is elected and their Governing Board, consisting of appointed and elected members, surely oppose any antagonists outside of the union. He further says that he makes no charges against the officers of the local union, nor does he condemn the International officers, but he cannot justify all that I do and that he is hopeful that I will see the error of my way and join the Emergency Council of Professional Musicians of Greater New York under the leadership of Judge Charles A. Oberwager. I suppose some members of this Council were members of the defamation committee which attempted to make the Senate Committee believe that we were a Company Union. He does not say what it is that I do which fails of his approval. Then he goes on to eulogize Oberwager.

Note: They have since ousted Oberwager as attorney.

Then he challenges my statement that Local No. 802 cannot impose a fine higher than \$1,000.00. He says that Jack Rosenberg was expelled for an infraction of union rules which we claimed, and that in order to reaffiliate the National initiation fee was fixed in the sum of \$2,500.00, but that the sum was thereafter reduced to \$500.00 and that there was no difference between an initiation fee and a fine. He forgets that one was a National initiation fee imposed by the National organization. The fact still remains that Local No. 802 cannot impose a fine of more than \$1,000.00.

He says that he is not satisfied with all I do. Coming from him this is rather complimentary. The only dissatisfaction he can possibly have is that I challenge anyone who tries to impose his will upon the American Federation of Musicians and, as President thereof, I have no other alternative. They base their present attack upon the Federation, hoping that if they can discredit my efforts to safeguard the prestige and integrity of our organization that then they could soon cause it to do their will. They do not know our Federation. They do not realize that I cannot do their will without the consent of the National Executive Board and the Convention, even if I were so disposed. Our organization is not a one-man organization. The last Convention refused to change the form of government of Local No. 802, but agreed to certain changes in the laws of Local No. 802 and referred the matter to the International Executive Board for action. What they most likely desire me to do is to go before the Convention and plead their cause, which in the light of past experience and in the interests of the Federation I, now less than ever, can see my way clear to do.

He stated to the Honorable Senate Committee that I made it appear that he was a millionaire. I did not do anything of the kind. I said that the money he made was through having the most lucrative business in New York and that he paid the musicians seldom more than the scale in spite of the extremely high prices which he received for engagements and that as a result it made it possible for him to sojourn in Newport. This is true. It is equally true that on every occasion when he appeared before the International Executive Board he stressed the fact that he was a moneyed man. For what reason I do not know, unless he desired to impress. He has not learned the lesson that to base an argument on the denial of truth or upon the premise of misstated or merely conjured facts is

at all times risky. Conrad can keep his friendship to himself. I want none of it. Neither have I in the past sought it nor will in future desire it.

As to Mr. Oberwager's statements in his rebuttal concerning myself, it is plain that he is apparently strenuously looking for a job and, naturally, made all possible efforts to sustain the position of his committee before the Senate Committee. He calls himself impartial chairman of the New York musicians in letters which he sent to the N.R.A. authorities. However, he was never authorized by Local No. 802 to act as such, but did seek to collect money from them for his services by attempting to talk Canavan into such an agreement. The Emergency Council, of which he boasts, has so far proven nothing further than a mutual admiration society, but nevertheless I do wonder why this efficient Council did not prevent the ousting of Oberwager as leader in their so-called movement.

He speaks of the present form of government of Local No. 802 being forced upon the New York musicians. He never investigated how same came about, or if he did he keeps mum about it because if he were to state the facts in the case, all his fulminations against the Federation and, in fact, all arguments for so-called local autonomy would become ridiculous. To realize this one need only remember that Local No. 802 received its present form of government as the result of the request of the New York musicians themselves. He seeks to mislead when saying that I appointed Canavan. This is the old cry raised for no other purpose than to create the impression that I rule and control the New York union through Canavan. Even members of the New York union, who know the true situation, will be forced to make a wry face when hearing such statements. He apparently does not know that the entire New York situation is in the hands of the International Executive Board and the Conventions of the Federation.

Then he continues with a lot of gush about self-sacrificing musicians, my unworthy insinuations and desperate efforts to cast suspicion upon their motives, which could not swerve him from his purpose to end racketeering, etc. The trouble with him is that he has not proven that the Federation ever condoned racketeering and I challenge the honorable gentleman to prove it. He says his activities are in the direction of giving thousands of fine artists an opportunity to earn a decent livelihood and to compel the President of the American Federation of Musicians to grant to Local No. 802, key union of the entire American musical profession, the same rights that other locals of the Federation enjoy. Here we have it again, he holds the form of government of Local No. 802 responsible for the unemployment among musicians, yet the same unemployment exists in every local union and in all trades everywhere, and he, as an attorney, must be at least credited with sense enough to know that same is caused by the economic depression and by nothing else. Then he again calls New York the center of the profession of music and states that the officers of the union (Note: meaning the local Governing Board, of which six members are elected) had been unwilling to co-operate with the National Recovery Administration.

He does not know, or care to know, that the Federation has done everything possible to gain relief for musicians through the Relief Administration in Washington. The report, concerning the matter, which I submit to this Convention, tells the story.

He undertakes to meet, what he terms, the second line of the tactics of my answer upon the attack on the Federation. He says that the "spontaneous uprising" of the musicians against the officers of Local No. 802 was due to the unwillingness of union officials to co-operate with the general program of the National Recovery Administration, then alleges that the opposition to President Roosevelt's program, which some of the American Federation of Labor leaders instituted, is still fresh in everybody's mind and that it now develops that the efforts of the musicians' union to sabotage the National Recovery Administration was a complete failure. What a monstrous assertion! How an individual union could sabotage the National Recovery Administration remains for the learned Mr. Oberwager to disclose. He certainly uses sweeping flats in his denunciations of not only ourselves, but attacks the leaders of the American Federation of Labor as well. It is a pity that the gentleman has not entered the field of a fiction writer, as no doubt judging from the misstatements to the Senate Committee he would have been successful in so doing. Then he continues by saying that the members feel the utter failure of the union to seek the advantages which a National code should provide. Here he bases his opinion on what members feel, but not upon facts. It does not dawn upon him to investigate and study the entire code question. If he would do so perhaps the members' feelings would be further ruffled by ascertaining the fact that we had to use all



our efforts through many, many weeks to prevent a minimum wage of 10c, 20c, 28c and 40c per hour to cover the musicians in some codes. Verily, the ignorance of this gentleman of code conditions and general conditions in our field is appalling. In reference to codes, I respectfully refer you to that part of my report concerning them. However, I will give credit to Mr. Oberwager that his statements, although untrue, are at least amusing.

He speaks of the stagger system in effect in the theatres in New York. He does not know that this system was attempted by the American Federation of Musicians in all its local unions, but he says that the union officials used the system as a political measure which kept favorites working continually; however, he does not submit a scintilla of evidence that such was the case.

I have explained in this report the difficulties which I encountered in the stagger system. The activities of union officials, which Oberwager alleges were not in evidence, actually brought union officials everywhere into a most precarious position concerning the matter.

Then he stated that I had said that as long as the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union retained a state charter it would continue to be a thorn in the side of the American Federation of Musicians and that I had followed this with a protracted "double crossing" and "double dealing" campaign to force the New York musicians into the acceptance of a dictatorship, free from interference of state laws. It would hardly be worth while to answer such glaring misstatements were it not that they might mislead some persons. The facts are that when the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union joined the Federation, it promised that it would never hide behind its state charter, but it broke its promise and, therefore, our Federation, and not the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, was really the victim of double crossing.

Then he makes a lengthy allegation as to what led to the expulsion of Local No. 310 from the Federation. In answer to same I would advise the learned attorney to study the case as it was submitted to the highest court of the State of New York (Court of Appeals), which sustained the position of the American Federation of Musicians in the matter in its entirety.

Then the gentleman says that he received information from the lips of numerous members in support of the allegations that the New York musicians were forced to accept my dictum through the colonization which I so heatedly denied. By this he means that the New York musicians were forced to organize Local No. 802 because I colonized musicians in New York. The same old story, the same old falsehood, the same old allegation, even though not a single case of colonization ever took place. What the Federation really did, during the time that Local No. 310, after it was expelled from the Federation, precipitated a strike in the New York theatres which it ignominiously lost, was to keep musicians from New York.

Then he asks which of the two accounts bears the weight of logic, which is always the test of history. And whether it is logical that union members, warring with theatre managers, would have smashed their own union and joined another in order to permit me to settle the dispute in utter disregard of the rights of members. Ye Gods, what an invention this is! The fact is, as I have already explained, that at the time Local No. 802 was organized the efforts of the President's office were to recoup the former wages for theatre musicians in New York. In this I was successful well nigh 100 per cent. When Local No. 310 lost its charter there was no controversy between it and the theatre managers. They lost same through violation of the laws of the Federation. This violation had nothing to do with any theatrical controversy. Thereafter, they were going to show the Federation what they could do without it, and immediately demanded 25 per cent increase in wages from the theatre managers. The result I have already explained. Many of their members acted as strike-breakers. Wages went down, and then the New York members of the union, seeing the danger of the situation, came to the Federation and requested a charter for Local No. 802 under conditions which they themselves stipulated. I would ask Mr. Oberwager why he finds it so hard to stick to the truth, or at least why he permits himself to be misled or give an opinion without hearing both sides of a case. His arguments disclose the fact that he really believes that the entire American Federation of Musicians centers around Local No. 802 and, therefore, does not know that, in affairs linking the musicians with the National Recovery Administration, the musicians must be represented by their national organization as they are employed everywhere in industries which have more than local interest, as, for instance, in hotels, moving pictures, legitimate theatres and like industries.

Then Mr. Oberwager explains the activities of his so-called Emergency Council

and shows how we have failed to act with the National Recovery Administration. He challenges my statement that he could not recreate employment, and accepts my challenge. I invite him now to make good. If he can create employment for the thousands of fine artists and musicians of whom he speaks, no one will hinder him in so doing, and Local No. 802 and the Federation are not in his way. He refers to the activities of the NRA and the CWA, or its successor, which has led to the employment of some musicians. The Federation has ever been active in bringing about such result. It has done its best to alleviate the condition of unemployment through national relief throughout the entire country. In some cities the money given to state authorities was insufficient even to finish projects that had already begun, therefore, we found it difficult to secure relief for our members. However, in New York, over 400 musicians are now employed by the Relief Administration. In Newark, Jersey City and in other cities such relief was procured through the local union and the activities of the Federation. I have made full explanation of this matter in my report under the caption "RELIEF." Such activities are constructive and do not represent a lot of promises and noise without result.

Then the gentleman again discloses his humorous vein by referring to the smearing of opponents by myself. He refers to my answer to every member appearing before the Senate Committee in which I challenged their statements implying that the Federation was a racketeer organization. I would ask the Honorable gentleman: If this committee did not attempt to create such an impression, why did it appear before the Senate Committee which had the investigation of the racketeering in the United States for its purpose? To hold that they appeared for any other reason before the Senate Committee would be ridiculous.

He attempts to make it appear that Local No. 310 was wantonly destroyed by the Federation just so the Federation could build up a local to be dominated by myself. I compliment Mr. Oberwager on his imagination and gullibility, as the case may be, but invite him not to continue to ignore the fact that the Federation has been sustained in this case by the highest court of the State of New York, in which many of the same allegations were made and disproven, to which Mr. Oberwager now resorts.

I maintain the Federation has always been active in assisting Local No. 802—and before that Local No. 310—to advance the economic conditions of its members, that they were so advanced, that it was only made possible by the fact that Locals No. 310 and 802 had been affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, and through it had the assistance of all the other musicians throughout the country.

It is a waste of time to further answer the statements of this attorney. He made a good effort to earn his fee. His statements as to our activities on the Codes make it clear that the gentleman has not even studied a single one of them to find what the employers had proposed that the conditions of the musicians under same should be. Much less does he know anything at all of the efforts that have been made for months and months to safeguard the interests of our profession in reference to this matter. He evidently does not know the minimum wages which the employers proposed for musicians in their Code, which ranged from 10 cents to 40 cents per hour, much less does he know of the activities of the Federation to prevent this condition, I suppose, in the language of McCann, these activities constituted lining right up with the employers. He harps on New York being the key city of the musical industry, and the New York local being the key local. I assume that the majority of the New York musicians know better than that themselves. Surely, they do not subscribe to such a silly notion.

The manner in which Mr. Oberwager proposes to create employment for musicians, which he fully explains to the Senate Committee, will cause him some disappointment. We know what can be done, and incessantly work to secure it if possible.

My statement under caption of "RELIEF" explains the position of the Relief Administration in its entirety, and I have no knowledge that they have made any other promises to Mr. Oberwager or have agreed with him on his plan. The worst action he and his committee became guilty of was the attempt to build up a case against the Federation on the ground that it was responsible for some members of the Federation entering into collusion with employers in New York to kick back money. He tries to make it appear that this was the result of the New York union being dominated by myself as President of the Federation through Canavan, my appointee, a repetition of what he continually asserts. He does not know the workings of our organization or, the least, I can say, is he does not care to know of it, else he could not possibly

make such misstatements without being challenged as a prevaricator. As to the kick-backs in New York, he did not say that, as soon as the local union became aware of same, it stopped them by insisting that the employers pay the musicians through the local union and that the union then took up the matter with the NRA, forcing the employers to pay the union wage. In spite of this he took recourse to the cheap expedient of taking affidavits from the members who kicked back money and who themselves had agreed to violate union rules, of which the union had no knowledge, and used them to make it appear that the union, through the Federation, had condoned their practices.

I leave it to every officer, every delegate, and the members of every local union, to judge in fairness any attempts to build up a case against the Federation upon such a premise.

As to the relief of the unemployed, I will say that even through the activities of the Relief Administration all unemployed did not receive such, and, hence, in New York we had the same conditions. Many still remain without relief. As I said before, the President's office worked with the Relief Administration for many months to procure relief for musicians everywhere. This, of course, includes the musicians of New York, and these activities will be continued.

Here I may ask the question: Why the musicians of the Emergency Council have fired Mr. Oberwager in spite of the fact that he was imbued with nothing but altruistic motives in all his efforts in their behalf? At least, the able manner in which he built up a case against myself, and in which he revealed such wonderful imagination and in which he did not even make an attempt to investigate and hear both sides before he made his sweeping arraignment against me, entitled him to be continued as their attorney. Well, maybe they will see the error of their ways and re-employ him. Meanwhile I will continue to defend our organization against any mischievous attempt to injure its good name.

BERNHARDT, in his answer to my statement, states that he has a broad outlook on life, and imitates CONRAD in eulogizing himself.

In my answer to his statements to the Senate Committee that kick-backs existed in the New York union, I said that he had been a member of the Trial Board of Local No. 802, and as such it would have been his duty to call the officers' attention to help to correct the situation. As a result he attempted to make the Senate Committee believe that he made innumerable efforts to stop kick-backs, but was hampered at every turn for the reason that the union lacked self-government; but he does not state of what these efforts consisted, whether he ever brought the matter to the attention of the local, had same investigated, insisted that action be taken, or whether he ever appealed to the Federation from inaction of the local officers whom he found unwilling to stop kick-backs. He further states that Canavan, Chairman of the Governing Board of Local No. 802, was involved in the Jewish Theatres' graft. This is a positive falsehood. As before stated, Canavan insisted that the musicians who had exacted money from other musicians in the Jewish Theatres, be disciplined, and thereafter they tried to frame him by charging him with receiving some of the money. Maybe it will be surprising to Brother Bernhardt to know that the musicians who were parties to the frame-up appeared at the President's office recently and made affidavits to the effect that Canavan was entirely innocent, had no part in the graft whatsoever, and that they had tried to frame him for the reason that he had been active in having them disciplined. Bernhardt then states that I did not prosecute the guilty men who kicked back money to the employers.

He states that he was at all times seeking to correct the evils and had made innumerable efforts to do so, but was hampered at every turn by reason of the fact that the union lacked self-government. He evidently does not know whereof he talks, as the Trial Board of the local, of which he was a member for many years and at one time its chairman, is elected by the members of the New York union and it is this Trial Board which must sit in judgment in local cases.

He did not complain to the Federation of their inactivities at any time. He did not file charges with the International Executive Board of the Federation that the Trial Board did not discipline offending members. Had he done so the entire International Executive Board would have seen to it that proper action was taken. Then he continues stating why I did not take proper action when it became a byword that musicians were returning money to hold certain positions—why I did not prosecute them—why I did not take action on complaints submitted to union officials, in other words, he means that I should have taken charge of the affairs of Local No. 802 and assumed jurisdiction over their Trial Board.

They always without cause complain of the interference of the Federation with local affairs and then Bernhardt, in this case, challenges me for not doing it. He does not know that in a case of local charges the national officers have no jurisdiction until the case is appealed to them. Surely Bernhardt had ample opportunity to prefer charges and appeal cases to the International Executive Board if the local Trial Board did not do its duty while he was a member and for a time, Chairman of the Trial Board. Why did he fail to do it? He does not state that in the one case which was appealed to the International Executive Board, and in which a member was charged with taking money from the wages of musicians and whom the local Trial Board had found not guilty, the International Executive Board reversed the case and imposed a heavy fine upon him. As a result, an attempt was made to enjoin the Federation from enforcing its verdict, but the Appellate Division of the State of New York sustained us. He states that in my reply to the Senate Committee he finds a sinister motive; that I seek to perpetuate myself in office. I have never known that an officer of the Federation is dependent upon the good-will of any person, clique or faction of the New York union to be an officer of the Federation, or that any one of them ever held or holds the office by grace of Brother Bernhardt, Conrad or Hackert, or that to defend our Federation against vicious attacks is proof of a sinister motive.

He asks why the kick-back condition in New York is not stamped out; why I do not join the Emergency Council that has accomplished such wonderful results in so short a time under the guidance of Judge Oberwager. But he fails to state what the accomplishments were. As far as I can see, the result was nothing but the besmirching of the name of the American Federation of Musicians, in trying to place us in an unfavorable light with the Senate Committee, the NRA authorities, and the Attorney General's office, all of which availed them nothing.

As to the rebuttal of CARL HACKERT: Most of it consists of throwing incense at himself, showing what a great man he is, and in order to impress, submits in evidence letters from Army officers. These letters pertain to his services after the Armistice as an interpreter in the army of occupation, a position safe enough not to place his hide in danger.

He stated that with the aid of representatives of theatrical interests, musicians were advertised for and brought from Europe, for the purpose of filling positions of musicians in New York. This is the most malicious invention any of them ever made, and surely they are past masters in making them. I held HACKERT to be an able man, but as none such should stoop to such a silly invention, I was obviously in error.

He further stated that his animus for organized labor, which I alleged, was not true. Evidently he did not correctly read my statement. I did not say that he had any animus for organized labor; I said, in effect, that he was unfriendly to the American Federation of Musicians for many years, and this is true. He further states that he is opposed to organized labor as it exists today in America, where, in many instances, as in ours, it had become an organized racket, controlled by racketeers and parasites, who exploit the membership of large and small organizations to perpetuate their tenure of office. This includes all our locals. He condemns all organized labor, holds it responsible for conditions of racketeering which developed in individual cases, and no doubt purposely ignores the fact that the American Federation of Labor itself is unalterably opposed to racketeers and parasites, and so is the American Federation of Musicians. The millions comprising organized labor can well behold the vaporings of this man as they would the annoyance of a gnat fly.

And he goes on eulogizing himself and asserting that his part in the affairs of the organization was not in defamation as I had said, but to obtain human rights, to improve conditions and to elevate the art of music and the standard of our profession in America, where, because of its racketeering environment, it had become the lowest of any country in the world. I invite every delegate to this Convention to digest this and compare these statements with the actual conditions existing in our organization. The fact is that the finest musical organizations in the world are now to be found in the United States and Canada.

Then he speaks about the charge against Mr. Canavan in the Jewish Theatres, and says, in effect, that his involvement in the matter was common knowledge and based on the contents of affidavits. I have explained in my statements concerning BERNHARDT that an attempt was made to ruin Canavan through a frame-up. I have already explained that most of the members of the



Jewish Theatres who were fined have since made affidavits that this was so, and that they did falsify the ledger or book which they submitted in evidence to prove their charges against Canavan. How is that for "common knowledge" of which Mr. HACKERT so conspicuously boasts? Surely the attempt to ruin Canavan's reputation was indeed very common.

Then he states that members who had been expelled for kick-backs hold salaried positions under my appointee. He does not state whom I appointed and is ignorant of the fact that no officer of Local No. 802 is appointed by the President of the Federation, as this authority rests with the International Executive Board. Verily, the workings of the imagination of this gentleman have no limit. I do not know whom the Governing Board of Local No. 802 appointed to serve the local, as it is left alone to adjudicate the affairs of the local without the Federation or any officers of the Federation ever concerning themselves therewith as long as they do not violate the laws of the Federation. However, their actions can be appealed to the International Executive Board of the Federation the same as is the case with officers of any other local. Verily, Mr. Hackert uses many colors to paint a picture to suit himself.

Then he asks, if the Welfare Club was in violation of Local No. 802 laws, as I stated, how about the Hebrew Trades Organizations, of which Mr. Canavan was a member? He does not seem to know that the Hebrew Trades were all powerful on the East side of New York and could procure good wages, and could help the local in regard to working conditions of members and it was for this reason that the local endorsed the Hebrew Musical Club and through it was represented in the Hebrew Trades. The Club was maintained for economic and not political purposes.

Then he makes the statement that the organization discriminates in favor of its own members against those of its own local or other creeds. In other words, that the local favors Hebrew members at the expense of Gentiles. It is left to the Hebrew and Gentile members of the local to judge such an asinine assertion. Then he utters the positive lie that these men (meaning the members of the Jewish Musical Club who were fined) had always enforced my policies. He does not say what policies he means or how individual members could enforce them, that, as I no longer needed their support they were "given the works," but afterwards, back in my fold, they are strong for me today, to the extent of defeating local autonomy. The fact of the matter is that the members of the Jewish Theatres who violated the law were disciplined through the efforts of Canavan, and the local Governing Board, without any doings of myself, and if some fines were later modified and members were later reinstated it was the affair of the local with which I had absolutely nothing to do.

Then he resorts to the bewhiskered and cheap statement that he does not consider my personal attacks upon him seriously at any time, that he considers the source of same, and refers to his average sense of humor. What a fellow with such little regard for truth, as Hackert has to say or says about myself, remains a matter of indifference to me even though one does not need even to be the possessor of an average sense of humor to enjoy his mental gyrations. Then in eulogizing himself, he states in effect that at the age of 51 and during the war, he applied for the position as bandmaster and finally, as stated before, acted as interpreter in the A. E. F. overseas, and submits letters of officers of the A. E. F. as character witnesses. In accordance with this he now fast approaches the age of a septuagenarian, but signs of his senility, judging from his mental vagaries in his rebuttal statements to the Senate Committee, have already made themselves conspicuously evident. He is entitled to commendation for his services to our country. Others also served. During the war I was one of the Labor's Advisory Council to the National Defense. I merely performed a duty. I do not indulge in the self-esteem of a chancicleer for performing a duty, or eulogizing myself for it as does the illustrious HACKERT. I am sure I am not concerned, and I suspect that the Honorable Senate Committee may not be, in Mr. HACKERT'S painful effort to picture what a wonderful man he really is. Then he states that the American Federation of Musicians, under my administration, is one of scheming, conniving and trickery, since 1888, as near as he can remember. Here he appreciably runs out of adjectives. His memory is bad, as is his knowledge of the affairs of the Federation. The fact of the matter is that the National League was formed in 1886, the Federation in 1896 and that I was not a delegate during the formation of the National League and attended only one Convention of the League. The first Convention of the Federation I attended in 1899, several years after the Federation had joined the American Federation

of Labor. In spite of this he states that I have always been a heartless schemer since the days of the National League of Musicians, not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; that from the outset I failed to convince musicians of the need or necessity of joining the American Federation of Labor, which I even then was agitating for, in order to create offices for personal reasons, because my qualifications as a performer were perhaps insufficient to obtain employment. He says "apparently" designedly perhaps, to have an out, as the truth is that I followed the musical profession all my life and earned my living at same for years after I was elected President of the Federation. However, so there be no mistake about it, at the Convention of the League which I attended I was largely responsible for the election of Owen Miller as President of the League, as he was the leader of the faction which insisted upon the League's affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

As said before, the Federation was organized in 1896 in Indianapolis after delegates from New York and others tried to prevent it. The lamented Owen Miller was the President of the Federation at that time and Samuel Gompers was active in inducing the musicians to join the general labor movement. Surely I was in favor of it, the same as many other delegates of the National League. I did not succeed in destroying the first national organization as Hackert would have it; it destroyed itself by trying to frustrate the will of the majority of the local unions of this country who desired to affiliate with the labor movement. It could not have been otherwise.

Then he speaks of Mr. Bremer, whom I held in high esteem as a man, and makes inferences concerning his trouble during the war for which he attempts to fasten the blame upon me, but does not tell the entire story. Most likely he does not even know it. The incident developed as follows: During the war the Secretary of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union of New York, a fine old gentleman and former soldier by the name of Frank Evans, preferred charges against Bremer, who was then their President, alleging him to be pro-German. They were both in the habit of visiting a wine house and during that time a battle was raging in Flanders, in which our Army was involved, Bremer openly stated that he hopes and wishes that the Germans would win same. This led to an altercation between Bremer and Evans and the latter preferred charges with the Executive Board of the local against the former for his pro-German attitude. As a result, Bremer was ousted as President of the Union and expelled from membership. Bremer then appealed to me. I referred the matter to the International Executive Board at our Convention and they sustained the action of the local union. Thereafter he attacked me in the press and this necessitated an answer from me in which I was constrained to tell the entire story. I had nothing against Bremer personally, even though I did not condone the statements which led to his expulsion. I even advised him to resign, as I foresaw the outcome of the case. The authorities of the local judged him and, under the circumstances, Evans, having proven his case, they had no other alternative. During the time Bremer was President of the local he often visited me and asked advice, and I helped him all I possibly could. It was the best of friendship between us. He was a likeable fellow. I could not help his error, he made it and suffered thereby. That is all there is to the story. I do not know what Hackert imagines or how the case really developed. Evidently he never investigated to find out. But what's the use.

Then he goes on stating what a wonderful organization the Musicians' Protective Union was. That it was composed of fine musicians, but since Local No. 802 was organized its policies changed the organization from one of actual musicians to numbers of men, regardless of musical ability. Verily, he does not seem to know that a musical union, to be successful, must control everyone who may satisfy the public by rendering musical services.

Before the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union became Local No. 310 of the Federation it was not a successful organization. It was practically controlled by a union within the union—the Aschenbroedel Club which maintained its own headquarters, and the members of which practically controlled the better paid engagements. HACKERT was an outstanding member of this Club, which was so "American" in character that no one who could not speak German was eligible to full membership in same and all the official transactions in its meetings were held in German. The vast majority of the members of the local did not belong to the Club, but as same was well organized it dominated the affairs of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union. In the general field of employment kick-backs, of which they now bitterly complain, existed then. Men were paid much less

than the union price. Some musicians in the Metropolitan Opera House had to buy their jobs. The price in theatres, which was very low, was in many instances not paid the men. All of this Mr. HACKERT does not state or most likely will deny. However, the fact is that the economic interests of the musicians, as well as their social standing, was immeasurably raised since Local No. 310 became affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians. It profited by the success of the Federation.

He avers that the number of members the local now has is another example of the evils that have crept into our profession by union maladministration and interference in local affairs by the President of the Federation. If it be my fault that the musicians of New York are now better organized, than they were before, I accept the blame. Before Local No. 802 was organized, Local No. 310 had about 8,000 members, and a great number of engagements were played by outsiders. The union then was a closed corporation with a high initiation fee. In my younger days I myself was a member of same, that is, before the organizing of the National League and the American Federation of Musicians, and I know what a farce it really was. Many amazing stories can be told of how it was maintained.

The trouble with HACKERT seems to be that he permits others to make the balls and he is ready to throw them at anybody affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, and that explains his interest in the Canavan case, in which he, let's hope, unwittingly through his hatred of the Federation became a party in trying to frame an innocent man.

I have nothing to withdraw from my statements to the Senate Committee that in his statements to them he resorted to defaming the American Federation of Musicians.

Then he takes issue with me for calling the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union a "silk-stocking" organization which I did in reference to their holding aloof from the general labor movement, and states that "silk stocking" is the cry of a "low brow" or any one suffering from an inferiority complex. The longer Hackert goes on the more unwittingly humorous he becomes. "Silk stocking" is the appellation of one suffering from a superiority complex and means a rather quixotic state of mind—from which Mr. Hackert seems to suffer very much. Then he says that the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union was an organization of capable musicians, each of whom was compelled to pass an examination for admission thereto. The fact, however, is that the caliber of the musicianship in the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union was never better than in any other local union. Hackert's attempt to create the impression that they were all highly efficient in their musicianship is ridiculous. They had more members than other locals, but could not boast of including all the musicianship in their ranks. Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other cities represented musical centers equally as important in their respective jurisdictions as did the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union of New York.

He ends his effusions with epithets against me, saying, among others, that I was the "King of deniers," who would deny any and every evidence and incontrovertible fact; that I was formerly the court of last appeals, but must now answer before another tribunal for all the stench I created among organized labor. He must have been delirious when he made all these assertions. He and his colleagues appeared before the Senate Committee in reference to the change of charter of Local No. 802 and they lustily did defame the Federation, making it appear that we were a company union and whatnot. Now Hackert states that I will have to answer before the Attorney General for all the stench I created among organized labor. What a silly thing to say! The incontrovertible fact, which he does not state, is that in all this he and his colleagues based their arguments on a positive lie, namely, that the American Federation of Musicians enforced the present form of government upon Local No. 802. They steadfastly becloud, deny and disregard the fact that the musicians of New York themselves requested it. He has never as much as made an effort to ascertain the truth of what he avers to be wrong. He continually resorts to misinformation or invents facts. In other words, he continues to defame.

Note: A photostatic copy of the original charter application of Local No. 802 was submitted to the Senate Committee, together with the answer of the Federation to this Committee.

His statements of the Bremer case are a monstrous falsehood, as there is no scintilla of truth in same, as is the case with all his other statements. I challenge him to make, without frame-up evidence, an attempt to prove any of them as correct. When referring to the fact that the United States Attorney General's Office will clean up the criminal racket-

eer officials who have demoralized our very much discouraged and disheartened ranks, he makes one curious as to the sanity of one who makes such preposterous statements unless they were merely made to impress the Senate Committee.

We have invited the Senate Committee to investigate the American Federation of Musicians and this holds good with the Attorney General's office. If such investigation should be held, all assertions and allegations of Hackert would prove to be the only real stench that could be found.

Meanwhile, it is illuminating to know that the Senate Committee on Crime and Racketeering, which recently made its report on all investigations, totally ignored the appearance before it of Mr. Hackert et al. and that, after it received the Federation's answer to their statements, did not even mention such an appearance in its report.

The incontrovertible facts, of which he makes so much, really are that the Committee which appeared before the Senate Committee did defame the American Federation of Musicians and Hackert was among them.

All his blah-blah about the former Musicians' Mutual Protective Union and that I always was the court of last appeal and the epithets he uses against me in his frantic efforts to impress the Senate Committee with the fact of what a great man he really is are so silly and humorous and portray such colossal ignorance of the affairs of the Federation and the position of the President, Executive Board and Convention, in reference thereto, that it is a waste of time to say any more about it.

In conclusion will say that after the New York Committee had its hearings before the Senate Committee, the press made many misstatements and, as they were uniform, they were no doubt inspired, which necessitated a statement by our organization in the Associated Press calling attention to their glaring falsehoods.

I will only quote two of these statements with their headlines to show how ignominious the attempt was to defame our organization.

One paper had the following:  
**CHARGE UNIONS MULCT PLAYERS**

**N. Y. Musicians Slugged If Pay Not Split, Probe Told.**

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Senate Racket Investigating Committee was told today that the American Federation of Musicians ruled the Associated Musicians of Greater New York, a local union, virtually in Czaristic fashion and that thugs were hired to "waylay" orchestra players who refused to make weekly "kick-backs" out of their pay to theatre managers.

Another, the following:  
**MUSICIANS' UNION ACCUSED OF USING THUGS TO ENFORCE RULE**

**Federation Henchmen Waylay New York Members Who Fail to Make Weekly "Kick-Backs," Senate Committee Is Told.**

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Senate Racket Investigation Committee was told today that the American Federation of Musicians ruled the Associated Musicians of Greater New York, a local union, virtually in Czaristic fashion and that thugs were hired to "waylay" orchestra players who refused to make weekly "kick-backs" out of their pay to theatre managers.

I have already explained the situation in the burlesque theatres, in which members of the local union themselves had agreed with employers to kick back part of their wages, a matter which was investigated after it came to the attention of the union. The same members who gave kick-backs then made affidavits that they were forced to do so. However, no one forced them to go into collusion with the employer to agree to such an arrangement. The matter was investigated and finally was brought to the attention of the N. R. A. by the local and the decision was procured that the burlesque managers would have to pay the union price. As a result, some of them went non-union. It was upon this incident that the newspaper notices attacking the Federation were based. The uniformity of same tends to show that they were inspired. We do not hold the New York musicians responsible for this. The attempt, however, was made no doubt by some members from New York to fearfully injure the prestige and standing of the American Federation of Musicians.

For years I have been the butt of personal attacks by members of the New York union by reason of the trouble which developed years ago when the union wantonly violated the laws of the organization. I cared nothing about it as long as I had the opportunity to ex-



plain matters to the Convention, advising them of everything that there was to know and letting them sit in judgment in the matter which was always done. However, they transferred their attack now from my own person to the entire American Federation of Musicians and made it appear that it was a racketeer organization. However, it availed them nothing, as the prestige and standing of the American Federation of Musicians is too well known to have its reputation lastingly besmirched by a few irresponsible members who appear to stop at nothing when it comes to vilification in order to gain their point.

#### ACTIVITIES OF STATE OFFICERS, PROVINCIAL OFFICERS, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES, AS WELL AS INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

As usual, State officers and special representatives of our Federation were called upon to represent same in local jurisdictions. As a result the following officers and members rendered such services, in the jurisdictions named, which were invaluable and for which on behalf of the Federation I desire to thank them:

##### H. PFIZENMAYER—

Lima, Ohio.  
Piqua, Ohio.  
Springfield, Ohio (2).  
Cincinnati, Ohio (2).  
Canton, Ohio.  
Beaver Falls, Pa.

##### WALTER HAZELHURST—

Haverhill, Mass.  
Concord, N. H.  
Attleboro, Mass. (3).  
Newport, R. I.  
Holyoke, Mass.

##### FRANK HAYEK—

Manitowoc, Wis.  
Kenosha, Wis. (2).  
Janesville, Wis.  
Beaver Dam, Wis.  
Sheboygan, Wis.  
Elkhorn, Wis.  
Escanaba, Mich.

##### C. P. THIEMONGE—

Montgomery, Ala.

##### J. N. KAUFMAN—

Newport News, Va.  
Hampton, Va.

##### JOHN M. MANNING—

Northwood Lake, N. H. (2).

##### L. A. BREWER—

Rochester, Minn.

##### A. G. RACKETT—

South Bend, Ind.

##### C. W. HOLLOWBUSH—

Charlotte, N. C.

##### W. M. MURDOCK—

Hamilton, Ont., Canada.  
London, Ont., Canada.  
Brantford, Ont., Canada.

International Officers and assistants to the President, designated for the purpose, visited the following jurisdictions:

##### W. J. KERNGOOD—

New Brunswick, N. J.  
Elizabeth, N. J.  
Alliance, Ohio.  
Cleveland, Ohio.

##### C. L. BAGLEY—

San Bernardino, Calif. (2).

##### C. A. WEAVER—

Dixon, Ill. (2).  
Davenport, Iowa.

##### A. A. GREENBAUM—

Fresno, Calif.  
Sacramento, Calif. (2).  
Marysville, Calif.  
Stockton, Calif. (3).  
Ely, Nev.

##### THOS. F. GAMBLE—

Detroit, Mich.  
Canton, Ohio.

##### G. B. HENDERSON—

Middletown, N. Y.  
Troy, N. Y.  
Montreal, Canada (2).  
Toronto, Canada.  
Ottawa, Canada.  
Hartford, Conn. (2).

##### FRED W. BIRNBACH—

Newburgh, N. Y.  
New Haven, Conn.  
Schenectady, N. Y. (2).  
Elkhart, Ind.  
Eau Claire, Wis.  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Kenosha, Wis.  
Hartford, Conn.  
Easton, Pa.  
Lockport, N. Y.  
Albany, N. Y.  
Zanesville, Ohio.  
Holyoke, Mass.  
Norfolk, Va.  
Fall River, Mass.  
Waterbury, Conn.

Allentown, Pa.  
South Norwalk, Conn.  
Port Chester, N. Y.  
Troy, N. Y.  
Huntington, W. Va.  
Lexington, Ky.  
Louisville, Ky.  
Terre Haute, Ind.  
Columbus, Ohio (for Zanesville).  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
Gloucester, Mass.  
Pittsfield, Mass.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

#### IN MEMORIAM

An all-wise Providence has in its wisdom removed from our midst the following members whose services were outstanding on behalf of our organization, all of them having been active during their lifetime toward doing something worth while for their fellow men, to help ease the economic conditions and further the interests of men and women who are dependent upon the earning of wages for their livelihood. They have created for themselves an imperishable monument in the history of our Federation and the hearts of all who knew them.

May their souls rest in peace.

W. J. Connors.....Altoona, Pa.  
John Powell.....Buffalo, N. Y.  
Chas. A. Carbon.....Philadelphia, Pa.  
Roscoe M. Packard.....Baltimore, Md.  
George W. Bope.....Columbus, Ohio  
Frederick Wagner.....Atlantic City, N. J.  
William H. Faust.....Madison, Wis.

#### THE FOLLOWING STATE CONFERENCES WERE HELD AND ATTENDED BY NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES:

August 13, 1933 (Pennsylvania and Delaware Locals), Lancaster, Pa.—Joseph N. Weber.  
September 24, 1933 (New York State Conference), Albany, N. Y.—Fred W. Birnbach.  
October 22, 1933 (Hudson Valley Conference), Newburgh, N. Y.—Fred W. Birnbach.  
October 22, 1933 (New England Conference), Boston, Mass.—Joseph N. Weber.  
October 29, 1933 (Connecticut State Conference of Musicians), New Haven, Conn.—Fred W. Birnbach.  
November 5, 1933 (Wisconsin State Musicians' Association), Oshkosh, Wis.—Frank Hayek.  
February 4, 1934 (Wisconsin State Musicians' Association), Waukesha, Mich.—Frank Hayek.  
April 12, 13, 1934 (Michigan State Conference), Lansing, Mich.—William J. Kerngood.  
April 15, 16, 1934 (Mid-West Conference), North Platte, Neb.—William J. Kerngood.  
April 22, 1934 (Hudson Valley Conference), Port Jervis, N. Y.—Thomas F. Gamble.  
April 22, 1934 (New England Conference), Boston, Mass.—Fred W. Birnbach.  
April 29, 1934 (Connecticut State Conference), New Haven, Conn.—Fred W. Birnbach.  
May 6, 1934 (Wisconsin State Musicians' Association), Milwaukee, Wis.—Frank Hayek.  
May 20, 1934 (New York State Conference), Kingston, N. Y.—Joseph N. Weber.

I repeat what I said in former Conventions that State Conferences are valuable provided they confine themselves to the purposes for which they are called, and do not constitute themselves an organization for the purpose of influencing the Convention in matters of general interest to the Federation and all its Locals.

Much can be said to the credit of these State Conferences as they have not permitted their organizations to become political agencies for the purpose of influencing Conventions, and all of them have been uniformly successful in furthering the interests of the respective Locals in the various districts which they represent. For this they are entitled to much commendations and encouragement.

#### STAGGERING IN THEATRES AND ITS DISCONTINUANCE

As disclosed in the INTERNATIONAL MUSICIAN and referred to in this report, the activities of the NRA did not lead to creating additional employment for our members because, as I explained, additional employment opportunities in general industry were created by reducing working hours, the maximum being set at forty. As a general rule musicians do not work so many hours, therefore no relief was afforded them by this policy. This no doubt was recognized by the National Administrator, who has the amusement field in charge, and during one of the many conversations I had with

him in reference to the code conditions and the position of the members of our organization in reference thereto, the suggestion was made that the employment of our musicians should be staggered in the field over which he had jurisdiction. As a result, conferences were held with representatives of the larger theatrical corporations, such as Loew's, Paramount, Warner Brothers, R. K. O., etc., and they, even though formerly refusing to permit staggering in their houses, this time readily agreed, provided that it could be done in such a manner as not to interfere with proper theatrical performances, or result in the disruption of the ensemble of their orchestras in such a manner as to reduce the standard of their services.

The staggering, if attempted at all, had to be done in a national way as long as uniform compliance with the request was desired. It is understood that in a question of this kind, we cannot expect unanimity of opinion and therefore from the outset the plan met with great difficulties. Members who filled permanent engagements and were affected by the staggering had been out of employment for a considerable length of time and even their present engagements did not carry with them the guarantee of being permanent and therefore they felt that they should be relieved from staggering. However, if same was to be effective at all, it could not be done in any other way except by applying the staggering to each four weeks of employment which the members enjoyed on an engagement, which is permanent at least for that length of time, and this was carried out as far as possible and expedient. However, an almost general protest was voiced by members who were affected by the staggering. This could be perfectly well understood, as underlying such protest is the law of self-preservation, in the application of which men at times assume the position of ignoring the misery of others caused by unemployment. This is especially so in an economic depression when none are too sure what the future may hold in store for them; therefore, I do not criticize those who demur against sacrificing their employment in favor of the unemployed. However, I do see that the policy of staggering must be based on humanitarian reasons. This our organization could not ignore, more especially after the request to stagger had been made upon it. Another reason why same was indicated was that compared with other organizations the members of the Federation had been successful in generally maintaining better wages in permanent employment such as in theatres, hotels and the radio than other workers enjoyed. This was clearly demonstrated during code hearings when the wages received by some musicians were cited as a reason why, in the interests of its members, our organization could not possibly agree to low code minimums. Then the Federation had to consider that the unemployed members had paid dues for many years and had been naturally helpful in building up and maintaining the organization and in creating the conditions under which the employed musicians were enjoying employment.

In the staggering proposition, nothing could be done of course without the consent of the employers, but as a general proposition they heartily agreed with the NRA and our organization to go along in the matter as long as it did not unfavorably react on the public performances in their theatres, because if such should develop, it might lead to public disapproval, less business in the theatre, and therefore less employment.

Some members raised the question that all employment should be staggered. In this connection we must consider that we are employed in the following fields: Opera, symphony, legitimate theatres, picture and presentation shows, picture and vaudeville shows, radio, burlesque, circuses, amusement parks, dance halls, and the open field in which all miscellaneous employment is found. To stagger all employment, it would be necessary to procure the agreement of all employers and this, of course, could not be done overnight, and in some cases would be found impossible, therefore, as an experiment staggering was begun only in theatres. In this we had the assistance of the Administrator, who caused employers, who had at first refused to stagger, to agree to same. In the other fields of employment such assistance was not promised nor secured.

The successful staggering of one week, or one day in seven as practiced in some Locals, does not indicate that general staggering of employment is possible. General staggering means the division of all work among all members. Furthermore, in any attempt to do this—which I know would be abortive—we would also have to take other conditions into consideration; for instance, we must not forget that the NRA as such does not recognize any union, and that such industries as may perhaps find it possible to employ non-union musicians are not prevented by the NRA from doing so and hence would not come under a stag-

gering rule of our Federation. It is necessary that we keep this in mind. Another reason why general staggering is not possible is that musical ensembles would not be maintained as now constituted. Furthermore, ensembles which did not desire to be destroyed or disorganized might be impelled to leave the Federation, and would be protected by the NRA in their employment. As above stated, the NRA does not differentiate between organized and unorganized workers. Moreover, in the case of traveling orchestras, staggering would become to a large extent absolutely impossible, as many of them change their whereabouts and their engagements continually, while others fill their entire season with single engagements. To impose staggering upon them would have the result of driving them out of the organization, which by no matter of means would mean that they would be driven out of business. The same also applies to many so-called "name" orchestras who play, in various jurisdictions, more or less permanent engagements. If such an orchestra remained in the jurisdiction of any Local a considerable time then, of course, staggering of its members could be attempted, but if it would mean a general division of their work with other members, they soon would be forced out of the Federation.

The experience which our organization had with the attempt to stagger employment in theatres illuminates the difficulties in attempting staggering in a distinct and convincing way. In the beginning, when staggering in the theatres was attempted, members insisted that no exceptions should be made, that all members of such orchestras should be staggered. The employers, however, insisted that, if their performances demanded, certain key men should be exempt. The President's office, in order to bring the matter to a final issue, agreed that key men should not be exempt. Employers began to demur, and finally an appeal was made by them to the National Administrator. He came to New York and held a hearing in which the employers, the National Administrator, the president of Local No. 802 and the President of the Federation participated. The Administrator's decision was that in some instances it was obvious that key men should not be staggered, that the Federation should recognize this and act accordingly, but that the employer should be prevented from using this as a subterfuge to have exceptions made by the wholesale.

This led to some exceptions being made and in cases wherein an employer desired exemptions to which the Federation did not agree, the members of the orchestra, whom the employer did not want to be staggered, sacrificed part of their wage for the purpose of employing additional men so as to bring about the same result as the spreading of employment by staggering.

It was understood that the staggering should only be used for the purpose of securing work for some unemployed so that they might earn at least one week's wage out of four. However, many of those who desired to do staggering—and this developed in many jurisdictions—assumed that they were entitled thereto as a matter of course even though they had other sources of income. The President's office held that if a member had any income whatsoever, no matter from what source, he was not entitled to stagger, and that, if a member who had some outside employment refused such during the week that he could stagger, that he likewise was not entitled to do so. It was found that some members, who did fairly well on outside jobs, surrendered such employment during the week that they expected to find employment by staggering so that they might, during that week, earn a full week's wage. This was contrary to the purpose of staggering, namely, to give those who are actually unemployed an opportunity to earn one week's wage in four. It was not proposed that those who had some employment should, through staggering, receive a full week's wage during the week in question, thereby leaving the absolutely unemployed still without relief.

As to dividing employment among members through other means than staggering, some Locals have taken recourse to an expedient of rules which provide that if any member is certain of a weekly wage and permanent engagement, he will not be permitted during the continuation of same to accept any other employment. In such cases the ensemble of an orchestra is not destroyed and therefore the question does not concern the employer.

The President's office was appealed to in almost every one of such cases, the members demurring against what they considered an interference with their earning opportunities. However, whereas the Federation formerly strictly prohibited Local rules of this kind, the emergency caused by the present economic conditions—which has proven a great deal more serious than any our country ever experienced before—necessitated the changing of this policy for the time being, and therefore Locals which maintained such rules have been sustained in



so doing. However, they have been advised that if the times should again become normal, the Federation will then take the matter under advisement again.

The policy of the Federation in this case is based upon the same reason as already pointed out, namely, that as the unemployed assisted in the upkeep and maintenance of their local union and the Federation in prosperous times, they are entitled to all consideration that could possibly be given to relieve them during times of economic distress.

To return again to the staggering of musicians in theatres and the discontinuation of same. I have pointed out that members who were staggered demurred, and in some instances became very bitter. In addition, in some towns, especially the larger ones, the staggering did not absorb all the unemployed, and hence they became dissatisfied. In others, Locals had only a limited supply of instrumentalists who could stagger, and therefore some of the permanent men were left in their employment. This created dissatisfaction among the other members of the orchestras. Then leaders were not circumspect enough in employing members for staggering, and protest after protest was received from employers that their performances had suffered by reason of the unsatisfactory services of the orchestras. In some instances the officers of the Locals agreed that the services were unsatisfactory. In some jurisdictions, leaders and contracting members went into collusion as to who should do the staggering, and doubtless many did so who were not entitled to it, therefore in such instances the relief of the unemployed, which was intended, was not achieved.

All these conditions became more and more irksome, and finally multiplied to such an extent as to force the President's office to realize that staggering cannot be nationally enforced, except in cases which are directly controlled by the Federation, as for instance the motion picture industry in Hollywood. As explained to you before, the National Administrator was helpful in securing the consent of employers to the staggering of the men in their orchestras, but the ensuing difficulties and complications finally caused him to agree with me that the staggering policy should be left to the option of the Locals and Locals were so advised. It is a proposition of this kind which places an officer on his mettle not to become subject to despair. The protests and arguments made by members who had to sacrifice part of their employment; those made by employers whose musical services had suffered, and the grievances of members who could not receive employment through staggering, as not enough was at hand, and the trickeries to which some members resorted to profit more than was intended through the policy of staggering, even though they were not in want, formed a combination which made the continuation of this policy more and more difficult. The President's office found itself in a maelstrom of divergent interests. By abrogating the National policy concerning staggering, the Local's rights to continue same, if possible, were not interfered with.

#### LAWS OF OUR ORGANIZATION

Article XIII, Sections 9 and 10, provide, in effect, that the price named in the contracts must be at least that of the Local or the Federation. However, Article XIII only governs members playing traveling engagements. It is, of course, advisable that the same proviso should apply to all engagements and hence it is indicated that to Article X on page 80 the following, to be known as Section 51, should be added:

"The price named in all contracts must be at least that of the Local or the Federation, as the case may be, regardless of any provisions in the contract that if the price named is less than the Local Scale or that of the Federation, that then the Local or Federation scale shall govern the contract."

Many of our local unions maintain a tax which is, of course, binding on traveling members. However, the question arises if a traveling engagement is played in the jurisdiction of a Local whether it can impose a tax on the Local price, plus 30%, or merely on the Local price for the engagement. As it would be obviously unjust to apply a Local tax on the 30%, I suggest that the following be added to Article IX, Section 39, page 55, of the By-Laws of the Federation:

"A Local can only exact tax from traveling members covering the Local scale for the engagement."

Article XV provides for the wages for services of Vitaphone, Movietone and similar services which includes electrical transcriptions. As to the Vitaphone services, the price for rehearsals is not stipulated and therefore as these services are not photographed, one-half the regular price for Vitaphone and Movietone services has been established and charged for same. It was also necessary to have a price for additional services if members

have already played two sessions per day. In both instances it was held the following would be fair; and the musicians have been paid in accordance therewith. Therefore I suggest that to Article XV the following be added:

**C: All rehearsals are to be paid for at the rate of one-half of the recording price.**

**All hours over a double session the same day shall be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per hour or fraction thereof.**

Section 37, Article X, pages 75 and 76 of the By-Laws, provides that:

"any member who solicits from or accepts an engagement with an organization, booking agents or individuals who are held as unfair by the American Federation of Musicians may be fined by the local in whose jurisdiction he committed the offense or by the International Executive Board, a sum not exceeding \$100.00, or be expelled from the Federation, or both."

We have a similar proviso in sub-section "D" of Section 6-A, Article X, pages 61-62, which reads:

"When an individual, place, function or organization of whatever kind is declared unfair or forbidden territory by the American Federation of Musicians, members cannot under any circumstances render services at such place, in connection with such function, or with or for such individual or organization. But when any theatre is declared unfair by a local, traveling members having season's engagements can render services, but not in conjunction with non-members, and not if non-members play between acts, or render any services whatsoever in the theatre during the hours that the company with which the traveling musician is engaged, plays in said theatre. If members play for an individual, place, function or with an organization of whatever kind or individual members thereof held and declared nationally unfair by the Federation, or if they play in an establishment declared as forbidden territory to them by the Federation, such action shall constitute such member's resignation from membership in such local wherein they hold membership, and in the American Federation of Musicians, and they can only be reinstated under such conditions as may be imposed upon them by the Executive Board of the Federation."

The second law provides that if a member offends then he thereby resigns his membership in the organization. Section 37, Article X, the first law mentioned, prohibits a member from soliciting and accepting an engagement with parties held as unfair to the American Federation of Musicians. The second law provides that a member cannot render services for such parties. Now then, as accepting an engagement, presupposes that a member will render services at same, we have the circumstances that both Section 37, Article X, pages 75-76 of the by-laws, and sub-section "D" of Section 6-A, Article X, pages 61-62, actually, in part at least, provide punishment for one and the same transgressions, yet under one law the member is considered as having resigned, whereas under the other law a local or the International Executive Board may impose fine of \$100.00 or expel him.

To avoid misunderstanding concerning this matter in future, I would suggest that from Section 37, Article X, pages 75-76, beginning with the sixth word on the first line of said section the following two words be stricken:

"or accepts . . ."

and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"or signifies his intention to accept."

Then Section 37, Article X, pages 75-76 of the by-laws will only apply to members soliciting engagements, or who signify their intention to accept same, and sub-section "D" of Section 6-A, Article X, pages 61-62, will apply to such members which accept and play engagements prohibited by the latter law.

#### CONCLUSION

The foregoing report was made during the most crucial times in the history of our organization. Never before were subjects treated in a report which included so many fundamentals which affect the present and the future policies and the standing and importance of our organization.

Last year, through the activities of the N.R.A., it became necessary for us to be continually alert to ascertain what the fundamental law of our country might be in reference to industries and their regulation, and then how far same might affect us musicians, nationally and locally. The subjects of these fundamental laws, as so far adopted or agreed to by the N.R.A., are exceedingly technical and their ramifications often complex, but the necessity for fully understanding them forces itself upon every member and,

therefore, their technicalities and complexities should not deter the members from studying same, as this will better enable them to fully realize their exact position in a new economic setup.

In concluding this report, I would respectfully suggest and request that members carefully observe that part of it in which the rights of the employers and of Labor under the industrial codes are fully discussed. Whereas, I have, with great foreboding, realized the position in which skilled labor has been left by reason of the extremely low minimum wages provided in codes, I request that my observations be not considered by you as criticizing the entire N.R.A. or predicting its failure, as I hope that the Government will realize that if its application of codes develops results unfair to either employers or Labor, same will then be amended to insure for the interests of all the economic justice which the N.R.A. intended. I pointed out that this Act had for its purpose to drag our country from the edge of an economic abyss. Progress has been made in this direction. As to what the ultimate result will be, only time can answer. Meanwhile, we must content ourselves with realizing that under times like the present, optimism becomes almost a duty, and "Never say fail" must be the watchword. It is true that such a mental attitude cannot well be expected from the men who still suffer from the want of employment, but as pessimism and utter hopelessness only add to such misery, hopefulness and optimism after all remain the better alternative.

I know that our nation will recover its normal economic equilibrium, but until then the aim of unions should and must be to keep their ranks together so as to use their economic strength when necessary to safeguard and advance the economic standards of their members, as otherwise, at least under the present status of industrial codes, most of skilled labor would, in spite of general recovery, find same lowered to their own disadvantage and much to the advantage of their employers.

The past year has, of course, been hectic in the extreme. The unrest among members, their ideas that unions could create employment, the advantage that some so-called leaders took of the situation by misleading the unemployed in making them believe that the Federation, if it were willing, could induce the Government to raise the price of theatre admission tickets or subsidize the theatres on condition that musicians be employed therein, and similar erroneous impressions led them to believe that the proper remedies had not been or were not applied by their national organization to secure relief for them. Of course, they could not possibly realize that no strata of society, from the lowest to the highest, had remained unaffected by the economic crisis, and that, therefore, we could not possibly remain exempt or become exempt through any activities of our own. No fault can be found with the attitude of members who economically suffer and are led to believe that special remedies could be applied for their relief. In desperation, a man pins his hope upon any straw and it is this of which self-seeking so-called leaders took advantage for possible political advantage.

As far as the officers of the Federation were concerned, there was only one thing to be done; to keep clearly in mind what was possible, and work for its achievement, and I assure you this entailed continual watchfulness and activity. It is, however, disillusioning to the membership that the N.R.A., which so many erroneously believed would assure them steady employment and good wages, did not directly benefit us at all. I have explained that employment was only made through shortening of working hours, and that this does not favorably affect us whatsoever. In short, we found ourselves in a position where, rather than being benefitted by the N.R.A., we were constrained to defend our organization so that it might be left in a position in the future, as it has been in the past, to use its own economic power to advance the economic interests of its members. In this we have been successful. We are left free as we were before, and under the circumstances, this is one of our organization's outstanding achievements.

In conclusion, will say that the prestige and standing of our organization is second to none, and to safeguard or increase same is our duty. All of our Conventions have forever been constructive in this direction, and I know the delegates to this Convention will see to it that this, the enviable record made in constructiveness, will be continued by this Convention.

Meanwhile, let us hope for the best. If signs do not mislead, the worst of the economic debacle is over, and the outstanding fact, as far as our organization is concerned, is that the Federation is as ready now to continue functioning properly as it ever has been.

Fraternally yours,

JOS. N. WEBER,  
President, A. F. of M.

## UNFAIR LIST

of the

American Federation of Musicians

#### BANDS ON THE UNFAIR LIST

American Legion Band, Agawam, Mass.  
American Legion Band, Post No. 32, Marblehead, Mass.  
Atlanta Police Band, Atlanta, Ga.  
Boyd Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. Band, Newark, N. J.  
Burgess Battery Co. Band, Freeport, Ill.  
Chevrolet Band, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Danville Municipal Band, Danville, Ill.  
DeMolay Boys Band, Toledo, O.  
Firemen's Band and Orchestra, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Hall Printing Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Hamilton Ladies' Band, Hamilton, Ohio.  
Hamilton Square Y. M. C. A. Band, Trenton, N. J.  
High School Band, Mattoon, Ill.  
Jennings, Howard, and His Band, Huntington, W. Va.  
Joe Zahradka Pana Band, Pana, Ill.  
107th Cavalry Band, Akron, Ohio.  
142nd Infantry Band, Amarillo, Texas.  
Palmolive-Peets-Colgate Band, Jersey City, N. J.  
Police and Firemen's Band, Philadelphia, Pa.  
St. Nicholas Boys' Band, Jersey City, N. J.  
Santa Fe Band, Topeka, Kan.  
Stratford Boys' Band, Stratford, Ont., Can.  
Stuts, Wayne, and His Band, Elkhart, Ind.  
Temple Association Band, Elgin, Ill.  
Veterans of Foreign Wars Band, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Williams, Myron, and His Band, Houston, Texas.  
Yeoman's Klitite Band, Oklahoma City, Okla.

#### PARKS, BEACHES AND GARDENS

Artesian Park, Tom Sweeney, Manager, Brenham, Texas.  
Beverly Gardens, Albuquerque, N. M.  
Bombay Gardens, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Capital Park and all Buildings thereon, Hartford, Conn.  
Clair Case, Persian Gardens, Oakland, Calif.  
Dolan's Park, Boscobel, Wis.  
Forest Amusement Park, Memphis, Tenn.  
Gay Mill Gardens, Hammond, Ind.  
Grand View Park, Singac, N. J.  
Japanese Gardens, Madison, Wis.  
Joyaland Park, Lexington, Ky.  
Lakeside Amusement Park, Wichita Falls, Texas.  
Miami Gardens, Waukegan, Ill.  
Midway Gardens, Tony Rollo, Manager, Mishawaka, Ind.  
Palm Garden, North Platte, Neb.  
Rosebud Gardens, Arlington, Mass.  
Rosebud Gardens, Boston, Mass.  
Rosebud Gardens, Wayland, Mass.  
Shore Acre Gardens, H. Eberlin, Prop., Sioux City, Iowa.  
Springfield Lake Park, Akron, Ohio.  
Suburban Park, Manlius, N. Y.  
Swiss Gardens, Mrs. Lohmann, Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Trier's Park (West Swinney Park), Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Yosemite National Park.

#### ORCHESTRAS

Atlantic University Orchestra, Norfolk, Va.  
Bahr, Ray, and His Music, Louisville, Ky.  
Berle, Sammy, and His Orchestra, Joliet, Ill.  
Blue and Gold Orchestra, Tyrone, Pa.  
Blue Jay Orchestra, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Boston, Mass.  
Bowley, Ray, and His Orchestra, Utica, N. Y.  
Bruce Force and the Merryman Orchestra, Plainfield, N. J.  
Burke, Mrs., Orchestra, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Callaway, Jean, and Orchestra.  
Club Ansonia Orchestra, Ford, N. J.  
Condon's Society Orchestra, Newport, R. I.  
Craig's Cardinals, San Francisco, Calif.  
Daubanton's, Jimmie, Dance Band, St. Cloud, Minn.  
Fackler's Orchestra, Lancaster, Pa.  
Farrell, Gene, Traveling Orchestra.  
Firemen's Band and Orchestra, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Four Star Orchestra, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
Frolickers, The, Plainfield, N. J.  
Gift, O. B., and Lowell C. Peairs, United Orchestras, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Hackman, Leroy, Orchestra (Hack's Rhythm Kings), Jefferson City, Mo.  
Hammit, Jack, and His Jimtown Ramblers.  
Hezekiah Fagan and His St. Louis Colored Syncopators, Cumberland, Md.  
Holt, Evelyn, Orchestra, Victoria, B. C., Canada.  
Hopkins Old-Time Orchestra, Calgary, Alb., Canada.  
Janderum, Jack, and His Orchestra, Perth Amboy, N. J.  
Julian's Orchestra, Harrison, N. Y.  
Klingman, Bob, and His Orchestra, Oelwein, Iowa.  
Lillsand, Walter, and His Band, Madison, Wis.  
Meredith Lynn and his Orchestra, Hannibal, Mo.  
Migliaccio, Ralph, Orchestra, Provo, Utah.  
Mullin, Ray, Orchestra Promoter.  
Nighthawks Orchestra, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Notre Dame Jugglers, South Bend, Ind.  
Oliver, Al, and His Hawaiians, Edmonton, Alb., Canada.  
Paramount Orchestra, Stamford, Conn.  
Paul Cornelius and His Dance Orchestra, Dayton, Ohio.  
Percy Tuttle and Howard Orchestra, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
Radio Orchestra Service, Kansas City, Mo.  
Reinhart, Chas., and His Orchestra, Louisville, Ky.  
Reve d'Or Orchestra, Meriden, Conn.  
Rice, Glenn, and His Hill Billies.  
Rush, Ed., and His Chalcedonians, Quincy, Ill.  
Silver Rhythm Kings Orchestra, Meriden, Conn.  
Trautman, Edwin A., and His Blue Ribbon Entertainers, Amsterdam, N. Y.  
Tri-City Symphony Orchestra, Davenport, Ia.  
United Orchestras, Booking Agency, Omaha, Neb.  
Varsity Serenaders, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
Walen, Ossie, Orchestra, New Brunswick, N. J.

INDIVIDUALS, CLUBS, HOTELS, ETC.  
THIS LIST IS ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED IN STATES, CANADA AND MISCELLANEOUS.

#### ALABAMA

Gadsden High School Auditorium, Gadsden Ala.

#### ARIZONA

Blue Moon Ballroom, Tucson, Ariz.  
Winburn, Ernie, Tucson, Ariz.



**ARKANSAS**

Auditorium, Hot Springs, Ark.  
Municipal Auditorium, Texarkana, Ark.

**CALIFORNIA**

Leglet, Edward, Fresno, Calif.  
Silver Slipper Dance Hall, Fresno, Calif.  
White Dancing Academy, Fresno, Calif.  
Learnard, Tracy W., Gilroy, Calif.  
Fanchon-Marco Co., Hollywood, Calif.  
Newcorn, Cecil, Promoter, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Sequoia, Mill Valley, Calif.  
Nutting, Paul, Oakland, Calif.  
Station KLX, Oakland, Calif.  
Tampalpa, San Anselmo, Calif.  
Carlson, Bert, San Francisco, Calif.  
E. H. Martin and The Players' Production Co., San Francisco, Calif.  
Reginald Travers and the Travers Players, San Francisco, Calif.  
Hotel Sainte Claire, San Jose, Calif.  
El Camino, San Rafael, Calif.  
Santa Ana Polytechnic High School Auditorium, Santa Ana, Calif.  
Odd Fellows' Hall, Snelling, Calif.

**COLORADO**

Kit Cat Club, J. A. Wolfe and S. Hyman, proprietors, Denver, Colo.  
Harvey, R. S., Grand Junction, Colo.  
Sunset Pavilion, Greeley, Col.

**CONNECTICUT**

Papuga, George, Short Beach Dance Pavilion, Branford, Conn.  
Pleasure Beach Marathon Hall, Bridgeport, Conn.  
Avery Memorial, Hartford, Conn.  
DeWaltorf, Dr. S. A., Hartford, Conn.  
Killarney Show Boat Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.  
Azzolina, Philip J., Meriden, Conn.  
Cainflone, Robert, New Britain, Conn.  
Listro, Joseph, Promoter, New Britain, Conn.  
Norwalk Country Club, Norwalk, Conn.

**DELAWARE**

Lingo, Archie, Millsboro, Del.

**FLORIDA**

Coral Gables Country Club, Coral Gables, Fla.  
Fenway Hotel, Dunedin, Fla.  
Lakeland High School Auditorium, Lakeland, Fla.  
Felman, George, Miami, Fla.  
Hill and Adams, Patio Theatre, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
B. B. E. Club, Tampa, Fla.  
Andrews, May, Florida Embassy Club, West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Bath and Tennis Club, West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Patio Marguery, Mr. Margini, Manager, West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Sheen, Joe, West Palm Beach, Fla.  
Watkins, Chas. B., West Palm Beach, Fla.

**IDAHO**

Blue Grotto Dance Hall, Boise, Idaho.  
Jungert, George, Lewiston, Idaho.  
Rivers, Edwin B., Lewiston, Idaho.

**ILLINOIS**

Lee County Fair Ass'n., Amboy, Ill.  
Antioch Dancing Pavilion, Mickey Rafferty, Antioch, Ill.  
Dewein, Norman G., Belleville, Ill.  
Dixon, James Roger, Tri-City Park, Cairo, Ill.  
Amusement Service Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Aasmussen, Tom, Chicago, Ill.  
Beck, Edward, Chicago, Ill.  
Bernet, Sunny, Chicago, Ill.  
Bethards, L. E., Chicago, Ill.  
Bogart, Larry, Chicago, Ill.  
Canham, Wm. S., Chicago, Ill.  
Carr, R. H., Chicago, Ill.  
Cohen, Paul, Columbia Phonograph Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Colabrese, A., Chicago, Ill.  
Daughters of the Republic, Chicago, Ill.  
Frear Show, Century of Progress Exposition, Duke Mills, Prop., Chicago, Ill.  
Hanson, Frank, Chicago, Ill.  
Household Furniture Institute, Chicago, Ill.  
Kapp, David, Chicago, Ill.  
Moriarty, Edw., President, Mid-West Gaelic Athletic Association, Chicago, Ill.  
Morris, Joe, Chicago, Ill.  
Orchestra Service Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Owen, Chandler, Chicago, Ill.  
Plantation Show, Century of Progress Exposition, Duke Mills, Prop., Chicago, Ill.  
Rafferty, M. J. (Mickey), Proprietor Triangle and Playmore Cafes, Chicago, Ill.  
Randall, A., Chicago, Ill.  
Rudolph Wurtzer Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Scott, Dean (Scotty), Chicago, Ill.  
Spagat, Gus, Chicago, Ill.  
Taylor, Earl and Frank, Chicago, Ill.  
The Tent, Norman Clark, Prop., Chicago, Ill.  
36th Ward Regular Republican Club, Chicago, Illinois.  
Woodlawn Post of the American Legion, Chicago, Ill.  
Prospero, Mike, Chicago Heights, Ill.  
Keenan's John, Jr., Effingham, Ill.  
Beaumont Club Ballroom, Forrest, Ill.  
Lotta, Chris, Manager, North Ballroom, Freeport, Ill.  
McKeague, Robert I. and H. J. Engel, Galena, Ill.  
Edge Park Dance Pavilion, Messrs. Howard & Dahlers, Managers, Galesburg, Ill.  
Calhoun, Lee and Don, Herrin, Ill.  
Pulaski Hall, Joliet, Ill.  
Valencia, Toots Clark, Prop., Kankakee, Ill.  
Champleny, Harry, Marshall, Ill.  
Franklin, George R., Mattoon, Ill.  
Mohler, E. H., Mattoon, Ill.  
Old A. of C. Hall, Mattoon, Ill.  
Pyle, Silas, Mattoon, Ill.  
Mokena Men's Club, Mokena, Ill.  
Masonic Temple, Moline, Ill.  
Beta Phi Theta Fraternity, Peoria, Ill.  
Danceland, Main St. Armory, L. Fox, Manager, Peoria, Ill.  
Smith, Earl D., Manager, Spanish Room, Seneca Hotel, Peoria, Ill.  
Christ, Robert, Promoter, Quincy, Ill.  
Frank Knipper, Rockford, Ill.  
Haight, John T., Rockford Senior High School, Rockford, Ill.  
Lafayette Hotel Tavern, Rockford, Ill.  
Elks' Auditorium, Springfield, Ill.  
State Arsenal, Springfield, Ill.  
Springfield High School, Springfield, Ill.

**INDIANA**

Lions Club, Elkhart, Ind.  
Cinderella Ballroom, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Kling Mills Orchestra Bureau, Fort Wayne, Indiana.  
Smith, Sam, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Memorial Auditorium, Gary, Ind.  
Adams, Thomas, Seville Tavern Night Club, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Indiana State Fair Grounds, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Montmartre Night Club, Newell W. Ward, Proprietor, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Indianapolis, Ind.  
Passafume, Frankie, Kokomo, Ind.  
Chamber of Commerce, Michigan City, Ind.  
Hudson, George, 401 Club, Michigan City, Ind.

O'Donnell, Frank, Tasmu Gardens, Mishawaka, Ind.  
Bartlett, R. E., Muncie, Ind.  
DeLeury Reader Advertising Agency, South Bend, Ind.  
Helman, Gay, South Bend, Ind.  
Knights of Columbus Hall, South Bend, Ind.  
Uptown Club, South Bend, Ind.  
Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana.  
Zorah Shrine Temple, Terre Haute, Ind.

**IOWA**

Leaver, Sam, Charter Oak, Iowa.  
Eagle Mfg. & Distrib. Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Ballroom Service Bureau of Iowa, Davenport, Iowa.  
Bryant, Lester, Davenport, Iowa.  
Burke, R. E., International Musical Syndicate, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Coliseum and Des Moines Automobile Show, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Gay-Paree Cafe, Al. Rosenberg, Manager, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Hoyt Sherman Auditorium, Des Moines, Ia.  
Hughes, R. E., publisher, Iowa Unionist, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Lacuta, Miss, Dancing Academy, Des Moines, Iowa.  
Kamarer, E. J., Manager, Fairyland Park, De Witt, Iowa.  
Burrell, Verne, Manson, Iowa.  
Burke, Polk, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Moose Lodge and Hall, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
Rosenberg, Simon, Paradise Ballroom, Muscatine, Iowa.  
Stark, Phil, Manager, Avalon Ballroom, Muscatine, Iowa.  
Ziegler, Elmer, Muscatine, Iowa.  
Moonlite Pavilion, Oelwein, Iowa.  
Baker, C. G., Ottumwa, Ia.  
Armory Ballroom, Waterloo, Iowa.  
Forum Ballroom, Waterloo, Iowa.

**KANSAS**

Municipal Auditorium, El Dorado, Kan.  
Kansas State Agricultural College, Junction City, Kan.  
Kansas City High School Stadium, Kansas City, Kan.  
Station WLBF, Kansas City, Kan.  
Sandell, E. E., Dance Promoter, Manhattan, Kan.  
Cottage Inn Dance Pavilion, Salina, Kan.  
Holmquist Hall, Salina, Kan.  
Memorial Hall, Salina, Kan.  
Putnam Hall, Salina, Kan.  
Civic Auditorium, Topeka, Kan.  
High School Auditorium, Topeka, Kan.  
Vinewood Park and Egyptian Dance Hall, Topeka, Kan.  
Washburn Field House and the Woman's Club, Topeka, Kan.

**KENTUCKY**

McClure, Geo. C., Ashland, Ky.  
Zachem, Russell, and Watson, Frances, Dance Promoters, Ashland, Ky.  
Joyland Park Dance Casino, Lexington, Ky.  
Woodland Auditorium, Lexington, Ky.  
Bailey, Stanley, Louisville, Ky.  
Carr, Bob, Louisville, Ky.  
Greyhound Nite Club, Louisville, Ky.  
K. of C. Auditorium, Louisville, Ky.  
Odd Fellows' Hall, Louisville, Ky.  
Rose Island, Louisville, Ky.  
Seville Tavern, Louisville, Ky.  
Stewart, Fred, Olive Hill, Ky.

**LOUISIANA**

City High School Auditorium, Monroe, La.  
Neville High School Auditorium, Monroe, La.  
Ouchite Parish High School Auditorium, Monroe, La.  
Ouchita Parish Junior College, Monroe, La.  
Castle Club, Shreveport, La.

**MAINE**

Palace Ballroom, Old Orchard, Maine.  
Craig, Isabel B., John F. and Beatrice, Jack-O-Lantern Hall, Portland, Me.  
Jack-o-Lantern Dance Hall, South Portland, Maine.

**MARYLAND**

Around the Samover, Sol. Globus, Prop., Baltimore, Md.  
Chambers, Benj., Baltimore, Md.  
Erod Holding Corporation, Baltimore, Md.  
Marathon, Inc., Guy R. Ford and Cicero A. Hoey, Baltimore, Md.  
Martineté, Eugene, Baltimore, Md.  
Payne, A. W., Promoter, Baltimore, Md.  
School of Aeronautics, Baltimore, Md.  
Shields, Jim, Promoter, Frostburg, Md.

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Morrow, Miss Dolly (Blanche), Beach Bluffs, Mass.  
Bernstein, H. B. (National Orchestra Attractions), Boston, Mass.  
Dancers' Club, Boston, Mass.  
Little Madrid Club, Boston, Mass.  
Maren, Tom, Boston, Mass.  
Morrison, Lee, Promoter, Boston, Mass.  
Nazzaro, Tommaso, Boston, Mass.  
Palais Royal Chinese Restaurant, Boston, Mass.  
Rosebud Dining Room Co., Boston, Mass.  
The 300 Club, Boston, Mass.  
Stanton, Frank C., Brighton, Mass.  
Davey, Wesley, Dorchester, Mass.  
Masponck Ballroom, Holliston, Mass.  
Mayflower Hotel, Hyannis, Mass.  
Thomas, James, Jamaica Plain, Mass.  
Smeraldo, Romano, Lawrence, Mass.  
Paradise Ballroom, Lowell, Mass.  
Porter, R. W., Lowell, Mass.  
Alperin, Jack, Lynn, Mass.  
Carew, Ernest and Trueman, Lynn, Mass.  
Del Monte, J. P. and the Del Monte Hotel, Magnolia, Mass.  
Rockmere Hotel and Fo'Castle, Marblehead, Mass.  
Relay Dance Hall, Nahant, Mass.  
Corinleski, Stanley, Frolic Dance Hall, North Adams, Mass.  
Loring, Bernard, Plymouth, Mass.  
Mayflower Hotel, Plymouth, Mass.  
Spanish Gables, Revere, Mass.  
Alpert, Herbert, Roxbury, Mass.  
Heffernan, Jack, Salem, Mass.  
Ocean Echo Ballroom, Salisbury Beach, Mass.  
101st Infantry Veterans' Association of Mass. Supply Co., Watertown, Mass.  
MacCarthy, Arthur M., Winthrop, Mass.

**MICHIGAN**

Kirk, C. L., Adrian, Mich.  
Battle Creek College Library Auditorium, Battle Creek, Mich.  
Bright, M. L., Dance Promoter, Battle Creek, Mich.  
Elks' Lodge No. 443, I. B. P. O. E., Battle Creek, Mich.  
Northeastern Michigan Fair Association, Bay City, Mich.  
High School Auditorium, Flint, Mich.  
St. Cecilia Auditorium, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Sperado, J. W., Palmer's Park, Haslett, Mich.  
Imlay City Fair Association, Imlay City, Mich.  
Ramaona Park, Long Lake, Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Stephenson, L. M., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Beechwood Country Club, Lake St. Clair, Mich.  
Palmer, J. V., Manager, Palmer's Park, Lansing, Mich.  
The Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich.  
Fruitport Dance Pavilion and Frank Lockage, Muskegon, Mich.  
B. P. O. Elks' Club, No. 629, Petoskey, Mich.  
Arabian Ballroom, E. Willing, Manager, Port Huron, Mich.  
Packard, L. A., Supt. of Schools, Port Huron, Mich.  
Bronnie's Dance Hall, Saginaw, Mich.  
Saginaw County Fair, Saginaw, Mich.  
Fuller, Lawrence E., Traverse City, Mich.  
Edgewater Beach Pavilion, Watervliet, Mich.

**MINNESOTA**

Becker, Walter J., Austin, Minn.  
American Legion Post, No. 43, Faribault, Minn.  
Mesabe Park Pavilion, Hibbing, Minn.  
Rorhardt, Chas., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Travers, Al. A., Booker, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Arends, Ray J., Manager Nite Club, Rochester, Minn.  
Central Hall Ballroom, St. Paul, Minn.

**MISSISSIPPI**

A. and G. at Bay St. Louis, Miss.  
Firemen's Hall, Creole, Miss.  
Burns, Thomas, Edgewater Gulf Hotel, Edgewater Park, Miss.  
State Teachers' College Auditorium, Hattiesburg, Miss.  
Nelison at Pascagoula, Miss.

**MISSOURI**

Memorial Hall, Carthage, Mo.  
Arcade Hall, Frank Bastain, Manager, Hannibal, Mo.  
Kaye Cafe, Jefferson City, Mo.  
Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.  
Hackney, W. H., Kansas City, Mo.  
Hotel President, Kansas City, Mo.  
Phillips Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.  
R. K. O. Booking Office, Amy Cox, Manager, Kansas City, Mo.  
Silver Slipper Night Club, Kansas City, Mo.  
Wildwood Lake, Kansas City, Mo.  
Woodward, O. D., Kansas City, Mo.  
Cook, B. C., Manager Empress Theatre, St. Joseph, Mo.  
Benish Restaurant, St. Louis, Mo.  
Deauville Cafe, St. Louis, Mo.  
Frank, Joe, Terrace Tavern, St. Louis, Mo.  
Johnson, Jesse J., Booking Agent, St. Louis, Mo.  
Niedringhaus, William F., St. Louis, Mo.  
Rendezvous Cafe, Geo. W. Rathman, Prop., St. Louis, Mo.  
Theatre Society of St. Louis, Mo.  
Welcome Inn, St. Louis, Mo.  
Wilson, R. A., St. Louis, Mo.  
Smith Cotton High School Auditorium, Sedalia, Mo.  
Kundison, Jimmie, Manager, Jan de Neil Ballroom, Springfield, Mo.

**MONTANA**

Elite Dance Hall, Missoula, Mont.

**NEBRASKA**

Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, Lincoln, Neb.  
Delta Zeta Sorority, Lincoln, Neb.  
Johnson, Max, Lincoln, Neb.  
Lakeview Park Dance Pavilion, Al. Naden, Manager, Omaha, Nebr.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Phenix Hall, Concord, N. H.  
Pilgrim Hall, Concord, N. H.  
Pine Island Park Dance Hall, Manchester, N. H.

**NEW JERSEY**

Martino, Anthony, Atlantic City, N. J.  
President Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.  
Club Evergreen, Bloomfield, N. J.  
Eta Chapter, Gamma Phi Fraternity, Camden, N. J.  
Silberstein, Mos. L. and Ettelson, Samuel, Clifton, N. J.  
Heidelberg Restaurant and Grill, Hoboken, N. J.  
Ideal Studios, Hudson Heights, N. J.  
Pope, Joseph, Wonder Bar, Jersey City, N. J.  
Bohemian Auditorium, Newark, N. J.  
Clinton Hill Masonic Temple, Newark, N. J.  
Country Club, Anthony LaManna, Manager, Newark, N. J.  
El Cazar Club, Newark, N. J.  
Lampe, Michael, Newark, N. J.  
Liberty Hall, Newark, N. J.  
Montclair Opera Co., Newark, N. J.  
Barrett, Harold, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Beckwith, Jos. A., New Brunswick, N. J.  
Ward, John, Jr., New Brunswick, N. J.  
Maher, Daniel L., Red Bank, N. J.  
Colonial Inn, Frank Donato, Manager, Singaon, N. J.  
Gateway Casino, Somers Point, N. J.  
Keefer, J. Stewart, Trenton, N. J.  
Elks' Lodge, Union City, N. J.

**NEW YORK**

Fisher, Afton A., Fisher's Fun Farm, Almond, N. Y.  
Gordon, Phil and Lemons, Eddie, Star Theatre, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Michael, Max, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Donegan, Jerry, Jerry's Baseball League, Carmel, N. Y.  
Mott, Harold, Cortland, N. Y.  
Klipfel, Peter, The Orchard, Clarence, Erie, County, N. Y.  
Waffle, Walter, Fulton, N. Y.  
Howard, James H., Jamestown, N. Y.  
Lake George Transportation Co., Lake George, N. Y.  
Great Neck High School, Great Neck, L. I., N. Y.  
Meissner, Robt. O., Seaford, L. I., N. Y.  
Loyal Inn, Manager Dominick, New Rochelle, N. Y.  
Safford, Robert, Tannhauser Grill, New Rochelle, N. Y.  
Bolton Music Co., New York City, N. Y.  
Brown, Chamberlain, New York City, N. Y.  
Conrad, Con, New York City, N. Y.  
Grieg, Peter, New York City, N. Y.  
Johnston, Arthur, New York City, N. Y.  
Katz, George C., Theatrical Promoter, New York City, N. Y.  
Kessler, Sam, Theatrical Promoter, New York City, N. Y.  
McCord Music Covers, New York City, N. Y.  
Paramount Enterprises, Inc., New York City, N. Y.  
Regay, Miss Pearl, New York City, N. Y.  
Salmaggi, Alfred, Promoter, New York City, N. Y.  
Selig, Irving, New York City, N. Y.  
Steele, D. H., Societe des Courtiers de Paris, New York City, N. Y.  
Town Hall, New York City, N. Y.  
Dana, Peter T., Haven Theatre, Olean, N. Y.  
Hickar, Ingwald, Rochester, N. Y.  
Elks' Show, Rome, N. Y.  
Rye Bath and Tennis Club, Rye, N. Y.  
27th Division of the World's War, Inc., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.  
Lido Restaurant, Sam Turpin, Manager, Syracuse, N. Y.

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, Syracuse, N. Y.  
German Bavarian Village, Harrison and Wm. Farr, Props., Troy, N. Y.  
Van Rensselaer Inn, Dick Walsh, Proprietor, Troy, N. Y.  
Wonder Bar Night Club, Utica, N. Y.

**NORTH CAROLINA**

Asheville Senior High School Auditorium, Asheville, N. C.  
David Millard High School Auditorium, Asheville, N. C.  
Hall-Fletcher High School Auditorium, Asheville, N. C.  
Alex Graham High School Auditorium, Charlotte, N. C.  
Armory, Charlotte, N. C.  
Central High School Auditorium, Charlotte, N. C.  
Tech High School Auditorium, Charlotte, N. C.  
Carter, J. A., Lumberton Cotillion Club, Elizabethtown, N. C.  
Aycock Auditorium, Greensboro, N. C.  
German Club N. C. State University, Raleigh, N. C.  
Memorial Auditorium, Raleigh, N. C.  
Newell, Mrs. Virginia, Raleigh, N. C.  
Thalian Hall, Wilmington, N. C.

**NORTH DAKOTA**

Point Pavilion, Grand Forks, N. D.

**OHIO**

Club Casino, Summit Beach Park, Akron, Ohio.  
Neuman, Robert, and Sheck, William, East Market Gardens, Akron, Ohio.  
Earley Dance Hall, Beloit, Ohio.  
Lash, Frankie (Frank Lashinsky), Cambridge, Ohio.  
Beck, L. O., Booking Agent, Canton, Ohio.  
Collins, Roscoe C., Chillicothe, Ohio.  
Rutherford, C. E., Manager Club Bavarian, Chillicothe, Ohio.  
Hartman, Herman, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Bennett, William, Union Square Theatre, Cleveland, Ohio.  
Sindelar, E. J., Cleveland, Ohio.  
Columbus Auditorium, Columbus, Ohio.  
Breckenridge, Edmund, Promoter, Dayton, O.  
Garrett, A. W., Classic Ballroom, Dayton, O.  
Schar, Manager, Tropical Gardens, Dayton, Ohio.  
Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio.  
Walk-A-Show Co., Willow Beach Park, Lucas County, Ohio.  
Foley, W. R., Manager, Coliseum Ballroom, Mansfield, Ohio.  
Baesman, F. W., Portsmouth, Ohio.  
Cameo Restaurant, Vournazos Bros., Portsmouth, Ohio.  
Phillips, Arthur, Portsmouth, Ohio.  
Prince Hunley Lodge No. 469, A. B. P. O. E., Springfield, Ohio.  
Rhoades, James (Dusty), Springfield, Ohio.  
Lefebre, Paul, Toledo, Ohio.  
Mrs. Flor Ward Heinline, Promoter, Toledo, Ohio.  
Edward, Station WSPD, Toledo, Ohio.  
Walkerthorn Amusement Co., G. H. Schwartz and Roy Jenne, Promoters, Toledo, Ohio.  
Welling, Edward, Toledo, Ohio.  
Miami County Fair, Troy, Ohio.  
Fleckenstein, William, Vermillion, Ohio.  
Pepple, T. Dwight, Waynesville, Ohio.

**OKLAHOMA**

Oklahoma Free State Fair, Muskogee, Okla.  
Gill and Toy Brooks Attractions, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Ritz Ballroom, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Briscoe, S. M., Promoter, Tulsa, Okla.  
Cain's Dancing Academy, Tulsa, Okla.  
Club Royal Dance Hall, Billy Wade, Art Miner and W. L. Turner, Proprietors, Tulsa, Okla.  
Joe Ann Night Club, Tulsa, Okla.  
Rainbow Inn, Tulsa, Okla.  
Theatricals, Inc., Tulsa, Okla.  
The Play-More Dance Hall, Tulsa, Okla.  
The New Hotel Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla.

**OREGON**

Wilamette Park Dance Hall, Eugene, Ore.  
Daniels, Joe, Portland, Ore.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Fred Saunders and Eddie Klein, The Patio, Aspinwall, Pa.  
Saunders, Fred, and His Inn, Aspinwall, Pa.  
Beaver Falls High School, Beaver Falls, Pa.  
Coliseum Ballroom, Zeke Malakoff and Jack Theil, Bethlehem, Pa.  
Conrad, John, Jefferson Co. Exposition, Brookville, Pa.  
Farrell, James, Manager Casino Ballroom, Carbondale, Pa.  
DeFonso Accordion Co., Carnegie, Pa.  
Keen, Mrs. Charles Barton, Chestnut Hill, Pa.  
Gable, John S., Columbia, Pa.  
Decapline, L. D., Kahkwa Inn, Erie, Pa.  
Little, Reginald, Erie, Pa.  
Beronsky, Leo, Eynon, Pa.  
Beatty, Manager Buck, Franklin, Pa.  
Morris, Sam (alias Sam Mande), Franklin, Pa.  
Coliseum Co., Harrisburg, Pa.  
Governor Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Magaro, Peter, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Walsh, William B., Johnstown, Pa.  
Neil Rich's Dance Hall, Kulpmont, Pa.  
Shay, Harold, Lancaster, Pa.  
Vacuum Stop Co., Lansdowne, Pa.  
Lambert, W. J., Latrobe, Pa.  
Reiss, A. Henry, Lehighon, Pa.  
Ruginis, Peter, Mt. Carmel, Pa.  
Tempo Club, Mt. Carmel, Pa.  
Barton, Lewis, Norristown, Pa.  
Bombay Gardens Dance Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Carr, Vincent, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dagmar Club, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Deauville Casino, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Gibson, John T., Theatrical Promoter, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Gold, William, Rainbow Gardens, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Krimm, W. Ray, Philadelphia, Pa.  
League Island Comic Club, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Max, Manager, M. Stanco, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Moyle, Thomas, Manager, Bombay Gardens and Blueheaven Ballroom, Philadelphia, Pa.  
New State Ballroom, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Peterzell, Martin, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Shaw, Harry, Manager Earl Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Sigma Province of the Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Mr. Drew Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Studio Dancesant, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Tolson, Mrs. Rosalie, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Tomasco, Louis, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.  
White, Eddie, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Glantz, Mo., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Ingersoll, Maud, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Mack Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Pressey, C. A., Pressey Amusement Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Y. M. C. A. Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Cotton Club, Jay McCluskey, Proprietor, Pottsville, Pa.  
Ficken's Log Cabin Den, Pottsville, Pa.  
Fenucci, Louis, Manager, Moosic Lake Park Co., Scranton, Pa.  
Strohl, A. H., Scranton, Pa.



Deromed, Richard, Clover Club, Shamokin, Pa.  
 Sober, Melvin A., Sunbury, Pa.  
 Brown and Davis Dance Co., Wernersville, Pa.  
 Robinson, Paul, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
 Silver Slipper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.  
 Helfrick, Bud, York, Pa.  
 Lehn, John, York, Pa.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

South Carolina Fair Association, Columbia, S. C.  
 Textile Hall, Greenville, S. C.  
 Upchurch, J. M., Greenville, S. C.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

Maxwell, J. E., Tripp, S. D.

**TEXAS**

City Fair Park Auditorium, Abilene, Tex.  
 Myers, Mel R., Amarillo, Texas.  
 All University Dance Committee, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.  
 High School Auditorium, Austin, Texas.  
 Artesian Park Dance Hall, Brenham, Texas.  
 Cox-Furr Post, No. 65, American Legion, Childress, Texas.  
 El Tivoli Club, Dallas, Texas.  
 Rabinowitz, Paul, Southern Orchestra Service, Dallas, Texas.  
 Streeter, Paul, Dallas, Texas.  
 High School Auditorium, El Paso, Texas.  
 Publix Plaza, El Paso, Texas.  
 Bowers, John W. (Joe), Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Plantation Club, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Municipal Auditorium, Harlingen, Texas.  
 Pasley, Beeler, Henrietta, Texas.  
 City Auditorium, Houston, Texas.  
 City Auditorium, Mexia, Texas.  
 Zoeller, Otto, Director, Dept. of Music, San Antonio High Schools, San Antonio, Tex.  
 Texas High School Auditorium, Texarkana, Tex.  
 Waco Hall at Baylor University, Waco, Tex.  
 McCarthy, Tom, Wichita Falls, Texas.

**UTAH**

Arrowhead Resort, Provo, Utah.  
 The Beach, Provo, Utah.  
 Auditorium Dance Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Club Dorado, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Cromar, Jack, alias Little Jack Horner, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**VIRGINIA**

Smith's Memorial Auditorium, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Holtzschetter, W. A., Norfolk, Va.  
 Krause, Geo., and Clayton, Frederic, Managers Colonial Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 United Orchestra and Amusement Co., Norfolk, Va.  
 New Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va.  
 Blue Ribbon Tavern, Tisdale H. Ingerman, Proprietor, Richmond, Va.  
 Embassy Club, Virginia Beach, Va.  
 Links Club, Virginia Beach, Va.

**WASHINGTON**

McAlpin Tent Show, Bremerton, Wash.  
 Van Cleve Tent Show, Bremerton, Wash.

**WEST VIRGINIA**

Smith, Clyde, Pine Manor, Charleston, W. Va.  
 Foley, R. J., Huntington, W. Va.  
 Hinchman, Homer, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Kitchen, Harold, and Heller, Don, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Park Tower Hotel, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Varsity Drag Club, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Hartman, Donald K., Kingswood, W. Va.  
 Commencement Hall, Morgantown, W. Va.  
 Capitol Ballroom, Wheeling, W. Va.

**WISCONSIN**

Auditorium, Altoona, Wis.  
 Langlade County Fair Grounds and Fair Association, Antigo, Wis.  
 Kangaroo Lakes Hotel, H. M. Butler, Mgr., Baileys Harbor, Wis.  
 Krull, W. H., Black Creek, Wis.  
 Dolan, Floyd, Boscobel, Wis.  
 Rainbow Gardens Dance Pavilion, Cadott, Wis.  
 The Tavern, Lake Hallie, Eau Claire, Wis.  
 Rosa, James M., Elkhorn, Wis.  
 Cronce, Alger, Embarras, Wis.  
 Mahlberg, Si, Manager, Banner Gardens, Fond du Lac, Wis.  
 Kruse, Miss May, Bungalow Tavern, Green Bay, Wis.  
 Kobes, Wm., Lena, Wis.  
 Bascom Hall, Madison, Wis.  
 Cummings, Roy, Orpheum Theatre, Madison, Wis.  
 McFarland, P. S., Madison, Wis.  
 Turner Hall, Madison, Wis.  
 West Side High School, Madison, Wis.  
 Chez Paree, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Egan, Edward, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Ship Cafe and Road House, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Moose Hall, Oshkosh, Wis.  
 Giebel, Nick, Sheboygan, Wis.  
 Capitol Ballroom, W. J. Jonas, manager, Stevens Point, Wis.

**WYOMING**

Wyoming Consistory, Cheyenne, Wyo.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Air Legion Junior Cadets, Washington, D. C.  
 Appleby, John, Washington, D. C.  
 Burch, B. D., Washington, D. C.  
 Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.  
 D. A. R. Building, Washington, D. C.  
 Gary, Daniel M., Washington, D. C.  
 Hoover, L. E., Washington, D. C.  
 Lee, Charlie, Black and White Circle Club, Murray's Casino, Washington, D. C.  
 Lindemore, Mrs. Lillian, Washington, D. C.  
 Mancel, Lee, Washington, D. C.  
 Medlin's Attractions, Elwood Gray and William Cannon, Washington, D. C.  
 New York State Society, Washington, D. C.  
 Rosedown Castle Club, Washington, D. C.  
 Sharp, Miss Maryanna, Washington, D. C.  
 Walker, Horace (Happy Hullinger), Washington, D. C.  
 Wiggins, H. Ralph, Washington, D. C.

**CANADA**

Amphitheatre Rink, Winnipeg, Mani., Can.  
 Arcade Pavilion, Manitou Beach, Saskatchewan, Canada.  
 Associated Screen News, Montreal, Canada.  
 Boulais, J. V., Montreal, Canada.  
 Collegiate Auditorium, Peterboro, Ontario, Canada.  
 Darke Hall, Regina, Sask., Canada.  
 Dumbells Amusement Co., Capt. M. W. Plunkett, Manager, Canada.  
 Eastern Township Agriculture Association, Sherbrooke, Canada.  
 Edmonton Exhibition Association, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.  
 Kerio, M., Manager, Orchard Inn, Ridgeway, Ont., Canada.  
 MacDonald, William, Ottawa, Canada.  
 McEwing, A. J., Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
 Music Corporation of Canada, Pat Burd and J. S. Burd, Toronto, Canada.  
 Norman, Fred, Promoter, Montreal, Canada.  
 Richardson, Wm. and David, Toronto, Can.  
 Shrine Temple, Victoria, B. C., Canada.  
 Smith, S. R., Theatrical Promoter, Regina, Sask., Can.

Stanwick, Geo., Hamilton, Ont., Canada.  
 Trianon Ballroom, Regina, Sask., Can.  
 Williams, W. E., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.  
 Wyatt, J. Ed., Montreal, Canada.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

Austin, Gene, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Barton, George, Manager, Shufflin Sam from Alabama Co.  
 Bernstein, Rube, Promoter.  
 Blackman, Teddy, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Broderick, Joe, Promoter.  
 Brownlee, Roy.  
 Burns, Charles, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Carkey, Lawrence J., Promoter.  
 Casey, Arthur J., Theatrical Promoter.  
 Clapp, Sonny.  
 Cliff, Paddy.  
 Collins, Bert, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Collins, David, Promoter.  
 Cooper, A. J., Promoter.  
 Dabing, Richard L., Theatrical Promoter.  
 Dolen & Bonger, Theatrical Promoters.  
 Dunn Amusement Co., Theatrical Promoters.  
 Fields, Al G. (Minstrel Co.)  
 Franks, W. E., Promoter.  
 Freeman, Harry Z., Manager, "14 Bricktops," Gonia, George F.  
 Hardesty, Fred, Sacred Drama, Inc.  
 Helm, Harry, Promoter.  
 Herro, Wicks, Promoter.  
 Hines, Palmer, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Hochwald, Arthur, Promoter.  
 Jack Page-Frances Dale Players.  
 James, Manager Jimmy, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Jazzmania Co. 1934.  
 Jermon, John G., Theatrical Producer.  
 Kane, Jack, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Kane, Lew, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Katz, George, and Sol. Friedman, Theatrical Promoters.  
 Kessler, Sam, Promoter.  
 Kipp, Roy.  
 Lanz, George, Promoter.  
 Lawson, B. M., Promoter.  
 Levine, Ben, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Lockwood, L. S., Promoter.  
 McFarland, T. S., Promoter.  
 McKay, Gall B., Promoter.  
 Macdon, Louis O., Theatrical Promoter.  
 Mark Twaun Production Co.  
 Marsellus, Bud, % Ringling Bros. Circus.  
 Melcher, James W.  
 Mildred and Maurice, Vaudeville Performers.  
 Mindlin, Benj., Theatrical Promoter.  
 Mitrovich & Verrias, Mitrovich Ballet Co.  
 Morrissey, Will, Theatrical Producer.  
 National Speedathon Co., N. K. Antrim, Manager.  
 Nazaro, Cliff.  
 Neale Helvey Co.  
 Newberry, Earl, Promoter.  
 Noree, Miss, Vaudeville Performer.  
 Perrin, Adrian, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Poe, Coy, Promoter.  
 Pullman, Kate, Theatrical Producer.  
 Ratoff, Gregory, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Rich, Larry.  
 Robbins, Nathan, Theatrical Promoter.  
 Roberts, Ted, Promoter.  
 Roche, Larry, Promoter.  
 Rudmore Theatre Corp., Rudolph Fried and Joseph Rich, Theatrical Promoters.  
 Rudnick, Max, Promoter.  
 Steinberg Bros., Ed., Dave and Joe, Streets of Paris Co.  
 Sunderlin, Art, Manager, Promoter.  
 Travers, A. A., Booking Agent.  
 Travers, Charles, Booking Agent.  
 Vernon, Vinton.  
 Welsh Finn and Jack Schenck, Theatrical promoters.  
 Wheelock, J. Riley, Promoter.  
 Ziegel, E. H., Theatrical Promoter.

**THEATRES AND PICTURE HOUSES ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY AS TO STATES AND CANADA**

**ALABAMA**

Liberty Theatre, Attalla, Ala.  
 Ritz Theatre, Birmingham, Ala.  
 Bell Theatre, Gadsden, Ala.  
 Capitol Theatre, Gadsden, Ala.  
 Ritz Theatre, Gadsden, Ala.  
 Gayety Theatre, Mobile, Ala.  
 Pike Theatre, Mobile, Ala.  
 Opelika Theatre, Opelika, Ala.  
 Rainbow Theatre, Opelika, Ala.

**ARKANSAS**

Fifth Avenue Theatre, Arkansas City, Ark.  
 Dillingham Theatre, Eldorado, Ark.  
 Star Theatre, Eldorado, Ark.  
 Best Theatre, Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Princess Theatre, Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Spa Theatre, Hot Springs, Ark.  
 Community Theatre, Pine Bluff, Ark.  
 Majestic Theatre, Smackover, Ark.

**ARIZONA**

Lyric Theatre, Yuma, Ariz.  
 Yuma, Theatre, Yuma, Ariz.

**CALIFORNIA**

Brawley Theatre, Brawley, Calif.  
 Photo Theatre, Burlingame, Calif.  
 Strand Theatre, Dinuba, Calif.  
 Liberty Theatre, Eureka, Calif.  
 Rialto Theatre, Eureka, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Eureka, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Ferndale, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Fort Bragg, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Fortuna, Calif.  
 Strand Theatre, Gilroy, Calif.  
 Andy Wright Attraction Co., Hollywood, Calif.  
 Hollywood Pantages Theatre, Hollywood, Calif.  
 Hollywood Playhouse, Hollywood, Calif.  
 T. and D. Theatre, Lodi, Calif.  
 Belmont Theatre, Long Beach, Calif.  
 Carter Theatre, Long Beach, Calif.  
 Dale Theatre, Long Beach, Calif.  
 Ebel Theatre, Long Beach, Calif.  
 El Capitan Theatre, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Martinez, Calif.  
 Liberty Theatre, Marysville, Calif.  
 National Theatre, Marysville, Calif.  
 Lyric Theatre, Modesto, Calif.  
 Modesto Theatre, Modesto, Calif.  
 National Theatre, Modesto, Calif.  
 Fox Theatre, Napa, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Napa, Calif.  
 Fulton Theatre, Oakland, Calif.  
 Roosevelt Theatre, Oakland, Calif.  
 Orange Theatre, Orange, Calif.  
 Richmond Theatre, Richmond, Calif.  
 Golden State Theatre, Riverside, Calif.  
 Ruidoux Theatre, Riverside, Calif.  
 American Theatre, San Jose, Cal.  
 Broadway Theatre, Turlock, Calif.  
 State Theatre, Ukiah, Calif.  
 National Theatre, Woodland, Calif.

**COLORADO**

Denham Theatre, Denver, Colo.  
 Empress Theatre, Denver, Col.

**CONNECTICUT**

Cameo Theatre, Hartford, Conn.  
 Crown Theatre, Hartford, Conn.  
 Liberty Theatre, Hartford, Conn.  
 State Theatre, Hartford, Conn.  
 Rialto Theatre, New Britain, Conn.  
 Strand Theatre, Mystic, Conn.  
 Play House Theatre, New Canaan, Conn.

Howard Theatre, New Haven, Conn.  
 Pequot Theatre, New Haven, Conn.  
 White Way Theatre, New Haven, Conn.  
 Garde Theatre, New London, Conn.  
 Bradley Theatre, Putnam, Conn.  
 Darlen Theatre, Stamford, Conn.  
 Hillcrest Theatre, Taftville, Conn.  
 Alhambra Theatre, Waterbury, Conn.  
 Carroll Theatre, Waterbury, Conn.  
 Fine Arts Theatre, Westport, Conn.  
 Strand Theatre, Winsted, Conn.

**DELAWARE**

Everett Theatre, Middletown, Del.  
 Plaza Theatre, Milford, Del.  
 Aldine Theatre, Wilmington, Del.  
 Queen Theatre, Wilmington, Del.  
 Rialto Theatre, Wilmington, Del.  
 Strand Theatre, Wilmington, Del.

**FLORIDA**

Avalon Theatre, Avon Park, Fla.  
 Wallace Theatre, Bradenton, Fla.  
 Hollywood Theatre, Hollywood, Fla.  
 Oakley Theatre, Lake Worth, Fla.  
 Temple Theatre, Miami, Fla.  
 Biltmore Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Biscayne Plaza, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Capitol Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Coconut Grove Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Mayfair Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Tower Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.  
 Beaux Arts Theatre, Palm Beach, Fla.  
 Palm Beach Theatre, Palm Beach, Fla.  
 Palmetto Theatre, Palmetto, Fla.  
 Tangerine Theatre, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 Grand Theatre, Winter Haven, Fla.  
 Williamson Theatre, Winterhaven, Fla.

**GEORGIA**

Rhylander Theatre, Americus, Ga.  
 Liberty Theatre, Columbus, Ga.  
 Palace Theatre, Columbus, Ga.  
 Pastime Theatre, Columbus, Ga.

**IDAHO**

Gayety Theatre, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

**ILLINOIS**

Caploy Theatre, Barrington, Ill.  
 Marvel Theatre, Carlinville, Ill.  
 Blackstone Theatre, Chicago, Ill.  
 Duquoin Theatre, Duquoin, Ill.  
 Drake Theatre, East St. Louis, Ill.  
 Grand Theatre, Lincoln, Ill.  
 Lincoln Theatre, Lincoln, Ill.  
 Capitol Theatre, Litchfield, Ill.  
 American Theatre, Rock Island, Ill.  
 Riviera Theatre, Rock Island, Ill.  
 Capitol Theatre, Springfield, Ill.  
 Majestic Theatre, Springfield, Ill.  
 Ritz Theatre, Springfield, Ill.

**INDIANA**

Orpheum Theatre, Anderson, Ind.  
 Regent Theatre, Anderson, Ind.  
 Ritz Theatre, Anderson, Ind.  
 Von Ritz Theatre, Bedford, Ind.  
 Indiana Theatre, Bloomington, Ind.  
 Conley Theatre, Frankfort, Ind.  
 Gary Theatre, Gary, Ind.  
 Palace Theatre, Gary, Ind.  
 Roosevelt Theatre, Gary, Ind.  
 Lincoln Theatre, Goshen, Ind.  
 Mutual Theatre, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Walker Theatre, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Colonial Theatre, Kokomo, Ind.  
 Indiana Theatre, Kokomo, Ind.  
 Isis Theatre, Kokomo, Ind.  
 Sipe Theatre, Kokomo, Ind.  
 Woods Theatre, Kokomo, Ind.  
 Main Street Theatre, Lafayette, Ind.  
 Mishawaka Theatre, Mishawaka, Ind.  
 Tivoli Theatre, Mishawaka, Ind.  
 Grand Picture House, New Albany, Ind.  
 Kerrigan House, New Albany, Ind.  
 Oliver Theatre, South Bend, Ind.  
 Strand Theatre, South Bend, Ind.  
 Rex Theatre, Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Moon Theatre, Vincennes, Ind.  
 Rialto Theatre, Vincennes, Ind.

**IOWA**

Liberty Theatre, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
 Strand Theatre, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
 Park Theatre, Fort Dodge, Iowa.  
 Pokadot Theatre, Fort Dodge, Iowa.  
 Engert Theatre, Iowa City, Iowa.  
 Family Theatre, Marshalltown, Iowa.  
 Sun Theatre, State Center, Iowa.  
 Graham Theatre, Washington, Iowa.

**KANSAS**

Columbia Theatre, Coffeyville, Kan.  
 Fox-Midland Theatre, Coffeyville, Kan.  
 New Tackett Theatre, Coffeyville, Kan.  
 Tackett Theatre, Coffeyville, Kan.  
 Eria Theatre, El Dorado, Kan.  
 Cozy Theatre, Junction City, Kan.  
 Uptown Theatre, Junction City, Kan.  
 Midway Theatre, Kansas City, Kan.  
 Dickinson Theatre, Lawrence, Kan.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Lawrence, Kan.  
 Varsity Theatre, Lawrence, Kan.  
 Abdallah Theatre, Leavenworth, Kan.  
 Lyceum Theatre, Leavenworth, Kan.  
 Marshall Theatre, Manhattan, Kan.  
 Wareham Theatre, Manhattan, Kan.  
 Cozy Theatre, Parsons, Kan.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Parsons, Kan.  
 Ritz Theatre, Parsons, Kan.  
 Royal Theatre, Salina, Kan.  
 Crawford Theatre, Wichita, Kan.

**KENTUCKY**

Capitol Theatre, Ashland, Ky.  
 Grand Theatre, Ashland, Ky.  
 Sylvia Theatre, Bellevue, Ky.  
 Family Theatre, Covington, Ky.  
 Shirley Theatre, Covington, Ky.  
 Gayety Theatre, Louisville, Ky.  
 K. C. Columbia Theatre, Louisville, Ky.  
 Savoy Theatre, Louisville, Ky.

**LOUISIANA**

Jefferson Theatre, Lafayette, La.  
 Arcade Theatre, Lake Charles, La.  
 Seigie Theatre, Monroe, La.  
 Globe Theatre, New Orleans, La.  
 Lafayette Theatre, New Orleans, La.  
 Tudor Theatre, New Orleans, La.  
 Saenger Theatre, Shreveport, La.  
 Happy Hour Theatre, West Monroe, La.

**MAINE**

Cameo Theatre, Portland, Me.  
 Derring Theatre, Portland, Maine.  
 Keith Theatre, Portland, Me.

**MARYLAND**

Belnod Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Boulevard Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Community Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Forrest Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Grand Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Jay Theatrical Enterprise, Baltimore, Md.  
 Palace Picture House, Baltimore, Md.  
 Rivoli Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 State Theatre, Baltimore, Md.  
 Temple Amusement Co., Baltimore, Md.  
 New Theatre, Elkton, Md.

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Union Theatre, Attleboro, Mass.  
 Casino Theatre, Boston, Mass.  
 Repertory Theatre, Boston, Mass.  
 Tremont Theatre, Boston, Mass.  
 Majestic Theatre, Brockton, Mass.  
 Modern Theatre, Brockton, Mass.  
 Thompson Sq. Theatre, Charlestown, Mass.  
 Central Square Theatre, East Boston, Mass.  
 Seville Theatre, East Boston, Mass.  
 Lyric Theatre, Fitchburg, Mass.  
 Strand Theatre, Fitchburg, Mass.  
 Lafayette Theatre, Haverhill, Mass.  
 Holyoke Theatre, Holyoke, Mass.  
 Capitol Theatre, Leominster, Mass.  
 Capitol Theatre, Lowell, Mass.  
 Crown Theatre, Lowell, Mass.  
 Rialto Theatre, Lowell, Mass.  
 Victory Theatre, Lowell, Mass.  
 Medford Theatre, Medford, Mass.  
 Riverside Theatre, Medford, Mass.  
 Quincy Theatre, Quincy, Mass.  
 Strand Theatre, Quincy, Mass.  
 Boulevard Theatre, Revere, Mass.  
 Revere Theatre, Revere, Mass.  
 Liberty Theatre, Roxbury, Mass.  
 Capitol Theatre, Somerville, Mass.  
 Somerville Theatre, Somerville, Mass.  
 Broadway Theatre, South Boston, Mass.  
 Strand Theatre, South Boston, Mass.  
 Fox Theatre, Springfield, Mass.  
 State Theatre, Stoughton, Mass.

**MICHIGAN**

Lafayette Theatre, Bay City, Mich.  
 Temple Theatre, Bay City, Mich.  
 Washington Theatre, Bay City, Mich.  
 Wenonah Theatre, Bay City, Mich.  
 Woodside Theatre, Bay City, Mich.  
 Broadway Theatre, Detroit, Mich.  
 Cass Theatre, Detroit, Mich.  
 Century Theatre, Dowagiac, Mich.  
 Ramona Theatre, East Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Columbia Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Durant Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Michigan Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Richard Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Ritz Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Savoy Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Star Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 State Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Strand Theatre, Flint, Mich.  
 Savoy Theatre, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Garden Theatre, Lansing, Mich.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Lansing, Mich.  
 Plaza Theatre, Lansing, Mich.  
 Bijou Theatre, Mt. Clemens, Mich.  
 Macomb Theatre, Mt. Clemens, Mich.  
 Majestic Theatre, Muskegon, Mich.  
 Michigan Theatre, Muskegon, Mich.  
 Regent Theatre, Muskegon, Mich.  
 State Theatre, Muskegon, Mich.  
 Strand Theatre, Muskegon, Mich.  
 Vista Theatre, Negaunee, Mich.  
 Rivera Theatre, Niles, Mich.  
 Colonial Theatre, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
 Strand Theatre, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
 Temple Theatre, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

**MINNESOTA**

Broadway Theatre, Winona, Minn.

**MISSISSIPPI**

Lyric Theatre, Greenwood, Miss.  
 Yazoo Theatre, Yazoo, Miss.

**MISSOURI**

Delphus Theatre, Carthage, Mo.  
 Gem Theatre, Joplin, Mo.  
 Liberty Theatre, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Baby Grand Theatre, Moberly, Mo.  
 Crystal Theatre, St. Joseph, Mo.  
 Ed. Dubinsky Theatre, St. Joseph, Mo.  
 Independent Exhibitors' Theatres, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Orpheum Theatre, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Star Theatre, Sedalia, Mo.  
 Civic Theatre, Webb City, Mo.

**MONTANA**

Lyric Theatre, Billings, Mont.

**NEBRASKA**

Bonham Theatre, Fairbury, Neb.  
 Rivoli Theatre, Hastings, Neb.  
 Empress Theatre, Kearney, Neb.  
 Kearney Opera House, Kearney, Neb.

**NEVADA**

Roxie Theatre, Reno, Nev.

**NEW JERSEY**

Ocean Theatre, Asbury Park, N. J.  
 Aldine Theatre, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Lyric Theatre, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Royal Theatre, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Bayonne Opera House, Bayonne, N. J.  
 Rivoli Theatre, Belmar, N. J.  
 Majestic Theatre, Bridgeton, N. J.  
 Stanley Theatre, Bridgeton, N. J.  
 New Butler Theatre, Butler, N. J.  
 Appollo Theatre, Camden, N. J.  
 Victoria Theatre, Camden, N. J.  
 Wait Whitman Theatre, Camden, N. J.  
 Ritz Theatre, Carteret, N. J.  
 Strand Theatre, Clifton, N. J.  
 Lyceum Theatre, East Orange, N. J.  
 Roxy Theatre, Glassboro, N. J.  
 Rex Theatre, Irvington, N. J.  
 Majestic Theatre, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Transfer Theatre, Jersey City, N. J.  
 Palace Theatre, Lakewood, N. J.  
 Strand Theatre, Lakewood, N. J.  
 Oxford Theatre, Little Falls, N. J.  
 Ritz Theatre, Lyndhurst, N. J.  
 Broad St. Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 City Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Congress Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Court Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 De Luxe Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Mayfair Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Mt. Prospect Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Newark, N. J.  
 Opera House, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 Strand Theatre, Ocean City, N. J.  
 Grant Lee Theatre, Palisades, N. J.  
 Palace Theatre, Passaic, N. J.  
 Rialto Theatre, Passaic, N. J.  
 Capitol Theatre, Paterson, N. J.  
 Plaza Theatre, Paterson, N. J.  
 Broadway Theatre, Pitman, N. J.  
 Pompton Lakes Theatre, Pompton Lakes, N. J.  
 Liberty Theatre, Rutherford, N. J.  
 Traco Theatre, Toms River, N. J.  
 Westwood Theatre, Westwood, N. J.

**NEW YORK**

Colonial Theatre, Albany, N. Y.  
 Eagle Theatre, Albany, N. Y.  
 Harmanus Theatre, Albany, N. Y.  
 Leland Theatre, Albany, N. Y.  
 Royal Theatre, Albany, N. Y.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Amsterdam, N. Y.  
 Capitol Theatre, Auburn, N. Y.  
 Bronx Opera House, Bronx, N. Y.  
 Tremont Theatre, Bronx, N. Y.  
 Windsor Theatre, Bronx, N. Y.  
 Appollo Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Borough Hall Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Brooklyn Little Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Classic Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 De Kalb Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Gaiety Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Halsey Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Liberty Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Mapleton Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Oxford Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Parkway Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Starr Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Granada Theatre, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Kenmore Theatre, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Victoria Theatre, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Community Theatre, Catskill, N. Y.  
 Cortland Theatre, Cortland, N. Y.  
 Strand Theatre, Doigeville, N. Y.  
 Rialto Theatre, Glens Falls, N. Y.  
 State Theatre, Glens Falls, N. Y.  
 Electric Theatre, Johnstown, N. Y.  
 Ritz Theatre, Kingston, N. Y.  
 Hippodrome Theatre, Little Falls, N. Y.  
 Bayshore Theatre, Bayshore, L. I.  
 Easthampton Theatre, Easthampton, L. I.  
 N. Y.  
 Playhouse Theatre, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.  
 Huntington Theatre, Huntington, L. I., N. Y.  
 Carlton Theatre, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.  
 Red Barn Theatre, Locust Valley, L. I., N. Y.  
 Playhouse Theatre, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.  
 Rialto Theatre, Patchogue, L. I.  
 Patchogue Theatre, Patchogue, L. I.  
 Sea Harbor Theatre, Sag Harbor, L. I.  
 Sea Cliff Theatre, Sea Cliff, L. I., N. Y.  
 Southampton Theatre, Southampton, L. I., N. Y.  
 Apollo Theatre (125th St.), New York City, N. Y.  
 Arcade Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Beacon Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Belmont Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Belmore Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Beneson Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Blenheim Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Central Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Clinton Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Cosmopolitan Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Gotham Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Grand Opera House, New York City, N. Y.  
 Loconia Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 National Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Olympia Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Parkway Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 People's Theatre, Bowery, New York City, N. Y.  
 Provincetown Playhouse, New York City, N. Y.  
 Republic Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Schwarts, A. H., Century Circuit, Inc., New York City, N. Y.  
 Wallack Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Washington Theatre, 145th St. & Amsterdam Ave., New York City, N. Y.  
 West End Theatre, New York City, N. Y.  
 Palace Theatre, Olean, N. Y.  
 Gem Theatre, Oswego, N. Y.  
 Pelham Theatre, Pelham, N. Y.  
 Rialto Theatre, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
 Bijou Theatre, Troy, N. Y.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte Theatre, Charlotte, N. C.  
 Criterion Theatre, Charlotte, N. C.  
 New Duke Auditorium, Durham, N. C.  
 Old Duke Auditorium, Durham, N. C.  
 Carolina Theatre, Goldsboro, N. C.  
 Paramount Theatre, Goldsboro, N. C.  
 State Theatre, Greenville, N. C.  
 Broadhurst Theatre, High Point, N. C.  
 Broadway Theatre, High Point, N. C.  
 Paramount Theatre, High Point, N. C.  
 Carolina Theatre, Rocky Mount, N. C.  
 Lyric Theatre, Rocky Mount, N. C.  
 Academy of Music, Wilmington, N. C.  
 Carolina Theatre, Wilson, N. C.  
 Wilson Theatre, Wilson, N. C.  
 Colonial Theatre, Winston-Salem, N. C.

NORTH DAKOTA

Princess Theatre, Fargo, N. D.

OHIO

National Theatre, Akron, Ohio.  
 Nixon Theatre, Akron, Ohio.  
 Regent Theatre, Akron, Ohio.  
 Southern People's Theatre, Akron, Ohio.  
 Thornton Theatre, Akron, Ohio.  
 Court Theatre, Bellefontaine, Ohio.  
 Strand Theatre, Bellefontaine, Ohio.  
 Evanston Theatre, Cincinnati, O.  
 Garden Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Grandview Theatre, Columbus, O.  
 Hudson Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Knickerbocker Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.  
 R. K. O. Palace Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Southern Theatre, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Victor Theatre, Columbus, O.  
 Palace Theatre, Dayton, Ohio.  
 Fremont Opera House, Fremont, Ohio.  
 Paramount Theatre, Fremont, Ohio.  
 Faurot Theatre, Lima, Ohio.  
 Lyric Theatre, Lima, Ohio.  
 Majestic Theatre, Lima, Ohio.  
 Rialto Theatre, Lima, Ohio.  
 Ohio Theatre, Marion, Ohio.  
 State Theatre, Marion, Ohio.  
 Elzans Theatre, Martins Ferry, O.  
 Fenray Theatre, Martins Ferry, Ohio.  
 Lyric Theatre, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.  
 State Theatre, Piqua, Ohio.  
 Castamba Theatre, Shelby, Ohio.  
 Opera House, Shelby, Ohio.  
 Clifford Theatre, Urbana, Ohio.  
 Lyric Theatre, Urbana, Ohio.  
 Fayette Theatre, Washington Court House, Ohio.

OKLAHOMA

Bays Theatre, Blackwell, Okla.  
 Palace Theatre, Blackwell, Okla.  
 Ritz Theatre, Chickasha, Okla.  
 Aztec Theatre, Enid, Okla.  
 Criterion Theatre, Enid, Okla.  
 New Mecca Theatre, Enid, Okla.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Lawton, Okla.  
 Capitol Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Circle Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Criterion Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Empress Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Liberty Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Midwest Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Ritz Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Victoria Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Warner Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Okmulgee, Okla.  
 Yale Theatre, Okmulgee, Okla.  
 Winter Garden Theatre, Picher, Okla.  
 Odeon Theatre, Shawnee, Okla.  
 Palace Theatre, Tulsa, Okla.

OREGON

State Theatre, Eugene, Ore.  
 Holly Theatre, Medford, Ore.  
 Hunt's Criterion Rialto Theatre, Medford, Ore.  
 Broadway Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Capitol Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Moreland Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Music Box Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Oriental Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Pantages Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Playhouse Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Studio Theatre, Portland, Ore.  
 Venetian Theatre, Portland, Ore.

PENNSYLVANIA

Queen Theatre, Allquippa, Pa.  
 Lindy Theatre, Allentown, Pa.  
 Southern Theatre, Allentown, Pa.  
 Capitol Theatre, Altoona, Pa.  
 Mishler Theatre, Altoona, Pa.

Olympic Theatre, Altoona, Pa.  
 Penn Theatre, Altoona, Pa.  
 State Theatre, Altoona, Pa.  
 Strand Theatre, Altoona, Pa.  
 Lyric Theatre, California, Pa.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Conneville, Pa.  
 Liberty Theatre, Edwood, Pa.  
 Majestic Theatre, Edwood City, Pa.  
 Colonial Theatre, Erie, Pa.  
 Broad Theatre, Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Grand Theatre, Harrisburg, Pa.  
 Favinas Theatre, Jessup, Pa.  
 Fulton Opera House, Lancaster, Pa.  
 Colonial Theatre, Lebanon, Pa.  
 Jackson Theatre, Lebanon, Pa.  
 Embassy Theatre, Lewistown, Pa.  
 Rialto Theatre, Lewistown, Pa.  
 Media Theatre, Media, Pa.  
 Star Theatre, Monaca, Pa.  
 Anton Theatre, Monongahela, Pa.  
 Bentley Theatre, Monongahela, Pa.  
 Palm Theatre, Palmerton, Pa.  
 Favinas Theatre, Peckville, Pa.  
 Casino Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Fernrock Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Gibson Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Oxford Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Pearl Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 South Broad St. Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Standard Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Chambers St. Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Grand Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Berman, Lew, United Chain Theatres, Inc., Reading, Pa.  
 Bison Theatre, South Brownsville, Pa.  
 Berwick St. Theatre, South Easton, Pa.  
 Waynesburg Opera House, Waynesburg, Pa.  
 Rialto Theatre, Williamsport, Pa.  
 York Theatre, York, Pa.

RHODE ISLAND

Hollywood Theatre, East Providence, R. I.  
 Music Hall, Pawtucket, R. I.  
 Bomes Liberty Theatre, Providence, R. I.  
 Capitol Theatre, Providence, R. I.  
 Hope Theatre, Providence, R. I.  
 Liberty Theatre, Providence, R. I.  
 Uptown Theatre, Providence, R. I.  
 Central Theatre, Westerly, R. I.  
 Lyric Theatre, Westerly, R. I.  
 United Theatre, Westerly, R. I.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Carolina Theatre, Columbia, S. C.  
 Ritz Theatre, Columbia, S. C.  
 Royal Theatre, Columbia, S. C.  
 Town Theatre, Columbia, S. C.  
 Bijou Theatre, Greenville, S. C.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Nex Roxy Theatre, Mitchell, S. D.  
 Capitol Theatre, Sioux Falls, S. D.

TENNESSEE

Bonny Kate Theatre, Elizabethtown, Tenn.  
 Criterion Theatre, Jackson City, Tenn.  
 Liberty Theatre, Johnson City, Tenn.  
 Majestic Theatre, Johnson City, Tenn.  
 Tennessee Theatre, Johnson City, Tenn.  
 Bijou Theatre, Knoxville, Tenn.  
 Lyric Theatre, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Princess Theatre, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Strand Theatre, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Suzzore Theatre, 369 Jackson Ave., Memphis, Tenn.  
 Suzzore Theatre, 279 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

TEXAS

Paramount Theatre, Abilene, Texas.  
 Ritz Theatre, Abilene, Texas.  
 Capitol Theatre, Brownsville, Texas.  
 Dittman Theatre, Brownsville, Texas.  
 Dreamland Theatre, Brownsville, Texas.  
 Queen Theatre, Brownsville, Texas.  
 Palace Theatre, Brownburnett, Texas.  
 Little Theatre, Dallas, Texas.  
 Connelley Theatre, Eastland, Texas.  
 Valley Theatre, Edinburg, Texas.  
 Little Theatre, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Pearl Theatre, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Dixie Theatre, Galveston, Texas.  
 Gem Theatre, Greenville, Texas.  
 Bijou Theatre, La Feria, Texas.  
 Liberty Theatre, Longview, Texas.  
 Lindsey Theatre, Lubbock, Texas.  
 Lyric Theatre, Lubbock, Texas.  
 Palace Theatre, Lubbock, Texas.  
 Rex Theatre, Lubbock, Texas.  
 Texan Theatre, Lufkin, Texas.  
 American Theatre, Mexia, Texas.  
 Texas Theatre, Pharr, Texas.  
 Little Theatre, Oak Cliff, Texas.  
 Mission Theatre, Rowlett, Texas.  
 Washington Theatre, Sherman, Texas.  
 Liberty Theatre, Ranger, Texas.  
 Harland Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 Highland Park Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 National Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 Sam Houston Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 Uptown Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 Zaragoza Theatre, San Antonio, Texas.  
 Palace Theatre, San Benito, Texas.  
 Rivoli Theatre, San Benito, Texas.  
 Texas Theatre, Sherman, Texas.  
 Washington Theatre, Sherman, Texas.  
 High School Auditorium, Temple, Texas.  
 Little Theatre, Temple, Texas.  
 High School Auditorium Theatre, Tyler, Texas.  
 Queen Theatre, Wichita Falls, Texas.

UTAH

Orpheum Theatre, Ogden, Utah.  
 Paramount Theatre, Ogden, Utah.  
 Playhouse Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 Rialto Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
 State Theatre, Salt Lake City, Utah.

VIRGINIA

Capitol Theatre, Danville, Va.  
 Apollo Theatre, Hampton, Va.  
 Scott Theatre, Hampton, Va.  
 Beacon Theatre, Hopewell, Va.  
 Harris Theatre, Hopewell, Va.  
 Marcella Theatre, Hopewell, Va.  
 Auditorium Theatre, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Belvedere Theatre, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Gayety Theatre, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Little Theatre, Lynchburg, Va.  
 Arcade Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Colonial Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Colony Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Manhattan Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Newport Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Wells Theatre, Norfolk, Va.  
 Marcel Theatre, Petersburg, Va.  
 American Theatre, Phoebus, Va.  
 Gates Theatre, Portsmouth, Va.  
 Patrick Henry Theatre, Richmond, Va.  
 Venus Theatre, Richmond, Va.  
 American Theatre, Roanoke, Va.  
 Park Theatre, Roanoke, Va.  
 Rialto Theatre, Roanoke, Va.  
 Roanoke Theatre, Roanoke, Va.  
 Strand Theatre, Roanoke, Va.  
 New Palace Theatre, Winchester, Va.

WASHINGTON

Grand Theatre, Bellingham, Wash.  
 Embassy Theatre, Kelso, Wash.  
 Bagdad Theatre, Seattle, Wash.

Capitol Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Colonial Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Dans, John, Theatres, Seattle, Wash.  
 Embassy Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Florence Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Liberty Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Roxie Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 State Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Venetian Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Wintergarden Theatre, Seattle, Wash.  
 Dream Theatre, Sedro-Woolley, Wash.  
 Riviera Theatre, Tacoma, Wash.  
 Roxy Theatre, Tacoma, Wash.  
 Temple Theatre, Tacoma, Wash.

WEST VIRGINIA

Kearse Theatre, Charleston, W. Va.  
 Opera House, Clarksburg, W. Va.  
 Robinson Grand Theatre, Clarksburg, W. Va.  
 Nelson Theatre, Fairmont, W. Va.  
 Lincoln Theatre, Holidayscove, W. Va.  
 Strand Theatre, Holidayscove, W. Va.  
 Avenue Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Dixie Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 New Roxy Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Palace Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Rialto Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 State Theatre, Huntington, W. Va.  
 Manos Theatre, New Cumberland, W. Va.  
 Virginia Theatre, Parkersburg, W. Va.  
 Manos Theatre, Weirton, W. Va.  
 State Theatre, Weirton, W. Va.  
 Palace Theatre, Wellsburg, W. Va.  
 Strand Theatre, Wellsburg, W. Va.

WISCONSIN

Home Theatre, Antigo, Wis.  
 Loop Theatre, Chippewa Falls, Wis.  
 Rivoli Theatre, Chippewa Falls, Wis.  
 Grand Theatre, Green Bay, Wis.  
 Beverly Theatre, Janesville, Wis.  
 Palace Theatre, Madison, Wis.  
 Orpheum Theatre, Menasha, Wis.  
 Cosmo Theatre, Merrill, Wis.  
 Rex Theatre, Sheboygan, Wis.  
 Star Theatre, Sheboygan, Wis.  
 Van der Waart Theatre, Sheboygan, Wis.  
 Ritz Theatre, Wausau, Wis.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

National Theatre, Washington, D. C.  
 Shubert Belasco Theatre, Washington, D. C.  
 Universal Chain Enterprises.

CANADA

Rialto Theatre, Edmonton, Alb., Canada.  
 Strand Theatre, Edmonton, Alb., Canada.  
 Lyric Theatre, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.  
 Savoy Theatre, Hamilton, Ont., Canada.  
 Empress Theatre, Lethbridge, Alb., Canada.  
 Amherst Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Belmont Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Century Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Corona Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Empress Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Granada Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Imperial Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Lord Nelson Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Midway Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Monkland Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Mt. Royal Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Napoleon Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Papineau Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Park Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Plaza Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Regent Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Rialto Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Rivoli Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Rosemont Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Royal Alexandra Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Seville Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Century Theatre, Montreal, Ont., Canada.  
 Theatre des Arts, Montreal, Can.  
 Westmount Theatre, Montreal, Canada.  
 Royal Theatre, Moose Jaw, Sask., Can.  
 Webb Theatre, Niagara Falls, Ont., Canada.  
 Center Theatre, Ottawa, Canada.  
 Little Theatre, Ottawa, Canada.  
 Regent Theatre, Peterboro, Ont., Can.  
 Cartier Theatre, Quebec, Can.  
 Imperial Theatre, Quebec, Can.  
 Princess Theatre, Quebec, Can.  
 Victoria Theatre, Quebec, Can.  
 Broadway Theatre, Regina, Sask., Can.  
 Capitol Theatre, Regina, Sask., Canada.  
 Capitol Theatre, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
 Daylight Theatre, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.  
 Grand Theatre, Regina, Sask., Can.  
 His Majesty's Theatre, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.  
 Photodrome, Toronto, Can.  
 Capitol Theatre, Trenton, Ont., Canada.  
 Century Theatre, Toronto, Ont., Canada.  
 Avenue Theatre, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.  
 Empire Theatre, Victoria, B. C., Canada.  
 Beacon Theatre, Winnipeg, Manl., Canada.  
 College Theatre, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.  
 Garrick Theatre, Winnipeg, Manl., Canada.  
 Lyceum Theatre, Winnipeg, Manl., Canada.  
 Rialto Theatre, Winnipeg, Manl., Canada.  
 Starland Theatre, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.  
 Walter Theatre, Winnipeg, Manl., Canada.

FIFE AND DRUM CORPS

American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps, East Orange, N. J.  
 Perth Amboy Post No. 45, American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps, Perth Amboy, N. J.

It Always Does

"My gosh, Bill," groaned the managing editor of the tabloid, "nothing scandalous has happened in twenty-four hours. What'll we do for the front page?"

"Aw, don't get discouraged, Steve," the city editor comforted. "Something'll happen. I've still got faith in human nature."—Ex.

The Viewpoint

Boss—You ask high wages for a man with no experience.

Applicant—But it's so much harder work when you don't know anything about it.—Annapolis Log.

There's a Reason

"Her father married her mother for the bread she made."

"Her suitor wants to marry her for the dough she's got."—Ex.

AT LIBERTY

AT LIBERTY—Violinist, doubling guitar, for location or what have you? Young, neat, reliable. Winston, 417 Garden St., Hartford, Conn.

AT LIBERTY—Bandmaster, Cornetist teach all band instruments, municipal, industrial bands; capable, experienced; salary moderate; bands in need of a good man, write Walter K. Schofield, Muscatine, Iowa.

AT LIBERTY—Cellist, doubling alto saxophone; experienced in concert, jazz and radio; open for all engagements. Address Fred Yafa, 2028 No. Payson St., Baltimore, Md.

AT LIBERTY—Modern Trumpeter, fully experienced in vaudeville, concert, band, dramatic company, presentation; also dance band, not hot, but good tone, modern style, no jam; sight reader; consider industrial position. Carmine Petrarca, 115 Blake St., Hot Springs, Ark.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—Band Coats, A. F. of M., blue or black, \$4.00; all sizes; Blue Caps, \$1.00; Cadet Uniforms, also Legion style Coats. Jandorf, 172 West 81st St., New York City.

FOR SALE—Set of 5 Ludwig Temple Blocks and Nickel-plated Stand; practically new; will sacrifice for \$13.00; trial. S. Hirsch, 5939 Latona St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Xylophone, Deagan, No. 870, 3 1/2 octaves, very good condition, \$45.00; trial. Drummer, 2241 Woodlawn Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

FOR SALE—C. O. D.; 5 days' privilege; Haynes closed G sharp Orchestra Flute, sterling silver, fine condition, \$115.00. Mrs. S. N. Braman, 187 Park St., Newton, Mass.

FOR SALE—Haynes C Flute, Conn C Flute, Conn Cornet and King Trombone; all in fine condition at bargain prices. Carl Blessing, 618 Middlebury St., Elkhart, Ind.

FOR SALE—Clarinet, Bb, "Buffet" (genuine), low pitch, silver, Boehm system; French shaped case; practically new, \$62.50; trial. A. Lefevre, 4129 "M" St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Band Coats, regulation, blue, black, slightly used, \$2.50; Belltop Caps, new, \$1.50; Leader's Band White Coats, \$3.00; Eton Mess Jackets, \$2.00; stamp brings lists. Wallace, 2416 No. Halsted, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Trombone, "Conn." (valve), very fine for modern dance; silver-plated, gold bell, and case; low pitch; like new; \$55.00; trial. B. Seraphin, 1207 W. Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bass Horn, symphony, Bbb, "Conn," silver-plated; gold-lacquered bell; free from dents; will sacrifice for \$120.00; low pitch. J. Kreise, 5238 Oakland St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Trumpet, genuine French "Besson" brass (gold-lacquered); practically new; low pitch; will sacrifice quickly for \$65.00; this is a genuine "F. Besson"; trial. B. Gross, 4632 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Piccolo, Db, genuine "Buffet," Boehm system, low pitch, closed G sharp, open tone holes; will sacrifice for \$24.50; trial. T. Tanghe, 610 E. Ontario St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cornet, "King," Bb, gold-lacquered, in excellent condition; fine tone, no dents, like new; will sacrifice for \$20.00; low pitch; rush; 3 days' trial. A. Scanlon, 509 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.

FOR SALE—Large Library of used Band Music; all standard numbers; American and foreign publications; no jazz numbers; list on request. D. C. Ryan, 114 No. Normal St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

FOR SALE—Conn 40-K Sousaphone, Bbb gold-plated, 4 valves, A-1 condition, complete with cases; cost over \$600.00; price \$175.00 cash. John James Dwyer, 1220 10th Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

FOR SALE—Holton, all-metal Clarinet, excellent condition, Boehm system, 17 keys, 7 rings, B flat; used only one year; black case, also in excellent condition; need money; will sell for \$50.00. Phyllis Schindler, Sisseton, S. D.

FOR SALE—Musicians' Mess Jackets, silver grays, blue collar and cuffs; material "cool cloth;" wonderful value, \$3.00; Mess Jackets, brown, \$2.50; Black Eton Jackets, \$2.00; slightly used; stamp brings lists. Wallace, 2416 No. Halsted, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Clarinet, Bb, Boehm system ((French), genuine "Dalade," low pitch, grenadilla wood, and alligator French shaped case; used very little; will sacrifice for \$35.00. B. Koshland, 6069 Angora Ter., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Tenor Saxophone, "Buffet," gold-lacquered, and case; low pitch; used but a few times; will sacrifice for \$95.00 if act immediately; price today \$225.00; will give trial. R. Shatten, 8212 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Three master made Violas—Joseph Klotz, 1807, \$35.00; Paulus Castello, 1776, \$25.00; Luther Heiges, 1906, \$50.00; these violas are in exceptional condition and have marvelous tone; bargains for quick cash sale; will ship on approval. Leon S. Maleson, 2126 No. Pulaski St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Good used Eb Sousaphone, low pitch, silver-plated, with 24-in. gold-plated bell, and carrying case; state make, condition and lowest price. York City Band, 1253 West Market St., York, Pa.

WANTED TO BUY—Steinway or other good Grand Piano; state particulars; will arrange hauling any distance if piano is reasonable. Babel, 1063 Ward Ave., New York City, N. Y.



**The Cherry Tree** Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly

Congress has gone home and every cut-throat and shylock in the country is happy.

Those Congressmen and Senators sure of re-election are also happy. A group of perhaps fifty are very unhappy, sure of nothing except that they have a fight on their hands.

In 250 days about 400 laws went into the collection over which lawyers must now pore when they go into court. That is a lot of law. Some of it was trivial, much of it was of enormous importance.

As to a great deal of it, we shall know more about its value a year hence.

Today we think we like a great many things that may prove burdensome in the future—but for now they seem necessary.

One thing about Congress always seems strange. With weeks and often months in which to plan and consider and evolve, bills come in at the last minute to jam up the closing hours of a session.

And then important measures are raced through at such speed that only a few can ever know what it is all about.

If there can be that speed in the closing hours, why can there not be a little more orderly and measured procedure a little earlier, so that reason may replace confusion?

Nobody can really answer that question, because nobody really knows all there is to know about the quirks of human nature which rule Congresses, just as they rule gatherings of Boy Scouts and Rotary Clubs — yes, and unions as well. We are still the well known, but little known human race—the oldest thing on earth.

Most laws are mere rules to compel men and women to abandon certain kinds of conduct and to conform to certain other kinds of conduct.

There are very few great principles and these must serve as the basis for the multitude of rules.

If humanity were really civilized, human beings would themselves conform to the great principles upon which there is general agreement; and most of the laws would not be necessary.

It may take a law to compel a great corporation to stop making slaves out of its employees, but it shouldn't. Corporations are controlled by men serving as directors and by executives carrying out their orders. Why should men, acting as directors, be any more brutal than they seem to be when they act as deacons on Sunday morning? That is another hard question to answer. But when the deacons go out on Monday and act like mad men then laws have to be made.

And now we shall live along for some months without a Congress, but with a government made tremendously more powerful, armed with vast new authority

# FRONT-PAGE NEWS

*in the world of music*

**SUCCESSFUL MUSICIANS** of today rank high in news value with the public. Directors of Symphony orchestras... Leaders of popular Radio and Dance bands... Brilliant individual performers on saxophone, trumpet, trombone and other instruments... Their programs, engagements and stories of success are matters of increasing interest to all of us.

Every year the requirements for stardom grow more exacting. Constantly it becomes more difficult to reach the heights without the advantages of all the latest improvements in instruments.

That's why so many outstanding artists have recently equipped themselves with the newest model Conns with their many exclusive improvements.

Ask your Conn dealer to show you these new models. Or write for free book on your favorite instrument. Mention instrument.

**C. G. CONN, Ltd., 723 Conn Bldg., Elkhart, Ind.**



**BERNIE CUMMINS WINS SOUTH** — Bernie Cummins and his popular "New Yorkers" now playing at the Hollywood Dinner Club, Galveston, Texas—are winning the same enthusiastic acclaim in the South that has always met their appearances throughout other sections of the country. Formerly at the Triam Ballroom, Aragon Ballroom and Congress Hotel, Chicago. For many years at the Biltmore and New Yorker hotels, New York City. One of the best known and best liked dance and radio bands in America. Six of the eight wind instrument players in this organization play Conns as follows: Paul Roberts, trumpet; James McMullin, alto sax; Willis Diehl, bass; Jimmie James, C melody sax and alto sax; Paul Blakely, tenor sax; and Pete Bielman, trombone. Director Cummins writes us on May 12, 1934:—"I agree with the instrumentalists in my organization that Conn Instruments are the finest to be had."



**TEN YEARS OF RADIO SUCCESS**—Herman L. Farberman, one of New York's very finest trumpet soloists, has a unique record of radio success. First to play "commercial" solos on the air—for ten years he has played first trumpet for the famous A & P Gypsies under the directorship of Harry Horlick, and is featured daily on one or another of New York's finest programs of the air. On March 17, 1934, Mr. Farberman wrote us confirming a previous statement which said:—"My Conn Trumpet is the most perfect instrument I have ever played on, barring none—foreign or domestic—and I believe I have tried them all."



**LONDON SAX STARS**—England is constantly showing increased interest in the popular type of dance band which originated on this side of the water. Some very fine English dance bands have been developed. Among the most popular and successful is London's famous Mayfair Hotel Dance Orchestra, the saxophone section of which is shown here. Left to right: Nat Temple, alto and baritone saxophone; Joe Arbiter, alto saxophone, and Harry Goss, tenor saxophone. This photograph was sent to us on May 7th, 1934, by J. R. Lafleur & Son, Ltd., Conn dealers in London, who tell us that this saxophone section is completely Conn equipped and that each player is an enthusiastic Conn booster.



**TALENTED TRUMPET TRIO**—Here is the trumpet section of the Fox Theatre Orchestra, Detroit, Michigan, of which Herschel Leib is the able musical director. This fine theatrical organization is one of the outstanding musical attractions of the motor city. Every man is an able and talented artist. Trumpeters shown are—left to right—Warren J. Johnston, Robert B. Connell, and Clarence Chandler. Each plays an 8B Conn and wrote us individually on May 9th, 1934, that "this is the finest trumpet I have every played."



**THE TRAVELING HUSSARS**—Mason City, Illinois, boasts a widely traveled musical unit in the White Hussars shown above. Pleasing performance and imposing appearance are both factors in their popularity. Engagements have included three years as headline attraction on the Keith-Orpheum circuit and a three year concert tour of Canada. Herbert Petrie, Director and Manager—who, himself, plays a Conqueror trumpet, writes us on May 2, 1934:—"Our New Conqueror trumpets and trombones are the finest instruments we have ever had."



**CONN**  
BAND INSTRUMENTS

ALL CONN TESTIMONIALS GUARANTEED TO BE VOLUNTARY AND GENUINE EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION FOR WHICH NO PAYMENT OF ANY KIND HAS BEEN OR WILL BE MADE

and equipped with more money than was ever in the world lumped together for one man to spend.

Now we shall begin to find out what those laws were meant to accomplish. Now we shall find out whether there is to be any modification of the long, long struggle between those who have power and those who only have labor power.

In these coming months we shall find out a lot of things.

And in the most courageous, most magnificently experimenting nation on earth we shall find out about these things—and if they are not right we shall then do other things. The signs are that we are on a march in which there is no place to turn around and go backward.

**WHEN PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS, KINDLY MENTION THE INTERNATIONAL MUSICIAN.**

**As She Is Spoke**

From Washington diplomatic circles there floats to my big and ready ears a delightful little episode of Sir Esme Howard and the bellboy. Sir Esme quite enjoys telling, so I hear, how he walked briskly into the foyer of the magnificent Mayflower Hotel and stopped for a moment to speak with one of the bright-buttoned servitors in the lobby. After he walked on, an assistant manager, who had noted the incident, went over to the boy and said, "What did the Ambassador want?"

"I don't know," answered the bellhop. He couldn't speak English.—Ex.

**Unpleasant**

His Wife—It's about time to think about where we shall spend the summer. Closeman—I wish you'd say "pass" the summer, Helen; "spend" is so confoundedly suggestive.—Ex.

**Restricted Policy**

A wealthy client insured her valuable wardrobe while traveling in Europe. Upon reaching London she found an article missing and immediately cabled her broker in New York, "Gown lifted in London." Her broker replied, after due deliberation, "What do you think our policy covers?"—M. I. T. Voo Doo.

**No Harm Intended**

Lady (at almond counter)—Who attends to the nuts? Wise Guy—Be patient, I'll wait on you in a minute.—Log.

**Infallible Cure**

Here's a woman suing for divorce on the grounds that she was in a trance when she was married." "Well, if married life doesn't bring her out of it, divorce won't."—V. P. I. Skipper.