

**MASSACHUSETTS BUREAU OF  
STATISTICS OF LABOR; LABOR AND  
INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY OF THE  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,  
1905, PART VI., PP. 375-602**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649623150

Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor; Labor and Industrial Chronology of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the Year Ending September 30, 1905, Part VI., pp. 375-602 by Chas. F. Pidgin

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**CHAS. F. PIDGIN**

**MASSACHUSETTS BUREAU OF  
STATISTICS OF LABOR; LABOR AND  
INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY OF THE  
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,  
1905, PART VI., PP. 375-602**



PROPERTY OF  
NATIONAL  
CHILD LABOR COMMITTEE.

---

---

## LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

---

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.  
WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.  
TRADE UNIONS.

INDUSTRIAL CHANGES.  
WORKINGMEN'S BENEFITS.  
LABOR LEGISLATION.

---

---

Esab.  
N. Y. Public Library  
1-25-30.

## LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY.

[EXPLANATORY NOTES.—The classification and order of presentation of the Chronology are the same as in the Report for 1903-04. Where any mention of a strike or lockout is made in the sections "Trade Unions" or "Wages and Hours of Labor," a full account of the strike will be found under "Strikes and Lockouts," excepting in cases where, upon investigation, we found that the controversy was of too trivial a nature to be dignified under the latter classification. In such instances, the dispute, when a trade union was involved, has been recorded under "Trade Unions." Information on any of the five subjects considered, not restricted to one city or town, may be found under "In General," which follows the city and town presentation. Reports of conventions held in Massachusetts will also be found under "In General." Analyses will follow the main presentation.

For brevity, the following abbreviations have been used: State Board for State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration; A. F. of L., American Federation of Labor; C. L. U., Central Labor Union; B. T. C., Building Trades Council; B. and S. W. U., Boot and Shoe Workers Union; S. W. P. U., Shoe Workers Protective Union; L. P. U., Lasters Protective Union; A. L. U., American Labor Union; K. of L., Knights of Labor.]

### Abington.

**Trade Unions.** In November, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 371 voted to assess each member 25 cents a week for four weeks for benefit of Fall River strikers; in December, reported that donations had amounted to \$265.

**Industrial Changes.** In December, C. H. Alden & Co., shoes, incorporated as C. H. Alden Co.; in August, leased adjoining building. *January.* Reed & Vining, stays, dissolved partnership; each will continue in the business separately. *February.* W. S. O'Brien, leather remnants, shut down—factory destroyed by fire; in April, erected new factory and resumed operations. *May.* Lewis A. Crossett, Inc., shoes, began erection of one-story frame addition, 40 x 130; in June, began erection of four-story frame addition, 35 x 78; shut down one week during installation of machinery in new addition; in September, purchased land for erection of four-story addition. *June.* M. N. Arnold & Co., shoes, succeeded by M. N. Arnold Co.

### Acton.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, Carl Brandt & Co., leather, erected addition to tannery; in January, installed several leather-working machines.

### Adams.

**Strikes and Lockouts.** In July, 18 quillers employed in the Lower Gingham Mill of the Renfrew Co. struck, owing to dissatisfaction over prices and quality of cotton yarn; manager held conference with men and in two days matter was satisfactorily adjusted.

**Adams — Concluded.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In May, at request of Barbers No. 250, master barbers decided to close Monday at 6 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday at 8 p.m., Wednesday at 9 p.m., and Saturday at midnight.

**Trade Unions.** In November, plumbers and steamfitters, formerly members of Plumbers No. 159 of North Adams, withdrew and organized a new union; received charter in April from United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, and Steam Fitters' Helpers as Plumbers No. 465. *May.* Loomfixers No. 217 affiliated with C. L. U. *July.* It is announced that C. L. U. is to make an effort to have all merchants handle only union-made shirts, collars, and cuffs; if unsuccessful, unionists will all patronize some one concern that deals in union-made goods; investigation will be made into new shirt factory of Troy firm. — Polish weavers, to number of 120, met to consider organization; in August, receipt of charter reported.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, Adams Bobbin & Spool Co. shut down permanently; 40 employees affected. *November.* Berkshire Hills Paper Co. began operations; about 75 employees. *March.* Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co. began equipping looms with electric warp-stop motions — Graham, Clark, & Co., woolen goods, shut down for four weeks; succeeded by Alex. A. Graham; in July, plant, machinery, and stock sold to W. B. Orr; in August, Adams Woolen Co. organized to operate plant; machinery installed. — Adams Bros. Mfg. Co., cotton goods, awarded contract for brick addition, 50 x 125. *May.* Renfrew Mfg. Co., cotton goods, equipped looms with electric warp-stop motions; in July, installed 98 looms, four quillers, and two hot presses; in August, began erection of dyehouse, 186 x 70; yarn room, 102 x 70; and drug room, 47 x 47; weavers began operating six looms instead of four. — Tim & Co., shirts, collars, and cuffs, of Troy, N. Y. leased Greylock shirt factory; installed machinery and established laundering department; in September, installed machinery for manufacture of shirts. *July.* L. L. Brown Paper Co. purchased land adjoining factory for storage of coal; in August, began construction of coal trestle. *August.* F. W. Furrington, electric lighting, installed new gasoline engine. *September.* W. C. Plunkett & Sons, cotton goods, altered dyehouse into a storehouse and erected brick dyehouse, 40 x 115; began erection of roller covering works building.

**Amesbury.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In January, Hamilton Woolen Co. reduced wages of operatives  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; 800 employees affected.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, Connor Carriage Co. went out of business. *November.* Shields Carriage Co. purchased business of Osgood Morrill and will continue it as Osgood Morrill Carriage Co. *December.* The Atlantic Co., motor boats, began operations in Connor Carriage Co.'s plant. *July.* S. R. Bailey & Co. added the Essex steam touring car to product. *September.* Atwood Mfg. Co., carriage lamps, leased N. H. Folger factory for occupancy.

**Amherst.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In July, dealers agreed to close their stores at 6 P.M. on Fridays during July and August.

**Industrial Changes.** In April, Cowles, Childs, & Dayton dissolved; quarry sold to John S. Lane & Son, Incorp., of Westfield. *July.* George B. Burnett & Son, straw hats, installed three new boilers. — Arms Pocket-book and Leather Novelty Co. reduced capital from \$30,000 to \$12,800.

**Andover.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In October, Stevens Mills, woolen goods, granted request of weavers for increase in wages.

**Industrial Changes.** In February, Ballard Vale Mills Co., white flannels, organized to carry on business formerly managed by trustees of estate of J. Putnam Bradlee. *July.* Smith & Dove Mfg. Co., flax goods, began erection of two story and basement addition to thread and twine mill, 62 x 175.

**Arlington.**

**Industrial Changes.** In November, Glove & Leather Mfg Co. placed contract for fitting plant with machinery for production of calfskins; in August, succeeded by Glove & Leather Co. *January.* William T. Wood & Co., ice tools, and Gifford Bros., ice handling machinery, Hudson, N. Y., consolidated under name of Gifford-Wood Co.; foundry work and heavy manufacturing will be done at Hudson, forging and skilled labor of finishing at Arlington; in July, erected one-story forge shop, 140 x 60.

**Ashland.**

**Industrial Changes.** In December, Lombard Governor Co. purchased local factory and removed water-wheel governor plant from Boston.

**Athol.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In January, L. S. Starrett Co. resumed 54-hour schedule; had been running 50 hours a week for several months.

**Trade Unions.** In January, objecting to efforts made by national union officials to amalgamate local unions of metal mechanics and machinists, Metal Mechanics No. 128 voted to disband; later L. S. Starrett Co. discontinued use of union label because international failed to supply firm with labels and because a large number of employees refused to continue their membership in Machinists Union; within six weeks from beginning of the trouble union label was restored, union factory was run, and nearly all metal mechanics joined Starrett Lodge of Machinists No. 507. *May.* Federal Labor No. 11891 organized; composed of packers and shippers not eligible to other unions; membership in July, 20.

**Industrial Changes.** In November, Joseph Wilcox & Co., combs, installed electric-lighting plant. *December.* Millers River Mfg. Co.,



**Athol — INDUSTRIAL CHANGES — Concluded.**

blankets, added shoddy department to mill. *February.* Arthur F. Tyler, sashes, blinds, etc., succeeded by Arthur F. Tyler Co. *April.* William Ikels and Conrad Peter formed partnership for manufacture of shoddy. — Gay & Ward, Inc., succeeded by Union Twist Drill Co.; in June, added new machinery; in September, awarded contract for one-story brick blacksmith, tempering, and hardening shop, 60 x 180. *August.* Goodman-Leavitt-Yatter Co., billiard tables, removed to Binghamton, N. Y. *September.* Athol Pump Co began erection of brass foundry, 80 x 30. — Athol Machine Co., tools, began erection of addition, 40 x 45.

**Attleborough.**

**Strikes and Lockouts.** In July, a general strike was waged against local contractors to enforce the demand of Carpenters No. 1464 for an eight-hour day at nine hours' pay; 50 carpenters involved; in about three weeks the strike was practically at an end, many of the contractors having come to a compromise agreement with strikers; union members who had not secured their demand found work elsewhere. Masons struck with carpenters for \$4 minimum wage for eight-hour day; their request was generally granted.

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In July, Carpenters No. 1464 reported that all members who had struck for an eight-hour day were employed and working eight hours a day at \$2.80 minimum wage.

**Industrial Changes.** In November, Hebron Mfg. Co., cotton yarns, completed three story and basement brick addition, 50 x 70; in July, four-story addition, 50 x 60, under construction. — R. Wolfenden & Sons, dyeing and bleaching, installed new engine; in June, installed new boiler, two dyeing machines, and additional spoolers. *January.* W. H. Saart & Co., jewelry novelties, succeeded by The W. H. Saart Co. *July.* Twenty-nine jewelry factories closed for one week for general stock-taking and inspection of boilers.

**Auburn.**

**Industrial Changes.** In November, Hogg Carpet Mfg. Co. reorganized under laws of Maine as Etrick Mills; installed double water wheel; in July, completed erection of two-story brick carpet mill, 230 x 196, and two one-story wings; installed 30 Crossley looms and new engine. — Worcester Rendering Co. awarded contract for brick addition to factory. *July.* James Hilton, mattress flocks and shoddy, leased part of water privilege of Worcester Rendering Co.

**Ayer.**

**Industrial Changes.** In January, Chandler Planer Co. organized; in April, awarded contract for machine shop, power house, and forge shop; in May, placed order for two boilers, two engines, and two generators. *May.* Eugene Barry, calfskins, succeeded by Eugene Barry & Sons.

#### Barre.

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In July, clerks were granted weekly half-holiday, afternoon to be given varying with different stores.

**Industrial Changes.** In November, Barre Wool Combing Co., Ltd., installed four cards and new scouring plant; in May, installed additional machinery. *January.* Barre Acetylene Gas Co. changed ownership.

#### Becket.

**Industrial Changes.** In May, M. E. Ballou & Son purchased business of Higgins Basket Co. of Blandford. *August.* Becket Silk Co. completed new boiler and dye house.

#### Bellingham.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, B. E. Hill, of Methuen, purchased ice-houses and business of Metcalf Ice Co. *January.* Taft Woolen Co. constructed coal pocket and spur track; in August, installed new boiler. *August.* Ray Fabric Mill's water privilege sold to North Attleborough parties; will build new dam and flume, repair mill, and manufacture shoddy.

#### BEVERLY.

**Strikes and Lookouts.** In May, 17 cutters at the Garden City Shoe Co. struck to obtain new price list increasing wages one-half cent a pair, formulated by Cutters Assembly No. 2635, K. of L., of Salem; the firm held no conference with the organization, their offers to the cutters being declined; non-union help was hired, strikers' places being filled as soon as possible; in August, hearing was held in the Superior Court of Boston upon bill filed by firm, asking for an injunction to restrain certain persons from threatening or intimidating prospective employees, or from interfering with present help; the strike has not been officially declared off up to this time and the union is still having the factory picketed. — Four days after the inauguration of the strike of cutters at the Garden City Shoe Co. all the stitchers (60) were ordered out by their union in sympathy with the cutters, although it is alleged they had no grievance; this resulted in the establishment of free shop and the employment of non-union help; it was reported in July that the stitching room was running with about one-half the force necessary for present trade.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, Criterion Shoe Co., turn shoes, began operations. *November.* J. D. Hassett & Co., shoes, dissolved partnership. *December.* R. E. Larcom, women's and children's shoes, succeeded by Garden City Shoe Co. — Thurell, Batchelder, & Co., shoes, removed to Lynn. *January.* Bray, Stanley, & Webber, shoes, succeeded by Bray & Stanley. *February.* J. W. Carter Shoe Co. succeeded by new firm, same name. *April.* Blake, Allen, & Co., shoes, increased capital from \$35,000 to \$45,000. — United Shoe Machinery Co. completed new plant consisting of two four-story concrete buildings, 520 x 62; four-story

**BEVERLY — INDUSTRIAL CHANGES — Concluded.**

concrete building, 280 x 62; drop forge building, 192 x 62; foundry, 222 x 106; power house, 99 x 91; in May, began operations; reorganized as United Shoe Machinery Corp.; removed awl department from Winchester; in June, 500 men employed; began use of oil for fuel; in August, transferred Consolidated and McKay factory to new plant; 1,000 employees; proposed erection of concrete addition to foundry, 100 x 160. *July.* Perry & Wood, shoes, succeeded by G. A. Wood & Co.

**Billerica.**

**Industrial Changes.** In January, Talbot Mills, woolen goods, installed 18 metallic card breasts; in June, installed new engine and two Hunter fulling mills.

**Blackstone.**

**Wages and Hours of Labor.** In June, Blackstone Mfg. Co. increased price per cut for weaving some fine grades; at the same time, number of looms run by each weaver was reduced, giving employment to 20 more men.

**Industrial Changes.** In October, Blackstone Mfg. Co., cotton goods, sold out plant; in November, began operations in new plant just across Rhode Island boundary line. — Lawrence Felting Co. had new building, 86 x 95, in process of construction.

**Blandford.**

**Industrial Changes.** In May, Higgins Basket Co. sold to M. E. Ballou & Son, of Becket.

**BOSTON.**

**Strikes and Lockouts.** In October, brass polishers in the employ of William Hall & Co. struck to enforce demand for increase in wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75 for a nine-hour day; about 10 affected; firm was willing to talk the wage question over with the men individually, but not to representatives of Metal Polishers No. 95, the union to which the men belonged; in 11 days some of the men were reinstated at \$2.75 a day and places of others were filled. — About 25 Italian laborers employed by the Thomas G. Hill Co. struck against discharge of foreman; three days later places were filled.

*December.* Members of Longshoremen's Union No. 548, to the number of about 160, employees of Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., struck against discharge of three workmen; State Board arranged for a conference two days later; firm filled strikers' places temporarily; in three weeks strike was declared off; 40 of the strikers were reinstated, and those who had filled the strikers' places acceptably were retained.

*January.* Certain contractors were affected by a strike of 160 bridge and structural iron workers, members of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 7; men struck to obtain an increase in wages from 45 to 50 cents an hour; compromise offer of 2½ cents increase was twice refused, but was finally accepted by the union in two weeks together with the closed shop.