

# PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENTS

IN CHARGE OF  
LUCY L. DROWN



## THE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS ON THE INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM AS IT AFFECTS WOMEN AND CHILDREN

SEVERAL of our nurses' associations are members of the Federation of Women's Clubs; the Johns Hopkins Alumnae have joined the State Federation of Maryland, and the Metropolitan Nurses' Club of New York belongs to the New York State Federation, having been, we believe, the first Nurses' Club to join the Federation of Women's Clubs. We believe, therefore, that the appended schedule of work mapped out by Mrs. Kelley, chairman of the Committee on the Industrial Problem, for the study of the whole federation during the coming year will be of value and interest:

**TO THE FEDERATED CLUBS:** It is the object of this committee to bring to the attention of the clubs some of the ways in which the industrial problem as it affects women and children affects us, and some of the ways in which we may affect it. It is believed that the vast power of intelligent women to contribute at once towards a peaceful and beneficent solution of the industrial problem is not generally appreciated.

The industrial problem as it affects women and children was never so complicated as at the present day. The very existence of the federation and of the clubs which form it is due to the fact that the industries have gone out of the homes of the prosperous, leaving to the women in those homes leisure for study, recreation, and philanthropy. But these industries have largely gone into the homes of the poor, ruining the domestic life of the home workers and threatening the life and health of those who buy the products (this is especially true of the needle trades). On the other hand, manufacture and commerce have largely drawn from the homes of the wage-workers the women and children to work in factories, workshops, stores, offices, and public-service employment.

For these reasons, the Committee on the Industrial Problem asks that each club will give at least one programme during the coming season to the consideration of one or more of the aspects of the problem suggested below. In connection with Aspect 3, it is desirable to consider the following questions: What is the legal age for employing children in your State? Have you a woman factory inspector? Is there a license law for manufacture in homes? What is the legal working day?

While Working-Women's Clubs can scarcely be regarded in themselves as an aspect of the industrial problem, yet they grow out of the present industrial conditions and afford a valuable means of modifying those conditions. They have, therefore, been embraced in this circular, and the League of Working Women's

Clubs has been asked to cooperate with your committee in the preparation of the references.

#### ASPECTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM

##### I. WOMEN AS EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYEES IN THE HOME

- "Domestic Service," Lucy M. Salmon, Vassar College, Macmillan, 1901, Second Edition.
- "Hours of Labor in Domestic Service," Massachusetts Bureau Labor Statistics, 1898.
- "Social Conditions of Domestic Service," Massachusetts Bureau Labor Statistics, 1900.
- "Cost of Living," Mrs. E. H. Richards, Wiley, New York, 1899.
- "Standard of Life," Mrs. Bernard Bosanquet, Macmillan.
- "Economic Function of Women," E. T. Devine, American Academy of Social Science, 1894 (Publication No. 133).
- "Women and Economics," Mrs. C. P. Stetson, Boston, Small & Maynard.

##### 2. WOMEN AS INDIRECT EMPLOYERS—PURCHASERS OF THE PRODUCT

- "Evolution of Modern Capitalism," John A. Hobson.
- "Political Economy (Part V.)," Professor Richard T. Ely, University of Wisconsin.
- "Address by Professor Marshall," reprinted in *Journal of Economics*, Harvard University, January, 1897.
- "The Union Label," Mr. John Graham Brooks, Bulletin of Department of Labor, March, 1898.
- "The Consumers' League," Mr. John Graham Brooks, published by the National Consumers' League.
- "The Consumers' League Label," Mrs. Frederick Nathan, *North American Review*, February, 1898.
- "Address on the Consumers' League," Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Report of Convention of Working-Girls' Clubs, May, 1897.
- "The Consumers' League," Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, published by the Christian Social Union.
- "Work and Problems of the Consumers' League," Professor Frank L. McVey, *American Journal of Sociology*, May, 1901.

Articles on the Consumers' League in *Churchman*, November 11, 1899; *Outlook*, February 24, 1900; *Independent*, December, 1899; "Proceedings American Economic Association, 1899," by Mr. John Graham Brooks; "Proceedings American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1899," Florence Kelley; *American Journal of Sociology*, November, 1899, Florence Kelley; "Proceedings American Social Science Association, 1899."

"Reports of the Consumers' Leagues," National, State, and City, may be had on application to the office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

##### 3. WOMEN AND CHILDREN AS EMPLOYEES—CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN STORES, FACTORIES, SWEATSHOPS, TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE, AND MESSENGER SERVICE

- "Two Weeks in Department Stores," Annie Marion MacLean, *American Journal of Sociology*, May, 1899.

- <sup>11</sup> "How the Other Half Lives," Jacob Riis, New York, 1890.
- <sup>12</sup> "Children of the Poor," Jacob Riis, New York, 1892.
- <sup>13</sup> "Hull House—Maps and Papers," Jane Addams and others, T. Y. Crowell, 1895.

#### 4. FACTORY LAWS AND SCHOOL LAWS AFFECTING WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- <sup>14</sup> "Summary of Laws Relating to Compulsory Education and Child Labor in the United States," compiled by Mrs. George Sikes, issued by the Chicago Association of Collegiate Alumnae, may be had on application to the National Consumers' League, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.
- <sup>15</sup> "Reports of State Factory Inspectors" may be had on application to the following: Hon. Rufus Wade, State House, Boston, Massachusetts; Mr. John J. McMackin, Commissioner of Labor, Albany, New York; Department of Factory Inspection, New Era Building, Chicago, Illinois.
- <sup>16</sup> "Special Report on Child Labor," Mr. Halford Erickson, Madison, Wisconsin.

#### 5. WORKING-WOMEN'S CLUBS

- <sup>17</sup> "The Club Workers," "Reports of the Association of Working-Girls' Clubs," "File 1. Publications of Working-Girls' Clubs," and further information and literature may be obtained from Miss C. C. Wilkinson, 807 James Street, Syracuse.

The Committee on the Industrial Problem as It Affects Women and Children will be grateful to clubs who forward to its chairman copies of papers which seem especially valuable. It is hoped that much original material may be brought to light in connection with each aspect of the problem, and especially with No. 3, on which the present literature is deplorably scanty.

FLORENCE KELLEY, Chairman,  
105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

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VICTOR EMMANUEL III., King of Italy, has done more for human freedom in this new year of a new century than Napoleon accomplished in the name of Liberty by fifty battles whose thunders shook the world. This boy ruler has given royal recognition and the title and insignia of office to an order of nobility more ancient than the Manetho Dynasty and more glorious than the House of David. Most honorable of all titles yet bestowed by human hands, it is to be conferred (so the kingly edict ran) only upon persons distinguished for their knowledge and service in the art and theory of Industry, and any man in Italy may enter the lists for this exalted honor, from peasants of the hill country to princes of the realm.—*Chicago Commons.*

