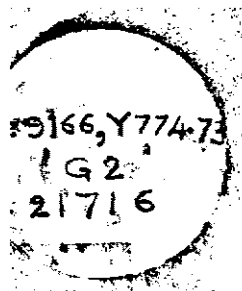


MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES
CHICAGO AND THE CALUMET REGION

BY
PAUL S. TAYLOR

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS
Volume 7, No. 2, pp. vii + 25-284, 6 maps



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1932

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLICATIONS

Note.—The University of California Publications are offered in exchange for the publications of learned societies and institutions, universities and libraries. Complete lists of all the publications of the University will be sent upon request. For sample copies, lists of publications and other information, address the manager of the University Press, Berkeley, California, U. S. A. All matter sent in exchange should be addressed to The Exchange Department, University Library, Berkeley, California, U. S. A.

ECONOMICS

Ira B. Cross, M. M. Knight, and Carl C. Piehn, Editors.

Vols. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and IX completed. Vol. VIII in progress.

Vol. 1

Gold, Prices, and Wages under the Greenback Standard, by Wesley C. Mitchell. 632 pages, with 12 charts. March, 1908 \$5.00

Vol. 2

A History of California Labor Legislation, with an Introductory Sketch of the San Francisco Labor Movement, by Lucile Eaves. 461 pages. August, 1910 4.00

Vol. 3

1. Women in Trade Unions in San Francisco, by Lillian Ruth Matthews. Pp. 1-160. June, 1913 1.00
 2. A Financial History of California, by William C. Fankhauser. Pp. 101-408. November, 1913 2.50
 3. Jurisdictional Disputes Resulting from Structural Differences in American Trade Unions, by Solomon Blum. Pp. 409-447. September, 1913 35
- Index, pp. 449-451.

Vol. 4

1. The Launching of the Industrial Workers of the World, by Paul F. Brissenden. Pp. 1-82. November, 1913 75
 2. Life Insurance for Professors, a Study of the Problem of Protection for the Families of Salaried Men, by Charles E. Brooks. Pp. 83-113. April, 1916 25
 3. The Conflict of Tax Laws, by Rowland Estcourt. Pp. 115-231. April, 1918 1.25
 4. Collective Bargaining and Trade Agreements in the Brewery, Metal, Teaming and Building Trades of San Francisco, California, by Ira B. Cross. Pp. 233-364. May, 1918 30
- Index, pp. 365-367.

Vol. 5

1. The Dependent Aged in San Francisco, prepared under the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics of the University of California in collaboration with the Coordination Committee of the San Francisco Community Chest. xiv + 127 pp. February, 1928 1.80
2. Cost of Living Studies. Quantity and Cost Estimate of the Standard of Living of the Professional Class, compiled under the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics of the University of California. Pp. 129-160. November, 1928 40
3. Cost of Living Studies. II. How Workers Spend a Living Wage. A Study of the Incomes and Expenditures of Eighty-two Typographers' Families in San Francisco, by Jessica B. Peixotto. Pp. 161-245. December 1929 1.25
4. Cost of Living Studies. III. The Food of Twelve Families of the Professional Class, by Mary G. Luck and Sybil Woodruff. Pp. 247-293. January 1931 60

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-021716

**MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES
CHICAGO AND THE CALUMET REGION**

BY

PAUL S. TAYLOR

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Volume 7, No. 2, pp. vii + 25-284, 6 maps

Issued March 31, 1932

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

LONDON, ENGLAND

X: 9166, Y 774.73

G2

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction.....	25
I	
Historical.....	27
Mexican Population.....	48
II	
The Labor Market.....	60
Railroad Labor.....	62
Steel and Packing House Labor.....	66
Miscellaneous Employments.....	68
The Movements of Mexican Laborers.....	70
Wages.....	77
Labor Relations—Attitudes of Employers.....	80
Miscellaneous Industries.....	80
Railroads.....	82
Meat-Packing.....	87
Steel Mills and Foundries.....	88
Labor Relations—Attitudes of Mexicans.....	95
Race Relations in Industry.....	109
Collective Action.....	115
III	
The Socio-Economic Ladder.....	124
Mexican Societies.....	131
Law Observance and Enforcement.....	143
Industrial Advance.....	155
Saving, Spending, and Ownership of Property.....	160
Mexican Clerks and Business Men.....	166
Education.....	172
Standard of Living.....	181
Some Cultural Adjustments.....	192
Family.....	192
Religion.....	209
Patriotism.....	214
IV	
Domicile.....	220
Physical Conflict.....	229
Social Contacts and Isolation.....	231
V	
Field Notes.....	257
Summary.....	277

TABLES

TABLE	PAGE
1. Numbers and percentages of Mexicans employed in Chicago and vicinity in the maintenance of way departments of sixteen railroads, by groups of railroads.....	29
2. Total numbers and percentages of Mexicans employed in Chicago and vicinity in the maintenance of way departments of sixteen railroads, 1916-1928.....	32
3. Numbers and percentages of Mexicans employed in fifteen industrial plants of Chicago and the Calumet region, by types of industry.....	36
4. Total numbers and percentages of Mexicans employed in fifteen industrial plants of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1913-1928.....	39
5. Changes in nationality among employees in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry of Chicago between 1909 and 1928.....	40
6. Changes in nationality among employees in two large steel plants of the Calumet region between 1912 and 1928.....	42
7. Numbers and percentages of Mexican and Negro employees in three steel plants, two meat-packing plants, and a cement plant in Chicago and the Calumet region.....	46
8. State of origin in Mexico of 3,132 Mexican immigrants in Chicago and the Calumet region.....	49
9. Year of arrival in the United States of 2,016 Mexicans employed in four large industrial plants of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928.....	51
10. Age in 1928 of 2,281 Mexicans employed in five large industrial plants of Chicago and the Calumet region.....	51
11. Marital status of 3,900 Mexican employees of eight large industrial plants of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928.....	52
12. Number of Mexican children enrolled in elementary schools of Chicago and the Calumet region during the spring semester, 1928; schools grouped according to location.....	54
13. Nationality of employees in eight large plants of basic industries in Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928.....	60
14. Last previous employment in the United States of 554 Mexicans employed in a steel plant and 533 Mexicans employed in two meat-packing plants, Chicago, 1928, classified by state and by three principal industries.....	71
15. Last previous employment, by industry or occupation, of Mexican employees of three steel plants and two meat-packing plants of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928.....	74
16. Length of service with their plants of 1,681 Mexicans employed by three large plants in basic industries of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928	91
17. Mexican cases "under care" of the United Charities of Chicago, 1919-1930	124
18. Arrests, and charges and convictions in the municipal court, of Mexicans and American whites in Chicago in 1928 and 1929.....	145
19. Charges upon which Mexicans arrested during the two-year period 1928-29 were convicted in the Chicago Municipal court.....	146
20. Comparison of sex and marital status of Mexicans with persons of all nationalities based upon charges on which Mexicans and persons of all nationalities, arrested during the two-year period 1928-29, were convicted in the Chicago municipal court.....	148

TABLES—(Continued)

TABLE	PAGE
21. Approximate degrees of skill of 5,095 Mexican employees of seven large industrial plants in basic industries of Chicago and the Calumet region, 1928.....	155
22. Comparison of skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled Mexican and Colored employees of two large steel plants of the Calumet region, 1928.....	157
23. Number and percentages of businesses operated by Mexicans in Chicago and the Calumet region in the summer of 1928, by types and by location	168
24. Distribution by grades of 1,242 Mexican children enrolled in twenty-nine elementary schools of Chicago in the spring semester, 1928.....	178
25. Data on 75 Mexican married women patients of a birth control clinic in the Chicago-Gary region during the two and one-half years ending June 30, 1929.....	207
26. Number of pregnancies and number of children born per year of married life, of 70 Mexican women patients of a birth control clinic in the Chicago-Gary region during the two and one-half years ending June 30, 1929.....	207

MAPS

MEXICAN COLONIES OF CHICAGO AND THE CALUMET REGION, 1928

Index Map and Maps 1-5, following page 56

1. Hull House colony
2. Stockyards and Brighton Park colonies
3. South Chicago and Irondale colonies
4. East Chicago, Indiana (Indiana Harbor)
5. Gary, Indiana

EL ENGANCHADO

This corrido surveys from the immigrant's point of view the clashes which arise from his contact with American industrialism and American customs. The reaction is characteristically that of the male Mexican laborer in his gloomier mood of disillusionment. A handicraftsman at home, his skill is rendered useless by the machine. With patriotism accentuated by expatriation, he excoriates those of his countrymen who yield to American prejudices of nationality or color. The young men come in for criticism on their style of dress. The children, alas, dance and speak like Americans. Aspersion is cast on the substitution of Mexicanized English for good Spanish. But the chief castigation is reserved for the girls and women who follow freer standards of dress and conduct. Here is a glimpse into the Mexican's skepticism over *la libertad de las mujeres*. In disgust, and alone, he turns again to his Michoacán.

El Enganchado

Allegro

Música de A. E. SALAS

Des-de Mo -- re - lia vi-ne'n-gan -- cha - do

mf

Ga-nar los do-lars fue mi'lu --- sión

Com-pré sa pa-tos com-pré som bre - ro

Y has-ta me pu - se de pan-ta -- lón ---

mf p

EL ENGANCHADO

(Literally, the hooked one, or more freely, the contract laborer.)

Desde Morelia vine enganchado
ganar los dólares fué mi ilusión
compré zapatos, compré sombrero,
y hasta me puse de pantalón.

Pues me decían que aquí los dólares
se pepenaban y de a montón
que las muchachas y que los teatros
y que aquí todo era vacilón.

Y ahora me encuentro ya sin resuello
soy zapatero de profesión
pero aquí dicen que soy camello
y a pura pala y puro azadón.

I came under contract from Morelia
To earn dollars was my dream,
I bought shoes and I bought a hat
And even put on trousers.

For they told me that here the
dollars
Were scattered about in heaps;
That there were girls and theaters
And that here everything was good fun.

And now I'm overwhelmed—
I am a shoemaker by trade
But here they say I'm a camel
And good only for pick and shovel.

De qué me sirve saber mi oficio
si fabricantes hay de a montón
y en tanto que hago yo dos botines
ellos avientan más de un millón.

Hablar no quieren muchos paisanos
lo que su mamá les enseñó
y andan diciendo que son hispanos
y renegando del pabellón.

Los hay mas prietos que el chapote
pero presumen de ser sajón
andan polveados hasta el cogote
y usan enaguas por pantalón.

Van las muchachas casi encueradas
y a la tienda llaman estor
llevan las piernas rete chorreadas
pero con medias de esas chifón.

Hasta mi vieja me la han cambiado
viste de seda rete rabón
anda pintada como piñata
y va en las noches al dancing jol.

Mis chilpallates hablan puro "inglés"
ya no les cuadra nuestro español
me llaman fader y no trabajan
y son reguénos pa'l chárleston.

Ya estoy cansado de esta tonteadá
yo me devuelvo para Michoacán
hay de recuerdo deajo a la vieja
a ver si alguno se la quiere armar.

What good is it to know my trade
If there are manufacturers by the
score,
And while I make two little shoes
They turn out more than a million.

Many Mexicans don't care to speak
The language their mothers taught
them
And go about saying they are Spanish
And denying their country's flag.

Some are darker than *chapote**
But they pretend to be Saxon;
They go about powdered to the back
of the neck
And wear skirts for trousers.†

The girls go about almost naked
And call *la tienda* "estor"‡
They go around with dirt-streaked
legs
But with those stockings of chiffon.

Even my old woman has changed on
me—
She wears a bob-tailed dress of silk,
Goes about painted like a *piñata*§
And goes at night to the dancing hall.

My kids speak perfect English
And have no use for our Spanish
They call me "fader" and don't
work
And are crazy about the Charleston.

I am tired of all this nonsense
I'm going back to Michoacán;
As a parting memory I leave the old
woman
To see if someone else wants to burden
himself.

* Black tar.

† Balloon trousers.

‡ Store.

§ Literally, suspended, gayly colored container, filled with candies, etc., to be broken by a blindfolded person with a stick as part of the fun at fiestas. Often the container, usually pottery, is covered with a gaudy paper doll.

MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES CHICAGO AND THE CALUMET REGION

BY
PAUL S. TAYLOR

INTRODUCTION

Mexican immigrants have entered the heart of industrial America. They are now the latest and lowliest newcomers in the long succession of migrating nationalities that have furnished the labor to build and maintain the basic industries of the United States. There, in an urban-industrial environment, these Mexicans have come into contact more fully and more sharply than in rural areas with a mental and material culture different from their own, and in it they are remaining less a class and race apart. In studying this penetration of Mexicans into the industrial North, the area comprising Chicago and the Calumet region¹ was selected for special investigation. It is the principal meat-packing, steel, and transportation center of the country. In these, its basic industries, Mexicans have come to occupy a rôle which is both absolutely and relatively important. Indeed, barring a couple of railroads with widely distributed labor forces, and possibly Ford's in Detroit, which may have gained the lead since 1928, the largest employer of Mexican labor in a single plant in the United States in 1928-1929 was located on the southern shore of Lake Michigan.

This study is the seventh of a series on Mexican labor in the United States projected by the Committee on Scientific Aspects of Human Migration of the Social Science Research Council, and continued by its Committee on Population. It presents the results of field researches carried on principally during the summer of 1928, but supplemented by observations in the region at various times both before and since, mainly in the summer of 1929. The use of the present tense in the text, unless otherwise indicated, refers to conditions in the summer of 1928. There was a movement of Mexicans

¹ The industrial district on the southern shore of Lake Michigan from South Chicago, Illinois, to Gary, Indiana, inclusive, is known as the Calumet region, taking its name from the Calumet River which flows through it (see maps).

from this area to Mexico during 1930 and 1931, just as there was during the depression of 1921. The future of the Mexican population of the region depends chiefly upon the demand of local industries for Mexican laborers. In 1931 it seems unlikely, even with continued depression, that the region will be deserted by Mexicans in anything like the proportion in which it was depopulated in 1921. The roots of the colony have gone deep during the intervening years. But this question may be left with the future.

To Mr. José María Rodrigo and Miss Anita Edgar Jones I am indebted for capable and enthusiastic field assistance during the summer of 1928. In this study, in the remarks which sometimes introduce the quotations from Mexicans, the first person singular and plural are used indiscriminately to refer to the author or his field assistants, whoever may have participated in the interview. Mr. Robert C. Jones, who engaged in field work among Mexicans subsequent to our own, has generously compared observations and made available many of his notes and papers. Dr. Robert Redfield, of the University of Chicago, gave access to and permission to use valuable field notes which he had made in 1924. Very many individuals and corporations or other organizations gave generously of information, some of which was readily available, much of which had to be gleaned from payroll or similar records in their possession. Their willing cooperation, extended almost unanimously, has made it possible to trace in detail the course of Mexican migration into the area.

INDEX

MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES, VOLUME II.

- Abbott, Edith, acknowledgment to, iii.
 Accommodation. *See* Assimilation.
 Acknowledgments, ii-iv, 25, 26, 178.
 Age distribution of Mexican laborers, 8-10, 50, 51; relation to property ownership, 166.
 Allen, Mrs. Ethel Richardson, acknowledgment to, iii.
 Americanization. *See* Assimilation and Patriotism.
 American Statistical Association, Journal, acknowledgment to, 32, 39.
 Anthony, Donald, acknowledgment to, 2.
 Anti-imperialism, 216.
 Assimilation, 19, v-vii, 175-177, 181, 255, 256, 272, 273. *See also* Patriotism.
 Birth control, 193, 204-209.
 Blum, Solomon, acknowledgment to, iii.
 Boarding houses, 12, 182-184, 194, 195.
 Bolton, Herbert E., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Business men, Mexican, 19, 167-171, 263-266, 279.
 Calumet region, defined, 25.
 Cambon, Ruth S., cited, 203, 204.
 Charity, 4, 124 ff.
 Churches, 124, 125, 132, 213. *See also* Religion.
 Clerks, Mexican, 166-167, 171.
 Climate, effect on Mexicans, 23, 187, 195, 270.
 Color prejudice, 16, 17, 20, 109, 110, 227, 235-237. *See also* Race prejudice.
 Commons, John R., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Contraception. *See* Birth control.
 Corridos, *El Enganchado*, v-vii; *Pensilvania*, vii-ix.
 Crime. *See* Law violation.
 Cultural adjustments by Mexicans, vii, 19, 192 ff., 270-273, 280. *See also* Assimilation and Patriotism.
 Deed restrictions against Mexicans, 225, 226.
 Dimmit County, Texas, ii, 49.
 Discrimination against Mexican patrons. *See* Color prejudice, Race prejudice, and Social Isolation.
 Displacement of labor. *See* Race shifts among employees.
 Diversity of nationalities, policy of maintaining, 15, 93, 94.
 Divorce, 123, 197. *See* Family life of Mexicans.
 Domiciliary isolation, 220 ff.
 Edie, W. H., acknowledgment to, iv.
 Education of Mexicans, 20, 171 ff.; compared with Italians, 178, 179.
El Enganchado, corrido, v-vii.
 Emigrant labor agency law, Texas, 2.
 Employers, opinion of Mexican labor, meat-packing, 87, 88; miscellaneous, 80-82; railroad, 82-87; steel, 13, 14, 23, 24, 88.
 Employment of Mexicans, industrial, 12 ff., 34 ff., 260, 261, 267, 268; meat-packing, 37, 38; miscellaneous, 12, 38, 68-70, 259; railroad, *see* Railroad labor; steel and metal, 12 ff., 34 ff. *See also* Employers, opinion of Mexican Labor.
 Europeans and Mexicans, 111, 167, 169, 184, 245, 246; compared, 80, 124, 144, 165, 272; hostility, 149 ff., 180, 181, 220 ff.
 Exploitation of Mexican labor, 16, 101-105, 164. *See also* Mexican labor, attitude toward employers.
 Family life of Mexicans, 192 ff.
 Flinn, J. W., acknowledgment to, iv.
 Flügel, Felix, acknowledgment to, iv.
 Freedom of women, v, vii, 174, 195-200.
 Gandydancers. *See* Hobo labor.
 Greeks. *See* Europeans and Mexicans.
 Health of Mexicans, 187-189, 206, 207.

- Hobo labor, 62 ff., 115.
 Hours of labor, 4, 106, 107.
 Housing of Mexicans, 260 ff. *See also* Standard of living.
 Illegal entry of Mexicans, 3, 108, 109.
 Immigrant histories, 257 ff.
 Immigrants' Protective League, 115, 126, 131; acknowledgment to, 49, 56, 178.
 Imperial Valley, i, 49, 120.
 Improvidence of Mexicans. *See* Savings.
 Industrial advance of Mexicans, 155 ff.
 Industrial Workers of the World, 120, 123.
 Infant mortality, Mexican, 206.
 Intermarriage. *See* Race mixture.
 I. W. W. *See* Industrial Workers of the World.
 Jones, Anita Edgar, acknowledgment to, 26, 56; cited, 181.
 Jones, Robert C., acknowledgment to, 26, 203; cited, 133, 167, 171, 211, 213.
 Kiekhofler, William H., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Labor relations, 11 ff., 80 ff.
 Labor shipment, 1-5, 7, 11, 23, 34 ff., 63-70, 75, 115, 116, 277.
 Labor turnover, 63, 90, 91, 100. *See also* Mobility of Mexicans.
 Latin-Americans, relations with Mexicans, 21, 22, 140, 246, 249.
 Law enforcement against Mexicans, 23, 149 ff. *See also* Law violation.
 Law violation, 7, 19, 143 ff. *See also* Law enforcement against Mexicans.
 Leighly, John B., acknowledgment to, iv.
 Leuschner, A. O., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Lipman, Charles B., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Lynd, Robert S., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Marital status of Mexican laborers, 8, 9, 51, 52.
 Mechanics, Mexican. *See* Mexican labor, skilled and semi-skilled.
 Merchants, Mexican trade and, 165-165.
 "Mexican," definition of, census of 1930, 52.
 Mexican colonies, Bethlehem, 12; Chicago-Gary region, 53-61, 278.
 Mexican labor in the United States, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1-24; Chicago and the Calumet region, 25-284.
 Mexican labor, attitude toward employers, 15, 95 ff.; attitude toward Europeans and Americans, 15, 100 ff., 113-115, 239-244, 272, 273; attitude toward industrial work, 14-16, 95 ff.; compared with Negroes, 156-158; date of arrival in United States, 8, 51; skilled and semi-skilled, 155 ff. *See also* Labor relations and Patriotism.
 Mexican population, Bethlehem, 12; Chicago-Gary region, 27 ff.
 Mexican population, origins of, Bethlehem, 11; Chicago-Gary region, 48-50.
 Mexican school children, interviews with, 174.
 Middle class Mexicans, 159, 166 ff., 262-270.
 Migration, return to Mexico. *See* Return of immigrants to Mexico.
 Migration routes, 10, 11, 50, 72-77.
 Migration, seasonal labor, 10, 63, 98, 99, 172. *See also* Labor shipment and Mobility of Mexicans.
 Mitchell, Wesley C., acknowledgment to, iii.
 Mobility of Mexicans, 10, 11, 72, 73, 90, 91, 100, 278. *See also* Migration routes and Turnover of Mexican labor.
 Mowbray, Albert H., acknowledgment to, iv.
 Mutual aid among Mexicans, 17, 126-128, 134, 135.
 Mutual benefit societies. *See* Societies, Mexican.
 Nationalities employed in basic industries, 60.
 Nationality changes. *See* Race shifts among employees.
 Naturalization of Mexicans, 18, 119, 214-219, 272.

- Negroes, 40-48, 106-115, 119, 122, 179, 184, 222, 225, 226, 228-232, 280; attempts to pass as Mexicans, 112, 113; compared to Mexican laborers, 83, 87-94, 156-158; intermarriage with Mexicans, 252-255.
- Nelson, Raymond E., cited, 56, 59, 154, 178.
- Ogburn, William F., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Organized labor, 5, 116, 118-123.
- Origin of Mexican immigrants, 11, 27 ff. *See also* Mexican population, origins of.
- Parents and children, Mexican, 200-203.
- Patriotism of Mexicans, 22, 132, 133, 140, 141, 176, 214-219, 268, 269, 271-274.
- Patterson, Mrs. Elizabeth M., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Plehn, Carl C., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Poles and Mexicans. *See* Europeans and Mexicans, hostility.
- Politics, Mexican participation in, 20, 21.
- Previous employments of Mexican laborers, 10, 71, 76.
- Priestley, Herbert L., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Promotion of Mexicans. *See* Industrial advance.
- Property ownership by Mexicans, 19, 160 ff.
- Prostitution, 194.
- Race of Mexicans, laborers, 5, 52, 235, 243, 271; clerks, 166.
- Race mixture, 21, 238, 247-255.
- Race prejudice, 115, 153, 171, 180, 181, 217, 232-236, 279. *See also* Color prejudice and Race relations in industry.
- Race relations in industry, 12, 16, 109 ff., 120. *See also* Europeans and Mexicans and Mexican labor, attitude toward Europeans and Americans.
- Race shifts among employees, 40-48.
- Radicalism among Mexicans, 117, 120, 123.
- Railroad labor, 3, 27 ff., 62 ff., 125, 212, 259-261.
- Recruiting of labor. *See* Labor shipment.
- Redfield, Robert, acknowledgment to, 26; cited, 125, 167, 243.
- Religion, 135, 136, 139, 207-214, 257. *See also* Churches.
- Remittances to Mexico, 162, 163.
- Rents paid by Mexicans, 186.
- Residential segregation. *See* Domiciliary isolation.
- Return of immigrants to Mexico, 18, 22, 131, 165, 218, 219, 275, 276.
- Rodrigo, José María, acknowledgment to, 26.
- Ross, E. A., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Sauer, Carl O., acknowledgment to, iv.
- Savings of Mexicans, 19, 20, 160 ff.
- Seasonal labor migration. *See* Migration, seasonal labor.
- Semi-skilled and skilled laborers, Mexican, 13, 155-159.
- Separation of Mexicans in schools, 179, 180.
- Skilled laborers. *See* Semi-skilled and skilled laborers.
- Social isolation, 231 ff., 270, 271.
- Social Science Research Council, acknowledgment to, ii, 2, 25.
- Societies, Mexican, 19, 121, 128, 131 ff.; efforts to unify, 139 ff.; establishment of Mexican school by, 176.
- South Platte Valley, Colorado, ii, 75, 212. *See also* Sugar beet laborers.
- Southwick, Grace E., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Spanish-Americans, 76, 135, 166, 215, 246, 259, 272.
- Standard of living of Mexican laborers, 181 ff. *See also* Housing of Mexicans.
- Stewart, David W., acknowledgment to, iii.
- Strikes, 5, 34, 48, 111, 116-118, 120-122, 182, 268, 277.
- Sugar beet laborers, 2, 11, 35, 39, 70, 106, 125, 227.

CHECKED
2003-07

284 *University of California Publications in Economics* [Vol. 7

- Teggart, Frederick J., acknowledgment to, iii.
Texas-Mexicans, 76, 176, 202.
Texas, labor in, 2, 34, 259.
Thrift of Mexicans. *See* Savings of Mexicans.
Turnover of Mexican labor. *See* Labor turnover, Migration, and Mobility of Mexicans.
Unemployment, 2, 98, 104-107, 125, 126, 260, 261, 270, 271, 276, 277.
Wage-cutting, 78, 79, 229.
Wages, 4, 6, 77 ff., 111, 270, 271.
Wilkie, Mrs. Emily D., acknowledgment to, iv.
Willcox, Walter F., acknowledgment to, iii.
Wilson, Edwin B., acknowledgment to, iii.

ERRATA

Mexican Labor in the United States, I (Univ. Calif. Publ. Econ. VI).

Map 1, following page 292, Key, line 6, for $R=r\sqrt{\frac{n}{N}}$ read $R=r\sqrt{\frac{N}{n}}$.

Map 4, following page 292, Key, line 12, for 100 read 1,000.

- Cost of Living Studies. IV. Spending Ways of a Semi-skilled Group. A Study of the Incomes and Expenditures of Ninety-eight Street-Car Men's Families in the San Francisco East Bay Region, compiled under the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics, Pp. 295-366. February 1931 90
 Index, pp. 367-373.

Vol. 6

Volumes 6-7 of this series consist of a number of studies prosecuted by Dr. Paul S. Taylor under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council through its Committee on Scientific Aspects of Human Migration. The general title of the volumes is

MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES

I

1. I. Imperial Valley. Pp. 1-94. December 1928 \$1.15
2. II. Valley of the South Piatte, Colorado. Pp. 95-235, with map. June 1929 (Out of print.)
3. III. Migration Statistics. Pp. 237-255. August 1929 25
4. IV. Racial School Statistics California, 1927. Pp. 257-292, 4 maps. November 1929 45
5. V. Dimmit County, Winter Garden District, South Texas. Pp. 393-464, including index for the volume, 1 map. July 1930 1.25

Vol. 7

Dr. Taylor continues in volume 7 the publication of his studies on the same general subject of racial migration.

MEXICAN LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES

II

1. VI. Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Pp. ix + 24. June 1931 30
2. VII. Chicago and the Calumet Region. Pp. vii + 25-284, 6 maps, including the index for the volume. March 1932 3.00
- Volume 7 complete 3.25

Vol. 8

1. A History of the French Labor Movement (1910-1928), by Marjorie Ruth Clark. Pp. 1-174. April 1930 2.00

Vol. 9

- The Introduction of Farm Machinery in its Relation to the Productivity of Labor in the Agriculture of the United States during the Nineteenth Century, by Leo Rogin. Pp. x + 260, 84 figures in text. July 1931 \$3.50

PHILOSOPHY

George P. Adams, J. Loewenberg, and Stephen C. Pepper, Editors

- Volume I, 262 pages, 1904 \$2.00
 Volume II, 290 pages, 1909-1921 2.25

Vol. III

- Rieber. Footnotes to Formal Logic Cloth, \$2.00; paper, 1.50
 Prall. A Study in the Theory of Value 1.00

Vol. IV

- Issues and Tendencies in Contemporary Philosophy. Lectures delivered before the Philosophical Union, University of California, 1922-23. (Out of print.)

Vol. V

- Essays in Metaphysics. Lectures delivered before the Philosophical Union, University of California, 1923-24 (Out of print.)