Justice (Vol. 6, Iss. 43)

Keywords
International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments
Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of Justice were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of Justice shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of Justice.
President Sigismund Appeals To Harlem Voters
To Elect Mollie Friedman
Feinberg Mass Meeting Last Sunday Morning at National Theatre a Rousing Affair—Speeches
By Abraham Cahan and Israel Feinberg Enthusiastically Received

As the campaign draws to a close, there is keen interest for the election of Israel Feinberg to Congress. He is a man of national repute, and his presence will add luster to the campaign of the Workers’ party.

Mr. Sigismund and Miss Friedman will be in Harlem on Monday, and both will be speaking at the meeting. Mr. Sigismund will address the workers of Harlem, and Miss Friedman will speak to the women of the neighborhood. The meeting will be held at 7 p.m. at the Social Hall of the Harlem Labor Temple.

The Workers’ party is making every effort to secure a large turnout of voters. Members of the party are working hard to ensure that as many people as possible vote for Mr. Sigismund and Miss Friedman. The party is confident that with the support of the workers of Harlem, they will be able to achieve victory.

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President Sigman Speaks for Election of Mollie Friedman

(Continued from page 1)
the real prospects of a smashing vic-
tory at the polls, give hope that, at
least, the American labor movement, in
industry and agriculture alike—are
well on their way to achieving inde-
pendent status. The fact is, men are
forming a great Labor-Farmer Party.
In New York State, in New
York, this movement this year is also
assuring highly promising aspects. La-
dor and progressive and radical
forces are lining up to make decisive
gains in New York and to win a num-
ber of seats from the Republican and
State Legislature and national Cong-
ress. It will surprise no one if, at
election time, this year, New York will
be captured by the new combina-
tion of Progressive-Socialist voters.
In no other assembly district, how-
ever, have the workers nominated a
time more representative candidate,
more deserving of support and of
selection to the Assembly, than in the
district that is the heart of the
working-class Harlem, teeming with
tens of thousands of wage-earners' 
family. In that district, the call to
fight for the interests of the workers
in Albany, was answered by Miss
Mollie Friedman, a worker herself and
a sterling fighter for Labor and
humanity, self-sacrificing, intelligent
and unafraid.
I have known Mollie Friedman for
years, and I consider her the most
greatly of our workers in the lad-
eless, garment trades, the Interna-
tional Ladies' Union of Work-
ers. She became a member of our
Union practically from the first day
she began to work. She has
finished in a wait factory working
sixty-four hours for three or four
dollars a week. She launched
to Labor's activities, and she is good
and love of her fellow-workers, was
chosen an unpaid board member and
has served in the capacity gen-
terously and selflessly. This year,
she has been even greater duties and responsibilities.
She has served her Union as organizer for the
urban agent with great ef-

ciency.
Her activity in the International Ladies' Garment Union was
for her general respect and admira-
tion. She was delegate to all con-
ventions of our Union and was
chosen to represent that great
body of organized workers as their
delegate to the Nineteenth Con-
vention of Labor from 1917 to 1924. This
is a mark of trust and distinc-

tion.
Mollie Friedman has fought,
more than any other
working-class children, has been
declared an education in her early youth,
but she longed for knowledge with
a hungry heart and a eager mind. She
paid the price of self-education by
working all day and studying at
night. This opened her eyes to
the need of workers' education, and, with
usual devotion to study and the

group of young idealists introduced
courses for working-board members. In Loc-

col 25, the big dreamers and workers
union at that time. This movement of
the union and the great group of
at the World's Fair, and accor-
ded by the I. L. G. W. U. and later
by the American Federation of La-

dered, the Little College of Fine Arts,
Mollie Friedman of the
of A. P. F. L. conversion, when this
was accepted by the Board of Directors
by her delegation, went far towards
its acceptance.
Big Mollie Friedman has not
curbed her efforts to the economic
up-raise of the workers only. She
goes to Albany on more than
one occasion on behalf of our Un-

and our women workers to plan

and argue before legislative com-
mittees for labor laws and welfare meas-
ures with all the skill and ability she
learned in the school of hard expeti-
cin. She worked for the passage
of the minimum wage law for 

and the child labor amendment, and
for every measure that tended to

served the administration of Local 25 was changed, and the
new administration undertook at once to work out plans for an
organizational drive, in the hope of building up a
strong waiters' locals. They found,
however, a peculiar wait staff split
left, as in most of the shops, servers, 

local, therefore, put these facts
before the General Executive Board
which met in Thirty Fur-

ay. The General Executive Board advised an organiza-
tion drive to be carried out and
without delay. Under this drive we
added a few new shops and
several hundred new members. But
in one respect it is entirely
natural that the wait and dress industry
cannot stand apart, they are
also too much alike, and in the
Upin the last issue of Labor,
It was made clear that the
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Upin the last issue of Labor,
We had a debate last week with a Republican at a woman's club. When we got up to plead the cause of La Follette and Thomas we looked down and saw about a dozen rows of eight-pegged bearded parlor dams with Cassidy buttons on their flat bosoms as you could find the city over.

Our opponent was a purple-reined old gent with a walrus mustache who had been busting the Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution all over his career.

"He got more and more excited as he went on and finally, after telling about what a great guy Alexander Hamilton was, he turned on us to throw us out of the window."

"This young man," said he to the assembled ladies, "stands for anarchy and Bolsheviki!" (We hope some of our Communist friends get that.) "I would overthrow the great institutions of this country built by Washington and Hamilton. Why he is appealing to all the foreigners with long black beards, all of them.

Republican are pulling all over the State.

The two things that Thomas and the Progressives have to fight in New York State are not the two old parties. They are the twin buzzbombs of Inertia and Fear. Whiskers Hughes struck the Republican keynote when he asked his Carnegie Hall audience, "Why change now?" Voting the Republican ticket year in and year out is like taking hops. Once it gets you, it's hard to snap out of it and there are still some hustling, pull the rope, and be a Republican, boys.

When you come to the Fear motif you find that in all the little factory towns up-state it is as much as your job is worth to be seen wearing a La Follette or Thomas button on the streets. Strict watch is being taken of all workers who attend progressive meetings and only courageous would after a while be held back by any political boss or party owner, most of them Republican campaign contributors, are telling their employees that unless they vote for Coolidge and Roosevelt there will be unemployment and hard times. They even drug in religion and use Sunday, that churchy wash-outer, to throw the fear of God into his congregations by telling them that it is all right to vote for Coolidge, but not for Davis but to have nothing to do with "third party anarchists."

There is one thing about the Republican party—the names of their leaders are most appropriate. Davis sounds very much like a sort of bird that feeds on garbage. Slump beautifully characterized the name of the President's secretary who stumped around the South selling postcard pictures. There are two rustlers, Wil- liam the Fat, and Nicholas the Ricinoleum, and both set their sights. And now comes Grundy, the boy with the money-bags, who is spending his way out of a drunken sailor in fright to the Mrs. Grundy of the country with his yawn about revolution.

However it might be worse. Folks all across the State are slowly waking up and some day we'll have a party of hand and brain workers here that will bring to politics the new ideas that are now used for private profit so that we all may have life more abundant.

This is a B D signing off.

POLICY and Hankies who are making this a foreign country. If he don't like this country let him go back where he come from."

We tried to tell him that this would be difficult as they were being driven down the house on West Seventh-third street where we were born. But there was no stopping him. He pointed one quivering hand at the ceiling and hissed.

"Why do you know that these anarchists who are going to vote for La Follette and Thomas are getting so bold that they have audacious meet- ings in Woodstock where they might $09 of them with beads get together every week and plot to over- throw the government."

We take it that he referred to Woodstock where there is an artists' colony some members of which may wear beads for all we know. At all events they have been interested in politics than the cows on the Wood- stock hills, being above all such mund- ane topics.

We wouldn't mention this blab were it not for the fact that it is true of all the best of that the

We have a tradition in our trade—
to conduct an organizing drive every season. This time we went into the campaign with positive and united plans. We had planned to do some excellent results. We noted the new firms, among the same ones, which opposed the Union for many years and which managed with the aid of court injunctions to maintain sick factories.

This excellent harvest became poss- ible because our members worked in this drive here in order, before be- fore inspired by the idea that we are well on the way to a union that covers dreed per cent union in the trade.

The union label in the accessory trades introduced by the Interna- tional, is no doubt a remarkable achievement. Its success, however, depends, first, upon our members watching out diligently that these labels are sewed on the garments, and, secondly, on the clock and asking the demanding embroidery with the union label.

Our executive board has adopted stringent rules with regard to mem- bers failing to observe label regula- tions in the shops. A first offense will be punished by a money fine, while a second violation will mean loss of the job to the member. The members are warned to line up strictly by label regulations and help there- by in driving out the sweatshop that menaces union standards in the better shops. The money the each shop goes, the better for the workers and for the trade.

The label will avert many strikes in shops and keep an employer, threatened with the withdrawal of the label, will twice before provok- ing strike.

But our local requires the help of the dress and cothmakers, if the la- bel on embroidery is to become a thoroughgoing success. We have no doubt that the Joint Board in the Cloak and Dress Industry, with its great influence over the trade and the workers, can accomplish very much for us in this respect—if only the order went forth that no embed-

DANIEL, Managing Editor.

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S. YANOFSKY, Editor.
A. BAROFF, Secretary-Treasurer.
H. A. SCHOLLN, Business Manager.

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Friday, October 24, 1924.

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We're Going To Win
By CHARLES M. WEAVER

We have heard our conscience calling. Through the long industrial night.
We will answer with our ballots and our fists into the light.
We will vote for Bob La Follette.
Who is battin' for the right.

We are going to vote together;
We're determined to be free
From the grip of profit-mongers
And industrial slavery;
We're going to put the Money-changers
Out of Washington, D. C.

We have had enough of scandal—
Had enough of Teapot Dome—
We will clean the Augean stables;
And if it takes backbone we're going to do it.
We are going to vote with both parties
And with ballots, we will win.
"Battle Bob" would grace the White House
And we're going to put him in.

A NEW BROOM'S SweepS CLEAN!

Florence Kelly On La Follette

Senator La Follette’s record of thirty-
Five years’ unimpeachable service as the true defender of the Constitution entitles him to the votes of all interested in progressive, honest government. Mrs. Florence Kelly, for twentysix years general secretary of the National Consumers’ League, declared today:

"I am for Senator La Follette; Mrs.
Kelly’s statement says in part, “because
he is one of our great living statesmen. No other presidential candidate
can boast of as wide, useful and brilliant public career, and he has never
swerved from his twin ideals—equal protection of the law and control
of Government by the people."

"Looking at his record we find that
he was one of the small group that
killed all sorts of blemishes on the
American system. He stood for
complete safety at sea for sailors;
with liberty from arrest and impris-
onment for breaking commercial
contracts; he brought about a child
labor law for the District of Colum-
bia; two Federal child labor laws
and labor amendments. He was

Why Public Ownership of Railways Must Come

Public ownership of the railroads is declared to be the first step toward public
vastly admitted by railroaders and bankers, and those interests are ace-
ced of "laying the groundwork for a big killing. That is why they are so deeply interested in the valuation of the roads, which they are trying to have set at $30,000,000,000 more
than actual investment.
The progressive opinion in America sees public ownership as inevitable for the following reasons:

Because the speculation in American agriculture, business
and consumers;

Because the trend, hitherto uncontrolled, has been eliminat-
ed by monopoly control and railroad management has deteri-
rated;

Because the attempt to pay profits on those wages of the
laborer had, laborer depressed, poverty and
scarcity; 

Because the trend to public ownership is occurring world-wide;

"Because monopoly control of rail-
roads has been nationalised and were run with no regard to financial efficiency before and
during the war.

Since the war the general chasm of German enterprises has resulted in deficiencies on the rail-
roads which have been made good only by the public. But the railroads were virtually admitted in fine
condition and it is unquestionable that the German Government would have a return to normal conditions could
have made Government operation of the railroads as good as, and more demo-
cratic than it was in pre-war days. In
fact, the whole plan was prepared by the authors of the Dawes Report, we said that this change from public
private ownership would be uthe-
ized all over the world against public ownership and democratic operation of railway utilities. Ivy Lee proves us right.

In his note accompanying the pamphlet, Mr. Lee says:

"The plan of reorganisation of the
German railways is not only im-
portant in its relation to the Ger-
man loan, but, also, in the light
that it sheds and may shed on the future development of railway policy in other parts of the world. This pam-
phlet will be found particularly sug-
este

In other words, the Prince of Cor-
poration Propagandists has already begun his campaign to publicize
able ownership all over the world because of the advantages
from the bankers im-
pied on Germany for their own ad-
vantages. This backward step to pri-
vate ownership of railroads in Germany
many with foreigners on the board of
directors and the prompt use made of it by

Jay Lee caused us to think that
the Dawes Plan may be the best that
Excel at the work.

Because the “ruining” of the rail-
roads by banking syndicates, supply
of raw material and fuel. Those systems of all coun-
tries often relied on supplementary as
seen as possible with arrangements
more in line with social justice.

Because government control
is a fact, and a railroad which is
free from government control will have

Senators La Follette’s record of thirty-
Five years’ unimpeachable service
as the true defender of the Constitution entitles him to the votes
of all interested in progressive, honest government. Mrs. Florence
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"Because the experience of Canada
with the Government owned Canadian
National is an excellent test. The
White freight rates are lower on the
Canadian National than in the United
States. The Canadian government last
year showed an operating surplus of
$20,356,560.
The Progressive movement is not
committed to any particular plan of
public ownership.
It will, however, demand that any plan that may be
submitted for approval shall embody the following

Subsidiary, 1:
Complete protection for the rights of
employees;
"Elimination of politics and patronage
"Operation for service, not profit,
upon the basis of actual cost.

WALDMAN & LIEBERMAN

432 Broadway • New York
Telephone: 5523-5624
In Italy—Florence

By PAULINE M. NEWMAN

III.

Florence is fascinating. It is full of charm and loneliness. Strolling through the center of the city, the Boboli gardens rising just a little above the green roof of Ponte Vecchio—one of the oldest bridges in Florence—dividing the city; the Palazzo degli Angeli and the Palazzo Duomo, the Palazzo Vecchio, Piazza Pitti, the Galleria degli Uffizi, cathedrals, villas, colonnades, the Campanili and other towers mounting to the peaceful, unclouded blue and capped in the green hills all make a delightful dark symphony—Florence is like a beautiful painting framed in the windows of the world.

One of the immediate effects of the action is that the executive of the workers' union is now in the vogue in big industrial cities and uses its mediating influence, and if this trend continues there will be a considerable industrial support in strikes and lockouts.

One of the immediate effects of the action is that the executive of the workers' union is now in the vogue in big industrial cities and uses its mediating influence, and if this trend continues there will be a considerable industrial support in strikes and lockouts.

On row of such tall and erect trees! Such imminence of landscape gathering up the earth made it almost painful by the passage of time. What? peace and loneliness is to be found in the quiet of a winding path? Many times, in trying to elucidate a landscape, I was so overwhelmed by the beauty of the earth, that I could not help breathing life into the dry rocks, and a love for the beautiful. The work seems to be done without the aid of engines. The same patience and disregard for speed was apparent to the same end in the hills, mountains, and public parks. The Boboli Gardens, even now, when Italy, is in the rest of the world, is an example of how to make such places as it did in the days of old, is still a refuge of incomparable beauty. People come and go, on row of such tall and erect trees! Such imminence of landscape gathering up the earth made it almost painful by the passage of time. What? peace and loneliness is to be found in the quiet of a winding path? Many times, in trying to elucidate a landscape, I was so overwhelmed by the beauty of the earth, that I could not help breathing life into the dry rocks, and a love for the beautiful. The work seems to be done without the aid of engines. The same patience and disregard for speed was apparent to the same end in the hills, mountains, and public parks. The Boboli Gardens, even now, when Italy, is in the rest of the world, is an example of how to make such places as it did in the days of old, is still a refuge of incomparable beauty. People come and go,
If ever there was an opportunity for great sections of the American people to begin to break a new, fresh path, it is this, if the old parties, this moment is probably at hand now. If this will pass away unutilized, the disgusted voters will, quite likely, at the next election, revolt from the old parties as they have revolted. The old parties will repeat itself. Once in the saddle, the Democrats will seek to protect, to perpetuate itself. The Democratic leader and the Republican leaders appointed people for years hence to make room again for the Republicans, and so forth, and so on.

For such a movement to have the least outlook for success, there was a necessity that we would understand, and for both parties, the national indignation and protest, and the first movement this moment began to assume shape for the new political force, La Follette proved to be the ideal leader of such a movement.

His integrity, his political courage, his fighting spirit and his personal magnetism pointed to him as the only leader of a movement which is destined to lead the American people out of this desolate fate, out of the narrow channel and round since the day this Republic was organized. It happened, as it only seldom happens in history, that a new movement, leading a new ideal of both light and life, the embodiment, have fortunately met at the political moment.

Persons who have been desiring of political progress in America are finding in this movement a new inspiration. Everyone in our country who still retains a spark of genuine life and who despises the absorbing occupation of rulers is beginning to realize that the moment has finally come when something great can be achieved—that there is an opportunity for a glorious breaking through from beneath and down through the whole way for real progress in our national life. Apathy and pessimism of a sudden gave way to a wave of marvelous enthusiasm, and the whole nation turned to this new movement to threaten to unseat the presidents and dethrone the bosses of the people.

That this movement is real and is striking formidable blows is evidenced by the semen of the creation of the editorial page, which gives to the American people a new opportunity, in an avalanche of fake stories and lying fiction, while, on the other hand, the gold bags of the old outlaws are being drained in an attempt to combat the current.

It is a wonderful situation, full of astounding possibilities. Only a narrow-minded fanatic or a tiresome dogmatist could possibly count the movement of this La Follette movement as a revolution which affords an opportunity for every honest person to express a ringing protest against our political masters.

That's why we feel justified in calling upon all our members, or such of them as are not dominated by this or that political party. This is why we have here in America two big political parties which have served the American people quadrupled as the political devil. The principle, of the Harding-Coolidge and the Republican would get tired of the devil. This would run for imaginary relief to the "deep sea"; and after having tasted a dose of this devil, it just has to break open the door to the devil. This game of running back and forth between the two major parties the American people has kept up for generations, always disappointed yet always waiting for expectation.

This situation appeared to many dispassionate observers to be well-befogged. The great American people, with political traditions and outworn prejudices saddled upon their backs, seemed helpless against the deadweight of the old political outfit. This is not the case. Among the intelligence, among the leaders of the people, there is a conviction that the devil to made for us a becoming opportunity to wake up the public conscience, to make clear to the world that it neither wants nor deserves anything better.

A glance today, as ever before, is in the hands of the American people. Let therefore every person with a conscience and a clear mind do every thing in his or her power for the new movement, the movement which can break through the dense darkness, and shine upon the dark and sterile horizon of the last decade.

We know that the doubting Thomases will charge us with being too optimistic; they will remind us that we have had already in this country a progressive movement led by the older men. But we have brought little if any improvement in the political life of America.

We shall try to touch upon this phase of recent political history, in our next weekly, to stand accused of being an optimist. To be sure, that's exactly what we are. We are standing for the contrary notwithstanding. We are of the opinion that even a progressive wave, even if unsuccessful through the treachery of its leadership or for other reasons, accomplishes something good. Then the present progressive movement can achieve for us a substantial step forward. But we have no fear in saying that we expect much more from it and we have good material reason for it.
At the Meeting of the G. E. B.

By R. YANOFSKY

The General Executive Board of the New York Joint Board, in a letter to the members of the Joint Board, has decided to grant the request of the paint manufacturers. Mrs. Kate Richards asked the General Executive Board to appoint representatives on the National Labor Council to do further study on labor in the United States, and the other matter of abolishing shop stewards and the strike. The General Executive Board has decided to grant the request of the paint manufacturers. The committee of Local 22 came to the General Executive Board in connection with the Forest Park Unity House. The committee from Local 18 came in connection with a jurisdiction dispute concerning the work of the Metropolitan Opera House. The committee from the designated local of the General Executive Board with regard to the violation by some employers of the no-strike agreement for the employment of Union members. They were returned to the joint board for the proper authority in such matters.

The committee from the recently organized New York Joint Board has been met by the General Executive Board and asked the help of the joint board to organize the work of the United States. It is a very serious matter and it presents itself upon the General Executive Board to send a representative to investigate the matter. The committee from the recently organized New York Joint Board has been met by the General Executive Board and asked the help of the joint board to organize the work of the United States. It is a very serious matter and it presents itself upon the General Executive Board to send a representative to investigate the matter.

To The Uader Dogs that struggle and exist in Stratteitown From Australians Workers

INTERNATIONAL CALENDAR

This Week Twelve Years Ago

An appeal to the New York clean glass makers calling upon them "to ignore the strike, to work, and not to bring trouble upon the Union by stoppage" and similar terms of imprisonment, is issued. The members of the Union have raised a discussion of the prices of shop stewards by reason of their high wages. The strike of the New York workers was greatly benefited by it.

The committee of Local 22 came to the General Executive Board in connection with the Forest Park Unity House. According to the committee of Local 22, the Unity House is too big an undertaking to be taken up by the local in the hands of one local, and may be taken over by the International. Only then will the Unity House fulfill its purpose, which is to be looked upon as a mere boarding house for persons who have little more in common than the name of their membership. The General Executive Board gave this request a considerable amount of consideration and it was finally decided to appoint a committee to negotiate with Local 22 on the conditions under which the International might take it in charge.

The committee of Local 18 came in connection with a jurisdiction dispute concerning the work of the Metropolitan Opera House. The committee from the designated local of the General Executive Board has been met by the General Executive Board with regard to the violation by some employers of the no-strike agreement for the employment of Union members. It was returned to the joint board for the proper authority in such matters.

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La Follette and the Cooperatives

Senator Robert M. La Follette, in replying to the request of The Progressive League at the last of the candidates for President to state their position on Consumers' Cooperatives and to pledge themselves to sponsor legislation favoring consumer cooperatives, re-jeased the following statement:

The Progressive movement, and I personally, have always stood for the principle and the development of cooperation. It is a principle inseparable from every progressive movement. A positive program in this campaign is pledged to secure such legislation as may be necessary to help promote consumer cooperatives.

Every Progressivist is enthusiastic about the extension of the consumer movement—cooperation in production, cooperation in distribution, and marketing, cooperation among consumers in buying and selling, and cooperation in all other lines.

In the Wisconsin Progressive Platform of 1910 we pledged ourselves to "cooperative marketing, buying, storing, and warehouses on their own account.

The Progressive platform which we offered to the Republican National Convention in 1920 declared: We favor such legislation as may be needful and helpful in promoting direct cooperation and eliminating waste, speculation and excessive profits between producer and consumer, as affor- sing some measure of relief from the oppressive and intolerable economic conditions under which the farmer, the wage-earner, and the people generally suffer at this time.

The principle of cooperation is not a part of the Republican program. It is anathema to the Republicans. The Republican platform is pledged to destroy the cooperatives. Since the Republican platform is set up as a bar against the development of cooperation—cooperation among farmers, cooperation among the wage-earners—the Progressives are pledged to protect the cooperatives.

I have long held the opinion that the progressive principle as applied in the development of the cooperatives is the best hope for deadening effect- ively with monopoly. But unless the extension of cooperation widens the scope of control the economic life of this nation is restored to the citizens of Congress and the executive, the attempt of the people to free them- selves from the power of the concentration of wealth. In their unaided struggle against monopoly, the people must insist that the government be their ally rather than, as at present, the active agent of the enemy.
LAW MOVER'S LABOR THE WORLD OVER

DOMESTIC ITEMS

Investment Doubled

In urging greater consideration of the nation's waterways, United States Senator Smith of South Carolina calls attention to the "stimulating fact that within the last few years the development of the waterways has added a large road and have doubled the investment in the railroads we already have."

Senator Smith is chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. He said it was his purpose to pass Senate bill 1211, which will build roads from making unprofitable long haul rates in order to destroy water competition. The people must pay for this unconomic prac-

Predict Five-Hour Day

A five-hour day in the Legislature is rejected by James Harnett, former Governor of Vermont, now president of the American Engineering Council.

According to the position formerly held by Herbert Hoover, the former State executive made his five-hour statement at a meeting of officers of the Engineering Council. He also predicted an era in which employers and un-

Textile Prices Up; Wages Forced Down

The American Wool Textile Company has raised prices of worsted cloth for men's wear seven to twenty-seven and one-half cents a yard. One of its largest and most modern mills has sold its entire product and declines to take additional orders. Requests for other items have also been advanced and further orders are declined. The woolen trust recently passed its quar-

Tote Made Homosexual By Injunction Writ

While workers in this State are asked to vote for a continuance of injunctions and gusnon rules by the pladers for Coolidge and Davis, the families in this county are not as fortunate. While the home of the old-fashioned, while homelss little children are hungry, shoeless and clothed in rags. Many of these families are living in tents because union miners refuse to accept "yellow dog" contracts and strike. Many of these families are within a few miles of the capital of the State, says the West Virginia Federationist. This Labor publication calls on those who doubt this statement to visit Gino, Ferrryville and other points on Campbell's Creek, just above this city; Shrewsbury, Whiteaker, Ekoake, or any mining town in the Kanawha field. Little children are denied the privilege of attending school for the lack of clothing, shoes and books. This condition also prevails in many other sections of the State.

Both old parties are equally guilty of maintaining the system through the use of public officials and injunction judges they elect and appoint for that purpose. The same racket that exists in Democratic Logan County main-

Georgia Illiteracy Reaches High Figures

The Georgia Illiteracy Commission has started a statewide campaign against illiteracy in this State. The number of people who are not can not read. While fire boxes generally of other cities have not accepted a grammar education, and hun-

Underground Mines Cause Explosions

If operators would employ more men to inspect gases in mines, there would be fewer explosions than the intimation contained in a study of 256 coal mine explosions by the United States Bureau of Mines. The explosions occurred in a period of fifteen years. They killed 4,414 men and injured 970 others.

Here is the bureau's diplomatic charge that mines are undermanned:

It would be helpful if the inspectors had not to enter the mine in the morning, sometimes, owing to there being too many working-places to inspect, or to taking a chance, some place is neglected, with the result that mines are often suffering therein with open lights ignite an accu-

The period laping between the time of inspection and men entering workings is often too long, and although a working place may be clear when examined, it may become sinated with open lights ignite an accumu-

The area assigned to each fire boss should not be too extensive. In some cases, on account of the long distances, more than ten hours before it is entered by the oncoming shift. To do this within the area assigned but a perfunctory examination can be made in some cases, because the inspection may be over the ground in the time required.

The explosion, costing nearly 150 lives, without doubt was indirectly caused by the evident inability of the fire boss to inspect his section. In fact, it was stated at the time of the explosion that two fire bosses had formerly been employed for the same section."

FOREIGN ITEMS

CANADA

Canadian Trade and Labor Congress

The Canadian Trade and Labor Congress, which met on September 18 and 19, demanded that the federal government continue its policy of prosperity. Despite threats of a strike, the congress passed a resolution, strongly condemned the Government's Immigration policy. Robertson, a former Minister of Labor, urged the re-establishment of the policy of com-

Mr. A. L. Swales of the Amalgamated Engineering Union has been elected Chairman of the Trades Union Congress in succession to Mr. A. A. Purcell. Mr. A. L. Swales has had an extensive experience in organizing, and is a keen advocate of unity and amalgamation. He joined his union thirty-

Mr. T.O. Moore, the provincial delegate to the Trades Union Congress, was re-elected by acclamation.

A Canadian Federation of Women's Labor Leagues has been organized its chief aim being an eight-hour day and a forty-four-hour week, equal work with equal pay and compensation in case of injury. The new association will give particular attention to improving the condition of domestic workers and nurses. It desires to prevent the employment of women in harmful occupations.

ENGLAND

The New Chairman of the Trades Union Congress

Mr. A. B. Swales of the Amalgamated Engineering Union has been elected Chairman of the Trades Union Congress in succession to Mr. A. A. Purcell. Mr. A. B. Swales has had an extensive experience in organizing, and is a keen advocate of unity and amalgamation. He joined his union thirty-four years ago, became an organizing district delegate in 1912, and in 1917 was elected to the Executive Council of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (then the A. S. E.). He will visit the United States in October as fraternal delegate to the Congress of the American Federation of Labor.

A Commission to Investigate Russia

The newly elected General Council of the Trades Union Congress has decided to send the Amalgamated Engineering Union, to make inquiries into the industrial, social, and political conditions now prevailing in that country. The delegation will consist of Mr. Herbert Smith, President of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, Mr. A. A. Purcell, of the Furnishing Trades; Mr. John Bromley, of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engi-

The constitution of the Trades Union Congress was amended to provide for the annual election of the General Council delegates. This was done to meet the demand of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain for annual elections of their General Council delegates. The amendment was carried by a large majority.

In connection, Mr. Bramley has also sent a letter to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, informing him that the Trades Union Congress General Council has passed the following resolution:

"That the General Council elected by the Trades Union Congress at Hull reaffirmed its whole-hearted support of the Trades and agreements dis-

Exclusion of Communists from British Labor

The Executive Committee of the Labor Party has recently issued a statement declaring that the current political situation in the Communist party of Great Britain for affiliation. The executive will recommend to the congress, which meets on October 4, that the application be refused, and that no member of the Communist party be eligible as a Labor candidate either for parliament or for any local body. The executive bases this decision on the following reasons:

"The Communist party believes that Parliament and other administrative authorities are simple machines that should only be exploited to their own destruction; that there is no hope of the masses of the people rising to the height of their political responsibilities; and that therefore ... they are justified in using power to achieve their purpose of revolutionizing the present political and industrial system. Pending the speedy conversion of the masses, about which they disagree with this present government, they suggest that it is the duty of force, deprived of liberty of speech, organization and press, and such expressions in the direction of freedom of opinion will be dealt with in the future."

The Labor party holds a fundamental objection to tyranny quite apart from the social, political or industrial standing of the tyrant. In its opinion, political intelligence is directly related to the ease in which its result is attained, no matter how well-intentioned."

AUSTRALIA

Industrial Grouping of Queensland Trade Unions

The Brisbane Trades and Labor Council supports a plan for the in-

The Brisbane Trades and Labor Council supports a plan for the in-

Each committee will consist of representatives from each union within the group, elected on a basis of one for every 100 members. Each group will deal with its own industry, except when disputes arise which threaten to stop work; these will be referred to a Supreme Industrial Council. This scheme will be submitted to the Queensland public next year, and, if successful, extended to the other States.
A Course in Economics
and the Labor Movement
By SYLVI A KOPALD.
Given at the UN I T Y C E N T E R S
of the
INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION
Season 1922-1923
(Continued from last week.)

(2) Unions might be held responsible for the unauthorized acts of individual members. The whole problem has been fought through in Great Britain in the Taft-Vale case. The agitation over this decision carried on by Labor ended in the Trade Union Act of 1906 by which unions were given the privileges and responsibilities of corporations with explicit freedom from the working of the two possibilities noted above. The world has passed through a similar development. The Coronado Case is an indication of such a trend.

11. In the beginning, the business at corporation operated under unrestricted competition. But as industry advanced, competition grew increasingly unprofitable. For the cost of production in any industry consists of two parts: fixed costs or proportional costs, which depend directly upon the amount of equipment and the chief items of labor, and variable costs, or cost of labor, power, cost of power. As industry advanced and industrial equipment grew larger and more expensive, the fixed charges increased so greatly that it frequently proved better to sell below the cost of production rather than shut down completely and allow the fixed cost to continue. But selling below cost competition with the forced price cutting and the end and financial ruin. Consequently, combination in every industry in which fixed costs were larger was in the enrichment of Charles F. Steinmetz, "America and the New Epoch," Chap. 5.)

12. This led to the era of trusts. Trustification means basically combinations in any industries. A trust has been defined by Professor Henry Rogers Seager as "an industrial combination not a legal or natural monopoly."

Trustification has passed through the following stages in the United States:

1. The Gentleman's Agreement.
2. The Pool
3. The Trust or Tree Device
4. The True Combination
5. The Combination

(To be continued next week.)

MATUSEWITCH CONCERT AT AEL-GIANNI HALL, 34 W. 43RD STREET

Gregory Matusewitch, the famous violinist of the English concertos, will give a concert on Saturday evening, November 15, at the Ansonian Hall, 24 West 43rd street. He will be assisted by Miss Lilith Geroy. Gregory Matusewitch is well known to our members. He has played for them frequently, and they always enjoy his music. Tickets for this concert can be secured at the Educational Department, 3 West 16th street.

NEW YORK CHAMBER SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Tickets at reduced prices.
The New York Chamber Symphony, with Max Jacobson as conductor, has opened its season for this fall evening concerts. These concerts will be given at the Earl Carroll Theatre, Seventeenth Avenue at 64th street. Arrangements have been made with the Educational Department so that I. L. G. W. U. members may secure tickets at half price. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Educational Department, 3 West 16th street.

Horrabin Lectures on Economic Geography

"Economic Geography and the Working Class" will be the subject of Mr. Horrabin's lectures, which will be given on Tuesday evening at 7:30, November 11, in the auditorium of the I. L. G. W. U. Building, 3 West 16th street.

Conrad Horrabin is an authority on this subject. His "Outline on Economic Geography" is highly considered. This will be his last lecture in this country. Constance and Mrs. Horrabin are sailing for England the same week.

The United States is free to members of the I. L. G. W. U. We are certain that those of our members who attended Constance Horrabin's first lecture, will not miss his lecture on "Science on "Walls and World History" national Geography."

Trade Union History on the Screen

Postal Workers' Striking Film Propaganda

To the Union of Post Office Workers belongs the distinction of being the first organization to adapt the possibilities of the motion picture screen to Trade Union propaganda. Right well have they succeeded in their object, too, for their forty minute "U. P. W. Film" not only makes a forcible plea for industrial solidarity, but by the manner of its presentation holds the interest from beginning to end.

It begins on an historical note by demonstrating some of the difficulties the postal worker has had to endure and how he began to organize the postal workers over fifty years ago. Photographs are reproduced showing the official proclamations that were issued threatening the "agitators," with instant dismissal and of the ingenious code which the leaders of the movement had to devise in order to communicate with one another.

Then the film speeds on to portray the conditions in the post office, and to show the risks that attend the river postman on his wettest rounds, or the labored nature of those deliveries in certain London quarters, where a well-laden bag or a few bundles of parcels has to be carried up and down one six-story building after another.

Birth of New Era

An animated cartoon of the film is that showing a busy day at the headquarters of the Union whose are leased hundreds of thousands of dollars affecting the welfare of the Union's members. The union's legal and parliamentary aid cooperate in securing a favorable in the case of countless grievances frustrated.

Exceedingly effective are the animated cartoons denoting the accomplishments that have attended the efforts of the Unions, and it is not buttressing the power of the spoken word. But where, as in this case of the Union, no matter how eloquent, could have conveyed the point with equal force.

The lasting impression that one gained from the film, was that it marked the first time in a Union propaganda, of a new era which has remarkable potentials.

Greetings from England

A Letter From General Secretary of the National Council of Labor Colleges

We received the following letter from J. P. M. Miller, the General Secretary of the National Council of Labor Colleges, to the University of Liverpool and District Centres' and Motorists' Union, and the great amalgamated Engineering Union. Your members will no doubt be most interested in the scheme of the "Lecture and Gathering," which is the largest union of its kind in Great Britain, and of which Mr. Constance, its General Secretary and President of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress, and Mr. Constance's Union, under the auspices of your Educational Department.

Dear Mr. Editor,

In your issue of 28th ult. there appears a paragraph mentioning that Capt. Mr. J. P. M. Miller, a lecturer for the Educational Department at the London Division, will deliver a lecture in New York City under the auspices of your Educational Department.

I have asked Mr. Horrabin to convey to your Union, and to all other working class organizations in the States interested in genuine independent working class education, the formal greetings of the National Council of Labor Colleges, which has the full support of the British Trade Union Movement.

During the course of the last three months, we have arranged very extensive educational schemes for the members of the National Union of Sheet Metal Workers, Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union, the Lanarkshire Miners' Union and Liverpool and District Centres' and Motorists' Union, and the great amalgamated Engineering Union. Your members will no doubt be most interested in the scheme of the "Lecture and Gathering," which is the largest union of its kind in Great Britain, and of which Mr. Constance, its General Secretary and President of the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress, and Mr. Constance's Union, under the auspices of your Educational Department.

With all good wishes for a successful winter's educational work, I am,

J. P. M. MILLAR,
General Secretary.

CURRICULUM OF THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The curriculum of our educational activities is ready for distribution. It is being used in planning your studies for this winter. If you have not received copy, apply to your local, or by applying at the office of the Educational Department, 3 West 16th street, in person, or by writing, giving your name, address and local.

I. L. G. W. U. CHORUS

The I. L. G. W. U. Chorus resumes its rehearsals on Friday evening in the Brownsville Labor Temple, 219 Sack street.

Our new members are now being admitted and those of our members who will have to go to school should do so at once as this will offer them the opportunity to appear in the annual concert some time in December.

United Centers

Our United Centers in seven public schools are now open. There are classes in English for beginners, intermediate and advanced students. Register at once at the United Center nearest your home or at our Educational Department, 3 West 16th st.
LABOR BACK NEW YOUNG PEON DEVELOPMENT

The International Association of Students passed at the ninth annual convention in Detroit a resolution guaranteeing a new movement of boys and girls clubs known as the Pioneer Youth of America. The movement is sponsored by the backing of the American Federation of Teachers, International Labor Garment Workers' Union, International Fur Workers of the United States and Europe, and various other labor organizations which took the initiative in organizing this movement.

The resolution of the Machinists, one of the largest bodies in the American Federation of Labor, states: "Whereas there has been established the National Association for Child Development, an organization of Labor men and women, and educators, with the purpose of "helping up the children of America" in the spirit of the Labor movement, and helping them become leaders of the multitude of independent men and women, with a capacity and a desire to help solve the many social and economic problems that face the workers of our country, especially the organization, in the work it has no further undertakings, has shown itself loyal and faithful to Labor, and has been carried on in an educational and cultural work with the children of trade unionists in its charge, it be, therefore, resolved, that the International Association of Students of America, at its convention assembled endorses this organization and its work, and calls upon the students to lend their support to cooperate with the National Association for Child Development."

The National Association for Child Development was organized in August, 1925, by educators and parents. The Association undertook its first activity at the summer camp at Fool's River, New York, which was run on a non-profit basis for children of trade unionists. The purpose was to create for these children an environment friendly to Labor and social aims, where they would learn to think independently and clearly. The camp proved that this plan is a success, and all of the children were given an opportunity to plan the activities of the camp, through self-governing committees, and many of the children were presented with opportunities to do self-governing work. The camp, which is now in its fifth year, is run by the principal of the oldest and the youngest. Competitive games were replaced by cooperative group games and projects, and when occasions arose vital social and economic problems were discussed.

The National Association for Child Development is concentrating its efforts on the formation of boys and girls clubs, all of which are sponsored by the National Association as a movement known as the Pioneer Youth of America. Dr. Joseph B. Harris, editor of the "American Journal of Education," and Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union, are the principal leaders of this Association, which is now working on the educational and political methods of the organization of children.

It is the purpose of the National Association for Child Development to help Pioneer Youth clubs and their activities, to help in developing a generation of children who will be in sympathy with the social aims of the Labor movement and who will be prepared to take their places in the world of their day, serving the best interests of mankind in the betterment of their common home.

Notable Lectures at Rand School

On Saturday afternoon, October 25, at 1:30 p.m., Morris Hillquit will speak in the Debs Auditorium, and on Thursday, November 1, "Socialism and the Progressive Movement," at 8:30 p.m., in the Debs Auditorium. On Friday, November 2, "Social Psychology" and "Antimony," in Oxford Hall, University of Chicago. On Saturday, November 3, the Chicago Labor College, will lecture on "The Impending British Elections," and on Thursday, November 8, President J. M. Donald has forced the present election.

On Friday evening, October 31, the Women's Committee of the Rand School is giving a "Halloween" ball in the Rand Auditorium, as the opening event of their winter's program. The committee raised $1,600 for the benefit of the camp Tannampee, and presented this sum to the school.

To prepare for Sunday's meeting, the committee, always providing enjoyable programs for the week's educational events.

(Preceding column.)
The Week In Local 10

By SAM B. SHENKER

The most important occurrences in the office during the past week was the salary dispute between the office and the teamsters. The two groups met several times in an attempt to reach an agreement.

As a result of the meeting and the previous negotiations, the office is considering taking up with the teamsters to dissolve the strike. The office is also considering the possibility of a court injunction to prevent any further strikes.

The following is a detailed report of the complaints and adjustments handled for the Dress Division:

WAIST AND DRESS COMPLAINTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Boss cutting, not cut as employed.
   Unsettled - cutters found working... 20
   Cutters placed to work... 16
   Firms paid fines... 20
   No work in shops... 30
   Open shops (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 6
   Instructed regarding agreement... 3
   Firms 20.
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

2. Boss cutting... 103
   Cutters not properly paid... 10
   Firms refused to pay wages... 10
   In favor of union... 5
   Firms paid fines... 10
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms 20.
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

3. Cutters not properly paid... 20
   Firms not paid... 20
   In favor of union... 20
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

4. Cutters not properly paid... 103
   Firms refused to pay wages... 10
   In favor of union... 5
   Firms paid fines... 10
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms 20.
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

5. Cutters not properly paid... 20
   Firms not paid... 20
   In favor of union... 20
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

6. Cutters not properly paid... 103
   Firms refused to pay wages... 10
   In favor of union... 5
   Firms paid fines... 10
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms 20.
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

7. Cutters not properly paid... 20
   Firms not paid... 20
   In favor of union... 20
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

8. Cutters not properly paid... 103
   Firms refused to pay wages... 10
   In favor of union... 5
   Firms paid fines... 10
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms 20.
   No work in shops... 10
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

9. Cutters not properly paid... 20
   Firms not paid... 20
   In favor of union... 20
   Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
   Shocks on strike... 1
   Out of business... 6
   Pending... 5

   TOTAL... 125

10. Cutters not properly paid... 103
    Firms refused to pay wages... 10
    In favor of union... 5
    Firms paid fines... 10
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms 20.
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

11. Cutters not properly paid... 20
    Firms not paid... 20
    In favor of union... 20
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

12. Cutters not properly paid... 103
    Firms refused to pay wages... 10
    In favor of union... 5
    Firms paid fines... 10
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms 20.
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

13. Cutters not properly paid... 20
    Firms not paid... 20
    In favor of union... 20
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

14. Cutters not properly paid... 103
    Firms refused to pay wages... 10
    In favor of union... 5
    Firms paid fines... 10
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms 20.
    No work in shops... 10
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

15. Cutters not properly paid... 20
    Firms not paid... 20
    In favor of union... 20
    Firms out of Association (referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 2
    Shocks on strike... 1
    Out of business... 6
    Pending... 5

    TOTAL... 125

DRESS REPORT

The total number of complaints filed in the Waits and Dress Divisions for the period beginning January 1 and ending September 30 totals 786.

The number of complaints filed in the first quarter of the year: 172 were filed during the course of the second quarter of 278 complaints were lodged for the third quarter ending September 30.

The total number of complaints is 725, for the period beginning with the present year and ending September 30. Three hundred and thirty-six were adjusted in the first quarter,

Friday, October 24, 1924.

TOTAL: 125

7-Denied members working.
   In favor of union... 2

8-Cutters violating union... 20
   End up... 2

9-Firms refuse to pay union... 2
   In favor of union... 1

TOTAL: 15

10—Denied members working.
   Firms out of Association—(referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 1

TOTAL: 125

11—Firms refuse to pay wage... 1
   In favor of union... 2

12—Denied union... 2
   Firms out of Association—(referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 1

TOTAL: 125

13—Denied union... 2
   Firms out of Association—(referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 1

TOTAL: 125

14—Denied union... 2
   Firms out of Association—(referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 1

TOTAL: 125

15—Denied union... 2
   Firms out of Association—(referred to Organizing Department of the Joint Board)... 1

TOTAL: 125

BUY

WHITE LILY TEA
COLUMBIA CHAI
ZWEITCHNII CHAI
Exclusively

CUTTERS' UNION, LOCAL 10

As Per Decision of the Cloth and Dress Joint Board; The Fifty (50) Cent Rate of Dues Will Go Into Effect, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1924

The members are urged to pay up their arrears before that date.

After October 27, all back dues will be charged at the new rate.

By order of EXECUTIVE BOARD,
Local 10.

Notice of Meetings

SPECIAL MEETING... Monday, October 27th
Purpose—Final reading and adoption of constitutional amendment.

REGULAR MEETING... Monday, November 10th
At Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place
Meetings Begin Promptly at 7:30 P.M.