Justice (Vol. 7, Iss. 10)

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.
First Group of Cooperative Houses to be Built in the Bronx


Purchase Square Block for First Unit of Houses in West Bronx—Meeting Elects Board of Directors—Construction to Begin Early in Spring

International Union Bank to Finance Building Plan

At a meeting held in the Council Room of the I. L. G. W. U., on Wednesday, March 4, attended by representatives of the International, the Fur Workers, the Cap and Millinery Workers, the Leather Goods Workers and the International Union Bank, it was announced that the provisional committee appointed several weeks ago had held a plot for the construction of the first group of cooperative houses sponsored by the I. L. G. W. U. and the organizations affiliated with it in the Union Bank, had taken possession of a square block at 160th Avenue and 160th Street, in West Bronx. After notifying the committee, the meeting decided to instruct it to purchase the ground.

It marked a definite step in the direction of constructing cooperative homes for the members of the needle trade unions in New York. The meeting voted to immediately incorporate the building company under the laws of the State of New York and to proceed to work without delay. To this end the union for their first group of apartment houses is located in one of the most desirable sections in the city, it is bounded by 160th and 160th streets and runs east from Main Avenue. It commands an open view of the southern end of Concourse and is near the subway lines and the elevated.

Plans for the House

The plans for the apartments contemplate use of every 0.06 per cent. of the land for the buildings, leaving a central garden plot covering 0.09 per cent. of the square block. There will be (Continued on page 2)

Special Meeting of G. E. B.

Discusses Policy and Action

Board Holds Two-Day Session in Bridgeport, Conn.

At the last quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union, held in Bridgeport, Conn., on February 5, 1926, the majority of the leaders of the I. L. G. W. U., with regard to fundamental matters involving both policy and practical action, and stated that some of the Vice-presidents were inclined to view the question of a meeting of the International more from the viewpoint of the individual locals they represent than from the point of view of the organization as a whole.

It was then agreed that at the first opportunity the officers of the Board would get together and give this matter thorough consideration.

At the annual meeting held on February 6, all the members of the G. E. B., with the exception of two or three who could not leave their posts in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and for two days discussed this very important problem in a session which resulted in analyzing it from every side and angle.

The details of the meeting and the (Continued on page 2)

Underwear and Children’s Dress Strike Ended: Cotton Garment Ass’n Settles With Union

Underwear Manufacturers’ Association Concedes Strict Union Shop—Investigation and Revision of Wage Scales—Raises Given to Cutters and Machine Operators—Many Other Concessions—Ninety per Cent. of Children’s Dress Makers Return to Work in Settled Shops

The strike in the underwear and children’s dress trades, begun two weeks ago in New York City under the auspices of the Miscellaneous Trades District Council, virtually ended today, President Walker, March 4, after the committee of the union, headed by President Egan and Vice-President Lipovitch, reached a final understanding with the Cotton Garment Manufacturers’ Association. A prior conference with this association was held on Tuesday, March 3, at which considerable progress in the direction of reaching a basis for a permanent settlement has been made.

Representing the union on the negotiating committee, besides President Sigman and Vice-President Lipovitch, were Vice-President Dohlshy, Abrahm Snyder, the manager of LDI; Miss Mary Golf, business agent of the Junior League, and a number of local officers of the union and a committee of workers. The Cotton Garment Association was represented by its president, Alexander Lipovitch, its managing director, George M. Lipovitch, its attorney, Harry J. Gordon.

The terms of the settlement, in substance, embody the following concessions:

A strict union shop; thirty days after the termination of the strike, a committee from the union and the employers are to work out a minimum scale of wages for every branch of work in the trade; 3) Upon thirty days notice, each contracting party may call upon the other to revise existing wage scales; 4) No work shall be sent out from any inside shop to be made up outside unless the inside workers are fully provided with work; 5) Cutters are to receive an immediate increase of $2.00 per week, piece workers a 5 cent increase and all workers a raise of $1.00; 6) All employers must use Union made and Union labeled embroidery and other auxiliary parts on underwear made by them.

At the time of writing, the terms of the settlement concluded between the representatives of the employers’ association and the union have been presented to the strikers at a special meeting called for this purpose at the Manhattan District Council, and the semblance of the settlement of the union’s (Continued on Page 11)

Cleveland Judge Grants Temporary Injunction

To Cloak Firm

A temporary injunction was granted the Living & Schwartz Company, 606 Superior avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, February 25, by Judge J. E. elbert of the Cuyahoga county common pleas court, on the application of Mrs. George L. Morgan, widow of the late Henry Morgan, the firm to a variety of legal actions against the company, including the alleged use of false and misleading advertising to induce the public to believe that the company is owned by Mrs. Morgan, and that the company has no connection with her. The company was also prohibited from using the name "Mrs. Morgan’s" in any advertisement or in any display of their wares and cards.

The Living & Schwartz firm, formerly known as the "Perfection" firm, is in agreement with the organization, and began sending its employees to "yellow dog" individual contracts. The strike against this firm is part of the organizing campaign of the union in Cleveland. The union expects to have the temporary injunction withdrawn at an early hearing.

Label Custodians in All Shops

Receive Label Rules and Regulations

Must Forward Weekly Report to Office

On Monday, March 2, Manager Charles Jacobson of the Label and Insurance Office of the Cloak and Dress Joint Board forwarded to all shop chairmen of the cloak and dress industry of New York a list of instructions and regulations concerning the use of the Sanitary Label on all garments made in their shops. Under the rules adopted by the Joint Board, the shop chairman is the Label Custodian in each shop and is charged with the duty of supervising the application of the Label in the shop.

The letter reads as follows:

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am your Label Custodian of your shop, if you do not know me to see it that all Rules and Regulations concerning the use of the LABEL are strictly observed and to send in your WEEKLY REPORT to the office of the Joint Board.

The Label is the only EFFECTIVE means for the abolition of the CORPORATION and SWEAT SHOPS which are undermining our industry, and by insisting on the use of this label on all garments made in your shop, the welfare of EVERY WORKER in your industry will be safeguarded.

It is, therefore, the duty of EVERY WORKER IN YOUR SHOP, and particularly YOUR duty, to see that the LABEL is used properly.

Four Toronto Cloak Shops Still In Fight

General Organizer Hochman Leaves for Canada to Wind up Strike Affairs in Montreal and Toronto

As we go to press, we received the following report from Brother Sol Polokoff, International organizer in charge of the Toronto strike, who has at his side Brother Julian Hochman in the Canadian campaign:

"The strike against the four cloak firms, the only ones remaining from the general strike in this city, is in excellent shape. The workers are very active on the picket lines, all union workers from the settled shops are helping out. The average take of the combined companies is 50 per cent. of their wages weekly for the benefit of the strikers."

The settlement meetings between the strikers and the companies was held on Thursday, March 5, at a hotel in Paris, the first since the general walkout. A complete report of the achievements of the strike was rendered to them by Brother Sol Polokoff."
First Cooperative Houses to Be Built in the Bronx
(Continued from page 1)

also be a playground on this lot.
The building will be five stories high, and will contain 300 apartments, according to present plans, of three to five rooms each. If permission is given by the building department, a number of garages will also be erected on the lot as an integral part of the building.

Plan of Payment
The plan on which the building will be conducted calls, for a down payment of $150 to $200 per room, and payment thereafter of $150 per room per month thereafter.
The tenant will be the owner of the apartment, and the monthly payment will cover all upkeep, wear and tear, depreciation, heat and light, besides providing payments for amortizing the mortgages on each apartment. With the tenants' equity in the apartment growing, he will eventually own his apartment free and clear.

Laundry facilities will be provided in the cellar of the building. There will be hot drying rooms, and also individual compartments for the use of each tenant.

The meeting also appointed a board of directors of the corporation which is to be composed of representatives of the affiliated organizations. The following were appointed:

From the I. L. G. W. U.—Misses Sigman, Abraham Barnet, R. A. Brede-

law, John Fish and Manny Wexler.
From the International Bank—Misses Morris Kupfman, A. Rosenblatt.
From the United Cloth Hat and Capenakers—Miss Zarkilny, Max Zuckerman.
From the International Pocket Book Workers, Oshpol Wolinsky.

The Board of Directors will have its first meeting on Friday morning, March 6, in the Council Room of the I. L. G. W. U. building, to take steps for the immediate incorporation of the building association and to commence construction activity without delay.

The architect for the building is Mr. Andrew Thomas. Several design applications have already been received and filed with the International Union Bank. Members interested in the project are requested to communicate at once with Brother Philip Apalined, the chairman of the Bank, at 21st street and Fifth avenue.

Needle and Textile Unions Confer on Labor Costs

President Green Chairman of Gathering—Vice-President Fannie M.
Coln Represents Ladies' Garment Workers

President William Green provided the keynote address at the recent gathering of representatives of all needle trades and textile workers' international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., to consider costs of labor in textile production.
The conference was summarized by President Green in conformity with a resolution introduced by the United Textile Workers of America and passed at the El Paso convention calling upon the Executive Council to investigate production and labor costs in the textile trades.

The conference took place on Saturday, March 28, in Washington, D. C., in the Federation building. Attending the conference were representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the United Cap and Cloth Union, and the United Tailors and the United Garment Workers, the Journeymen Tailors' Union, the United Garment Workers, the Tailors, and local unions of carpenters and local unions of machinists and of the International Union of Garment Workers.

President Green stated that the conference met to consider all material received at the next meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation which will be held in May, and that another such conference will be summoned if deemed necessary.

Vice-President Fannie M. Coln attended the conference on behalf of the I. L. G. W. U.

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The program for the evening will be refreshments, music and dancing.
The Students' Council, under the chairmanship of Mr. Samuel Schenker, has decided to have a big show on Friday evening at the Irving High School.

On this occasion, paid and present students of our various classes and their friends and instructors and officials of the college will assemble and spend a few hours in sociability and good fellowship.

Chairman Ingersoll Upholds Worker's Complaint
A complaint charging unequal distribution of work in the factory of Ben Gerschel & Co. was brought last week before the Imperial Chairman in the cloak and suit industry of New York, Raymond V. Ingersoll. After a hearing, during which the facts were carefully sifted, Chairman Ingersoll gave a decision which, in part, stated:

"One of the firm's designers had encouraged afinisher to work in his sample room with two piece tailors. The finisher says that he left another position to take this work, relying on a promise by the designer that there should be insufficient work for her in connection with the stock produced in the sample room, work would be supplied to her from another finishing department in the factory. The designer, on the other hand, says he told her only that he would do his best to keep her supplied with work. He admits that in this he has not been very successful. Although finishers in the piece tailoring department have been busy, she has been without work much of the time. The designer states the point that the firm's work is separated into departments, between which there would be no interchange either of work or of earnings.

The court board considers that it is not fair that a finisher should be dependent for employment on such work as may be available. In spite of the division into departments, the firm must adjust its system so as to see that the distribution of the work is carried on in connection with piece tailoring."

Chairman Ingersoll is a member of the Industrial Council of the Cloth, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association of New York.

Reunion of our Students and Instructors on Mar. 28
The annual reunion of students and teachers of our classes will take place on Saturday, March 28, at 9 p.m. in the dining room of the faculty club at Irving High School. On this occasion, past and present students of our various classes and their friends and instructors and officials of the college will assemble and spend a few hours in sociability and good fellowship.

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Draws Interest
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FIFTH AVENUE and TWENTY-FIRST STREET
Member Federal Reserve System
The Unity House in 1924

Managing Committee Rendals Final Statement

To the Executive Board of the Greenwichers' Union
Local No. 22, I. L. C. W. U.

In connection with the financial report of the Unity House which is submitted herewith, the Unity House Committee feels it its duty to report on the action taken by it and to organize itself at the end of April, 1924. The Executive Board showed in its report that the Unity House was managed during the past season as a management of the institution, which should be reported as it is not touched upon in the financial report which finally details the income and expenses of the last season only.

Accordingly, after a season, the Unity House Committee submits a financial report as to the past season and recommends that the work of the committee be carried on. Unfortunately, at the end of the 1923 season, by the time the House had been in operation, it had been closed for the longest time with the fire and the fire department who had no records, had no records, had no record of the committee. The record of the committee had at that time no administration.

When the present administration was established, the committee was managing the institution as a matter of necessity and it was very near the termination of the term of the Unity House could finally be taken over.

When the question of the Unity House was taken up by the Executive Board there was a difference of opinion as to whether the Unity House should be managed by our local or by the national or whether it should be transferred to the International or any other organization. It seemed that the local should conduct and maintain the Unity House for another season and the question of the committee it had been decided in the committee had very little time to prepare the House for the coming season.

When the committee finally assumed the management of the House they found the House in the most unsatisfactory state. The plumbing was out of repair, the kitchen was not even fit to be used, the furniture was not even in repair and there was no proper and efficient staff. The committee decided to manage the house and take care of the proper and efficient staff. The committee decided to manage the house and take care of the staff and to conduct the business of the house in order to make it fit for the use of the members of the house.

The committee was requested by the Executive Board to manage the house for one more season and they agreed to do so. The committee was notified that the house was to be closed at the end of the season and that the committee had very little time to prepare the house for the coming season.

The committee, having as its objective the proper and efficient management of the house, took the necessary steps to make the house fit for use. The plumbing was fixed, the kitchen was improved, the furniture was replaced and the staff was hired. The committee worked hard to make the house fit for use and they succeeded in doing so.

The Unity House Committee Rendals Final Statement

Letters to the Editor

From One Who Failed of Re-election

Dear Editor:

As one who was defeated for re-election in the last election of business again in the National Labor Glade, the committee, I desire to say a few words to my office colleagues for the past few years in the Executive office of the Union and to the Brownsville members in general.

I desire to express my thanks to all the voters for the confidence they have given me during the years I have been there. I believe there is a great deal of work to be done in the shop now and I pledge myself to be of whatever help I can only be to them. If I am not successful as I was as a fellow officers, Brothers Max Karolinsky and Samuel Goldstein and to the shop stewards in the four other offices, for the friendship they have always displayed for me.

And above all I desire to thank the manager of the Brownsville Office, Brother Joseph Kaesten, who has always been so kind to me. I am not a friend and a comrades but one of the best men we have in our Union. I wish to express my gratitude to him that his management, the Brownsville shops will be in no distant future be placed on the same footing as the New York shops. I wish him all success.

Fraternally,

LOUIS GOLDSMITH

Editor, Local 20, Brownsville

Raincoat Shop Thanks Administration of Local 20

Dear Editor:

Please insert in Justice the following resolution adopted by our shop last month:

"We, the workers of Cooper-Rainwear Company, in a shop meeting assembled, do hereby decide to express our fullest confidence in Brother George Dingley, our manager, and Brother Morris Weingold, our secretary, and in the whole new executive board recently elected, for their attitude toward our shop as we consider it as the best expression of trade union loyalty.

"Our firm has made a record for itself in continuously disregarding the feelings of our workers and their representatives. Apparently they thought that these abuses would go unchecked forever. One of the firm recently hotly exclaimed in a national meeting, 'Brother Gingold, and as a result the shop work is prolonged.

"At the same time, the meeting of the Executive Board of Local 20, it was decided to fine this firm an amount of one dollar, the only way to go to the relief fund of the Local. The fine was collected on the following day.

"The members of our shop feel proud of our leaders and their achievements and invite all members at all times to stand by our administration in our common fight for decent treatment in the shop.

"THE SHOP COMMITTEE.

SAND SCHOOL NOTES

On Saturday, March 7, at 3:30 p.m., Prof. K. M. Earle of Columbia University will discuss "Nationalism and Imperialism: Twin Menaces," at the Saturday Afternoon Camaraderie, 7 East 15th street.

On Monday evening, March 9, Mr. Joseph B. Bishop will deliver the seventh lecture of the series on "The Drama of Social Conflict," at the Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th street.

On Saturday, March 14, Scott Nearing will resume his lectures on Current Events at 3:30 p.m., in the Debs Auditorium, and will also give a course in Applied Sociology at 11 a.m.

Great interest is being expressed in the forthcoming debate between Admiral W. L. Rodger's of the United States and Professor Scott Nearing of the Sand School. The question to be discussed is: "Resolved: That Admiral W. L. Rodger's of the United States is Necessary for the General Welfare of the United States." Admiral Rodger's will be introduced by Professor Scott Nearing, and will deny the statement. The debate will take place in Town Hall, 113 West 43rd street, on Sunday afternoon, March 15; at 3:30 p.m. Dr. John Hayes Holmes of the University of Chicago and Dr. Abraham Lincoln, the Chairman of the debate. Tickets are now on sale at the office of the Union at 7 East 15th street.

JUSTICE A Labor Weekly

Published every Friday by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Office, 3 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y. Tel.: Chelsea 2160

MAX D. DANISH, Managing Editor.

Subscription price: paid in advance, $1.00 per year.


FRIDAY, March 6, 1925.

Arbitration in Labor Cases

No. 5—Setting the Conditions of Arbitration.

We have already explained that sound arbitration rests on an agree
ment reached in collective bargaining.

It is not abstract justice handed down from above. It is a decision of cer
tain designated representatives of employer or board designated for that spe
cial purpose by the parties themselves.

On this account it is important to see that the preoper conditions are set
for the arbitration proceedings.

The Agreement

The arbitration agreement is the basic law which guides arbitration. It fix
es the procedure under which arbitration

The parties may agree upon their own means of settling disputes.

The contractual agreement provides for proper conciliation proceedings to proceed to

The arbitrator shall have a definite tern of expiration, so that funda

The agreement shall be made in the name of the arbitrator or arbitrators.

Provision for the automatic renewal of the appointment shall be made

The agreement shall not be revoked by reason of the non-payment of

The agreement shall be signed by the parties to the contract.

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The Organization Campaign of the New York Dressmakers

BY SIMON FARRER

The third week of the campaign undertaken by the dressmakers of New York to organize the non-union dress shops of New York passed off with significant results. The volunteer organizers of the dress shops, who are tackling this difficult task are going ahead with increased energy as the resistance of the employers is becoming greater. The number of native workers interested in the drive is beginning correspondingly greater.

In addition to the 300 volunteer organizers who have joined in this drive from the outset, several of whom have given up work for a few weeks so that they may give up their entire time to the organization, a number of shop stewards with their workers have now offered to help the striking shops in their districts. Each morning, large numbers of workers report at 16 West 21st Street, from where they are being sent out to take the place of the fatigued and frequently beaten-up men and women on the picket line.

Two hundred and sixty-five shops have already been called out on strike by our committees. Of this number, 150 shops have already settled with the Union and their workers are back at the machines. Some of these shops are of special importance as they supply work to contractors, such as the Louis D. Seife firm, and by settling with them we have automatically unmanned all their contractor's shops.

Naturally, not all the "open" shops are on strike yet. There are still several hundred "open" shops in operation not touched by our committees. The non-Union employers, taking by surprise in the first few weeks of the campaign, are better prepared now. The workers in the "open" shops are now being kept largely behind locked doors (which by the way expose them to additional fire hazards). Some employers have also provided themselves with gangsters which makes the work of our volunteer organizers doubly difficult. The number of the striking shops keeps on decreasing because we need more pickets is growing ever greater. We have faith in the loyalty and discipline of our workers, and we are confident that they will in the end overcome all these difficulties.

A leaflet is being spread this week among all dressmakers calling upon them to do their share in this strike. Such of them as work in Union shops are being called upon to report all "open" shops of which they have any knowledge, to come to the headquarters of the Union on West 21st Street and help picket the strike-bound shops. These appeals are carried out in non-Union shops are asked to report concerning it to the strike headquarters in New York.

The workers who are working in open shops are also being warned that in case they fail to report concerning their shops, they will be held responsible for their acts.

I cannot help expressing my sincere satisfaction with the progress of the operation given us in this strike by the officers of the Joint Board, the local board, the member, and the energy of the agents in getting in touch daily with "honest" and new agents in the organization drive. Some of these agents are now busily engaged in setting up with the strikers, but by the beginning of next week we expect to have them back in the district and aiding us in further organizing activity.

Thus much for the present work. Today the reports of the strike committees from the various districts bring us up to the organization committee that this drive is in an end. Quite the contrary, the reports of the field workers show that in the next few weeks we are going to make rapid progress in all the districts where we are making plans for regular and systematic activity along these lines all year round.

But of this next work.
EDITORS

THE UNION'S RIGHT TO SHOP CONTROL

Less than two weeks ago, the Board of Referees in the Cigar Industry of Cleveland, at a special hearing, listened to evidence presented to it by a cloak firm of that city in the form of an appeal from a number of these firms, in which they state the women workers of the factory but by motives of cheaper production. The Cleveland Union protested against this "reproduction" being permitted in garment-finishing work. The experienced workers to the unskilled girls. The result was, in the end, the workers to be displaced, the skilled workers in the place by semi-skilled and unskilled laborers who would be put into the streets to join the army of out-of-work. The case, in due course, was presented by the Cleveland Joint Board to the impartial chairman, Dr. Jacob Holland, who decided in favor of the Union. The chairman contended that the action of the firm was in violation of the clause in the collective agreement, which provides that "the right of the employers not to employ any unskilled labor under the contract, or to establish a standard of work that is more than sufficient for the work that is to be done, is in the interest of the Union." This contention of the Union was therefore fully upheld. The agreement as a whole is the right of the members of the Union—"an action tending to weaken the workers' organization. The contention of the Union was therefore fully upheld. The decision of the impartial chairman and decided to appeal the case to a higher tribunal—the board of referees in the trade. A hearing was held, and the arbitrators decided in favor of the Union. We are inclined to believe that the Union has a much stronger case than the firm. The firm had no valid reason to remove the skilled workers from the factory. Yet, we must admit, that strong as this appeal is in itself, the argument of the Union was not entirely uncontrollable. The concept of the right of the workers to be employed in the same type of work they are trained for, and the right of the Union to have a say in the control of work in the shop.

THE NEW CLOAK AGREEMENT IN CHICAGO

The agreement in the cloak industry is a perfect example of what can be done under the old and new agreements. The new agreement was reached after a thorough examination of the labor and to improve sanitary conditions in shops, there were new, better laws, which the Illinois legislature has passed. The new agreement is a case in point. The concept of the laborers as a "more than adequate," an idea which is becoming intolerable to the intelligent worker. Again, the intelligent worker looks for more than a bare subsistence wage. He looks for a chance to control his own work and food. The first step in this direction was the organization of control their hard-gained wages can be easily reduced to nothing, whether in wages, hours or other conditions. The new agreement is a step in the right direction, requiring a sense of responsibility for the conduct of industry and the standards that should prevail in it. The public, the ultimate source of all things, has begun to realize that the cloak and dress business is not the concern of the manufacturer alone but of all who belong to the trade. It has resulted in a better understanding between the employers in the trade and the workers.

All this has been acquired in a peaceful, democratic way. The Chicago cloakmakers have scored a very substantial victory by these trade improvements. They have won a victory in the future, if they remain loyal and faithful to their Union and do not permit themselves to be distracted from their work. The conditions in the future are likely to be even better than all that, that their Union and its preservation and progress are their first and foremost duty. Then, the Chicago cloakmakers are the real leaders of the industry in the New York State, but to take the initiative, and place themselves in the van of trade reforms in our industry.

LIBERTY AND BEARING

The Socialist world has been in one week two great events. Friedrich Karl, the first president of the German Republic, has been assassinated. It is a blow to the cause of freedom and social justice, which he so nobly served.
I.L.G.W.U. Officers Congratulate Deb's On His 70th Birthday

On Friday evening, February 21, a giant throng assembled in the spacious Ashland Auditorium in Chicago to pay a loving tribute and homage to that pioneer organizer and veteran Labor Leader, Deb's On H. Deb's, upon the event of his seventieth birthday.

The great meeting was attended not only by masses of Chicago unionists and Socialists but by a large number of representatives of the Labor Rotenion's National Conference for Progressive Political Action.

G. W. U. Seals Message

The General Office of the International forwarded from New York to the Deb's meeting the following telegram which was read by the chairman:

Unconstitutional

By MAURICE M. McGEE

In mills and mines and factories
In fields and in dark tenements
(Who never will be young)
In poverty and in opulence
Drugs get their sorry little lives
From which all joy is wrenched
Because the laws that gave them joy
And play as their inheritance
Drown out all children's halls of light
Have now been set aside
And called unconstitutioal,
And with this word, their youth
The children hope they may have had
For better things have died.

No play, no rest, no school for them.
No learning's taper burns for them.
By which they might improve their place
Within the commonweal.
For tardy justice has set man and woman free.

Their pleas gone silent and said, "Not yet In time do we demand from Industry's cruel wheel."

Here we forget what we tried,
Have we forgotten how we tried,
To save these very little ones
From whom we turn away;
Unwatchfully we let this shame
Stain up to our country's name;
But oh, the miner, Grend-for-Gold.
Was, watching every day.

And yet, I think, now she can think,
The world, is safe for the loys,
The very own of the mine.
The master of the mill,
Who makes them little children's bones,
Cut out their tender flesh with stones;
Rip into their poor hands,
But does it with his will.

The world is safe for men of might.
The world is safe for men of greed.
The world is safe for good.

Unless you frame, too strong for lust
A la, that makes our country safe
For little children, too.
When great events stir the Labor movement, its press acquires a single,
concerted voice that is num-
nerless in its force and
unity. The opening of a new
year saw the ending of a significant chap-
ter in the history of the
United Commer-
gell Commer-
gell Commer-
gells. William Green
had been chosen to succeed
him as President of the Federa-
tion of Labor. The El Paso
Conven-
tion, of the Federation had seen both
the formal inauguration of union be-
tween Mexican and American work-
er and the formal beginning of the
movement he had led for al-
most a century. "Little wonder
the first lines of Labor's Journal en-
gaged the New Year in solemn tones.
Little wonder matters of industrial
struggle, war, food, and foreign
world affairs, disappeared in the
shade those moments of happenings
throw their thought on the promi-
inent issues of the journals, current
activities reassumed their normal
place, but transition is even yet in
the air.

Comrades in Dead

Practically every issue of the Labor
press during the past year has
recorded the movement's Whitman
mourners, the wealth which
the movement's frightened, emotion-
ed farewell to the departed lead-
er. To quote from all the journals,
their Comrades' pages and paragraphs
would be to present the January
Proclamation of the Federation
in its entirety and in the guise of
the Press that comrade with
fair com-
plicity.

The International Mourners Jour-
nal gave its first pages to Miss
Rossa Le Guerne's tribute to her
chief, with whom she had been in
association for some twenty-
five years. The moving testi-
morial she pens to him was conceived
obviously in the interests of Labor as
well as the admiration of a com-
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DOMESTIC ITEMS

War Friend Cases Fall

The Government has failed in its policy of convicting business men charged with mail fraud. The three-year statute of limitation was extended three years. With this statute lapsed on war crimes, Department of Justice officials find that the Government has obtained only two convictions, including one of President Wilson. Justice Department officials contemporaneously and finding turned over by the Graham investigating committee four years. The Department of Justice will now institute civil proceedings, and has secured an additional appropriation of $1,000,000 for that purpose.

The collapse of the criminal proceedings mark the end of Attorney General Daugherty's war fraud bureau which was established for the purpose of convicting war profiteers.

Leather Workers' Unity Plan Succeeds

Progress is being made by the United Leather Workers' International Union in their organizing campaign. General President Bryan has assisted in organizing more than one-half of the workers engaged in the fancy leather goods trade in Chicago. These workers produce ladies' handbags, bill folders, pocket books and similar articles. Another gain in that city was the recent affiliation of a union that has remained independent for six years. At the same time the organizers report that in the western United States the other callings can assist this organizing campaign. The union has jurisdiction over the leather working industries, except boot and shoe workers and glove makers. Most of the working men are engaged in the harness and saddlery, travelers' goods, leather novelty and the tanning industries.

Coal Owners' Thugs Getting Cornered

With former Sheriff Don Chaffin in the Atlanta pen, because of bootlegging, and Federal authorities vacancies among his pals, the life of gamblers and private detectives in this country is no longer the round of pleasure.

The latest to feel the iron hand of Uncle Sam is Deputy Sheriff Milton Privett and three fellow thugs who are charged with conspiracy to intimidate a Federal witness. They are held in bail aggregating half a million dollar. Meanwhile, when Commissioner Hager told him that he would have to stay in jail unless he could furnish a $200,000 bond.

Pan-American Union Headed By William Green

President Green of the A. F. of L. was elected chairman of the Pan-American Federation of Labor at a meeting of representatives of that organization, held in the A. F. of L. building in Washington, D. C. Mr. Green succeeds the late Samuel Gompers, who organized the Pan-American and was its first president.

Delegates present included Matthew Wal, and Frank Morrison, vice-president and secretary of the A. F. of L.; Santiago Isabel, president of the Free Federation of the Workers of Porto Rico; Luis Martin, organized Labor, Havana, Cuba; R. A. Duggan, secretary and editor of the Federation of Labor, San Domingo; B. Suarez and L. Munoz Marin, Venezuela Labor Union.

Farmers' Income Drop

The average labor income of farmers in the State of New York was $453 in 1914 and $205 in 1922, according to the Monthly Labor Review, published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

By labor income is meant the amount the farmer receives for his year's work above all farm expenses, including interest on the capital invested and in addition to the use of his house and farm products.

The difference between earnings in 1914 and 1922 amounted to a reduction of about $247, or 54 per cent, and of approximately 79 per cent in the purchasing power of the income.

Wholesale Prices Up

The upward swing of wholesale prices which has been in progress since July 1924, continued through January, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The bureau's weighted index number rose to 140 for January, compared with 137 for December and 144.4 for June, last year.

There was an increase of 3.3 per cent in the wholesale retail cost of food in January, this year. The index number was 154.3, as against 151.5 in December.

Old-Age Pensions Urged By Labor

The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor has circulated Pennsyl-

vania trade unions in behalf of the old-age assistance law, which has been declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.

The court upheld a decision by the Dauphin county court that old-age pensions would deprive charity. In their statement to affiliates, officers of the State Federation of Labor say:

"The judges who have declared that the old-age assistance law is invalid in this State, held that the payment of pensions to aged workers would be a charitable institution, hence, should be considered a charitable purpose when they accept 60 per cent of their salaries upon retirement, after they have paid for their services to the community. To them it is a compensation for the hazard of long-continued public service.

"During the two years the old-age assistance commission has been or-

ganized, it has received nearly 5,000 applications from persons over 70 years of age, who are partially, or totally, dependent on charity for their exist-

ence. The decision of the courts robbed them of the meager assistance of $20 a month, which was provided for in the law."

FOREIGN ITEMS

GERMANY

In Favor of Vacations for Young Workers

On January 20, the secretary of the German Trades Union Congress, the subject was exhaustively discussed by the representatives of all the chief German labor organizations, and the following resolution was passed:

"The Committee of the German Youth organizations considers that the introduction of holidays for young people working for wages is an urgent necessity.

The Committee of the German Youth organizations therefore asks the German Government to introduce as soon as possible a bill providing for three weeks of paid holidays for all young people working for wages under 16 years of age and two weeks of paid holidays for all young people working for wages between 16 and 18 years of age.",

The German Trade Union and the Republic

The growing_keenness of the attacks of the Parties of the Right in Ger-

man on the Government of one of the forces that has led the German Trade Union Congress to issue an appeal to the German working class, calling upon them to show the blue of the Nationalists and their allies that all endeavors to wreck the Republic will fail when opposed by the united will of the organized workers.

INDIA

The Indian Trades Union Congress

The All-India Trade Union Congress of India will hold its congress at Puri, Bombay, at the end of March next year. A new constitution has been drawn up, a copy of which has been sent to all the unions of the country, so that an energetic steps is evidently being made to create a general federation of Indian trade union bodies.

In addition to the All-India Trade Union Congress there exists another body, the "Labor League of India" of Calcutta, which, however, admits "persons who are interested in Labor" besides the affiliated unions. At the beginning of 1924 the Labor League of India comprised eleven unions.

ENGLAND

Towards the Co-ordination of Industrial Disputes

There is a distinct movement in the British trade union world in favor of co-ordinating industrial disputes. Both miners and engineers have recently had meetings, which have passed resolutions for common action through the General Council of the T. U. C. in case of industrial disputes involving one of them; and many railwaymen are also in favor of the principle.

The managers of the railway companies and the engineers have come to the best methods of pursuing this end; the engineers want united action before the negotiations actually begin. Mr. A. J. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners Federation, has already written to the engineering unions, the trans-

port workers and the railwaymen to discuss possible action to secure the various wage demands.

ITALY

Appeal of the Italian Trade Union Centre

In accordance with a resolution of its congress at Milan, the Executive of the Italian Confederation of Labor has issued an appeal to the Italian workers, calling attention to the sectarian action of the Fascist Government in general, and in particular, to the most complete suppression of the freedom of the press, the bad economic position, the discrimination in favor of the capitalist class, and various fresh acts of violence. Amongst the last-

named are the destruction of the offices of the trade unions of Bologna and Reggio (Emilia), and the premises of the railwaymen's union; the dis-

solution of the trade union organizations in Bologna, Brescia, Moderni, Trieste, Palermo and Catania; the closing of the offices of the wood-workers' union; raids on the premises of other organizations and threats of comrades actively engaged in trade union work.

The Executive is well aware that no representations to the Fascist authorities will be of the slightest use, but nevertheless it thinks desirable to call public attention to the fact: the whole, and insists that when called upon the workers to act in the reconstruction of the trade union movement, no matter what obstacles are placed in the way, we or what persecutions the champions of trade unionism are exposed.

MEXICO

Labor and Capital in Mexico

In view of the numerous Labor conflicts which occur in Mexico, many of which are due to the fact that the trade unions are frequently merely temporary combinations held together by the necessity of discussing, the demands of the workers in specific industries, and thus provide a common basis for negotiations with the employers.

The first meeting of the kind will be a congress of textile-workers, which will deal chiefly with wages, which are especially low for this branch of indus-

try. It is to be hoped that these congresses will forge closer links be-

between the workers of the same industries.
Reunion of Students and Teachers of the  
I. L. G. W. U. Classes Sat’y, March 28

Reservations can already be made for the yearly reunion of the students and instructors of the I. L. G. W. U. classes which will be held in the dining room and gymnasium of Washington Irving High School on Saturday, March 28, at 7 P. M.

To this affair are invited past and present students of our reorganizing classes with their friends, members of our faculty and officers of the Union.

The Students’ Council, which is composed of representatives of our numerous schools, and whose purpose it is to aid in arranging this affair is being arranged, has appointed a committee on arrangements. This committee is sparing no effort to make this affair a memorable one, and to afford our members an opportunity to spend a few hours in sociability and good fellowship, they will provide delicious eats, a musical program and dancing.

Dr. Calhoun will lecture on ‘Economic Psychology’

On Sunday, March 8, at 10:30 in the morning at Washington Irving High School, Room 500, Dr. Arthur W. Calhoun of Brookwood Faculty, will start his course of four lectures on “Economic Psychology.”

The purpose of this course is to set forth economics as consisting of human behavior and to show how human nature enters as a factor in economics. The following topics will be discussed.

1. Economic properties of modern man, as developed by historic experience.
2. The psychology of the modern economic system, as contrasted with the more intrinsic traits.
4. The economic problem a psychological problem; the obstacles to economic progress in man, not in Nature.

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INTERNATIONAL LADIES’ GARMENT WORKERS’ BUILDING  
3 West 19th Street

WEBSTER’S UNIVERSITY
Washington Irving High School
Irving Place and 16th St.
Room 520

Saturday, March 7
1:30 p.m. J. R. E. Stégler—Clear Voices in English and American Literature—Merris Carlyle and Rushkin—Socialists of Mind and Form.

2:30 p.m. Dr. Sylvia Kopald—The Child Labor Amendment and Public Opinion.

Sunday, March 8

11:30 a.m. H. J. Cossler—The Industrial Development of Modern Society: Results of the Industrial Revolution.

Saturday, March 14
2:30 p.m. Dr. Sylvia Kopald—The Child Labor Amendment and Public Opinion.

UNITED CITIES

Tuesday, March 10
Brex Felt Center—P. S. 61
Cronos Park East and Charlotte Street
5:45 p.m. Theresa Wolfson—Woman’s Auxiliary.

Wednesday, March 11
East Side United—P. S. 43
Fourth Street near First Avenue
5:45 p.m. A. L. Wilber—Social and Economic Forces in American History: Natural Resources-Forest, Mines and Power Resources.

EXTENSION DIVISION  
YIDDISH

Friday, March 6
Local 2 Club Rooms—1583 Washington Avenue, Bronx
5 p.m. Dr. I. Galdston—The Common Sense of Health Conservation.

Sunday, March 8
Local 2 Club Rooms—1583 Washington Avenue, Bronx
1:30 p.m. H. Rogn—Civilization in America.

Friday, March 13
Local 2 Club Rooms
8 p.m. Why the Wives of Our Members Should Study the Labor Movement—Lecturer to be announced.

Friday, March 13 and 14
Beethoven Hall—510 East 5th Street
8:30 p.m. Max Levin—The Industrial Development of Modern Society.

Saturday, March 7 and 14
Local 9 Building—67 Lexington Avenue
1:00 p.m. H. Rogn—American Civilization.

Sunday, March 8
Cock Operators’ Centre—1629 Lexington Avenue
10:30 a.m. Max Levin—Industrial Development of Modern Society.

Friday, March 6
Russian-Polish Branch—315 East 10th Street
7:30 p.m. K. M. Obruchin—Psychology of the Labor Movement.

Thursday, March 12
Brownsville Labor Lyceum—Room 201
7:30 p.m. Alexander Fischman will give a course of six lessons on “The Economic Basis of Modern Society.” The topic of the first lesson will be “Mining.”

Sat.-Sun., March 21
9 p.m. Concert in Town Hall Hall, arranged by the Chorus of the International. Detailed announcement later.

Saturday, March 28

EDUCATIONAL COMMENT AND NOTES

The Child Labor Amendment and Public Opinion

Lecture by Dr. Sylvia Kopald in Our Workers’ University, Saturday afternoon, March 14.

Dr. Sylvia Kopald will discuss the Child Labor Amendment and Public Opinion on Saturday, March 14, at 2:30 p.m., in the Workers’ University, Washington Irving High School, Room 500.

Child labor and the proposed 30th Amendment to abolish it is of paramount importance to the Labor movement in particular and the country in general. It is being discussed now throughout the country.

The public is confused on this issue. Certain interested groups in society are confusing the minds of the people by interpreting the 30th Amendment as being opposed to the family, personal freedom and many other platitudes.

It is important: that our members be informed on this problem, and this is the purpose of this lecture.

The I. L. G. W. U. Chorus Concert in Town Hall, Saturday, March 21

The I. L. G. W. U. chorus of 1,000 voices under the direction of Mr. Law, will give its spring concert in Town Hall, on Saturday evening, March 21.

The chorus will be assisted by the Company Unions—The Rockefeller Plan

A Lecture by Ben Selnekman in Our Workers’ University, Washington Irving High School, This Saturday Afternoon.

Mr. Ben Selnekman will lecture on “Company Unions—the Rockefeller Plan.” This Saturday, March 7, at 2:30 p.m., in Washington Irving High School, Room 500.

Mr. Selnekman made the investigation of the Rockefeller Plan for the Russell Sage Foundation, and the book of his findings has just appeared and has called forth an interest throughout the country.

FAMOUS SINGER AND VIOLINIST.

By special arrangement, our Educational Department has obtained a number of tickets which we will sell to our members at reduced prices.

Admission will be by ticket only which can be obtained at the office of Local 41.

This will be an evening of sociability and good fellowship.

Lecture for the Wives of Our Members in the Bronx, Friday evening, March 13

In the Club Rooms of Local 2, 1581 Washington Avenue, Bronx, on Friday, March 13, a lecture will be given for the wives of our members regarding their status.

The subject and name of the lecturer will be announced next week.

DANCE AND SOCIABLE BY TUCKERS, FLEASERS AND HEM-STITCHERS’ UNION, LOCAL 41

Saturday Evening, March 14

In the I. L. G. W. U. Building, 3 West 18th Street, on Saturday evening, March 14, a Dance and Social arranged by the Tucker’s, Fleasers and Hemstitches’ Union, Local 41, will be held.

The program for the evening will be refreshments, dancing and a short talk by a representative of the Educational Department of the International.
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EASY TO LEARN.
JEWELER'S TRADES.
DEMONSTRATION FREE AT OUR SCHOOL.

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The work just passed over easy change worth speaking of as regards the work in the cloak industry. The cutters in Local 10, the Transatlantic, at the beginning of the week found jobs on hand in the office.

The textile and garment organization committees appointed by the Joint Board for the purpose of renewing the strikes called by the cutters and factors and employers and organizing open shops are still hard at their tasks.

The textile and garment organizations have been going on uninterrupted and the independent firms manufacturing underwear have also settled this. The left, during the early part of the week, the workers of the employers who are members of the associations, practically the only ones out. An absolute truce took place last Tuesday, but the result was not known at time of going to press.

Preparing for Slack Season of Control

The fact is that the season is on and that there are jobs on hand for some of the men. The result is that every one has done his best to prevent Manager Dubinsky from making preparations for the regular slack season control. In fact, there is no demand for the demand for men, the manager was not able to get 150 out of 200 men assigned a staff for a control of shops.

Every day brings in a batch of cutting shops that are closing down, and there are three that are not even employed by the factories. It is time to consider the situation and to send a cutter. These firms while operating as open shops did their own cutting and manufacturing of suits that are restrictions on the cutting shops that require most watching.

There is also on record in the office a list of cloak shops that are closed and are watched every season. Because the necessary quantity of men are not right now available for controlling purposes, the manager contented himself with Saturday afternoon and Sunday in the control.

However, the important controlling time is in the slack season. And as the season goes as it has gone, the list of men will not be able to close shops of the week will center itself about the town,iest of the larger specialized dress shops are being operated as open shops.

These employers probably do not understand the situation that the Union is only anxious to enter into contractual relations with them and not to run up against any such trouble. In this they will find soon enough that they are mistaken.

Dress Settlement Continues

Workers associated with the independent employers in the dress industry did not diminish in spite of the fact that is no immediately likely that the work will be under control. This is largely due to the fact that the union is taking the position that no man will be affected by the union's settlement with the firms in which officers of many years standing, against whom no charge has ever been made of their being dishonest. By Feinstein reported to the Board of Directors, he pointed out that the levied was imposed by a group designating themselves as a section of the Trade Union Educational League.

The leaflet contained the names of several officers, many of whom were known in the industry. The leaflet was thus massed by the large number of dress shops that are closed down, and the conditions under which men are working. The leaflet was not published at the meeting of the local executive committee.

The manager of the Joint Board said that he appeared before the Executive Committee and expressed the opinion that the firms' dress manufacturers had been closed. It was then decided that the executive committee was not to be. The Board of Directors called off the election. This was done, and an agreement was reached on the settlement, that the District Board of Directors was to begin the settlement of the business agents and managers for the dress division十月一日

No objections were found in the situation of district managers and business agents of the cloak division. The election for this division went off without opposition. The Board of Directors then considered the facts that the Joint Board had been asked to refer the dispute to the business agents and managers for the cloak division. They did not appear on the ballot where there were no candidates. The conclusion was reached that the board should not have been asked to refer the dispute to the business agents and managers for the cloak division. Thus the Joint Board had been misled.

According to the quota assigned to Local 10, five business agents were to be elected. At first, the question of the quota was discussed. The fact that the Joint Board had a referred to the dispute for the job of the business agents and managers for the cloak division. They did not appear on the ballot where there were no candidates. The conclusion was reached that the board should not have been asked to refer the dispute to the business agents and managers for the cloak division. Thus the Joint Board had been misled.

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