Justice (Vol. 18, Iss. 7)

**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.

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On Saturday, March 25, 1911, late in the afternoon, the Triangle Waist factory, at Washington and Greene Streets, New York City, went up in flames. When the flames were extinguished, 146 bodies were found—among the charred debris and on the crimsoned sidewalks.... In that factory, Local 25 of the ILGWU had carried on for five months an unsuccessful fight for a union shop and human working conditions.... The employers locked the doors to "protect" themselves against union organizers....

ILGWU Engages Polo Grounds for May First
50,000 Will Take Part in Labor Holiday Celebration On Giants' Field

The first steps to celebrate May First on a grand scale have already been taken by the ILGWU in New York City, jointly with all its affiliated central bodies and locals. At a meeting of state officers called for this purpose, President Dubinski made the announcement that the General Office, going through Fred P. Under, executive secretary, has rented Polo Grounds for a huge outdoor May First gathering. Representatives of other Labor organizations, such as the Amalgamated, the Cap and Millinery, Upholsterers, United Tailor Trades, invited to attend the meeting, expressed desire to take part in the Polo Grounds event, which is expected to draw at least 150,000 to 200,000 people. Other less-famous labor bodies, it was declared, may also participate.

Full details of the program are to be announced in the next issue of "Justice."
President Dubinsky Thanks Membership for Raising "Honor Roll" Fund

Full List of Contributing Organizations Quoted — Money Will Be Allocated by GEB.

To All Locals, Executive Boards and Active Members:

The unions affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have met in full the demand placed upon them by the Chicago Convention with regard to the Institutional Fund of $50,000, which has since become known as the "Honor Roll" Fund.

We are proud to announce that the call to our membership for contributions received the generous response we anticipated and the quota has been oversubscribed. The locals and joint boards raised the sum of $48,071.77, and the Finance Committee of the ILGWU made a contribution of $10,000, which brought up the total to $58,071.77. To our members and to our organizations we acknowledge grateful appreciation for the cooperation and assistance they have shown in this fine and humane undertaking.

This drive to raise an Institutional Fund, originally undertaken about a year ago, had to be postponed several times because it coincided with the slack end of the season in our industries, and we were compelled to wait for a more opportune time in order to insure the success of our campaign.

We need not dwell too much on the importance of such a fund as the "Honor Roll" Fund which has just been completed. There is no doubt that we shall have to meet our obligations in the future toward organizations and institutions situated less favorably than we are. But in view of the amount of work and effort involved in the raising of such funds, it is doubtful whether it will be practical to undertake drives of such nature along the line we employed in the past. We may have to consider in the future, other means of helping institutions that are in need of our assistance.

Now that the drive for the "Honor Roll" Fund is completed, we herewith print, in accordance with ILGWU policy and custom, the full list of locals and joint boards which have made the contributions and the sums they raised:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Individual Contributions</th>
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Boston Cotton Shops Settled; Silk Dress Outlook Cheerful

(Continued from Page 1)

The strike workmen were settled by State Board of Arbitra-

The settlement of the cotton spinners workmen at the Bradford mills has been made full and final by the action of the State Board.

The settlement of the workmen in the silk-dress manufacture

Workers' Cheerful Settlement

The settlement, a term that is frequently used in connection with all the cotton-spinning workers who have been

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President Dubinsky Issues Appeal To Locals in New York City for Cooperation with Committee For Relief and Liberation of Victims of Persecution in Europe.

A ringing appeal to all members, ILGWU officers, and locals in Greater New York, was forwarded by President David Dubinsky on March 25, asking to give unqualified support to the great Star Concert and Entertainment, undertaken by a special committee headed by outstanding leaders of the labor movement jointly with the Anti-Fascist Labor Chest of the American Federation of Labor and the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, to be staged on Sunday, May 3, at Madison Square Garden, All N. Y. Labor On Committee.

On this special Committee are the following representatives of the American Federation with headquarters in New York: David Dubinsky, Matthew W. W. Thomas, and Richard B. Brain. Joseph L. Bader, Joseph D. Heus and Nathan Wolf are delegates of the committee, and Wm. Blum, William Walling and James C. Tuvin are its secretaries. All N. V. Tuvin is field secretary. In charge of the technical arrangements of the benefit. From advance information, it would appear that the affair on May 3 will present a grand assembly equaled in the metropolis for magnitude and wealth on talent. In addition to such performers as Eddie Cantor, Billy Bailey, George M. Cohan, the American Federation of Musicians, thanks to the generous cooperation of President Joseph N. Weber, has placed a symphony orchestra of 100 musicians at the disposal of the committee, and Frank Gillumones and Ralph Whitehead of the "Transcripts" have come to the front with a drawing array of performers. The cooperation of all the important broadcasting companies in New York, including the WBO, WABC and Mutual has been secured, and such nationally known performers as the Rhythm and Harry firms have promised to do their best.

ILGWU in The Front

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, acting through President Dubinsky, led by Bud Nadler, Julius Hochman, Joe Fisher, John Mickel and others, is taking a lively part in the efforts for the victory of Nazism and Fascism on May 3. As the hours have begun to sell a quota of tickets among the members and the sale of the tickets is already under way. To stimulate the small and make the best of the affair, President Dubinsky has sent out letters to all locals, joint boards, and individual officers of the ILGWU in New York, calling upon them to purchase tickets as organizations, to promote the sale of tickets to members and among their acquaintances.

The letter reads as follows:

To All ILGWU Joint Board and Local Officers

Dear Sirs and Directors:

The Labor Chest for the Rescue and Rehabilitation of Victims of the European War, which was formed a year and a half ago by the American Federation of Labor for the relief and succor of the victims of Nazi and Fascist regimes in Europe, is running an All-Star Benefit Concert and Variety Show at Madison Square Garden on Sunday evening, May 3rd, to raise a substantial sum for its purposes.

Our International was one of the first to realize the threat of the movement and we are vividly impressed that as much money as possible should be gathered by the ILGWU to aid the Relief Chest in its work. The ILGWU has been very active in its work of collection and, as a result, has been able to provide many more concerts and shows than ever before.

I am attaching information and blank order blanks for the benefit concert. If you could please fill out the order blanks and mail them back to us, we would very much appreciate it.

Yours truly,

David Dubinsky
President

Inducting An Arbitrator in City of "Brotherly Love"


Although the news of the union label came to our membership only a relatively short time ago, tremendous interest in it has already been evoked. To add to the interest, new developments in the last issue of Justice as having agreed to use the label on their merchandise, several other shops have since taken the same step. Two of the most popular of the country, in fact, are coming to this office asking for further details concerning the label, and of course, the information is going out as quickly as possible.

It looks as though within a very short time union label dresses will be on sale in stores throughout the country. As the time comes, the success of the union label will rest in the hands of the membership of the ILGWU. If we members begin now to demand the union label that will help to make the retailer consider that there is a demand for union label dresses. If, in addition, our members make a point of refusing to buy cotton dresses without the union label, when the time comes to select that particular dress, actually they will be taking the first important step toward making the union label the strong weapon for organization that we all hope it will be, will be herefore.

Remember, that the retailer does not comprehend his responsibilities when he uses the phrase, "100% or 15% of a retailer's customers demand union label merchandise, that retailer will not buy 15% label merchandise and 85% unlabeled merchandise. He will insist that all the dresses sold to him by his manufacturer bear the label so that every member in the union will have his share of the work."

ILGWU Label Dep't Bulletin

By Charles H. Green, Director

The Label Department of the ILGWU has been established to do justice to all those who work by hand and brains to make the world a better place.

The Bulletin is a monthly publication, containing articles on the importance of the union label, information on how to get the label, and announcements of events.


PRESIDENT DUBINSKY THANKS MEMBERSHIP FOR Raising "Honor Roll" Fund

(Continued from page 2)

The following organizations have made contributions to the "Honor Roll" Fund—some because they were and still are involved in strikes, others because they were delinquents.

Boston Joint Board
125-San Antonio, Texas
Local 26-Boston, Racine.
26-Bridgeport, Conn.
84-Brattleboro, Vt.
298-Detroit, Mich.
44-Charlotte, N.C.
121-Dallas, Texas

Members of the International!

In putting up the drive for the Institutional Fund you have displayed a generosity of heart and a spirit of fraternity in need for which you will receive not only the praise and gratitude of the institutions where you work, but also that satisfaction from the feeling that our International has again fulfilled its pledge and has proved successful in a large undertaking. With very few exceptions, all our subdivisions have made a splendid showing, for which we again wish to express our sincere thanks.

The New York members of the General Executive Board will shortly meet to make the allocations of the amount raised in this drive for the various institutions.

Fraternally yours,

David Dubinsky
President-General Secretary
Houston Firm Joins Union Roll in Texas

A Houston firm has joined the labor union movement, according to reports from the city. The firm, which心愿 be identified, has become the latest to join the growing union roll in the Lone Star State.

The firm, located in the heart of downtown Houston, has been operating for several years. However, it was only recently that the firm decided to join the labor union movement. The decision was made after several meetings with union representatives, who expressed their desire to work with the firm.

The union roll in Texas has been growing steadily in recent years. Many companies, both large and small, have joined the union roll, recognizing the benefits of having a collective bargaining agreement.

Houston is one of the largest cities in the United States, with a population of over one million people. The city is home to many large companies, which have been targeted by union organizers.

The union roll in Texas is expected to continue to grow, as more companies recognize the benefits of having a collective bargaining agreement.
Quick View of Dress Agreement

Jean -- An Operator

New Dress Price Committees Elected

Machinery For Direct Jobber Settlements Set Up by Union

In an unusual exhibition of discipline, efficiency and Union democracy characteristic of the Dressmakers, 15,000 members representing 3,000 shops completed in four days the difficult task of selecting price committees to function under the new system of settlement of price rates directly with the jobbers.

Representatives attending National Board Headquarters and special rooms at the Hotel New Yorker were necessary to take care of the avalanche of shop representatives coming in to select the price committees.

Big Job Takes

Election meetings began Friday, March 29, and were promptly concluded Tuesday, March 31. From morning till night the commissioner of workers completed selecting of shop chairman and price committees powered into Cuban and New York stores and other representatives attending to their responsibilities and work of the task-force in the election battle of the dressmakers. Committees now elected will represent ALL the shops working for a single jobber and in company with a union representative will settle prices with the jobber either in person or at "central settlement" headquarters which will probably be ready by the end of the week.

New System Saves

Workers' Time

A dramatic administration of the saving in human effort in the price settlements of the future is in evidence among the membership. In one of the stores, the time usually spent by the jobber to walk from one floor to another (which usually results in more sales) is going to the union, and the jobber is going to be paid for his time spent in the settlement.

Shop Chairman

Crowd Meeting

Hochman Explains New Pacts, Enforcement Machinery

A detailed explanation of the new agreements and their probable effect on daily life in the shops was given by General Manager Jacob Hochman in an enthusiastic meeting of shop chairman at the Manhattan Opera House, Tuesday, March 31.

The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint every chairman with the main provisions of the new contracts so that every member might be able to cooperate in the enforcement of the following:

1. Introduction of limitation of contractors and direct settlement of prices with the jobber.

ASK YOUR QUESTIONS

Time was lacking at the Shop Chairman Meeting for General Manager Hochman to answer all questions from the floor. He invites all those with questions in writing him direct. Questions will be answered in the next issue of "Justice.""}

LOCALS 89, 22, 60 CLOSE BOOKS

In a memorandum dated March 11 and signed by Luigi Antonini for Local 89, Charles S. Zimmerman for Local 22, and Max Cohen for Local 60, the announcement is made that the books of the three local unions beginning with Monday, March 18 will remain closed for six months. Exceptions will be made of those who held membership in the Union on and after July 22, 1932, and paid at least three months' dues and those who resigned from membership prior to April 17, 1932.

The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint every chairman with the main provisions of the new contracts so that every member might be able to cooperate in the enforcement of the following:

1. Introduction of limitation of contractors and direct settlement of prices with the jobber.

Under the title, "Effect of the Agreement," the explanation of the major provisions is given in the letter of "Justice." Pages here have been taken to list the new machinery which will make the agreements effective are to be found in the following:

Charles E. Fink, president of Local 22; Jacob Hochman, president of Local 60; Louis Attar, manager of Local 89, also spoke.

The meeting takes place every morning at the same time in the office and will be ended by 9 a.m. Each member is urged to attend.

SOLIDARITY

AVES

OUR

STANDARDS

Join Your Classes. Learn how to save.
In "Big 89"

By Luigi Antonini
General Secretary, Local 39

The Italian Hospital

The Italian workers living in Metropolitan New York, numbering about one million, had at their disposal, some years ago, the Italian Hospital. In the support of which the Italian labor action had given its share of financial contribu-
tions. A few years ago this hospita-
lar was efficient and operating certain events which it deemed not yet realized. Only its ideal was ever manifesting as a topic of re-
current discussion among Italians.

The Executive Board of Local 39 took upon a recapitulation advanced recently by workers engaged in different activities, has considered it its duty, as the administrative body of the largest Italian organization in the city of New York, to reopen the question of the Italian Hospital. At its recent meeting, on March 9, the Executive Board requested the officers of the local to make the necessary contacts for a thorough study of the possibility of using in

J. Justice

Arbiter Uller Outlines Plans

Representatives of All Factions in the Industry Including A Largely Delegation from the Union Headed by President Dubinsky and General Manager Hochman Hand Harry Uller, New Imperial Chairman and Administrator of the Dress Industry, Outline His Plans At A Dinner in His Honor at the Hotel Astor, Thursday Evening, March 10. To the Left of the New Arbiter Sir Hon. George Gordon Baille. To His Right, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Borough President of Brooklyn.

Athletic Local 60

Quick View of Dress Agreement

(Continued from Page 5)

Working Card

Your four-week start is a trip unless a working card is presented each time you enter the Union Employment Office.

Employer's are forbidden to hire a man without their personal emp-

loyer's are not to pay any fees to engage for other

Child Labor

The law sets eighteen years of age as the age shall be employed in a shop.

Mowing

No shop may be moved to any place which the fairs to more

than be.

Accessories

If any person or group or or otherwise be manufactured, brought into the Union. Boxing, basketball, wrestling, weightlifting and boxing are all in the Union. Any shop in the shop may be moved to any place which the fairs to more

than be.

Adaptations of Complaints

Occupancy of any position or of the collective agreements of the

collective agreements must be in conformance and will be enforced as given in the agreement that the new system of general agreements shall go into effect the week of April 27.

Representatives of all unions will be present and the law of the agreements in the manner of the agreements will be given in the agreement that the new system of general agreements shall go into effect the week of April 27.  

Union Juniors Making Puppets

A PUPPET SHOW in which Puppetry and the爱美 of Greedy Employers Getting a Ter-

ivic Lambasting is Being Planned by the Junior CDF and YMCA Youth Movement Sponsored by the Vocational Education Local 275 at Cooperators' Branch 172, Workmen's Circle, The Youths' All Sons and Daughters of Union Members are at the Puppet Show on April 11. The puppet show is planned by the Juniors' Union Suns and Daughters of Union Members at the Puppet Show at 235 West 46th Street, sectional schools in all parts of the city, and 227 and 504.  

La Guardia Thanks Local 99

Upon receipt of the resolution of thanks adopted by the General Executive Board of Local 99 at its meeting on February 27, a copy of which was published in the last issue of "Justice," Mayor La Guardia has addressed to our local the following letter of appreciation:

"March 4, 1936.

Mr. Luigi Antonini,
Italian Orphans & 
"Justice," New York City.

I have received and want to expre,

"Justice," New York City.

I have received and want to express my sincere appreciation to the

or Workers' Union Local 99, which you forwarded with your letter of February 27th.

There are few compensations in public life to offset the sacrif-

ices made for the good of the daily activities, but occasionally, a full and complete of the events and one of them is to receive such fine words of commendation as are contained in this Resolution.

Thank you for making the

Again, very sincerely yours,
(Signed) F. La Guardia
Mayor.
Stoppage Gives Toronto, Bosses Taste of Union Arm

By Samuel Krahen
Manager Toronto Joint Board

Another non-union stronghold has exploded in Toronto and the whole cloth market is now completely unionized. The Standard Garment Company has at last been organized and, after a week's strike, has signed a union agreement and is now operating as a union shop.

The Union had conducted for the last three years a fight to unio[nize the Standard Garment Company. The shop employs about 50 people. In this fight many of the workers had felt the weight of the police club and the experience of threats and blackballs, and by hundreds of dollars of the Union’s money were spent in the effort. The tour reports that the closing of this long drawn-out battle will demonstrate to some employers that it is far more profitable for them to live in peace with the Union than to fight.

General Stoppage in the Trade

An example of our Union’s readiness to defend its position was demonstrated only two weeks ago when a general strike was suddenly and deadly ordered in the cloth industry. Some leading figures among the manufacturers conceived a scheme to finance the Union, and, one fine day, we were informed that the Association had ceased to function, thereby breaking our collective agreement in the Cotton, and, however, we could not go on. We immediately recalled by inferring the minute of the Association and every individual employer who was a member of the collective agreement, unless they were here to continue collective dealings as prescribed by the agreement, the Union would take necessary steps to enforce the interests of the membership.

After the time limit given it the employers together with the Ward had expired, a letter was distributed in the market and small union hall calling on the members to come together that evening to a mess and discuss the situation. Our telegram which was sent to the newspapers was promptly sent to the newspapers, and the strike was given the necessary support. But we do not believe that there is enough interest to warrant such action. How about it, you sports lovers?

This membership action, due to the stoppage, like a disciplined army and everything West, all with a hitch. The stoppage was in the nature of a ghastly. Every- one felt confident, with no doubt as to the outcome.

The season in Toronto, however, has not improved so far and indications are that it will draw to a close in a very big manner. What would be the season as in former years, has been good, but our movement would certainly have called in on the strength of their organization. However, matters seem to be unanimous and nearly all the unemployed have been placed on John.

Help Carry On

Union girls,
With aid of white Bravery facing Little’s hard fight, Blood of heart And manner meek; Bringing cheer To those who seek Restraint in life And wage.

1. Machines must run And doors open For meat and bread You only want. Not much remains When you are thus; The light, the gas. The rent is due.

Oh, weary girl, Help carry on in bitter life. And town small The time is ripe For a little more bright— A decent living Shirt.

2. No “union girls!” Just battle on With the fight truly Just begun. The bosses still With words to say. And labor’s bind With bolt and spoon.

This Lord, in stems A hard march. Selects the few. The rest must go.

For those who even At this age Can laugh— A meager wage, The humble living Of a hired “hanger” Who toils and starves in mud and rain.

MARVIN.}

Sports for Sports Sake

After the disqualification of several basketball teams for the infringement of rules and regulations as laid down by the basketball council, a great deal of agony was raised by these disgruntled teams who had an idea that they were "jockeyed" by the ruling.

Now is the time for us to make clear to all those teams that we do not intend to stand by and allow professionalism and scheduled players to run railroad through our workers’ sports. We hold ourselves higher and apart from bourgeois tactics and strenuous rules must be made to abide our aims.

If we are to do so we must realize that professional content shall not enter the picture, and we appeal to those who are carrying tempting fancies in their hearts to look at the situation in a clear but unbiased manner. We don’t let one disqualification or one weighting break up the race that we have had thus far. And be in mind that we must have a leadership that will have the word of trust while our IWW club is a strong driving force on the road to recognition among workers’ sports.

Local 10 Clinches New York Title

"Knocking up the front line of basketball has distinguished their play all season long, the boys have collected all the votes in the New York championship by handing Local 64 a 24 to 16 drubbing at portable high school on March 15th. This was Local 10’s tenth consecutive league victory and their sixteenth championship in the two years of league competition.

Hoping for honors were revived at Local 64 when they posted a 23 to 15 win over Local 156 Greater evening, March 21, at Stuyvesant High School.

Other leagues

Local 91 girls scored its 11th consecutive win in defeating Local 95, Williamsville, by a score of 29 to 29. Local 66 played a good game against Local 2 at 2 to 2.

Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union

The soccer teams have been engaging in exhibition title amongst themselves and with the participation of the Toronto in preparation of the start of the season a few weeks hence. The attendance has been rather poor at Commercial Field and we feel that you should back your teams to put in a personal appearance each Sunday at the park. All attention is invited to attend as the tickets are selling at regular prices. All sports performances provide an opportunity for the games and we feel that we cannot get better support.

There is already word to turn out a soccer team by Local 95. All members of Local 95 might well help the sport and make the extra coat you have a little extra over the usual game. Wagers should be placed. All sports performances provide an opportunity for the games and we feel that we cannot get better support.

Notes

From the reports coming in, it seems that there will be twelve teams playing for basketball honors in the Canadian basketball championship in the two years of league competition.

Congratulations on the achievement of these athletic directors for full information, and if there are any other boys who would like to enter the teams in the league get in touch with Local 5’s Secretary, also with our recreation director.

Other sports

We are attempting to have some participation in sports to satisfy the girls. We feel that the girls want to be played and we plan to organize the various teams sponsored by the local.

The season has ended. This end, in view, we can contemplate running a basketball and a baseball tournament, and have a park available for general recreation for our members. But we do believe there is enough interest to warrant such action.

How about it, you sports lovers?
Baltimore Cloak Strike Electrifies Workers

By Angelo Bancroft
Organizer ILGWU

With two-thirds of the workers of the seven Baltimore cloak and coat strike waging their war since March 13 and holding their ranks intact, and after the recent breaks of militancy activity that has won the admiration of many labor leaders of America, the leadership of the strike is preparing to dig in for a long campaign against the employers to gain the recognition of the union.

One of the most striking achievements of the workers in the Baltimore strike is the organizing of the union to gain the recognition of the employers to gain the recognition of the union.

In addition, the workers have achieved one of the main objectives of the union, which is to gain the recognition of the employers to gain the recognition of the union.

When the strike was first announced, the employers tried to break the union by offering the workers higher wages. However, the workers refused to be intimidated and continued to fight for their rights.

In addition to the wage increase, the employers also tried to break the union by offering the workers better working conditions. However, the workers refused to be intimidated and continued to fight for their rights.

The employers also tried to break the union by offering the workers the promise of a permanent job. However, the workers refused to be intimidated and continued to fight for their rights.

The employers also tried to break the union by offering the workers the promise of a better future. However, the workers refused to be intimidated and continued to fight for their rights.

In conclusion, the workers in the Baltimore strike have achieved one of the main objectives of the union, which is to gain the recognition of the employers to gain the recognition of the union.

The workers have achieved this goal by fighting for their rights and refusing to be intimidated by the employers.

The employers have been forced to recognize the union and negotiate with the workers.

The workers have been victorious and the Baltimore strike is an example of the power of organized labor.

Milwaukee Manager Finds Conditions Fair

By Ben Dubick, Manager, Local 980, Milwaukee, Wisc.

The recent strike in Milwaukee has been one of the most significant labor battles in recent memory. The strike began when employees of the Milwaukee Company, a subsidiary of the Milwaukee Company, refused to work under the terms of a new contract proposed by the company.

The employees were demanding a higher wage and better working conditions. The company was offering a lower wage and working conditions.

The strike lasted for several weeks and was a major challenge for the company. The employees were determined to win their demands and the company was determined to maintain its profits.

In the end, the company was forced to make concessions and the employees won their demands. The strike was a major victory for the employees and a major defeat for the company.

The strike was a major turning point in the labor movement and had a significant impact on the economy.

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In Memory of Our Immortal Triangular Dead
By Fannie M. Cohn

The history of our Interna-
tional is a history of social ideal-
ism, sacrifice, courage, vision and martyrdom. We also have our victims.

The worksmen fought a hard battle in 1909 and won, but their victory was incom-
plete; hence, the tragedy of the
Triangular fire.

Twenty-five years ago, on Sat-
urday, March 25, 1911, late in the a-
fternoon, the Triangle Factory on
Washington Street, New York, went up in flames. A desperate struggle be-
 tween life and death went on among the hun-
dreds of young women workers who were trapped in the three stories of flames.

The workers were never heard from again. The factory was finally put out by a com-
pound, but the fire devastated all the buildings. The new factories were flown
in pieces on the ground. The factory was completely destroyed.

Amidst the chaos, a woman named Fannie M. Cohn, who was a union organizer, was killed in the fire. She was one of the few who managed to escape.

The workers who died in the fire were mostly young women from immigrant families. They had come to New York in search of a better life, but they never found it.

The Triangle Fire was a turning point in the history of the International. It brought national attention to the terrible conditions in the garment industry and inspired workers to demand better working conditions.

The International decided to memorialize the workers who died in the fire and to continue the fight for workers' rights. The Triangle Fire became a symbol of the struggle for justice.

The International also decided to create a memorial to the workers who died in the fire. The memorial was dedicated in 1912 and is located in Washington Square Park, New York.

The memorial is a bronze sculpture of a woman holding a baby. It is a symbol of the mothers who lost their children in the fire and of the women who continued the fight for workers' rights.

The Triangle Fire was a tragedy, but it was also a turning point in the history of the International. It inspired workers to demand better working conditions and to continue the fight for justice.

The International continues to remember the workers who died in the fire and to continue the fight for workers' rights.

The International has always been a symbol of the struggle for justice, and the Triangle Fire was a turning point in the history of the International.
Two Great Nights
Mark Local 1 Jubilee

Impressive Array of Speakers and Talent at Mass Meeting, Concert and Public Banquet

The Half-Century Anniversary of Labor in the Western Hemisphere, as celebrated in New York, was a memorable event. The program on Sunday, March 1, at two husky events, a meeting and concert in Meece Hall, and the social gathering in the Manhattan Opera House. The Meece Hall assembly drew about 4,000 members of Local 1 and their friends, while the Manhattan Opera House was attended by approximately 1,000, most of whom were shop stewards, union delegates and delegates from sister IWW locals.

The platform of Moe's Temple on West 168th Street was decorated with flowery banners and inscriptions in different languages, including the names of members and friends of the union. The program included speeches by many of the union's leaders, followed by a lively discussion.

Decatur Strike
Called Off, Not Given Up

The Decatur Strike, which lasted for 13 months, was officially called off on Saturday, March 11, by Harry Hult, acting for the IWW.

"No Strikers Are Ever Lost"

Mr. Hult, who came to Decatur on Feb. 13, 1935, to avoid a strike it was going to call, and in so far as it was possible to meet one, told some of the old-time union members in the town by speaking at the IWW meeting hall.

"Our own International union has now for more than 10 years, has called the Chicago "strike" of 11 months because the Decatur members of our organization are the battle-axes we prove to be. We were not willing to let any man "hit us" even if they were strikers."

The women who have signed the now free to work agreement in local factories.

Harlem Checks in With ILGWU Dancing Group

On February 11, four workers were fired from the shop of the Minneapolis Mill Co. for union activity. The mill was closed due to a strike that had been called by the workers to protest the management's refusal to recognize the union. The strike lasted for two weeks, with the workers fighting for their rights and the right to form a union. The management eventually gave in, ending the strike and recognizing the union.

"The American labor movement is not built by a single strike, but is built by the international solidarity of all workers in all countries," Mr. Hult said.

Los Angeles Underwear Workers
Looking Up

On February 11, the workers of the Underwear Workers Union received a visit from the ILGWU locals. The workers were united and ready to fight for their rights and the right to form a union.

A similar strike occurred in the same shop in 1925. Then too, a group of workers struck in the same shop, and the strike lasted for two weeks. The strike was finally settled with a vote in favor of the workers.

The workers of the Underwear Workers Union are ready to fight for their rights and the right to form a union.

Union Forces
Representatives

The book of the ILGWU is now free to work, and the Underwear Workers Union is ready to fight for their rights and the right to form a union.

"Visits to Points of Interest"

April 4, 1936: New York City.

Page Eleven
A Consumers' Evangel

An Interview

By Edwin King

The National Consumers' League organized the Consumers' League of California for consumer protection and education in 1898. It was founded by Miss Minnie E. Miller, who had been active in the movement for women's rights. Miss Miller was a forceful speaker and a tireless worker for the cause of women's rights. She was one of the first women to be elected to the National Consumers' League, and she held the position of secretary for many years. She was a strong advocate for consumer protection and education, and she worked tirelessly to make the League more effective in its work.

Miss Miller was a born leader, and her success as a speaker and organizer was due to her ability to inspire others. She was a natural leader, and her energy and enthusiasm were infectious. She was a woman of great intelligence and courage, and she was always ready to take on new challenges. She was a woman who believed in the power of the people, and she worked tirelessly to make sure that the League was a voice for the people.

Miss Miller's work with the League was not easy, and she faced many challenges along the way. But she never gave up, and she continued to work tirelessly for the cause of consumer protection and education. Her work with the League helped to make the United States a safer place for consumers, and she will always be remembered as one of the great leaders of the consumer movement.

The first National Consumers' League was formed in 1899 in the United States, and it was founded by a group of women who were concerned about the working conditions in factories. The League's goal was to improve the lives of workers by fighting for better wages, shorter hours, and safer working conditions. The League was successful in its mission, and it helped to improve the lives of workers across the country.

The National Consumers' League was not the only organization founded by Miss Miller. She was also a leader in the women's suffrage movement, and she worked tirelessly to help women win the right to vote. She was a strong advocate for women's rights, and she believed that women should have the same opportunities as men.

Miss Miller was a woman of many talents, and she was able to use her skills to make a real difference in the world. She was a tireless worker, and she never gave up on her goals. Her work with the National Consumers' League was just one of the many accomplishments she made in her lifetime. She will always be remembered as one of the great leaders of the consumer movement, and her work will continue to inspire others for generations to come.

[The text continues with various articles and essays on consumer protection and education.]
From Far and Near

The three Centennial Classes in the International Building, under Miss R. Jarvis, will wind up on April 3 and 4. The students warmly praise their tuition, and woe betide any teacher in the other classes who now commits a slip in spelling or grammar.

The training for Trade Union Service course will continue to May 4. Thirty-five of the students have continued to do well.

In addition to the 15 valuable lectures already made available for ersatz and students, plans are

On April 6 Arthur Rammel will deal with Problems of a Business Agent. April 14, Felicia Jarvis, How to Run Your Own Business; April 21, Mrs H. Dooms, The Problems of an Editor; April 28, Vernon L. Hamburger, Where You Can Get Work After Graduation. Also during April, Professors for English, Spanish, French, German, Biology, Sociology and History will be announced.

Elisabeth is sitting up a group in the City under the skilful guidance of Miss Jarrett, who will be in charge of the activities.

Parliamentary Class.

Four of our New City Church members will be attending the Republican Convention, Thursday, 8-15 p.m., at the First Avenue between First and Second Streets, corner of West Ninth Street. Additional students will be in the student section of the meeting.

New York City:

E. A. D., David, Karen, and four or five others.

New Jersey:

Three students from Union College. Mary Jane Miller

E D U C A T I O N A L  D E P A R T M E N T

Mark Star, Director

Nannia M. Cohn, Secretary

Local 10, Surgical, Nat. Cultural and Recreation Division

Elizabeth, N. J., Charadiess

Visit Educational Office

Wanted: 250 Students

The series of five-day institutes to be run at Brookwood Labor College, Katorah, N. Y., will start on May 8. Locals have been sending applications, and it is thought we shall have a good response. .

Leif to Right, Anna Kemp, Viole Mondel, Bobbie Stevens

Left to Right, Anna Kemp, Viole Mondel, Bobbie Stevens

New Jersey:

Local 20, Newark, backed up by the recent visit of the Minnelli and the Biography, are making a good start.Extras last night, consisting of two under classes, under the direction of Miss Brands, are planning a banquet to their classes and educational meetings.

Both letters are up with their poppy pay. Its executive council has been in session and has promised that they will give a discussion of current problems on current trends, tension and their relation to the present international situation. 

Letters from Omaha to the president of the National Labor Council, the president of the National Labor Council, the president of the National Bureau of Education, the president of the National Educational Association, the president of the National Conference of Education of the American Federation of Labour, the president of the National Labor Council, the president of the National Bureau of Education, the president of the National Educational Association, the president of the National Conference of Education, and the president of the National Conference of Education.

Five-Day Institutes

Brookwood Labor College
May 8-14, 1936

Mary Jane Miller

Educational Director

Local 24, Houston, Tex.

Five-Day Institutes

Brookwood Labor College
May 8-14, 1936

Write for Details

EDUCATIONAL DEPT.

3 West 16th Street, New York

The Turning of the Twenty Thousand, (dedicated to the memory of Mrs. H. B. Smiley, 1936) will hold the Fort.

Please, Mrs. Bees, and at the Teti.

As in the last recording, Morris Bees, director of WTVI, arranged the music and the radio show. 

The turning of the Twenty Thousand, (dedicated to the memory of Mrs. H. B. Smiley, 1936) will hold the Fort.

Dramatic Festival

A dramatic festival will be presented on May 11 and 12, 1936, at the Lgom, 106 West 31st Street, (near Sixth Ave.), by the Lgom and other student dramatic groups. Local 16, 22, 91, 146, and other student dramatic groups.

Two
tertentiens

On Friday evening, April 29, Flos Wilson will be the subject of an exhibition of the work of the Woman's League, which was held in the Union Club, 200 East 42nd Street.

More Music

Great Round.

The first photograph record of six union songs issued by the Life

The songs were recorded and sold for radio and phonograph use.
..In Eastern Cotton Garment Area..

By Elias Kolnagh, Y.P.
Business Features, Daily Transcript

The historic Boston cotton garment strike is at an end. Over 12,000 garment workers and their sympathizers have been unemployed for five weeks, and the strike has been a bitter one. However, the outcome is certain, and the workers are assured of a new contract.

The Eastern Cotton Garment Strike has been in progress for over six months. The strike was called on April 1st, and has since been continued with little interruption. The workers have been demanding an increase in wages, better working conditions, and recognition of their union.

The strike has been supported by the workers all over the country, and has received the sympathy of many prominent individuals. The President of the United States has expressed his support of the workers, and has urged the management to make a fair settlement.

The management has been resisting the workers' demands, and has threatened to close down the factories if the workers do not accept their offer. The workers, however, have refused to accept the offer, and have continued the strike.

The strike has caused a great deal of inconvenience to the public, as many garment shops have been closed. However, the workers are determined to continue the strike until they are satisfied.

The strike is expected to end within the next few weeks, and the workers are hopeful of a favorable outcome.

Union Storms Durant "Fortress" in Elizabeth, N. J.

3 Dress Shops Paralyzed in "Safe" Building- Another "Runaway" Shop Struck

The famous Durant Building in Elizabeth, N. J., known as the "Fortress" of the garment trade, was the scene of another strike this week. The workers of three dress shops were locked out by the management, and the workers retaliated by occupying the building.

The Durant Building is one of the largest in the country, and is known as the "Fortress" because it is a difficult place to get into. The workers of the three dress shops were locked out by the management, and the workers retaliated by occupying the building.

The works of the Durant Building are owned by the Durant Garment Company, and the workers are members of the United Garment Workers of America. The management has been refusing to recognize the union, and has been resisting the workers' demands for an increase in wages and better working conditions.

The strike is expected to continue for some time, and the workers are determined to continue until they are satisfied.


Conven ion Postponed To May, 1937

Referendum of Local Unions Ratifies GEB Proposal By Nearly Solid Vote

The decision of the General Executive Board to postpone the convention of the ILGWU until May, 1937, has been ratified by a nearly unanimous vote of the local and joint boards that have acted on the communication forwarded to them by President Dubinsky on February 24, 1936, as follows:

To All Joint and Local Boards of the ILGWU:

We have received, and have acted on, your communication that the Convention of the ILGWU will not be held in May, 1937, as previously announced.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President General Secretary

REMINDE R

This action is a vote of the Board of Directors and will be recorded in the official minutes of the Board of Directors of the ILGWU.

[Signature]

President General Secretary

Chicago Dress Pattern makers Out

Chicago dress pattern makers walked out on March 29 in strike for union recognition.

Organizer Abram Finekin stated that the dress pattern makers that have walked out are the third group to strike in the local dress industry. The Chicago Pattern makers, ILGWU, made their walkout prior to the union movement to induce their employers to accept these collective bargaining terms.

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ATTENTION

Cutters of Local 10 REGULAR MEETING will be held on Monday, March 30, 1936

ARLING TON, 23 M. Mason, President at 7:30 P.M. Sharp

Cutters are urged to attend.
...EDITORIAL NOTES...

Bright News From Texas

ILGWU, representative in the Southwest, of a clean sweep in the women's garment shops in Houston, Texas.

The Houston market is a small one, employing only about 700 workers. Its output, probably, is not larger than the output of a medium-sized dress factory, but it is the largest garment center in the state. In fact, its output is so large that it has more than doubled the number of workers it employs. It is the largest garment center in the state with a population of over 200,000 and the largest garment center in the state with a population of over 100,000.

The ILGWU in Houston means that a wedge has been driven into the bitherto solid union-non-union dress territory of that sector of the South. It means also that the position of the ILGWU is strengthened not only for a further advance along the whole union front—both in Houston and in San Antonio, Laredo, and up toward St. Louis and Kansas City, and the garment factories scattered in numerous Illinois and Missouri towns.

Indeed, as Brother Pearlstein points out in his article, the “sacrifice, suffering and resources” that have gone into the Dallas strike and into the preparatory educational work in other Southern cities are finally bearing fruit. We are gaining friends for the cause of unionism and collective bargaining. We are moving along. The ILGWU may be halted for a time but it cannot be permanently stopped.

Checking “Overlapping”

“Overlapping” is one of the worst problems which, as Bro. Pearlstein has been giving attention to several of our New York organizations and the East Coast Abstract Union, has a problem on its surface. It is well known that the “ensemble” garment work is being made in both cloth and hose workshops. At times, the cloth organization has attempted to stop this practice. The season, however, is one of pattern or another, never has definitely been settled, except as there is a surplus of the poplin of the cloth that suits those on a large scale and the made-up cloth fabrics have become even heavier and more permanent.

Besides, there is the well-founded complaint, substantiated by a score of instances in New York, probably, and in nearby localities, that Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the South have been making large quantities of multiple orders’ jackets under conditions far inferior to those in cloth shops. The strike in the Garment industry, in Passaic, N. J., and clashes in several other AGWA shops are a direct result of this aggravated situation.

The decision of the N. Y. Cloth Joint Board last week to establish a special office in charge of a competent person to handle the “overlapping” problem from all its angles is, therefore, a wise and welcome step. It would do well to put this problem into its proper shape and dimension, help solve each case and complaints growing out of it on its merits, and would eliminate the element of hysteria that is likely to creep into it.

No Way Out

Especially is this problem important with regard to its dress-chock phase, inasmuch as it involves not only the question of local jurisdiction but also the question of work conditions for a sizable part of the industry and the means of sharp and unfair competition by unfair and grasping employers.

The Knitgoods

Stepping up “mobilization”

Workers Now

in the knitwear shops, though more than three months still remains before the agreement in the industry expires, is a timely move.

There are definite signs, in the opinion of those who keep their ears attuned to all rumblings in the knitwear industry, that many of the employers will be forced to advertise on the Union when the time for agreement renewal arrives. The sudden epidemic of lay-offs in many knitwear mills in Brooklyn and in Newark, not at all justified by current employment conditions, is an indication of a growing anti-union attitude.

The International, acting jointly with the Knitwear Union Council, has countered with a call to the United Textile Workers, its “partner” in the knitwear workers’ organization, to meet for the purpose of raising a state-wide fund. Simultaneously, the International is also requesting all New York organizations to make room in the shops for knitwear operators made idle by the layoffs so as to defeat the attempt of knitter operations to break the morale of the knitgoods workers by the whim of unemployment. Meetings, on a large scale, that will reach through every mill and contact every worker in the industry, will be summoned without delay.

Though barely two years old, the knitgoods workers’ union is already a formidable force which cannot be pushed aside by trickery or treachery. The pre-agreement campaign begun by the Joint Council now will meet the challenge of the bosses in the trade who still think in terms of the “good old days” before the ILGWU led the knitters out of the wilderness and established feasible work conditions in the knitting mills.

“Sweaters’ Under Partial Data coming through New Spotlight

From Washington bring some illuminating facts concerning the wealth which constitutes the majority of the employees in the cotton garment industry since the NRA was destroyed by the Supreme Court last May.

These facts were made public the other day by Mr. McCelland to the Hearings held to determine whether the NRA code work conditions for all industries furnishing the Government with supplies, and were culled in advance from the Senate report which is to reveal on April 1 what extent industry has adhered to the NRA code standards as to labor practices and fair-trade practices.

With regard to the cotton garment shops, it is shown that out of 66 firms doing work for the Government, one-half conform to neither wages nor hours; 22 firms fall short of either hours or wage standards, while 16 out of the investigated firms have kept up NRA code work terms. In the majority of cases, the work hours have been increased from 36 to 45 per week, and wages dropped as much as 30 per cent from a former minimum of 36 cents.

These depressed work conditions, it is further revealed, prevail in the largest centers of cotton garment production. For example, in small factories in Alabama, where cotton dresses or shirts are manufactured, conditions are incomparably worse, and it is not rare to find in these retrenchments of workers being reduced 45 per cent or anywhere from 35 to 45 per cent. In some cotton garment shops in Illinois and Michigan, subcontract levels have disappeared completely as a gauge of wage earning.

Our Union, quite naturally, is concerned with the passage of the bill that would raise NRA work terms in cotton garment factories which do contract work for the Government. It is a disgrace, indeed, that a penny of the people’s money should go, in the form of profits, to those of us working without labor. That the Government is insisting contracts to such firms without taking the time to investigate what work conditions prevail in their factories illustrates bright— and sad— the state of mind of the big and small bureaucrats who are in charge of buying for the Government.

This wholesale retreat to sweeter conditions in the cotton garment industry, besides confirming our worst fears and the definite charges made time and again by the ILGWU to that effect, contains, however, a very unsatisfactory conflict. The Washington news item that told of exploitation in the cotton garment shops mentions that in the organized coal and suit industry, more than two-thirds of the firms are adhering to NRA wages and hours, and better. The reason, of course, is simple. The force of the organized workers, bound in an effective union, is a mighty political factor in the coal and suit industry, that keeps work conditions intact and employer-worker relations on a basis of equal bargaining power.

Whether the Hearings Bill is passed or not, we frankly doubt its passage—assuming a portion of the cotton garment and other sweat industries, not until the underprivileged workers in the cotton garment factories under the ILGWU, or the men’s clothing workers’ organization, will sweating cease in the U.S. skilled sector of garment production—will alter the conditions for thousands of women who are literally starving today for a pittance, making gingham or rayon dresses, undergarments or shins, a measure of economic justice and a chance to enjoy some elementary comforts of living.

Honor To All

“Honor Rollers”

We join with President Ben

in offering tribute to the entire membership of the International for the fine spirit of generously displayed in responding to the appeal for the Foundation.

The $50,000 “Honor Roll” Fund for needs of internal and labor organizations here and abroad, has gone over the top by nearly $10,000.

There is nothing surprising in this. In 1929, shortly after the Chicago Convention, our membership did as well in raising about $60,000 for the work of the world-wide labor organization of the ILGWU and the ILTWA.

It is a way in which our members have always responded to the needs of their fellow workers—in an old ILGWU way—and a fine, knowing way as well.

That Class Line

"Here Comes That RICH KID From Across the Tracks"