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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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The Cloak Makers of Chicago are now on strike to demand a minimum wage of $18 per week for button-makers and $32 for liniers, and at the same time to maintain their union and the established minimum wage for the job. The strike, which began on Wednesday, is the result of a long and determined campaign by the union to improve the working conditions of its members.

The Chicago Cloak Manufacturers Association, which represents the interests of the cloak and skirt manufacturers, has opposed the strike and has threatened legal action to prevent its implementation. However, the union has refused to back down and has vowed to continue the struggle until its demands are met.

The strike has sparked a nationwide campaign to improve working conditions for cloak and skirt makers. The union is calling on other cities to follow Chicago's lead and join the strike. The national garment industry is facing increasing pressure to improve working conditions and wages for its workers.

The strike is expected to have a significant impact on the garment industry, as the cloak and skirt makers are a critical component of the industry. The union is seeking to negotiate fair wages and working conditions for its members, and the industry is facing increasing pressure to improve its practices.

The strike is also expected to have a significant impact on the economy, as the garment industry is a major employer in many cities. The union is seeking to negotiate fair wages and working conditions for its members, and the industry is facing increasing pressure to improve its practices.

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BOLSHEVISM NOT DISCOVERED YET

The safe of the Rand School in which the committee placed so unimportantly, turned out, as it seems, the terrible mystery of Bolshevik conspirators. The man who locked the safe, a check book was found in the safe. Also some money and letters from various people, including the question of the spreading of Socialism. But all this has nothing to do with what is more it has never been made a secret of. The man, the man, the man, the committee consists of persons who are the secret of all the many classes were interested in the W. W. W. members get a fair trial and that they contributed to a fund raised for this purpose. The funds were raised publicly. Many advertisements appeared in the papers. There was an obvious committee of investigating Bolsheviks is this is a discovery. But which the secret of the committee consists of persons who are ignorant of things that have been determined.

The committee finally has to realize that it was groping in the dark. It was the secret of the Bolshevik in the settlements. But here it fell through. A vigorous attempt to analyze the different much practices of the committee and it will not be exaggerated to say it was found that the Bolsheviks now totally disregarded. In all its activity, no party can exist without something that smacks of the progressive, to determine public opinion.

Naturally, when the people are state of fear, it is easy to do many understand things. The committee may even speak of closing down the Rand School, may threaten deportations and similar things, but in the end, the people are really as foolish and gullible as the committee thinks they are.

Last week 30 alien anarchists died of pneumonia, a great number of ordinary circumstances this would perhaps arouse a protest. Why this did not happen is very hard to understand. In all of the people are as foolish, not public as the committee thinks they are.

Speaking of Bolsheviks, we are tempted to say a few words about a very interesting discovery made by the Board of Aldermen at which a resolution was considered calling the meeting of two delegations of the aldermen, one with the first commandments and the other with the delegates from the of Independence. The resolution was defeated a large majority. The aldermen were pleased at the prospect of having words like “Thou shalt not steal” and “Thou shalt not murder” etc., constantly staring them in the eyes. The Socialist Aldermen at the meeting spoke of the “little Vladimirs” in speech which he said that the signs of the times in the making of Bolshevism... You can imagine what turmoil this created in the aldermen’s chamber. The aldermen were ready to make good the traveling expenses, just so the Socialists leave America.

PEACE CONCLUDED

Germany has finally signed the Peace Conditions drawn up by the Allies. In the famous Hall of Mirrors at Versailles the four days of the peace conference was not the scene of peace but the protracted fight between the victors and the vanquished. On the contrary, the Peace Conference forced to sign the peace has increased her hatred for the Allies and the war. The nations and the Allied powers are at an end.

To Germany the day of the signing of the armistice is a day of mourning. But also in the Allied countries there was little rejoicing. Whether it is because the people spent all their enthusiasm last November or because the armistice announced, which meant virtual the close of the war or because it was generally felt that the age was conclude last week is a mere formality, or because the peace did not fulfill all the promises and expectations placed in it—who can tell? The fact is that peace was greeted with a great deal of Henrietta

Two incidents at the time of signing are characteristic of the situation in Germany at the time of the armistice.

The Chinese delegates refused to sign the treaty. China considers such disposal of her provinces and the treatment of its citizens. The question of China is to be settled in the future. China will insist in her present and the rest of the world will be at an end.

The treaty provides that the province of Shantung is to be given to Japan. The Chinese believe in the right of the people to self-government. The Chinese are to be the happiest people in the world, as they have the support of the Allies and the delegates refused to sign the treaty.

The delegates were also refused to sign the treaty, as China considers such disposal of her provinces and the treatment of its citizens. This will set a bad example and the old force which led to the recent universal alliances is restored.

Another side light on the treaty is the fact that General de Gaulle, the French African delegates signed the treaty. He objected strenuously to the treatment of the French colonies. He said that he was willing to sign the treaty because it was good for France, but not at the expense of the Allied powers.

The United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy have all signed the treaty. The United States signed the treaty as a result of the pressure of the public opinion. The United States signed the treaty as a result of the pressure of the public opinion. The United States signed the treaty as a result of the pressure of the public opinion. The United States signed the treaty as a result of the pressure of the public opinion.

LABOR IN EUROPE OPPOSED TO ALLIED POLICY IN RUSSIA

Last week the British Labour Party held its 19th annual convention. This year’s convention was also attended by representatives of other nations, such as those of Egypt, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Sweden, and the United States. The principle questions before the convention were the abolition of compulsory military service, the release of all conscientious...
This was my privilege, to spend about eight hours with the Committee. As Appendix to the Report of the A. F. of L. I investigated the educational section of the International and similar unions.

While discussing our educational activities with the members of the Committee, and while bringing them my impressions, I laid more stress on the generalizations than on the results achieved; I tried to emphasize the importance of making every child a participant in any labor education that becomes a part of the activities of our trade union movement. It gives me great pleasure to state that the committee must be measured in its entirety. It represented the significance of the start made by our International and, by a few handfuls, the federation itself and the parts of the country, in the direction of labor education. Hence, it was very hearty, sympathetic, and encouraging.

The committee urged "That all interested parties, notably the Central Labor Bodies, should cooperate in organizing their educational activities in such a way that "not only would there be an economy and efficiency in the work, but the work would be much better for understanding among the members of the various Locals."

But the members of the committee are broad-minded enough to foresee a possibility when a Local has an educational problem peculiar to itself, an interested local would act individually and be guided by the direction and work out its "own solution." This means a recognition of the problem, of the difference from the beginning, and also a recognition of the rights of minority groups.

No less praise is due the committee on Education of the last month. Of the Boos A. F. L. of the Atlantic City, who considered this report and also many resolutions pertaining to it.

English Education took its work seriously and invited interested persons to state their opinions on the inclusion of labor education for adults, as well as in connection with general education for children.

Again I was privileged to appear before the committee and to substantiate my views and experience and give my views on this subject.

The committee did not hold as yet, save as the previous Committee, as it appeared in the Executive Council of 1914, in its opinion, the statement, that if the public school buildings are properly used, it would be greatly less and the older sisters and brothers.

The fitness of the personnel of the committee was demonstrated by the mass of their experiences and the complete understanding and cooperation among the members of the various Locals.

But the members of the committee are broad-minded enough to foresee a possibility when "national education" will become a reality, but it would make for better understanding among the members of the various Locals. The committee urges, as a result of reaching non-English-speaking people is proving exceedingly effective. It is a unique exhibition on the use of foreign language, in all sections of the country, and it is the most efforts to familiaize all citizens with the English language, which should be sponsored for lectures and discussions in foreign languages in Public Schools, especially in connection with Home Economics. The policy demands that "non-English speaking people must be given an opportunity to learn of the spirit of American institutions before they have mastered our language."

And this is one part of the report that should be of great importance to all narrow-minded patriots who would follow the example of the recent trend in the present economic system the majority of the children of the world in their factories have not been taught of history or develop personality. And within a short time they forget the work they have learned and ask public school and soon they are out of touch with educational efforts and the greatest loss of the workers is lost to intellectual pursuits unless some agency for working class education is organized.

But we all realize that the worker not only wants educational training, but also a specific education — the kind that will strengthen the individual and develop social sense of responsibility to his organization in particular and the labor movement in general. We recognize his real appreciation of all its possibilities and also present limitations.

The textbooks used in our schools contain much information about the conditions in your country not only of this country, but of other countries as well. They also contain the stories on the accomplishments of heroes of our "Captains of Industry," and the result of the "benefits" we are deriving from the tremendous industrializations they have organized. But not a word is mentioned of the organization or movement for better working conditions.

But the same textbooks also keep them in such a state for a few months, then to forget them and make them into Christians again. I am sure that after a few months of reading this book would make no more progress up on Jesus. My friend, there is only one method of understanding Jesus, and that is by hard blows. Just wait and see how noble and human Germany will become. In this respect she may well be an object of envy for the victors. In this sense it is Germany that won the war.

The victory loses more morally, than the vanquished. Historical reasons make it humbly, humble, arbitrary, and is anxious for a new civilization, the vanquished becomes human, like Germany, pacific, and is anxious to avoid a war.

If I were a god, I would send to Germany, our foe of yesterday, a message of congratulation and commending:

"Console yourself, Germany, you are much beloved by God. You lost a Kaiser, and found a republic; you lost war-rule, and found self-government; you lost control; you lost coal mines and you found diamonds, diamonds! New, young men are able to weep, to feel, to sympathize. Do you know what this is worth? A human world empire is not enough to pay the price. The cost of mail round the world is about one billion dollars a year; but your heart has been set free. Free to love and to suffer, to sing and to dance. Germany, you have vanquished; Germany, your chance to become great. Great not as in 1914, but as in 1918, when you stood at the heads of all the regions trampled on the soil of Belgium, but as in 1914 when blood washed your faces and covered your wounds inflicted by Napoleon. In 1814 you had a Goethe, a Kant, a Humboldt, a Bunte, a Hegel, and hundreds of other luminaries in the spiritual heaven. And whom do you have in 1914? A Moltke, a Schiedeman, a Hoffmann, a Tirpitz, and a few hundred professors who have professed the million dollars of the science of the are the "D宣tich record Uber der Welt," the "place under the sun," and feed your children upon this milk. Do not forget that your soul is kept even as a plowed-up field, your soul is soaked in pain, like an empty field. Glorious flowers will bloom forth upon this soil. The people of the world are waiting for you, waiting for you again, to become the people of poets and thinkers. Is it not time that Germany has gained anything greater and better? None. Not yet, not yet, with all her seas and mandates.

This is how my prophet would speak to the vanquished Germans, to the vanquished who lost all their power but who found their heart. — if I were a god and not a writer for newspapers.
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EDITORIALS

THE CLOAK MANUFACTURERS OF CLEVELAND

In the human body there are a few organs, when diseased, which discharge certain functions essential to the life of the organism. The concept of unionism, also, is an essential function, as well as a characteristic of men. One can’t live nor can one exist without it. We are of course not saying that all unionism is good in itself. But there are certain types of unionism which do perform an essential function. What is good for the health of the individual, is not necessarily bad for the individual’s society. But the function of unionism is more important here. If unionism is not working, then the individual is suffering. And the individual is the creature, the union representative.

But if the silly workers insist on a union, the Cleveland cloak manufacturers, in the interests of domestic peace, are willing to grant them their demand. And, over, they are even willing to go as far as providing meeting quarters. Nay, they are even willing to do more than that. They are ready to assist their national not only in financing their silly enterprise, the union, but also in managing it. They are ready to supply them with counsel, to guide and direct the choice of their officers and their counsel. And if the workers will still insist on the new faé called collective bargaining, the manufacturers will agree also to meet committees of their shops from time to time. They are willing to grum all that, but they cannot persuade themselves to commit the folly of allowing those who describe themselves as representatives of a cloak manufacturer's union.

Such is the prehistoric species of cloak manufacturer that Cleveland. But the Ladies' Garment Workers Union has struck root in the soil. If the employers failed to convert an appreciable number of cloak manufacturers from the spirit of the magnanimous offer of the employers to build a union for them, of course, they might without any cost at all, but they cannot persuade themselves to commit the folly of allowing those who describe themselves as representatives of a cloak manufacturer's union.

It goes without saying that then the industry of New York is totally paralyzed and that it will continue to be so until the manufacturers yield. Perhaps the manufacturers did nothing to prevent the growing strength of the sect of making capital out of the dispute of the Capmakers' Union with the A.P.L. But to their misfortune and great chagrin, the dispute is growing stronger and stronger. The convention of the A.P.L. at Atlantic City a resurrection was adopted to put an end to the civil war. And it was on for some time. But even if those who had not been passed at the convention, the manufacturers would not be at a greater advantage. It is obvious that the manufacturers believe that the American Federation of Labor would be a sound union for the New York cap manufacturers.

Whatever the reason, the complex of the cap manufacturers prove to be a formidable one. They have come to a standstill, and, even if they cannot see what good a union is to workers, why workers are workers to belong to a union. A representative of the cloakmakers' Union visits them and promises to be amazed if there is such a species of existence. With touching nautical they argue that if they were a species of existence why should not the workers themselves come and say so? What do they want? But the hands are not creatures, the union representative.

And, due to the peaceful conditions, the striking cloak workers have not been invited to side with the Union, so that the manufacturers could not help but yield.

But their concessions, it seems, were made with the idea of returning to the old time so soon as conditions would permit it. And, indeed, as soon as the war came to an end, the manufacturers began backing out. Now they are again mounting their molotovs and their internal. Again and again, the manufacturers have objections, that any sensible New York manufacturer of cloaks was ashamed to utter. By these decrepit arguments they hope to retain their beloved factories. (The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union of Cleveland is determined not only to prevent any conditions, every cost just to capture new ones. In fact the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is firmly resolved to gain all the advantage now enjoyed by the New York manufacturers, New York, Baltimore, etc. But judging by the nature and temper of the Cleveland manufacturers, an open clash is imminent, if those conditions are to be won.

And the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union has the whip in hand and will surely come out victorious. Surely, that a part of the Cleveland manufacturers are just as rich and as stubborn as we were not long ago when the first match of strength took place, it is equally true, that there is a period of time that the manufacturers have already gained favor in exactly the same manner that the manufacturers and that their present fortunes are superior to those of a few years ago.

A few years ago, the 'Cloak Makers' Union' was really weak in every respect. It was weak in its finances and weak in its membership. But now, in the period of the strike, the International strongly affiliated with the labor organizations, labor unions, labor movement, labor organizations and labor unions of the International, was thus organized, and that conflict is imminent and near between the Cleveland cloak manufacturers and the Cleveland manufacturers.

After the great cloak makers' strike in New York in 1917, when the cloak manufacturers capitulated and signed the famous 'proclamation,' the International closed its eyes on several other cities, Cleveland among them, with their arbitration commissions who decided that even if New York goes to pay more than the manufacturers would have had to pay the International union staff in their blessed gobs.

The struggle lasted several weeks, and the International had ever waged. It cost the Union tens of thousands of dollars, defeated the manufacturers millions. But the latter came out victorious.

The manufacturers thought, of course, that their victory was a permanent and final one. But the members of the 'Cloak Makers' Union of Cleveland survived its defeat. The work of organizing the strikers was carried on quietly, and when the Union again entered the arena a year ago it scored a considerable degree of success.

This came as a shocking surprise to the manufacturers. And

Tuesday, July 8, 1919.
The Fourth of July

By N. BUCHWALD

The 4th of July, the political birthday of the American people, is the most important national holiday in the land, a day of noise and fire-crackers Not only the street urchins enjoy you the day but also the leaders of our prominent politicians. The latter do not toy round with the idea of declaring independence. Every phrase constitutes the soul of the official fourth of July Celebration. The American hills no better phrase to characterize a speech ascending in high sounding words than "fourth of July oratory." It begins traditional for personal honor, and is well known to deliver pompous speeches on that day, and the good natured patriotic citizens consider it part of their civic duty to listen to at least one 4th of July oration. As usual in official celebrations, most of the stress is laid on the external formality, and the basic principles, the reason d'etre, are entirely ignored.

The reading of the Declaration of Independence is an entirely formality in the celebration of the great day. The reading probably know what the Declaration of Independence stands for. It is a historical document, a symbol of our struggle for freedom and democracy. The United States. But the Declaration of Independence was not specifically created by the people, an expression of the spirit of the French revolution of ideas which preceded the Great French Revolution. The leaders of the American Revolution stated in the Declaration of Independence, that the struggle against England and the causes that impelled us to fight against our mother lands they sought to justify not only their revolution but revolution as such: they were: not narrow and avan-
The Cutters of Sherr Bros. of 846 Broadway, New York, are the chairman of their shop Abraham Toure with a gold watch in his hand, are being presented with a for the trade in general and the shop in particular. Brother Lewin, the manager of the Cutters' Union, presided, was made the occasion for handing over the to the park of his grateful shop-comrades.

Maimin are Easy to Handle. Make no fatigue at end of the day's work.

MAIMIN CUTTING MACHINES

The Highest Development in Cutting Efficiency

All Maimin Cutters Fail to Secure Any Notation Are Instructed to Notify The Manager of the cutters, who will proceed to secure working conditions in conformity with the above.

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251 West 19th Street, New York

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"The Gem of the Catawau", 1600 feet elevation, is surrounded by cool breezes; 2 States visible to the eye; modern improvements; bathing, boating, fishing on "Silver Lake", tennis, baseball, mountain climbing, hammocks and dancing in our ballroom. Near to dance halls, also fine garage garage; 2 minutes to postoffice and 2 miles daily: the fresh products from our farm are but one advantage of our time and table to strive to make unexcelled; rates are very reasonable; mailed upon request. Why not spend your summer at the summit house.

A. M. COPSTIERN, Prop.
Now is the time for you to become one of our Depositors

Do Not Delay

All money deposited by the 10th of July, draws interest from the 1st of July.

Foreign Department

We receive money for transmission to Poland, Galicia and Checho-Slovakia at the lowest rates.
At a man's happy, he must shout it to the world.The joy in his system booms his tone through every inch of his friends how he is, and why. Located 100 feet above sea level in the middle of the Forest Park, Pa., called Unity House, I am intensely happy. And, in the middle of nature, I am bubbling over with energy to acquaint your readers with the cause of my happiness.

I have called this a colony, because it is. In this colony there usually collect people who have a common interest. Analyzing the vacationists, it becomes plain that we hold in common a desire to be in touch with the beauties of nature. In our journey to the soulful poet, the lover of out- does, the sentimental perpetual, the naturalist, all can come here and find the proper environment for their peculiar temperaments and desires.

For Unity House is blessed with a multitude of virtues. Its picturesque setting is a silent work of art upon which stand twelve spacious cabins, grouped about an open square. Here in the cool of the light, equipped with electricity, running water, white tables and chairs, sanitary bedding, linen, window screens, shades and other articles necessary to mention. Baths in most of the carpeted halls, long white porches range through the woods, with water at every house, upon which are a few hundred chairs of every description, some plain chairs, of all shapes and sizes.

And a reception room! This room beggars description. It is the main house, and is divided into a reception room, a parlor, a study (Office), a large hall, and in the other is located the registry, the dining room, the library, the Post Office (Yes, a real U. S. Post Office, with stamps, and postal and periodic incoming and outgoing mail) dozens of beautiful chairs and sofas grace this reception room, a cluster of tables and chairs, ready for letter writing; pictures on the walls; a large open hearth whose constant glow belongs to the accompaniment of crackling flames and singing logs, always kept burning, and Yiddish and Yiddish, with additions and increases to comply with the demand.

A town in itself! When I think of the various buildings and structures, all things that make up a city for the crowds to come, I cannot imagine Unity House other than a lower one. A town in itself! There is a modern scientific laboratory, electrically run; a bakery, a scientific laboratory, a large open air cafe, a candy and cigar store, tennis and basketball courts, swimming pools in the river, and all of these things and the ready will know what I mean.

And now for Nature's gifts. There were none, hold to prove that Unity House is destined to become a Mecca for crowded workers. To the soil in the shops, dream of "Der Tag" of Universal Brotherhood. To find which you can gather, I have been here for a few weeks makes the coming weeks more desirable than ever. Here, the earth, dressed in luxuriant comforts of the city and the glories of nature. Here can come the naturalist, the poet, the lover and the perpetual debater, the naturalist, all can come here and find the proper environment for their peculiar temperaments and desires.

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And now for Nature's gifts. There were none, hold to prove that Unity House is destined to become a Mecca for crowded workers. To the soil in the shops, dream of "Der Tag" of Universal Brotherhood. To find which you can gather, I have been here for a few weeks makes the coming weeks more desirable than ever. Here, the earth, dressed in luxuriant comforts of the city and the glories of nature. Here can come the naturalist, the poet, the lover and the perpetual debater, the naturalist, all can come here and find the proper environment for their peculiar temperaments and desires.

For Unity House is blessed with a multitude of virtues. Its picturesque setting is a silent work of art upon which stand twelve spacious cabins, grouped about an open square. Here in the cool of the light, equipped with electricity, running water, white tables and chairs, sanitary bedding, linen, window screens, shades and other articles necessary to mention. Baths in most of the carpeted halls, long white porches range through the woods, with water at every house, upon which are a few hundred chairs of every description, some plain chairs, of all shapes and sizes.

And a reception room! This room beggars description. It is the main house, and is divided into a reception room, a parlor, a study (Office), a large hall, and in the other is located the registry, the dining room, the library, the Post Office (Yes, a real U. S. Post Office, with stamps, and postal and periodic incoming and outgoing mail) dozens of beautiful chairs and sofas grace this reception room, a cluster of tables and chairs, ready for letter writing; pictures on the walls; a large open hearth whose constant glow belongs to the accompaniment of crackling flames and singing logs, always kept burning, and Yiddish and Yiddish, with additions and increases to comply with the demand.

A town in itself! When I think of the various buildings and structures, all things that make up a city for the crowds to come, I cannot imagine Unity House other than a lower one. A town in itself! There is a modern scientific laboratory, electrically run; a bakery, a scientific laboratory, a large open air cafe, a candy and cigar store, tennis and basketball courts, swimming pools in the river, and all of these things and the ready will know what I mean.