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Justice (Vol. 2, Iss. 1)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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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.
THE UNION IS RECOGNIZED.—Week Work to Be Established within Year. — Definite Scales for the Entire Trade.—Substantial Wage Increase for All Workers.—Baroff and Perlstein Present

BRILLIANT VICTORY OF CLEVELAND CLOAKMAKERS

The Union is recognized.—Week work to be established within year. — Definite scales for the entire trade; substantial wage increase for all workers. — Baroff and Perlstein present.

Committee of Cleveland Joint Board present at conference.

The concluding act of the brilliant victory of the Cloakmakers’ union of Cleveland has taken place last Saturday, December 27, at the New York Bar Association, where representatives of the union, the manufacturers’ associations of that city, and the Board of Referees had completed the terms of the new agreement.

After years of hardship the effort of our international to organize the strong local in Cleveland have been crowned with success. The Cloakmakers’ union of Cleveland is fully recognized by the manufacturers of that city. The presence of the new agreement between the union and the manufacturers provides for the settlement of grievances.

Our international, and vice-president Perlstein, who for years has been a champion of the workers, with his ceaseless endeavor to organize a union, deserve the heartfelt congratulations for this victory.

Our union was presented at the conference by Secretary M. W. Baroff, Vice-President M. Perlstein and a committee of seven representatives of the Cleveland local, and presented to the new York for this purpose. The manufacturers were represented by the well-known manufacturers, Morris A. Black and Moses. Lowenstein, Hecker, Kallos, and Perlstein.

The Board of Referees consists of the following five persons: Judges: Julian W. Mack, Major Samuel J. Rosenthal and John R. McLane.

The reader is referred to the editorial page of this issue of Justice for a general account of the new agreement. The wage scale, the old and the new, for all grades of workers in the cloak, skirt and coat industry of Cleveland follows:

CLOAK INDUSTRY

1. Cutters, Male: pattern graders, previous scale—$38.00, award—$42.00; full skilful cutters, previous scale—$37.00; award—$41.00; miscellaneous graders, previous scale—$36.00; award—$40.00.

2. Machine operators, Male: previous scale—$35.00; award—$38.00.

3. Pressers, Male: all-round top pressers, previous scale—$35.00, award—$38.00; semi-skilled top pressers, previous scale—$33.00, award—$35.00; sample tailors—previous scale—$31.00, award—$33.00.


5. Pressers, Female: previous scale—$26.00, award—$28.00.

6. Fore pressers, Female: previous scale—$24.00; award—$26.00.

DRESS INDUSTRY

1. Cutters, Male: pattern graders, previous scale—$38.00, award—$42.00; full skilful cutters, previous scale—$37.00, award—$41.00.

2. Machine operators, Male: previous scale—$35.00, award—$38.00.

3. Pressers, Male: all-round top pressers, previous scale—$35.00, award—$38.00; semi-skilled top pressers, previous scale—$33.00; award—$35.00; sample tailors—previous scale—$31.00; award—$33.00.


NEXT CONVENTION OF OUR INTERNAATONAL TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO

The next convention of the International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union will be held in Chicago the first Monday in May, 1920.

The convention will be held in the city of Chicago on the first Monday in May, 1920.

The meeting was arranged by the Republican Makers’ Union, Local 29, and was the occasion for a tremendous demonstration of all the members present, and for the meeting of labor disputes.

Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

MASS-MEETING TO GREET OUR “PRISONERS”

A great mass meeting to greet our “prisoners” Louis Wexler, Sam Freedman and six other members of the Republican Makers’Union, Local 29, who were released from jail after serving a 30 days’ sentence for alleged violation of a strike injunction, will take place next Wednesday evening, January 7, at Manhattan.

FARM LABORERS FIGHT WITH ARGENTINE POLICE

Discord among the harvest hands of Buenos Aires Province, where a sporadic agrarian strike is in progress, flamed into acts of violence early today, when 300 armed laborers attacked the police station in the village of Casallarina in an effort to rescue a fellow worker who had been arrested, a laborer caused, in which the laborers were driven off after four of them had been killed and a dozen wounded.

Mounted police later were sent to Casallarina from the city of Tres Arroyos. They succeeded in.

BOSTON SITUATION STILL UNSETTLED

After four weeks of negotiations between the Joint Board of the Boston Cloakmakers’ Union and the manufacturers of that city, the situation remains the same. The manufacturers, it seems, are determined in their fight against the just demands of the union.

The Union demands the renewal of the last year’s agreement and an increase of $5.00 per week for all workers.

The Boston based on the present attitude of the manufacturers is simply an attempt to intimidate the Laborers with their threats and demands. The bosses have forgotten one thing, however, and that is the united action of the workers. It is giving the leaders of the Union, in conference with the bosses, and the determination of the workers to secure the conditions which they have presented to them.

We have had Brother Vice-President Halperin here the last week and he endeavored to help us reach a settlement, but was not able to do so. He is of the opinion that the bosses were just as stubborn as they are today, but we have hopes that within the next few days some change will take place that will enable both sides to come together again.

But if things do not shape up as we want them to, we have all necessary preparation for any emergency that may arise. We are not sure of the outcome of this strike, but an amicable settlement will be arrived at.

W. WHITE, Man. Joint Board, Cloak and Skirt Makers’ Union, Boston.

PLUMB TO LECTURE IN WORKERS’ UNIVERSITY

Glen E. Plummer, the author of the famous Plumber’s Union, will lecture to a group of students of the Workers’ University of our International, Saturday, January 3, at 405 M. J. Irwin High School, 18th St., and Irving Place.

Officers of the Union and members of the executive board of the local unions are especially invited. Admission free to members of the International.

OREGON COURT SENDS 6 W. W. MEMBERS TO PRISON FOR 10 YEARS

Tillamook, Ore. — Six members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were found guilty last week of violating the criminal syndicalism ‘act, have been sentenced to serve ten years in the state penitentiary and a fine of $1,000 each.
Remedy for Industrial Unrest

President Wilson's efforts to bring peace between the classes have been as futile as any unseemly fight to bring peace among the nations. He had, as is glilly explained now, an unbroken train of thought through which happiness would automatically be ushered in. But ruin and chaos followed. The President's home was as menacing as it was abroad. He was urged on every side to give a new demonstration to the United States League, Lloyd George succeeded in passing the storm by calling an indemnity committee to consider the situation of the Allied nations. The government was not made up of representatives of the hostile and the friendly; it was made up of representatives of the friendly and labor. This is fundamentally an un-American, almost alien idea. True, it is not a new idea, but it is one of the hostile classes. True America cannot be represented by labor or capital, but it can only be represented by the public. The public can surely have no interest in its own government. It will not disrupt itself. It has all the chances for a long life.

The President has therefore created a new government, instead of a Parliament, representing the public interest. This Commission is the last of a series of weeks of work in secret session, has issued a new program of settling disputes between labor and capital.

The names attached to the document throw a good deal of light on the method of procedure, as well as on the nature of the "policies" the President had in mind. Here are the names of John J. Pershing, Wesley G. Young, George W. Read, Julius Rosenwald, George W. Wiedershelm, Oscar Straus, et al.

The program is in so far (!) similar to the National Industrial Tribunal and Regional Boards of Inquiry and Adjustment, the National Industrial Tribunal would consist of nine members, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with headquarters in Washington. Division of the country into districts, each supervised by a regional chairman as representative of the public interest. The chairman is to call all industrial juries, when labor-capital disputes arise. If labor and capital disagree as to the appointment of boards of inquiry, which may become boards of adjustment, the chairman is to have the final say. All decisions to be made officially in writing. If the labor jury they rendered by the national industrial tribunal, a regional jury, or a local jury, is disagreed with, the "jury" of the program is that it deems any of the authorities of the government superior to the public authorities which authorize strike orders, he "states," he who is concerned with the administration of justice or the maintenance of safety or public order should be permitted to join or retain membership in any organization which authorizes the use of strike, or which is affiliated with any organization which authorizes the strike."

These are the "constructive" measures in the way of further suggestions. It is interesting to note that the President's statement of its views the causes of industrial unrest. It is also interesting to note how much it is so malleable with things of such delicate nature.

Labor and the Railroads

President Wilson in his proclamation on Christmas day, congratulated the railroads and express companies which had returned to private ownership. This was a Merry Christmas greeting to the former railroad owners and their representatives in the House and Senate. This proclamation should have served as a clear and unconditional invitation to the labor organizations to present a stimulated demand of labor that the government continues operation of the Christmas way. It should have stimulated labor to begin to act independently and in union to present the ruling class for favor again.

But what actually happened was a new development of the Railroad Brotherhoods and heads of affiliated trades adopted a new attitude which made possible the situation which made strike of railroad workers unprofitable. The railroad workers are, of course, with their employers. They are in the same position. The history of the railroad workers and the presentation of the proposition submitted by Wilson for the ending of the bituminous coal strike it took the greatest step forward that has been taken by organized labor in the United States in many years.

"Is it even doubtful if more important and far-reaching action of the Congress is not now taken before organizing labor. Not only did this decision bring the strike to the same level as the one more important that it demonstrated to the country that labor is loyal and that the interest of its organization and its people at heart. It demonstrated that labor does not regard its interest as the public interest and more than half will not fight their government."

The same patriotic fervor is expressed in a Flannel Review in the International Molders' Journal. In speaking of the government's "cries of the coal strike, it says:

"The power of our American government is, and must be used for the good of any group of citizens."

"When a national emergency arises, it is the duty of the nation, not only of the government justified in exercising its power, but also in the national interest of the people and the administration to do so.

There is emerging a young, fighting labor movement. What are its leaders, who are they? Are they the same as the old organization of the railroad Brotherhoods, devoted to the struggle for the advancement of labor? Particularly, the railroads. It is spreading the principles of the constitution is, and is published in the Education Building, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The price of the magazine is 25 cents a copy or 50 cents a year.

Liberation Press Review

In more ways than one the press is the most strategic point in running a country for the world. It becomes particularly evident in times of crisis. The history of the revolution in Russia, the recent past year shows what decisive importance the capture of the print presses is, and the role of the newspapers in the revolution. The uncanny power of the press is sufficiently well illustrated in many discussions of the means of the minds of the people and conscripting their conscience in the service of the government. The press is therefore essential to the social and political control of the people.

The labor press cannot all be distinguished from the capital press. But events are forcing labor in position of greater influence and able to follow the works of the mind of labor, at least, the guiding mind of labor.

An epoch-making event has just closed. The miners strike has ended. The miners have returned to the mines. Their leaders have submitted to Government by the decision of the miner. What does labor think about it?

United Mine Workers Journal is a radical paper, and it is a fair representa- We quote from an editorial on the settlement of the struggle appearing in the United Mine Workers Journal.

When the policy conference composed of international and national representatives of the United Mine Workers and the members of the scale committee of the central labor union of thewesters ceasing their employment should be eliminated.

This statement like all preceding ones does not offer any hope of a settlement of the strike on its little tactics. It is a confession that labor, labor leadership, at least, is constantly churning to its climbers.

GOOD NEWS FOR RADICALS

Clinic Notice

An event of first class interest for all radicals and socialists is the Socialist Review, a monthly magazine of information on the movement towards socialism. The Socialist Review will not pretend to be a consequent gesture, but it will abandon their little tactics. It is a confession that labor, labor leadership, at least, is constantly churning to its climbers.
East Side Unity Center
First Avenue and Fourth Street
Tuesday, January 8th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "How to Listen to Music" by Mr. Herman Rostein, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Thursday, January 10th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Think" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.

Friday, January 11th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Thought" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.

Brownsville Unity Center
Public School 84
Stone and Glenmore Avenues
Brooklyn
Thursday, January 8th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "How to Listen to Music" by Mr. Herman Rostein, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Friday, January 9th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Thought" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.

SECOND BRONX UNITY CENTER
Public School 42
Washington Avenue and Claremont Parkway
Tuesday, January 6th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "How to Listen to Music" by Mr. Herman Rostein, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Friday, January 9th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Thought" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.

Harlem Unity Center
Public School 171
103rd and 104th Sts. bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
Tuesday, January 6th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "How to Listen to Music" by Mr. Herman Rostein, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Friday, January 9th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Thought" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.

Waistmakers' Unity Center
Public School 40
320 East 20th Street
Tuesday, January 6th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "How to Listen to Music" by Mr. Herman Rostein, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

Thursday, January 8th. 8:45 P.M.
Lectures on "Leaders of Thought" by Mrs. Olka Marx, S A. S. P.
THE CLOAKMAKERS' VIC-TORY.

The words "victory in Cleveland," will convey but little meaning to new members of our International or to those who are not familiar with the industrial situation of this country. The "International," some might say, "has celebrated many victories during the past year, why this discussion of another is required?"

There is justification for such an attitude for those who do not know the inside story; for the full story of the mills in Cleveland, and the workers there, is not known. The story of that mills and their workers is a story of the terrible struggle that was fought for a union and wages that would be fair. The mills were owned by big corporations, and the workers were organized. The story of that mill and its workers is a story of the struggle to organize the mill and its workers for the next winter. The story of that conflict and its outcome is a story of the tremendous change in industrial conditions that will take place in Cleveland next winter.

The Cleveland mills, the largest in the world, were closed down last winter. The workers were thrown out of work and their union was dissolved. The workers were left with nothing to do, and they were forced to work for starvation wages, or go hungry. The story of the winter is a story of the struggle to organize the workers and to win the right to work for a living wage.

The story of the winter is a story of the large corporations that own the mills, and the workers who are trying to get a living wage. The story is a story of the struggle to organize the workers and to win the right to work for a living wage.

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HOW THE WORLD MOVES

Coal versus Steel

By C. A. M.

The working of one industry is often directly defeating the efforts of other workers in shown by the situation of the steel industry. The world is ready to pay the price of steel, and if the coal miners go on strike, they are likely to lose production at every point. The miners' strike stopped the furnaces, and the blast furnaces and steel mills, and halted the steel strikers to hold a few trains that had been started, thus served as a sympathetic strike, whether or not that was the union's purpose. The miners' strike is another instance of a strike, the effect of the strike is the lack of coal being made a rapid recovery.

"Another reason," he continued, "is another instance of a strike, the effect of the strike is the lack of coal being made a rapid recovery.

"Another reason," he continued, "is another instance of a strike, the effect of the strike is the lack of coal being made a rapid recovery.

The same question arose recently in England during the general railway strike. The two forces kept a few trains in operation. It was a question of the strike order was therefore the high level of the steel plants and the workers entered as blacks and acted as porters and engineers, and second, on the working end, the strike placed the union on the verge of war. The coal miners are thus placed on the verge of war. The coal miners are thus placed on the verge of war.

The lack of cooperation in industrial action between different unions has raised the question in England of the need for a General Staff for Labor. If an army needs a central staff of officers working in co-ordination with the government, so is the need for a central staff of officers working in co-ordination with the government.

A year ago the Lloyd George government, the "Coalition," was formed to provide houses for the people on a tremendous scale with an exceptional price, and the Cabinet's answers to questions in Parliament revealed that nothing has been done. English houses that should have been spent $200,000,000 for the benefit of the people.

"A heaven on earth should be created,

A roofy house for each and all,

Provided rent free by Whitehall!

A land for heroes on Kielbasa,

The People voted Coalition!!!

THEATRE BENEFIT OF LOCAL 45

The Designers' Local 45 is still a thriving, young union of artists of the great tree of the International. It needs the closest consideration and encouragement and bringing up. The designers, the "aristocrats" of the trade, have been working hard to organize. During the short time since the existence of their Union has been made considerable progress. It is quite sure that there is plenty of room for more.

Before Local 45 could become a powerful organization, the signers who are still outside, because of some "aristocratic" tendency, must be encouraged to cooperate in an effective organization campaign must be started. The Theatre News, in an issue given on Monday evening, Jan. 8, in the Shirk's, its theatre must be made a huge success. All the locals of the International are in duty bound to help their younger sister.

But, also for the hopes of the people,

"The debt increases; prices rise,

Those houses don't materialize,

Land bank notes must be Postponed to all eternity."

The High Cost of Living, and the Packers

Not long ago the meat packers were busy denying the occupations that they were attempting to ex- ploit their control over market in general. They laid about them viciously on all sides, sent a small army of representatives to every town, they attempted to ruin the reputation of the Government investigators by calling them "Polemics." Now the game is up! The packers are not only forced to admit that all the charges are facts, but they have already put through a reorganization which they hope puts them in the crevice of the Trust Act, and which involves a business of more than a billion dollars, and already large numbers of meat packing. They are splitting up their newly acquired control over grocers, canned fruits and vegetables, meats and leather into a large number of smaller concerns. They will retain their control over meats and pack-

The American people have little realized the strength of the food trust which the people are going to organize. Not only have they been extending their control over more than a billion dollar business, including those already mentioned, cereals, fruits, vegetables, flour, sugar, coffee, bread, eggs, poultry and cheese, but have been organizing.

The American people have little realized the strength of the food trust which the people are going to organize. Not only have they been extending their control over more than a billion dollar business, including those already mentioned, cereals, fruits, vegetables, flour, sugar, coffee, bread, eggs, poultry and cheese, but have been organizing.

The following cities showed an increase of one per cent for this October-November period: Baltimore, Philadelphia, Columbus, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Portland, Ore.; Seattle and Springfield, Ill.

The following cities showed an increase of two per cent: Boston, Chicago, Denver, Des Moines, Kansas City, Manchester, Minneapolis, New Haven, Norfolk, Pitts- burgh, Providence, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City and Scranton.

The following showed a decrease of one per cent: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Charleston, Little Rock, Cincin- nati, Indianapolis and Battle Creek.

The following showed a decrease of three per cent: Birmingham, Portland, Ore.; Cleveland, and New York, and Dallas, Texas; Mobile, Ala.; and Charleston, W. Va.

Send to L. W. W. a resolu- tion to the United States. It is the only one of the following measures that has been passed by any State legislature that the United States government has been passed.

The United States Congress has passed, and the President has signed, the following measures that the United States government has been passed.

The United States Congress has passed, and the President has signed, the following measures that the United States government has been passed.

Kansas City, Kan.

The 27 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, on trial here under the first of the "U.S. Constitution" indictment were found guilty on four charges im- plicated in the Unions' John Pitman case.

The jury deliberated 90 hours before reaching the verdict.
**Socialization Plans for Next Socialist Congress**

Camille Huysmans, secretary of the American Socialist Bureau, has sent the following communication to the Socialist and labor movement in the United States, as well as to the Socialist International: "In conformity with the declaration made by the Socialist and labor movement unanimously at the World Socialist Congress, held in Geneva, Switzerland, next February, "The Committee requests the congress to declare that the economic socialization as advocated by the war has been caused by the impotence of capitalism to organize production in such a way as to warrant the well-being of the masses of the people."

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**German Socialization Policies**

The coal socialization law passed by the national assembly of Germany was the first specific social law enacted under the general social law. While not expressing those principles of collective ownership and operation which are the traditional attributes of orthodoxy, it does attract the attention of the law that there is a considerable degree of industrial democracy. It seems to indicate that a government control and regulation law than a government ownership and regulation law. Price fixing and joint administration by the government, the mine owners and the workers, with a voice given in the coal consumers so far as deterring the profits of the retail coal merchants goes, are the outstanding features of the law.

**Spain on Verge of Revolution**

According to reports from various sources the situation in Spain is serious. A revolution, local and national, is breaking out at any moment. From one to ten persons are killed every day in riots in Barcelona, Bilbao, and Madrid. In any other country an outbreak would have come before now. But such a breakdown is even more possible here. Political, economic, and social questions are infinitely complex, it may just fall for sound reasons.

In Madrid, newspapers and street car employees, as well as dockers and sanitation workers, are on strike. The management of the dock workers has declared a lockout and industry is almost completely still. The new cabinet has been led by the president of the Socialists, the Marquis of Allende Scher, is a purely temporary one. The government is now working for the purpose of passing a law that will regulate the working class.
our branch 94 votes. A detailed report of the results of the election will be rendered at the special meeting which is to take place on this Saturday, Jan. 8, at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place. The outgoing president of the new chairman who in turn will obligate all those who were elected.

Another Special Meeting
At the special meeting held Monday, December 29, the membership was informed that the constitution as amended. As previously announced, this meeting was to have heard the constitution read for the third time and final action taken. It was not to be expected that the entire matter could be disposed of at one sitting. And from all indications even a second meeting will not do. For the present the membership decided that action on the constitution should be continued at the special meeting on Saturday, Jan. 4, where the installation of the newly elected officers is to take place.

Thus far the only new clause adopted was the increasing of the number of members to the Executive Board. The members decided to increase the number from nine to eleven members. Four members each from the cloak and dress branches and three from the miscellaneous branch, instead of four from each of the branches. As yet it was not determined how the cloak member would be elected. For the present, members should bear in mind that this Saturday is a special meeting where the constitution committee will continue with its report and where the members really have their say.

New Working Cards
The attention of the membership of all branches is called to this fact Monday, Jan. 5, new working cards will be issued for the coming season. Cutters present should change the cards they hold at present for new ones. Any member who falls to secure a new card, or members who are working and fail to change their cards, are liable to be called before the board and fined. It should be pointed out that this measure is not being taken in order to swell the union's treasury. The working card system is the only means by which the union can enforce union conditions. Cutters who fail to secure working cards help in the lowering of conditions and the union is in no position to enforce standards.

Important Cloak Meeting
Oak and Suit cutters should attend their next regular meeting, which takes place Monday, April 3, at Arlington Hall, 23 St. Marks Place. Owing to the refusal on the part of the Manufacturers' Association in this trade to grant the workers the much needed increase, the members will have to act upon Manager Goreinstein's report on the developments to date.

PORTO RICO R. R. STRIKE
MAY BE ENJOINED BY U. S.
San Juan, Porto Rico. — It is reported on good authority that the American Railroad Company strike here may be ended by an injunction in the Supreme Court, the procedure being along the lines followed by the U. S. Attorney General in the coal strike in the States.

Senator Santiago Iglesias, the A. F. of L. head, who has been some time with U. S. Attorney Miles M. Martin yesterday morning, and it was learned afterward that the meeting was for the purpose of discussing the point of Federal intervention.

The labor leader declared afterward that he was ready at all times to obey the orders of the court, but that, after all, we men did not have to return to work on the railroad unless they desired to do so.

Senatro Iglesias said last night that the 576 Operating railroad men on strike are members of a regular union that is a member of the American Federation of Labor, and that their proceedings compelling us to work have been regular and just.

Owing to the high cost of living, he says, the $15 a week wages is impossible, as he claims that engine drivers are getting but 22 cents per hour and firemen 17 cents per hour, while train dispatchers in the employ of the company, who pay long hours and very heavy responsibilities, are paid at the rate of $35 per month.

In regard to the commission appointed by the Governor, the Labor secretary said the Governor would not advise the railroad strikers to submit its claims to the commission, as it has been compromised along strictly political lines.

The strike situation remains unchanged, the road still being tied up by a complete deadlock.

DESIGNERS' LOCAL 45
(Continued from Page 3)
Facturers. It is self-evident that the office of the Union and M. Lonon our legal adviser, are attending to these cases. We wish to call the attention of our members to the following: 1. Do not sign any agreement before you consult your Union; 2. When you are in trouble with the employer write or come directly to the office of the Union.

JOHN KENNETH TURNER
Lecture Course on
"MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES"
Tuesday Evening
7 p.m.—7:29—9:29
Single Admission 25c
Your Lecture Course Ticket 75c.
Given at
R A N D S C H O O L
7 East 15th Street, N. Y.
CUTTERS' UNION OF LOCAL 10, ATTENTION.

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETINGS

CLOAK AND SUIT: Monday, January 5th.

DRESS AND WAIST: Monday, January 12th.

MISCELLANEOUS: Monday, January 19th.

GENERAL (All Branches): Monday, January 26th.

Meetings begin at 7.30 P. M.

AT ARLINGTON HALL, 23 St. Marks Place

Ladies’ Tailors and Alteration Workers’ Union Local 80

A GENERAL MEMBER MEETING will take place

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30th, at 7.30 P. M.

AT MOUNT MORRIS HALL, 1362 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y.

Very important question will be discussed and decided.

Every member is requested to attend this important meeting.

Executive Board, Local 80.
HARRY HILFMAN, Sec'y.

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Attention of Dress and Waist Cutters!
The following shops have been declared on strike and members are warned against seeking employment therein:

Son & Ash, 105 Madison Ave.
Solomon & Metzler, 33 East 33rd St.
Clairmont Waist Co., 37 West 26th St.
Mark Kammer & Milin, 130 Madison Ave.
M. Stern, 33 East 33rd St.
Max Cohen, 109 Madison Ave.
Julian Waist Co., 15 East 32nd St.
Drewey Dress Co., 14 East 32nd St.
Regina Kohler, 305 Fourth Ave.
Deitz & Ottenberg, 5-10 West 33rd St.
J. & M. Cohen, 6-10 E. 32nd Street.
Max Kurzeck, 11 E. 39th Street.

THE UNION
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
Local 28, I. L. G. W. U.
WHITE LILY TEA
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EXCLUSIVELY

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NEW YORK
Bldg. 29-30th Sta.

334 HINDUS KILLED

The secretary of the State for India, when asked to state the number of casualties among the Hindus in the Punjab during the suppression of the revolutionaries activities in the early part of the year, stated that according to the best information available the total number killed was 334. The number of persons convicted in all courts was 1,791. Out of these 188 were sentenced to death.

On September 10 there were 1,248 persons undergoing sentences of transportation or imprisonment. The number of floggings was about 100.

DR. BARNET L. BECKER
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Sunday, Afternoon, January 25

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