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.
New Agreement Reached in New York Dress Industry

Will be Voted on Next Tuesday

The conferences held lately between the sub-committees of workers and employers in the dress industry, have brought final results. After the sub-committees have come to an understand- ing about the terms of the new agreement, a number of the full con- ference committees of the Joint Board in the Waist and Dress Industry and the Ladies Garment Workers' Association, Inc., called together last Monday afternoon, at which this agreement was adopted.

On Tuesday evening, January 21st, a special meeting of the Joint Board took place, to receive the report of the conference committee on the new agreement. After thorough consideration of all the clauses of the new compact, it was adopted, with a few minor changes, by the Joint Board.

The agreement will now be brought before the members of the Union for a vote. It was decided to call two big meeting numbers on Tuesday afternoon in the Grand Opera House and Webster Hall. Every worker employed in the dress shops of New York, including part-time and piece-workers, will be invited.

The principal points in the new contract are:

1. A complete union shop.
2. The division of the 44 hour week into 5 days in other words, a 5 day work-week.
3. Equal division of work among all the workers in the shop.
4. Not less than 12 machines in operation to constitute a shop.
5. The granting of half a day will pay on Election Day.

There are in the agreement clauses relating to the settlement of prices, for piece workers with a provision that in case it appears that prices have not been rightly settled, that the workers may demand a readjustment of rates. An assurance is attached thereon that under no conditions can there be a reduction in wages.

A great importance is also the point that when an employer asks a worker to come to the shop and it is not a matter of a change of shift, he must pay the worker the least for at least half a day, otherwise he will lose the work of the worker. Also a number of mutual obligations in the agreement regarding legal holidays, wages, etc., are required to be met in the event of the termination of the agreement or dis- cussion and consideration of all clauses and conditions before they are ready to come upon it.

General Executive Board in Session at Boston

The Third Quarterly Meeting of the General Executive Board of our International has begun its session on Thursday morning, January 14th, at Hotel St. James, 11 Hunnew St., Boston, Mass.

The first day of the meeting was devoted principally to the reading of the reports by President Schlesinger and Secretary Barch. President Schlesinger's report covered all the statements conducted between him and the various manufacturers' associa- tions for the last six months, and also over the country during the past two months. It stressed the importance of safeguarding the stand- ards of our International under the present unfavorable and trying conditions for labor, and reminds with a feeling of satisfaction the fact that the obstructed efforts of the organized workers, through increased wages, have so far failed to accomplish a reduction in wages or the lengthening of working hours and trades. The report contains, in addition, a number of plans and recom- mendations for the welfare of the International during the coming quarter along the lines of the regular meetings of the board, and for the protection of our career and working stand- ing.

A special meeting of the Executive Board was held on the 16th, after a detailed review of the financial condition of the International, and the results have been submitted.
TOPICS OF THE WEEK

By MAX D. DANEK

FRENCH LABOR CONFEDERATION

The French courts have dissolved the General Confederation of Labour under the charges of subversion. It is claimed that 1000 francs were paid for technical advice, which is not represented by the General Confederation, have been used for subversion against the government. As a result, the workers' movement is in a state of confusion.

RUHR MINERS STRIKE TO DISARM MONARCHISTS

The union of the miners in Holland apparently has not made the existence of the German workers' movement known. The miners' strike has been organized in Germany under various names to support workers and miners, and has been in effect for over 10 years. The miners are a powerful force and have been successful in maintaining their position.

AMALGAMATED FEEDS STICKERS WITH BRANCHES

The Amalgamated Feeders' Union has joined forces with the Allied Workers' Union to combat a strike in the feed industry. The strike has been called due to dissatisfaction with working conditions.

ITALIAN WORKERS ASK SIX HOUR DAY

The Turin Chamber of Labor is recommending a six-hour day for all industries to diminish the working time from 9 to 6 hours. The recommendation is based on the fact that the Italian workers are to be paid in accordance with the six-hour day.

HEADS OF INTERNATIONAL UNIONS MEET AT WASHINGTON

A meeting of the national and international officials of the American Federation of Labor has been called for February 23rd at the headquarters of the federation in Washington, D.C. It is announced that the meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the new program of the federation.
Cost of Living in Cleveland

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
Research Director, T. L. C. G. W. U.

The cost of living cannot be measured by price lists alone. A comprehensive index of the cost of living must be related to the family budget of the worker. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has established a new and improved system of measuring the cost of living known as the "New Cleveland Cost of Living Index." This index includes a wide variety of goods and services, and provides a more accurate picture of the actual cost of living for working-class families.

When the wage earners in Cleveland, as elsewhere, consider the cost of living they have in mind the cost of the goods and services which are necessary for the maintenance of health and decency. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has calculated the cost of living for working-class families in Cleveland, and the results have been used to construct the "New Cleveland Cost of Living Index." This index is based on the actual expenditures of working-class families in Cleveland, and provides a more accurate picture of the actual cost of living for working-class families.

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EDITORIALS

THE NEW DRESSMAKERS' LOCAL

The organizing of Local No. 22 continues at a slow, unsatisfactory pace. According to the report of Secretary Sanders, given at the last meeting, at which members for the executive board of the new local were nominated, so far only 250 members have been transferred from Local No. 25 to Local No. 22. It appears that the great majority of the New York dressmakers are still in a quandary as to what to do.

What is the true cause of this vacillation and uncertainty? Brother Kochman, the chairman of the meeting, President Schleitman, and Morris Sigman have made it, seems, the situation, pretty clear for this assembly. The majority of these members entered the trade as a result of the depression. By reconditioning the term ‘one big union,’ without paying the least thought to the fact that the only ‘big union’ that has a big membership and is not in a condition of depression is the industry is the organization form adopted by the big Clockmakers’ Union, a joint board of a number of local, united for common defense.

As yet, they would not understand this. Behind the forest of the high sounding talk about the ‘one big union,’ they can hardly even conceive how these ‘radical’ members of a common defense. Nevertheless, there is not the slightest reason for despair. Sooner or later they will realize that they are in which Local No. 25, and Local No. 22, consisting of dressmakers, can exist and function as true labor organizations and do all within their power for the interest of their membership, is by having these two distinctly different trades separated into two individual locals and operating under a joint board.

The International is determined to realize this plan with all the energy at its command, and we may rest assured that hardly anyone would have even dared to attempt such an act of violence. Of course, this is the most insane way of removing a leader who insists in his opinion in spite of the expressed will of the membership. In a way, this dogged persistence is testimony to the fact that this man always desires to be a leader. A dammateus friend acts like a weathercock, whose opinions change as the wind blows. Such a leader is a real danger for a labor union, and such men will always be found to have a hand in the Cummings of unions have always been the greatest handicaps to the progress of organized labor. Dynamis is certainly a very poor argument against a man who stands for an independent policy.

If he was a traitor, if his duty to expose him and his career in that way. By attempting violence against him they have destroyed the real duty to assume a place of leadership in their union. The inevitable consequence of their act will be the destruction of their organization, a result which will prove to the world their real interests.

Of course, all this is said upon the assumption that the report in the press is true. However, we can hardly believe that radical workers will permit themselves to become involved in such a way. It is possible that behind this dynamiting there were a few cut-throats hired by the mine owners to discredit the radical workers, to create dissension and quarrels between the members of the union and to bring about its final disruption.

EX-PRESIDENT ROSENBERG’S “MEMOIRS”

Notable No. 1, the Clock Operators’ Union of New York, is to be congratulated for the mass meeting and concert arranged under its auspices upon the occasion of the appearance of “My Memoirs of the Clockmakers’ Union,” by ex-President Abraham Rosenberg, one of the oldest leaders and builders of the Clock- makers’ Union. The meeting was an interesting demonstration of the feeling of appreciation and gratitude which our workers display upon occasion towards those who have rendered such valuable service for the advancement of the cause.

Abraham Rosenberg has been outside of the Clockmakers’ Union for a long time. Nevertheless, there gathered together last Sunday afternoon a large crowd in a brief call from Local No. 1, several thousand men who came to hear the old leader of the clock operators speak of love and for their old frie and leader. Of course, this demonstration was not given to Rosenberg by his former comrade, but by the history of the Clockmakers’ Union. He has written down all that is known of the early stages of the labor movement in general and of the clockmakers’ organization in particular. This demonstration has been given to honor his very important contribution to the history of our International, as most of those present had very likely participated in the change of that regime to the present administration. It is a most important and valuable record of the personal nature. It was given to Rosenberg who had devoted his life to the cause of the workers and in the manner he knew how to the lifting of the workers to a higher level of the improved economic standards.

The congratulatory remarks uttered by all the speakers at the meeting: Joseph Bardenes, London, Schleitman and Yahisky, have been noted in this sense of warm appreciation and contentment, and judging by the audience of that crowd, it expressed their feelings and sentiments in a true manner.

In the course of his interesting speech at the Rosenberg celebration, Meyer London gave vent to a thought which we believe is true while noting and committing to memory Said London said: ‘It is very easy for any of us to be a ‘citizen of the world,’ a ‘member of a world-wide union.’ It is easy for us to count one to nothing definite or concrete. It is, however, difficult, very difficult to earn a living year after year to a labor union, to pay dues and to do all one can for its advancement and maintenance, all executed by the employer and to endure a perpetual martyrdom for the cause of labor.

AN IMPRESSIVE INSTALLATION OF THE JOINT BOARD

That took place last Saturday. Aside from the elected officials and many active members of the local unions, there were present, representing the International, the New York Local No. 1, the Brooklyn Local No. 28, and the Brooklyn Local No. 25. Secretary Baroff, ex-manager of the Joint Board and at present Manager of the Joint Board in the Waist and Dress Industry; Herman Ehrlich, former president, and Alfred Singer, of the American Federation of Labor; the writer of these lines, and many other guests.

The function was marked by an exceptional air of solemnity, owing to the fact that Brother Frye, who was given the honor to be the chairman of the installation ceremony, conducted the affair with a lot of pomp and circumstances unusual at installation meetings of our local unions.

This incident will probably be a true sign of the probable deserts in the two columns. One of the delegates of the Joint Board became so incensed over the ceremony that he left the meeting as a protest. We are not ticklers for so much ceremony and pomp, yet we can hardly conceive how a person with common sense can permit himself to become so easily excited over what is at the most like an ordinary piece of business. This delegate apparently considers himself to be a great radical, who is so much above such ordinary things as installation ceremonies. A certain amount of tolerance and bad taste by his hasty action and had, probably, nothing to do with the question of the Joint Board, but this action is meant to protest in a civil and proper way, he could have asked the chairman to permit him to state in so many words his position.

Needless to say, of course, that this small incident did not in any way interfere with the impressiveness of the installation meeting and the true ring of all the speeches delivered upon that occasion.

WELL MEANT, BUT

John Spargo was surely actuated with the most of intentions in issuing a protest against anti-Semitic in America, which was signed by some of the most prominent men in the land. Like all alike, the ex-President of the American Federation of Labor, John Spargo assures, in his statement, that not a single Jewish organization has ever made any attack in this country. The truth is, in the impression of this protest stronger, and, secondly, because he thinks that it is the duty and the obligation of the men to reform the anti-Semitic agitators. This is a splendid explanation. It presents the best proof why ex-President Spargo in America is a Socialist. Nevertheless, it appears to us that this anti-Semitism has received its official recognition, as it were, because of this sign of approval. The protest of the American Federation of Labor, by Ford, the multi-millionaire, can boast now that their propaganda is not dead and that the fact that some of the biggest men in the land have found it necessary to express their protest against their agitation. It is not a matter of underestimating the power of such a sheet, as it is likely to arouse the curiosity of a number of people who would have otherwise remained indifferent to its venomous wrath. The scare tactics of the anti-Semites have had consequences, consequences which the protest against the anti-Semitism had sought to avoid.
I Feed the Poles

By RICHARD ROHMAN

When we talk about the wealth of more or less firmly established in the hidden corners of the world will be seen in the accounts of Siberia to make angles for his sins during the revolutionary upheaval, with bowed head and with confidence: "I feed the Poles." On mountainous seas, in the number of the Soviets, the armistice of Yalta was being hailed with universal joy in Siberia. For a period of ten days I gave food and drink to a delegation of Chinese students returning to Poland via Manchuria to take their places before Warsaw and said in the Russian army. And I, a rebel incognito.

But to begin at the beginning. I had wanted so much to return through Europe, to meet with the revolutionaries, to feel its red and to write, to write about it. And the only people who published revolutionary periodicals, "The New York Call," "Futurity," etc.

The policy of the labor press in America, especially in that of the whole world, is known as a financial failure to require any extended comment. To have expected them to have succeeded for such a paltry purpose as I proposed to take would have been preposterous. Yet I started out with the idea of finding something, anything, May 4th, in Siberia, in the miner's dining hall.

A bonfire of books that had been read, among others, by a military officer of the Polish army, who had been living in Poland for many years and who had served in the American army during the war. Upon the slightest provocation, you might expect, with great vehemence.

What a joyful sight they were, the tall, brown wooden tables in the dining room, sitting on muslin covered chairs, and some of the ladies with scented flowers before them had some for the evening meal. What a happy sight it was to see the marmalade in front of the silver dishes.
OUT OF TOWN ACTIVITIES
Philadelphia: Our members in
Philadelphia will have another lecture by
Prof. John Cowper Powsa on the
"Wealth of Nations," by Adam Smith.

These lectures are being given un-
der the direction of the Educational
Committee of the Waltham
Union, Local 15, and appeal to a
great many of our members.

INTERNATIONAL CHORUS
Almost every member of our
members, and men and women, have attended for
the International Chorus which is rehearsing for
the entertainment at the Unity House Banquet on
Washington's Birthday. Rehearsals take place
every Friday evening at the Waltham
Unity Center, P. E. 4, 230
E. 29th Street, and will continue until
the holiday.

UNIVERSITY AND UNITY CEN
TER STUDENTS CONTRIBUTION TO THE BAZAAR
Every Student at the Waltham Universi-
y and in every Unity Center de-
monstrated his interest in the Unity
House Bazaar by work which will be
planned to be published in the "Unity
House Bazaar Magazine." Every student
contribute something to the fund.

We hope that these classes which have
been announced will continue to
sign as the past session, and we expect that this will not be the
only expression of interest of the
students in united work that they will participate more ac-
tively in the success of the

ATTENTION OF STUDENTS IN DR. RABINOVICH'S CLINIC IN PSYCHOLOGY
Dr. Rabinovitch recommended to our students who take care of
students at this clinic on psychology at the Roman
Unity Center, P. E. 64, on Friday evening
Saturdays, "Talks to Teachers," with special reference to the chapter on
Rabino. This chapter can be obtained through the Educational Department at
wholesale price, 10 cents, and the complete book for 25 cents.

"WORKER'S EDUCATION," BY ARTHUR COHON.
The Bureau of Industrial
Research
A pamphlet written by Arthur Coehn of the Bureau of Industrial
Research called "Workers' Education,
" The pamphlet has been written by
Professor, and has been distributed to
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workers and labor unions in Europe, France, and in other countries, includ-
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Pageant. Members are urged to buy
while tickets last. Admission is in.
only 50c, for each day.
On the first night, Monday, Feb-
uary 3rd, there will be a general
hall and the pageant led by Lady
Rutledge. Flushingday's rival to the
Unity Chorus will be the feature
of the second day, Tuesday, Wash-
ington's Birthday. The concert in
charge also promises several sur-
pries.

SCOTT NEARING
will lecture on
THAT AMERICAN EMPIRE,
AT PARKVIEW PALACE
(110th Street and Fifth Avenue)
on Wednesday, January 26, at 8:30 P.M.,
for "GOOD MORNING" and the
RAND SCHOOL
TICKETS, 35 CENTS
AT THE SCHOOL, 7 EAST 15TH ST.

"UNITY" WELCOMES "TAMIMENT"
"TAMIMENT" is another milestone in the workers' struggle for advancement
"TAMIMENT" will give our workers a robust body, clear vision, and fit them for their struggles with their masters.
"UNITY HAS DONE IT!
"TAMIMENT WILL!"

BUY A BOND—GET YOUR FELLOW-
WORKER TO BUY ONE. CALL AT
THE RAND SCHOOL, OR WRITE FOR A
AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION

All workers of the Dress and Waist industry are
 requested to attend

SPECIAL MEETINGS
which will be held on
Tuesday, January 25th
immediately after work.

The purpose of the meetings will be to discuss the agreement to be signed between the Joint Board of the Dress and Waist industry and the employees.

The meetings will be held at BEETHOVEN HALL
and WEBSTER HALL. Various plans for having the Joint Board control the industry will be discussed.

For further details, watch the daily press.

M. K. MACKOFF,
Secretary, Joint Board.
With the Dress and Waist Joint Board

(Monday, February 9, 1920)

Who Owns the Press and Why?

When you read your daily paper, are you reading facts or propaganda? And what propaganda? Who furnishes the raw material for your thoughts about it? Is it honest material? Your best and only important mission is to find, and here for the first time the questions are answered in a book.

THE BRASS CHECK

A Study of American Journalism

By UPTON SINCLAIR

This edition just out—35 cents—total of 144,000 copies.

"The Brass Check" is the story of a book which sold with facts. Says the introduction: "Here are names, places, dates—such a mass of material as you cannot doubt, you cannot evade. Here are the facts, the very happenings of the case. When you have read this story, you will know the thing called American Journalism; you will know the body and soul of it."

Says Robert Herrick: "I wish to thank you and congratulate you."

Says Charles Papke: "The Brass Check, if it does nothing else, it has done that."

Says John Haynes Holmes: "The book is tremendous. I have never read a more strongly cogent argument or one so powerfully backed by facts. You have proved your case more clearly. When you have read this story, you will know the thing called American Journalism; you will know the body and soul of it." (It has done so.)

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LOCAL No. 3

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

All members of the United Local 3 (Local 3 and 30) will please take notice that the offices of Local 3 and 30, previously at 9 West First Street and 725 Lexington Avenue, have been combined and are now located at 12 West First Street. Correspondence from all other union matters should be brought to the new offices.

By order of the EXECUTIVE BOARD OF LOCAL No. 3.

CHICAGO

Third Annual Ball
given by the Dress and Skirt Workers' Union, Local 100

at the ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland and Van Buren Streets

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12, 1921

ENTRANCE 8 P. M.

Tickets, 50 cents

Tickets at the office of the union, 39 North Wells Street

BALL COMMITTEE

A. REIDGUE, Chairman.

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETINGS

GOOD AND WELFARE: Monday, January 26th.

GENERAL: Monday, January 26th.

CLOAK AND SUIT: Monday, February 2nd.

WAREHOUSE DRESS: Monday, February 14th.

MISCELLANEOUS: Monday, February 21st.

Meetings begin at 7:30 P.M.

AT ARlington HALL, 23 St. Mark's Place

Cutters of All Branches

Some men going to work and rest when laid off. They must also charge their cards when earning an income.
The Weeks' News in Cutters Union Local 10

BY ISRAEL LEWIN

The Managers of the Cloth and Sateen Division, Brother Sacz Perlmuter, is at present busy engaged in operating a new cutters' cooperative shop. A number of shop meetings are called each evening, at which the cutting operators and the managers of the shop are discussing the advantages of the cooperative shop system. The union and the Cooperative Association are being explained to the operators of the shop, and various advantages of the new system are emphasized. The members are informed that the Union will be organized as a cooperative shop, and that the operators are invited to take part in the management of the shop.

However, the operators among the cutters are being selected who are to work in co-operation with the shop chairman.

Beginning with next Saturday, January 21st, the office will issue the new working cards for the coming season. Members, who have not already changed their old green working cards for the new white cards with which they are equipped, should immediately change their old green cards for the new white cards with which they will be equipped.

The conference between the Union, the Manufacturers, Inc., and the operators in the past few weeks has resulted in a settlement being reached between the two parties. The agreement, as far as wages and the number of hours of work per week are concerned, is substantially the same as the one we have had with them for the last two years. The agreement changes that affect our cutters in any manner at all, are the following:

1. The 44-hour week will be performed in the first five days of the week, so that our members may enjoy a consecutive two-days' holiday.
2. The workers in the industry have gained an additional half-holiday in their gratuities with pay, namely, a holiday on Election Day. This equalizes the members of this division with the other division in our local, where the half-holiday on Election Day has been abolished for the last few years.
3. The number of hours overtime that our members shall work during a given period is to be determined.

At the general meeting held recently, the members were informed that the new agreement has been approved by the operators, and that the new working cards will be issued as soon as possible.

The agreement is to be effective immediately, and will remain in force for a period of two years.

Attention of Dress and Waist Cutters!

The following names have been declared on strike and members are warned against working employment therein:

Jesse Wolf & Co.
105 Madison Avenue,
Son & Ash
105 Madison Avenue,
Solomon & Metzler
33 East 53rd Street,
Clarke & Co.
15 West 36th Street.
Mack, Kannen & Millus
186 Madison Avenue.
M. Stern
33 East 33rd Street.
Max Cohen
105 Madison Avenue.
Julian Waith Co.
15 East 33rd Street.
Dresswell Co.
14 East 32nd Street.
Regina Kohler
362 Fourth Avenue.
David & Oriens
2-16 West 38th Street.
J. M. Cohen
6-10 East 32nd Street.

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