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*. 

This article is available at DigitalCommons@ILR: https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/justice/607
I.L.G.W.U. Is Host To British Labor Envoys at Lunch

Commodore Hotel Gathering Greets Conley, Loughlin—President Dubinsky Toastmaster.

On Wednesday, October 21, the General Executive Board of the I. L. G. W. U. tendered a luncheon to Andrew Conley, general secretary of the National Union of Garment Workers of Great Britain, who attended the Fifty-fifth Convention of the British Textile Workers' Federation of Labor in Atlantic City as Federal delegate from the British Textile Congress, and to Ann Loughlin, general secretary of the British Garment Workers, who is visiting the United States. Brother Andrew Nasmith, president of the British Textile Workers' Association and codirect of the convention together with Conley, could not attend as he was absent on a lecture tour in several New Zealand textile cities, and was the president of the United Textile Workers.

The luncheon, intimate and informal throughout, developed into a keen exchange of interesting observations between the visiting guests and several of the leading representatives of organized labor who were invited by the I. L. G. W. U. to greet Conley and Miss Loughlin. President Dubinsky, who acted as chairman, called, among the first guests present, were the editor of the Daily Forward, syndicated veteran of labor and social journalism, who spoke of his sixty years at activities in the labor movement, recalling his meeting with the guards of honor at the convention of the British Trade Union Congress a year ago.

"There, in the least encouraged about our American labor movement," Conley said among other things, "is what we are headed in the right direction, because, if we shall have to follow the road our fellow workers in Britain are taking, we shall see later, our trade union movement will have to earn its position to gain real power."

Matthew Will, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, in his remarks said that "the great and never so far has it been close in the effort of organized labor in the fight for the recognition of the "American" shop. The strike is over, but the workers have gained the right to work and the right to strike, and the National Labor Union has shown itself in the interest of the workers."

(Wallington, the Mayor of New Jersey, had made several attempts, as reported in the columns of "Justice," to mediate the strike, concerning conferences of interested parties to his office and following years, and had failed to bring about an understanding. For several weeks, however, he had failed to bring about an understanding. For several weeks, however, he had failed to bring about an understanding.

"IN LOVING RECOGNITION OF A BOND THAT SHALL ENDURE FOREVER"

Harrissburg Girls in Bitter Battle For Union Shop

Police Sides With Boss-Through Union Organizer.

October 21 marked the sixth week of the struggle between the employees of the Capitol City Dress Company of Harrissburg, Pa., and their employer. The workers received the conditions of employment that existed in the shop. They laboured longer hours, better working conditions, and a rigid union shop, with the right to fire the unorganized workers. The majority of the workers received only thirty dollars a week, as long as their employment was unlimited. The National Labor Union drew only three dollars to five dollars a week for forty hours, since the NRA was declared unconstitutional and they had no reason to believe that they would not be run out. Photocopy, in all cities, were issued for these workers amounting from $1.00 to $2.00 for three to eight hours' pay.

Not only do these girls have to fight in this strike, their employer (Continued on page 2)
Il.G.W.U. Is Host to British Labor
Envoys at Luncheon
All Organized Labor in New York Represented
(Continued from Page 11)
trade union movement." In introduc- ing the guest, Toastmaster Dun-
ham stressed the point that both of them were wage workers and had
served for themselves and came
able records in the service of the
British movement.
Both Congress and Miss Loughlin
were in favor of their impressions
of the Atlantic City convention,
pointing out that the trade union
policy of the United States and Great Britain are quite simi-
lar, Tully said.
"Both the British and the Ameri-
can labor movements are distinctly
against war and against dictator-
ship. ..." We do not believe in
the absolute majority of violent ex-
traordinary and ruthless methods.
I only believe in the humble and
humanistic standards of living."
Among those present at the luncheon,
were in addition to the members of the General Executive of
the I. L. G. W. U. who were in
New York City, all the leaders of
the labor movement in other districts,
various labor leaders from other
nations, such as the Americanized
and the Australian and Canadian
leaders, and leaders of the United
Textile Workers. They were all Alle-
man, English, Irish, American,
spanning the Socialist press and or-
ganizations in New York, Nathan
Chalk, national chairman of the
Workers' Circle; Joseph Bissell,
general secretary of the Circle;
Jesse J. Bean, president of the
New York Federation of La-
er, and James Quinn, secretary of
the New York Central Labor Cen-
ter. Telegrams were received from
Dr. L. E. Fisk, business manager of
the Powerful, and from Karl Splitt,
secretary of the United Hap-
tron Workers, expressing their re-
spect and sympathy to the British
leaders.

Nine Weeks' Newark Dress Strike Settled
(Continued from Page 11)
ters from the strike committee and the law firm of
downer and houseman.

Girls Overcome With Joy
The final agreement came on the morning of October 14, after a con-
ference at Mayor Eliezer's office.
It was then decided to call a
meeting of the strikers for the next
morning for the purpose of ratify-
ing the agreement before it is of
formally signed. The strikers, having
learned the good news in the earl-
ior hours of the morning, imme-
mediately assembled under the windows
of the store where the British house-
men were staying and stated a se-
paration. Later, they started an
impressive parade on the street
gazing in front of the shops,
which lasted for over an hour. When they had
made every morning on picket duty.
The police were unable to restrain
them and finally diverted traffic to
order that the "strike parade" go on
through the city. Many guns were
kept on hand in case of a gun
riot. We have won. We have won!
Tally's were burned down their front.

Seventy Shops Still on Stride
1,500 workers are affected by this
agreement employed in 21 shops,
belonging to the New Jersey Washable Dress Contractors' Asso-
ciation, with whom the agreement has been entered into.
The routine of supplying those stores with dresses varies from time to
time as shops are present without work. They will, however, remain,
unaffected by the strike, the shopmen will continue to pay the
strike. The strike still continues among the group of seven independent
shopmen (shop-strike men and three contractors), who have no
agreement with the Union. Against one contractor, Allen Lipsky, has
been laid a complaint because of his activity in the strike.

Brother Wander solemnly promised that efforts will be re-
continued to achieve this in these remaining shops.

Cloak Strikers in Mamaroneck, N. Y., Defy Arrest
"New American" Discloses Ownership of Shop—Documents Point the Other Way

Seven strikes against the New Jersey
Coat Corporation, a sub-
unit of the New American Coat
Co., and the New Jersey Washable Dress Contractors' Association,
with whom the agreement has been entered into.
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continued to achieve this in these remaining shops.

In Bitter Battle For Union Shop
(Continued from Page 11)
and the two conflicting parties, co-
ected, but they must also fight the
to police department and the Chamber of Commerce. At
7:30 p.m., the Mayor was seen with police who were posted at
ners for blocks around.
On Mon-
tbcday, October 21, twenty-two of the
shopmen had called the police to
the police station, the patrol wagon being so packed and badly lined
that one girl fainted and had the best man for her to do was to

The Mayor visited the shop on
Monday, October 21, after it was
shut down for two weeks and were now in the street, strikers. They are,
however, having a hard time to find a means to get on. The Mayor,
who is not in the shop, is held
back to see the job. The citizens
of Mamaroneck are waking up to the great fact that their municipal
are in very good, just a few blocks
from the state Capitol. The print-
very, very, very, very, very, very,
open stores. We are closed for a
week under the conditions of
the agreement. We are closed.

Harrirsburg Wages in the Limelight

As Photographs Show Big-Hearted Harrisburg Dress Emissary

Justice

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World
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EDITORIAL BOARD

J. A. Macpherson, Chief Editor.
K. S. Bracken, Assistant Editor.

FRONTIERS AND WARGES

Justice was published by the IWW from 1907 until 1920. It was a key publication in the labor movement and was known for its radical stance on various issues, including trade unionism, direct action, and opposition to war and imperialism. The October 19, 1918 issue, for example, includes articles discussing the treatment of British labor envoys, the settlement of a dress strike in Newark, New Jersey, and the struggle for unionization in Mamaroneck, New York. The magazine often featured reports of strikes, debates on labor rights, and calls for solidarity among workers across different industries and countries.
First "Honor Roll" Fund Report Shows Yield of $10,516.00

$50,000 Drive For Schlesinger-Sigman Library, Los Angeles Sanitarium And Other Worthwhile Institutions in Full Swing

LOCAL NO. QUOTA PAID
Philadelphia Cloak Joint Board ... $300 $181.75 Exceeded
South Jersey Joint Board ... 350 500.00 Exceeded Quote
Los Angeles, Local 105 ... 25 25.00 Completed Quote

Cleveland, 200 ... 100 100.00 Completed

PRINT-BEDROOMS
Cottens' Union, Local 16 ... 5,000 2,000.00 on account
Waterproof Garment Union, Local 20 ... 150 25.00 on account
Bonnels Ornamental Union, Local 66 ... 1,000 750.00 on account

Cleaver, Local 120 ... 450 0.00

BOXMAKERS
Boots & Shoes, Local 66 ... 57 319.10 on account
Port Wayne, Local 116 ... 75 25.00 on account

Cleaver Workers Union, Local 142 ... 1,000 435.60 on account

CONTRACTORS
Connoct, Ohio, Local 175 ... 37.75

OUT-OF-TOWN AND DRESS DEPT.
Chicago Joint Board ... 2,000 1,000.00 on account
Knitgoods Joint Council ... 1,250 500.00 on account

Total $10,516.00

Chiseler's Plan Recovery At Workers' Expense

Small Town Babbies Take To Old Familiar Refuge

By Harry Wender, Y.P.I., Regional Vice-President, New York

We may as well face squarely an old devil which is again making us take the small steps to constitute the City of New York, appealing again to antiquated prejudices and stirring up the latent part of public opinion against unionists. This process is more than anybody else, as we happen to be the first target of these tracks. Having gained a considerable experience since I am in charge of the Eastern Officials Department, of the social attitude of smalltown Babbies, so we re- luctantly commit to this case of duty to devote to predict that this campaign will eventually gain in virulence.

CHILDREN AND

DISHARDS JOIN HANDS

All we know how the abolitionists of the day should proceed as a protest for the chiseler to force open their unemployed members the returns of newspaper accounting. They said roused, though, as the Union stepped into the picture for the return of the victimized workers, that they alone were not strong enough to accomplish the task; and so they were looking around for help. To whom, where could they turn? One of the earliest members of the movement was an old cloakead fellow. Recommended to the workers therein. Out-of-town members made out of the whole thing methodically and methodically, no number of the plan, and above all, to the local

Workers, Quick To Understand

The people, however, soon, to forget that the workers have learned a good deal in the past twenty years. The workers have come in close contact with the chiseler and fully understand their game. No longer in need of cards and must six months to make them understand that this is a scheme to bring about a short-term recovery at workers' expense only. And the workers have had to fight the justice against their brothers and sister and the city and 500,000 workers, ready to cooperate with them for the common good. Of course, that's nothing new; we've done it in the past.

They have already made a fine beginning—Watch Them Go Over The Top!

The New York Cloak Joint Board was given a quote of $10,000—It assesses every member 25 cents—Collections are now proceeding in all shops with the aid of the Business Agents and other staff members.

The Cloakmakers Always Make Good

The Miscellaneous Locals held a conference last week to organize and expedite collections for the Institutional Fund of the I.L.G.W.U.

They Have Already Made a Fine Beginning—Watch Them Go Over The Top!

Collections Will Be Reported in Every Issue of "Justice" Until Drive Is Completed

Do Not Fail in Your Duty—Get the Name of Your Shop and Local on the "Honor Roll!"


November 6, 1935

ON OR ABOUT

Page Three

November 1, 1935

JUSTICE

Calling All Shops! Calling All Dressmakers!

Highly Regarded

Weekly Broadcast of LOCAL 89

Dear General Manager,

All Dressmakers, News every week, the need for action now that the demands are being formulated ... the issues as they demand the very edge of our agreements.

Time In

"Voice of Local 89"

Each Saturday at 6 P.M.
STATION WVO

(1000 WR)

Big Events in 'Out-of-Town' Zone

Memberhip Meeting in Passaic, N. J., On November 1

All dressmakers of Local 16 are invited to a big membership meeting which will take place on Friday, November 13, at the Polish People's Home, 13 Monmouth Street, Passaic, N. J. Manager Frank Vizber has arranged for pleasure time at the meeting. The trip is arranged at that meeting.

Third Annual Celebration in South River

Simon Bausch, manager of the South River, N. J., Dressmakers Local 89, announced that the third annual celebration of this local will take place on Thursday afternoon, November 15, at 3 P. M., at the Capitol Theatre, Main Street. There will be entertainoes, followed by refreshments and a speeteet. No admission fee will be charged to members of the Union.

The Long Island Dance

In announcing the sucessful dance which was held on Saturday, October 12, by Dressmakers' Local 16, of Long Island City, at the Polish National Hall, in Hempstead, we omitted what our sisters and brothers there considered the climax of the celebration.

After the dance was over, Manager Jack Gutenauer, local 16, a group of members who were active in arranging the dance, together with some guests, to a midnight supper. The gathering called for speeches, and Manager Gutenauer made a sustained defense, invited Brother M. Niedbalski, who was representing the General Office, to say a few words, which he did. Others who added to the interest of the speaking programs were Dorothy Johnson and Charles Wideypolm, members of the local, John Koch and Mina Weil, of the executive board of the Long Island Locals; Minnie Anzenbacher, on behalf of the half of the town, Connie, besides, and M. Schwartz, for the Union always ready to answer the call.

FLASH

The New York Dress Joint Board were allotted a quota of $25,000—It issued special "Roll of Honor" lists for its shops—Staff Roll of Honor were held last week, and the drive is now on in every district.

Watch for Report Next Issue From All Dress Shops!

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Do Not Fail in Your Duty—Get the Name of Your Shop and Local on the "Honor Roll!"
Visiting British Delegates Meet I. L. G. W. U. Leaders

Delano Hotel Audience Listens to Conley, Laughlin, Dubinsky, Nolberg, and Hochman—Plaque Presented to I. L. G. W. U. From International Clothing Workers’ Federation

The members of all executive bureaus of the I.L.G.W.U. in New York and a number of active workers and veterans in the women’s garment industries, had an opportunity to meet with the British delegates to the recent A. F. of L. convention in Atlantic City, Broth- er Andrew Conley, and with Miss Ann Laughlin, general organizer of the British Tailors and Garment Workers in the week of the convention, the evening of October 21, in the ballroom of the Delano Hotel, West 43d Street, near 6th Ave.

The meeting, however, was more than a mere reception for the Eng- lish guests of the I.L.G.W.U. It turned out to be an occasion for President Dubinsky, who introduced Miss Laughlin, the British delegation of delegates and officials of that convention to an audience of active attitudes. In addition, it was marked by the presentation of a plaque from the International Federation of the Clothing Workers’ Unions in the International General Garment Workers’ Union as a token of esteem and cordial friendship to the Federation and of the number of New York.

Nagl, Hochman

The meeting was opened by President Dubinsky, who introduced Miss Laughlin, and President Hochman of the New York faculty of the International Labor College, and a number of the leaders of the British delegation of sisterhood leaders, with the exception of Her Worship President Dubinsky, emphasized, "To see it is not so much a question of degree or theory as it is a matter of industrial organization and structure and should be definitely understood. It is not even a question of radicalism or conservation but mainly a question of activity and effectiveness. We are concerned for the social and economic aspect of our industry, which cannot hope to obtain collective organization under which we are unorganized unless we have unorganized local and had, therefore, refrained from talking too much about your local activities.

May I then leave you with the hope that you fly in the right direction and that the next time we meet, you will be able to tell me what your local is doing.

We are in Great Britain don’t claim any great success to have a considerable measure of your trade union activity and the trade union movement in this country.

So be proof of your work, of your success, and of your achievement in this movement by the labor movement and the trade union movement throughout our country.

We have no such thing as good wages and good conditions. We have no such thing as a very good health and safety movement, with the exception of the safety movement in the coal mines and the rubber industry.

We have a much higher standard of living, a much higher standard of wages and conditions. We have a much higher standard of health and safety, and a much higher standard of living.

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**System Points the Way**

Direct Settlements With Jobbers Are Real Success

In the unquestioned success of price settlement direct with the $4.75 jobbers we have a picture of how well the system will work in all lines and why the Union will brook no compromise in making it industry-wide, as by long time operation of Contractors and the Joint System, when the new agreements are written.

Two old methods of operation, besmirched with memories of dissensions with pickets, have been abandoned. In 254 shops on 3,891 different lines by 37 jobbers have been reduced to a single. You can bring the jobbers to the front and have them talk to their employees in terms of the time and the money they save by working with the reformers and have them understand why it is important to the industry. The individual jobber is a part of the great system.

**WONG—An Operator**

55th Convention Opens Wide War On Labor Finks

Hochman's Resolution Based on Inside Story of Anti-Labor Detective Agencies Is Passed Unanimously by A.F.L.

Unmaking the labor spy rolled like a snake among workers in many industries. General Manager Julius Hochman, quoting from unpublished documents and dramatizing the results of a special research, found the A.F. of L. Cordon and Atlantic City in unionless agreement with its double barred resolution, that the suppression and elimination of the "industrial scavengers.

The resolution as adopted called for the "impartial investigation" of the agencies and for the issuance of a report that would be "in the best traditions of labor and state legislatures to end their "lawless activities." Various resolutions passed the report not only to the under cover organizations under the protection of falsely registered union charters, but also to the strangler number of police departments that are operated by non-union organizations through the use of "lawless agents." The resolution was unanimously passed by the A.F. of L. Cordon and the Atlantic City Convention.

There are very few Chinese among the 32 nationalities under the banner of our Dress Joint Board, but few as they represent a living embodiment of our Union's attitude toward the possibility of prejudice. We are in our Union to fight the class lines between the exploiters and the workers everywhere — in America, in far-away China, in all the 32 nations that have sent their people into our Union.

---

**The Voices Behind "The Voice"**

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**The Voices Behind "The Voice"**
Heavy Attendance Features "22" Courses

1,800 Unionists Start Classes in 9 Schools. Hundreds of Others Turn Out for 22 Cultural, Social and Athletic Groups.

Rolling up an attendance record double that of previous seasons, Local 22's Educational Department opened 50 classes at the Central and 6 Sectional Schools with 1,800 unionist students. These figures represent the attendance for the opening week of October 14. With registration still going on it is expected that by the middle of the month at least 3,500 will be enrolled.

The figures for the former classes are immensely multiplied by those turning out for 22 social, cultural and athletic groups. Hundreds of others will be added to these figures as the study of further activities get under way.

Wide Variety of Courses

Wide variety of offerings, their basic interest and the skill and reputation of the teaching staff surpasses that of previous seasons. At the Central School, 222 West 46th Street, 13 classes cover American Politics, Theory and Practice, American History, American Literature, Great Leaders of American Labor, English, Painting, Sketching, Labor Theory and Practice, Social Psychology, Marxism and Internationalism.

The 35 classes in the 6 schools range from the home of the workers over English, Social Science, English, Social Science, American Politics, Painting, American History, American Literature and Public Speaking.

The 22 social, cultural and athletic groups include gym and swimming, chorus, brass band, majorette groups and classes, dancing groups and classes.

Never Too Late To Register

Will Herberg, Director of Local 22's Educational Department, announces that registration is still open and urges all members to take full advantage of the facilities offered entirely without charge by the Union. Full information and advice may be obtained in Room 401, 222 West 46th Street.

A WORD TO THE SOLDIER

By Joseph Daldone
Member of Local 93

How can you possibly be The victim of such immensity When you board of your devilry They are a load of filthy filth. And you go and kill. And you have slaughtered and you stroll So proud against being alike like a fat. They tell you this and they tell you that. They tell you it is for the people. But workers have no haven! Only hand And good to fight For the right To carry on whose honor has been won Into waging all nations into one INTERNATIONAL.

This Building Chairman Has the Woman's Touch

By L. Miller

Two ancient delusions (they call them "male delusions") on one side of the Joint Board 50th, four and "stirrups" on the other side have been broken by the action of the Women's Union. One is that women are hard to work; the second is that women can take little charge of the actual conduct of the Union.

The first fails to the ground a preconception when we look it our membership, 30 per cent of which is listed in the United States census as "female." The second delusion breaks under the fire of the 5 women of the Union. All the more, several hundred workers of the Union took over the building and did a fine job. The building chairman, a staid, building chairman of 222 West 37th Street, not one of the very large buildings in the industry, but certainly an important one with 50 dressmaking shops and many hundreds of workers, Clara has taken over the building and did a fine job. The building chairman, a staid, building chairman of 222 West 37th Street, not one of the very large buildings in the industry, but certainly an important one with 50 dressmaking shops and

Dressmakers Toss English Verbs and Basketballs

Injured in Shop May Pick Doctor

Among the changes in the Workmen's Compensation Law of interest to dressmakers is one permitting workers to select their own doctor provided he is licensed and approved by the Compensation Commission, and most doctors are, according to a memorandum issued by shop chairman McCaffrey, compensation attorney for the Dress Joint Board.

Brother Kapp points out that in the case of a physician, the worker should keep in mind that it may be necessary for the physician to testify before the Commission.

Simple Points To Remember

Points out that the vast membership of the Union is not properly informed of its rights in cases of accidents or injuries arising in the course of employment. Brother Kapp utilizes a few simple points for workers to keep in mind.

1. Notify the employer as soon as injuries seem slight. This is particularly true of small lacerations. Sometimes even minor births develop into something more serious.

2. Any assistance a dressmaker may require may be obtained at the office of the Union, 203 East 14th Street, Room 142. The Union will see that all workers obtain proper advice, hospitalization and full assistance on their claim.

Wanted—Basket Ball And Soccer Recruits

Can you play basketball? Can you book the watermelon and become all star in the gentle game of soccer? Are you a member of Local 22? What are you waiting for?

Leo Cohan, director of sports for the International Department, is forming a set of teams to represent the local. Plenty of good material has turned out but it is wanted more—enough for a first team—enough for second team—enough to give everybody a lot of fun and healthy work out.

Don't be bashful. These teams are going to be a 100 per cent group. We don't need any ringer to ring the bell. Leo says when the teams are formed he will look out for recruits. Make up your mind now. Then report to Leo on the 12th at the Bible School, All Nations, 9 Second Ave., Monday or Thursday at 9:45.

UNIONS-ON-THE-LEASH

Did you ever see a dog on a leash? For all its tugging, it must go only where its master wills. It cannot choose its way. Conversely, unions are on the leash.
Grievance Board: A Workers' Court, Is Always Human

Dr. George M. Price

Health Center
In New Quarters
On November 6

Enlarged Facilities in Seventh Ave. Place Offered to New Thousands

Text of thousands among the vast membership of the I.L. Garment Workers, and the local labor organizations, untold efforts were put forth to bring the new Health Center to its present location.

The opening of the new Health Center in New York, on November 6, was attended by representatives of the local labor organizations, the Garment Workers' Committee, and other dignitaries from the union movement.

The new Health Center was dedicated by Dr. George M. Price, who spoke of the importance of health and safety in the workplace.

Tells They Talked

Whatever discussion these workers may have had during lunch or dinner breaks, they must have agreed that it was time to stand together and fight for their rights. The Grievance Board, a workers' court, was always there for them, ready to listen and uphold their rights.

The fight for justice continues, and the Grievance Board is always ready to stand by the workers of the world.
In a Broadcast, Over Station WEVD and WPG, From Atlantic City, President Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U., on October 16, While A. F. of L. Convention was Grappling With Major Problems of Its Agenda, Makes Some Penetrating Observations Concerning Immediate Trends and Policies in Labor Movement.

"I consider this Fifty-fifth Convention of the American Federation of Labor a historic event in Atlantic City, New Jersey, the beginning of a new period of great conventions which will mark history in the organized labor movement of America.

"There are deep forces at work within this Convention of an economic, industrial and even a political nature, which, in my judgment, justify this observation.

"Since the last convention in Philadelphia, the public front of the forces of reaction and greed that have been opposing the development of labor unions and the movement for unionization has been unmasked. In a period of less than a year, many of us were proven as the agents of a National Government in providing legislative and regulatory relief, which, if adopted, would have absorbed all the forces of greed and reaction and would, give organized Labor a breathing spell during the war to gain greater strength and to meet the stronger enemy.

"Those fears, however, are today but an illusion. The economic recovery and development of the forces for labor is conceived, was anticipated and is now in progress, under the guise that it was not constitutional and under various pretexts. The outlook for economic relief from legislation already passed or expected to be passed, or future legislation, as matters stand today, is so that the progressive forces are likely to be able to carry some part of the burden of a new political and social reconstruction. The Federation of Labor should be organized and ready at any previous gathering of the American Federation of Labor.

"There is a strong movement at this Convention for a change in the Federal Constitution to give Congress power to enact labor legislation without fear of secession by the Supreme Court.

"It is intended that the American Federation of Labor should lead in a nation-wide movement to enable Congress to pass necessary and desirable social legislation without being hamstrung and stopped at every turn by so-called constitutional prohibitions. The forces which will finally be worded, is to us of less importance than in its inner sense and purpose.

"I hope that those who support this movement will be able to carry it, but whether or not we succeed, I hope that the American Federation of Labor will continue to take the lead in the movement for unionization and social legislation.
Failure of Effort to Rail-road Kramar and Mora- bitt Thrills Boston Labor — Another Sacco-Van- zetti Case Nipped — Revolutionary Squelches a "Bat."

By Philip Kramar, V.P.
Boston Joint Board

"Justice" already carried in its last issue the news of the collapse in Judge Carr's court of the frame-up against Brother Joseph Mabell and myself. It is with the cause of the wide unfavorable publicity caused by this unavory trial, I am confident you will make some, for the leaders of this distastefully conspiracy in the columns of our paper, so that our members might learn of the extent of the plot hatched by our enemies against us, a plot which fortunately had by this time gone to pieces.

The frame-up had its beginnings some two years ago and was the brain child of the remnant of the once strongly organized protective association of pre-war union manufacturers, headed by the notorious gangster, Jack Darrill, whose business it was to "protect" and employers against the Union — with the quiet cooperation of some of the police.

To attain his purpose, this racketeer had to go to every conceivable means on record, such as threats of bodily harm, blackmail and down to simple assault and point of guns at the pre-war union men and his henchmen had sought to intimidate. Were they direct threats made against me and against several other leaders of the Union failed, this racketeer de- cided to "get" us indirectly by framing us for murder. This idea was born when the Kramar affair was going to trial and the attitude of the police, gang and manufacturers' allies at last in Boston.

After I was through with my work at the police station, I was arrested on two charges — the first being a conspiracy with 10 others to murder. Jack Darrill was blacked out from the list of the agents of the Joint Board, Joseph Mabell ....

The close alliance between the police and the racketeers was strongly emphasized in a recent public speech, and it is positively disclosed that the "open shop" of Boston afforded the police in their effort to win the confidence of the racketeers and the Union. The state of the police for the government was that the "Minister" was the sign of one of the efficient band of the gangster Jack Darrill. Because of the secrecy of the entire labor movement of Boston at that time seriously hampered. Several months later, the labor movement of Boston was held to be serious and means of controlling the manufacture of the Boston police, Jack Darrill, and the writer behind the cover for the state government.

The attorneys of the Joint Board, Messrs. George Boomer and Joseph Burack, worked feverishly preparing for the trial. It was not at all likely we might turn out to be another Massachusetts frame-up similar to the famous Sacramento-Vanzetti case. Two days before the trial, however, a fateful decision of the Union, Brannock's appeal, was urged by the "Minister" that the police, and at last in our struggle.

Neckwear Makers Meet on Eve of Contract Parleys

Manager Twomb of Local 142 rallies makers of typical big gathering of this organization.

Justice Page Nine

November 1, 1935

Boston "Frame-Up."

Collapse Exposes

Anti Union Alliance

BY ARTURO GIOVANNITI

There has lately reopened among the Italians abroad the ancient and distinguished question of the view on political and social problems may exist and should be even enshrined in, but that once a war is declared every movement and every citizen becomes a tool in the national honor becomes immediate and paramount and absolute. It is not for us to do anything to rehabilitate this venerable lie; on the contrary, I do not want to discuss or make and intellectual savior it tries to pull over. For example: to me that if some people are opposed to war as a matter of undeniable principle, they ought to become so immediately and in so far as it is possible to prevent it or stop it in its bloody tracks and bring it to a real conclusion, the moment war is declared and action begins, and inasmuch as war is to be carried through the employment of forces..."We shall not accept their aid."

The workers are not concerned with the myth of national honor, equivalent at any price, this can possibly be involved in a brutal game of murder and sacrifice—much less in this Ethiopian war, which is merely and solely an act of aggression than any other war that has been fought in the history of the world. Our position is not at all a military one, but a moral and political one, and the application of a crime to people and the extension of political and social slavery to the world, it is seen to any thinking man that national honor would be thrown down as an abominable crime by exterminating its perpetrators and appeasing to the public the crime of murder, and the nation's honor.

The workers have no concern with this shams of attempt to be moral. They are not interested in either the moral or political arguments, and the workers do not want to ally themselves with the Fascists, because it is an admission of the inevitable necessity, it would entail the justification of any and every war. The Fascists are not concerned with the matter of war, but with the application of a force that will bring about a change in the existing order and the workers believe in the fundamental right of every man to live in peace and to avoid war.

Neckwear makers and their representatives met on Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Statler in Boston to discuss contract matters.

While working at the other end of the table, the company representatives were meeting with the union representatives, and the negotiations were expected to continue for several more days. The union had made several concessions on the issues of wages and working conditions, but the company was demanding further reductions in these areas.

The meeting was tense, with both sides firmly holding their positions. The union representatives were determined to protect the workers' rights, while the company was pushing for cost savings. The negotiations were expected to continue through the weekend, and the workers were hoping for a fair and equitable agreement that would benefit all parties involved.
Pastors Urge Arbitration In Dallas Strike

Union Will Accept "Clergy's Mediation"

At a meeting of leaders, held at the headquarters of the Dallas strike leaders, 1674 North Austin Street, several of the leading clergy of that city met last week to complete a group of "mutual helpfulness" and an advance formation of the strike, and of the conditions which precipitated it in five months ago.

The first of these meetings was held on Wednesday morning, October 28, and was addressed by Rev. H. K. Finkler, pastor of the East Grand Avenue Baptist Church, who told the strike that any man who was not "loyal to the strike, and who is not loyal to his own labor, but who does not have the right to help his employer," has no right to be there. He then explained that the Dallas Pastors Association encouraged the hope that strikers and local unions might manufacture panels of wood to connect their differences, union representatives being present to make sure that the strikers' group united the strike.

The situation should be worked out on principles of equity and justice, the strike was asked, and concluded by Thomas Jefferson.

"The head of goods should not be taken from the mouth of labor. The strikers, it means, have the same rights as the employers. It is not that conditions should be changed to suit the workers, but that conditions should be changed to suit the workers. The strike is not a strike against the workers, but a strike against the employers.

On Wednesday, November 1, the Dallas Pastors Association encouraged the hope that the strikers and local unions might manufacture panels of wood to connect their differences, union representatives being present to make sure that the strike is not a strike against the workers, but a strike against the employers.

PLAY, DANCE, BING, ACT AND STUDY WITH THE UNION Join Your Class

With deep regret and bowed heads, it was announced yesterday that the Rev. Harold Henshaw, a great leader in labor and industrial movements, had passed away. Mr. Henshaw brought labor into the movement. The world will be better for his passing.

The story develops swiftly. "The King and I" is already a world-wide hit. The new officer of the law disposed of his open hand in the Capitol. The bridge is shown in the hands of those who have been so near her heart.

The strike was said and seen to see our own and personally heartbreaking a glimpse of the future.
JUSTICE

By Samuel Krahman
Manager, Toronto Joint Board

Nothing in the past has so much tilted the mental and spirit of our membership in this city as the devastating lack of work in the shops during the past few months. Our Spring season was a very poor one and the dull period between then and the fall was unusually long. And to top all the miseries of fire, there was nothing but a hellish week in this past Fall work period, averaged less than three days out of seven. Yet, the market is still there, despite the privations which our members had to suffer. Industrial unionism, actually has grown stronger and absolute confidence is now the order of the day in the market.

Between Hammer and Axle

Year after year, Toronto, being the center of the clock industry in Canada, has the market to kill, the proverb of the lumber dealer, the 'nut in the lumber camp,' position.

The situation, as we all know, is in complete difficulty between the hammer and the Montreal, another clock market, which has a policy of constant, almost continual, disorganization, and of Winnipeg, a fast-growing market, where, owing to the civil contracts, one union could not maintain itself.

It is a real situation that actual relief is in sight.

The International has organized Winnipeg and also Montreal, leaving Toronto alone in that market. I know, personally, what that means. Having lived in both, the difference is just too

The International has made an attempt to take the hammer out of the position, including the government representatives.

Roping for Toronto

Note: No part of the legislation of the labor unions in Canada is assured, is so made to make up the greatest advantage the workers could possibly be able to defend our conditions by an effectual effort.

The International in Canada must also take another factor which should add our strength and indifference.

The Canadian "NRA"

I am referring to the industrial legislation in Canada in the following manner. These Acts, patterned after the "NRA," offer industries in these two provinces the possibility of negotiating agreements between employers and employees for the purpose of establishing minimum wage scales and maximum hours of work. If both parties agree to the ad-

The government of the province governs the union in Toronto.

Both these Acts are based on the organization of the law, and the agreements which are set up in our industry, will be approved. If only, the Clock Industry for once this coming season and we will eventually be able as far as work is concerned, there is no doubt in our minds that the membership will repay the full benefit of the union work we have in the union shop.

In conclusion, I feel that the common people of the country are in a great measure due to the cooperation which has been es-

The administration of the clock industry, with the exception of the laborers, are in raptures that the government is an institution to legitimate an agreement in the union work, and that a fair suit for fair that they are inclined to accept such a proposition by the Labor Department on Monday. One of the most important strikes was the one under the Labor Department on Monday, November 18, simultaneously with another strike in the area of Ontario.

President John J. Lewis, of United Mine Workers Caught By Police At His Makes-Telling Post at A night time meeting on Monday, November 18, 4,000 simultaneous with another strike in the area of Ontario.

Miners' Chief Strikes Hasty Blow For Industrial Unionism

Neckwear Workers Call For Changes

By Joseph T. Tuer, Manager, Local 14

Local 14, the Ladies' Neckwear Workers' Union, held a meeting on Monday, October 21, at the Labor Hall, 112 E. 111 St., New York City.

The meeting was called for two purposes. 1. To maintain the Sec- ond Anniversary of the Ladies' Neckwear Workers' Union, as guest speaker. 2. To receive the report of the executive committee, recommending several items for discussion by the Agreement Committee of the local with the manufacturer.

The agreement of local 14 was made by December 1, 1921. The following recommendations were made:

1. 3.5 hour work. Corresponding increase in wages.

2. Complete abolition of home work.

3. Limitation of contracts.

4. Certification for filling out shipments, wheel cleaners, fruities, and young machine operators.

A 5. Greater control of the job-Bearers, manufacturers and their employees, with imports and get off of town shops.

6. The Induction into the Union of all cigar makers, paperies and cigarett makers.

7. Definite starting time for all shops in the industry including definite lunch period.

The recommendations were accepted by the members with enthusiasm.

Vice-President Bromley Returns From Europe

Vice-President Joseph Bromley returned from the L.G.W.U., manager of Clock and Furnishers' Union Local 15, returned on October 11 from his long trip to Europe.

He spent several weeks in Soviet Russia, where he visited with relatives. Since his return he Vice-President Bromley has had several meetings with members of Local 15, at a large meeting on October 24, on his impressions of the work in Europe and the political situation in Soviet Russia.

Underwear Local Now "The Third Largest"

"The Third Largest"

By Samuel Shore, Manager, Local 62

A recent census reveals that the L.G.W.U. is the third largest union in the American Federation of Labor at point of membership. By an interesting coincidence the White Goods Workers' Union, Local 62, has achieved the same distinction in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Today, we are the third largest local in the interna-

Moreover, we are continuing to show a steady growth. Even after the breakdown of the NRA and its codes, which in some quarters was predicted, a large number of unions in the garment industry, general, had no effect on us. We have continued to increase our numbers. With very few exceptions, we have gained virtually all of the shops in our industry in the New York territory, and we propose, on a go-as-we-can, to achieve a 90 per cent organized industry.

Recent Victory Significant

The recent victory of the White Goods Workers' Union, in point of fact, carries a great significance, as even though the letter of the agree- ment signed with the various manufacturers' associations indicates that many of the shops in our territory have signed the agreement, it is known in the very top of the union people which, for years, had served to keep the workers at a dead-

Primary among these is a previous deal with "laboring" paper to contractors and suit- ers, shops. For many years this method had served not only to employ workers and the only real advantage that has been gained in this respect is a non-union outfit which they could not and did not, at the destruction of the Union workers.

Record Inspection

Perhaps the most important feature of the new agreement, signed four weeks ago, is the power it gives the union to inspect the various manufacturers' plants, at any time, without putting a premium on once again euros out on a condition which, for years, has been a cause of low wages and poverty for the workers in the trade and at the same time it means that we have a more thorough unionization of the industry.

Another substantial gain to the establishment of a system which promises to improve the conditions of the workers. Today, no manufacturer can employ a worker unless each present a card worked out by him, on account of which he is directed by the union for work of a wage increase.

A Factor

In addition to the foregoing, the agreement gives the workers an increase in wages and has a provision that when a manufacturer tries their agreement to reduce wages and increases the cost of living, the union will be able to be able to get their wages increased by the manufacturer with the approval of the union.

Montreal, on the other hand, has developed into a splendid union city, in which there are rapidly coming on par with Toronto. We have here in our city, the control of our condition. It is a natural position.

While it is true that the city of Montreal, in which there is an interesting situation, is being controlled, and we are here, in some degree, to the effect that we can defend our conditions by an effective effort.

We have reason to hope that Montreal is really and permanently in the money.

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"None But the Meek..." by Florence Lesser

"Haunah, the folks is starting in," said Tom Gillespie.

"Haunah, it's got me down to the very bone," said Tom.

"You know what I mean, Tom?" said Tom Gillespie.

"Yeah, I know what you mean," said Tom.

"Well, I think we can all agree that there is something lacking in the world."
On Educational Front

The full activity of the Educational Department is on the march. A long article in the "New York Times" of October 20, 1935, introduced this activity to the general public. Beginning our survey with the Cultural Class, we get good reports from Mr. Tyler's class dealing with the Story of the I.L.G.W.U. Mr. Huberman's class on Sociology of the Time in Texas is small but making good progress. We have altered the tour for Dr. Lillian Tyler's class dealing with the New Economics of the Women's Garment Industry on Tuesday 6 to 7 p.m. to order a membership drive directly from work. This class made a restart at the new time on October 29. Irving Brown's class on Labor Law and Wolfe's Tuesday class in place of Brown's Thursday, maybe. We have sent the students interested in the New Work to Consumer as to Junior Leeser's class at the Cooperative Cafeteria, 17 Irving Place on Tuesday, 6 to 7 p.m. and Mrs. B. Watson's Applied Psychology class on Wednesday, 6:15 to 9:15, is still waiting for new students. Room Fisher reports a small but enthusiastic class dealing with the Machine Age and Interstate Commerce on Thursday night, 6 to 7 p.m. Miss Davis' classes (Friday 7 to 9 p.m.) on Parliamentary Law meet this coming Monday night, 6 to 7 p.m. in our central classroom and have to go into the auditorium. In all these classes we are still preparing for new members who will undertake to attend regularly.

Work in the Centers

The education and educational centers have been started and we hope in each center an active group. An appeal was made at the I.L.G.W.U. 13 West 125th Street. The next meeting of the local and branch leaders will be held, probably not too late to join up and share in the beginnings of this year.

In each center, there is a committee that can subscribe to a publication of a socialist nature, including a reading list and acquaintance. In each center, there is a public school and cultural center, where there is a public school and educational center.

Outside of the city, there have been two classes run at Harmonic, Union City and Newfield, New Jersey, and in Delaware, New York, St. Mary's Island, N.Y., St. Johnsbury, Vermont and New Hampshire.

The Standard, local, dramatic center has been further bolstered by the presentation of "Labor's Shield" in connection with these groups at New Haven and Fairfield where we have groups.

A Group of Norwegian Workers Attending Open Air Lecture on "International Problems"... The Truth will make you free.

Educational Department
Mark Stern, Director
Fannie M. Cahn, Secretary
Louis Schaffer, Supervisor
Cultural and Recreation Divisions

New Books for Workers

We are glad to notice that the work of Mr. Blythe Alexander Good in "Black Man, Proud Black Man," is to be continued. The Pulp Fiction Association has begun a series of what it calls "Manitoban Books." It is in the fall of the series, "War Tomorrow. Will We Keep Our Country." Mr. Good's book is strongly graphic, pictures of facts in order is shown how the United States can not block off the world from the need and the world that the United States must give with other nations to try to set up an international organization will have some real revolution, marauders, and fields for expansion. The list of books in current events dealing for example, with the Khmer revolution, a real example of material interests presented. One possible extension of the book is necessary for our classes and that is to emphasize the part that American international organizations of the workers will play in setting up a world commonwealth with which national and international divisions will be transformed. To those of our teachers and students who need a syllabus for a class in Marxism, we heartily recommend the "Nature of the Capitalist Crisis," by Horace M. Kallen (1935). It's readable.

Our teachers and students will also find the pamphlets issued by the University of Chicago press, "Using Money," "Read and Think," and "Money." They are particularly well written but they can be used not only by the teacher but also by the members of any study group. The pamphlet on language used and the accompanying illustrattions fit them for the most elementary class. Of course, they do not, in any dangerous manner, or our own teachers will have to paint things in many colors. For example, the writers of "Money" is obviously unaware of the Marxist Labor Theory of Value, but does not mean the value in its popular description of the money and credit mechanisms in the United States. The pamphlet on poetry deals with the realities that we cannot come up to fight with them with a set of dull and diffuse pictures of nature, they are just a picturesque way. "You and Two Dollars" is a fine example of the method and figures in order to show the billion homes of power which are not yet at our command. It is not enough to make the machine our servant instead of our master. We will study, and send copies of these pamphlets to any of our centers.

Evelyn Paul
Educational Center, Chicago
Johnston Board

Tom Tippett, Author of "How Shoe Bottoms"

"House Shoe Bottoms" by Tom Tippett (Harper's, 1935) is a novel about the shoe industry during the early years of the miners' union in Illinois showing the influence of the local. It makes the character of a real human being—real devils, not folk. They are not wax figures on which propagandists strive. It is difficult to get into and the author gives us an insight into the workers' struggle. The trade workers will find "How Shoe Bottoms" by Tom Tippett's book to acquaint themselves with the difficulties and possibilities of the miners in order to build up a new movement. Tom Tippett's book is fine, and the students of the miners will find it first class material and we hope it will stimulate workers in the current trade to become articulate in a similar way to the labor movement and to the collective action of the workers.
From Twin Cities to New Orleans

By Mayor Parkhill
I.G.O.W.U. Representative in Southwest

Negotiations in St. Louis
Several conferences have recently been held with the Associated Dress Industries of St. Louis for the renewal of the silk dress industry in that city. The meetings were held in September. The Union was represented by committees selected by the Joint Board, including Ben Gilbert, the chairman of the Joint Board, and Murray Weiss, business agent, as well as representatives present at the conference representing the International, who acted as spokesmen for the Union. The employers were represented by Howard Ellis, counsel for the Association, Mr. Klein, president of the Association and a committee.

The agreement as submitted by the Union was thoroughly discussed and after several conferences a better and quicker method of adjustment of disputes was agreed upon and also a more efficient method for the adjustment of disputes when a piece worker was accepted. Up until recently piece rates were bargained in some shops and there was no uniform system, which was advocated by the Union.

An agreement was reached on Thursday, October 27, the manufacturers and the Union.

Our newly-organized cloak local of the Twin Cities is making a dynamic drive for the public it desires to know about the disorder and dishonesty that are typical of the silk dress industry. And we have all the hope in the world that their efforts to put an end to it will result in the end of the sufferings of our strikers will at last bring results.

Stika at the Forest City Mill Co.
The strike of the Forest City Mill Co. in St. Louis, although it has been many months old, will be continued with greater vigor throughout the coming spring season, unless those manufacturers who are now using the cheap dress workers are not helpless. The local has kept the union cutters from the factory. The shooting down lines of union cutters will be continued until the just-completed seven-week strike. The current strike is the result of union cutters being set aside and collective bargaining and good relations be established in this shop.

Radio Broadcasts Continue
Meanwhile, the weekly progress reports are being brought to our members by the broadcasting station of the Twin Cities. Every Tuesday night over Station KSTP at 5.30. During the last week of its operation it was often heard as far away as the neighboring states.

The dedication of the new radio station was attended by the officials of the Twin Cities and others of the local.

I.G.O.W.U. St. Louis Dramatic Group

At the beginning of the spring season in the cotton dress industry our activities will be directed to organizing the shop of this firm in Vandalia, Mo. This firm recently closed up shop in St. Louis, claiming that they are out of the cotton dress business. They are continuing their children's dress shops in St. Louis, which shops are closed by agreement that the firm has with the Union. But, from reports heard, the firm is increasing its production in Vandalia and is also planning to reopen up shops in other small towns.

“91” Continues Parleys

By Harry Greenberg
V.P. Manager Local 91

The negotiations which were in progress when the last term of “Christmas” went to press are still continuing. Local 91 is meeting with the United Indians and Child Labor Near Association through a small subcommittee appointed by both parties.

Although a more cooperative spirit is evident at these last conferences, it is not possible to say that a strike at this time whether the final settlement will be an entirely peaceful one. The United Indians are being held in considerable readiness and if it not possible to come to an agreement at this time there will be a strike. The policy the Union will have to pursue is the contracting shop and in the cotton garment factories will likely be determined by the result of those conferences.

Program

Local 91 has been carrying on its usual work and social functions for its members.

On Saturday night a sort of double class, the center of interest not for not, but discussion, takes place in the hall.

The first hour of the class is devoted to a discussion of the most important news of the week, led by the instructor, Mr. Dylan. The last hour is given over to the many aspects of the subject.

This is immediately followed by a discussion of current stock elections, held by the local, The A. F. L. of Corporations Convention.

On Wednesday, at the night, is a lecture on the history and economics of the executive board, dealing with the biannual, economic, and social ground of the American trade union movement, and conducted by Dr. Hardy.

Monday night is music night. Both organized groups, one more advanced and the other, Bethel, meet under the direction of the leader.

Wednesday night is the cultural meeting, interpreted by Fred Weeden, dramatic rehearsal under the guidance of the theatre

Friday night is English night, with Mrs. Meyer, who has been devoting time to the language.

The Preparedness

Our Union is now working a great but very effective campaign on the subject of preparedness. It is making rapid progress toward a better understanding of the League before the people. But behind the scenes goes on a necessary and preparatory intelligence and class room educational work on the part of the Union to employ its organizational weapons in our emergency.
Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Pemulter, V.P.

Review of Local 10

This month marks the second anniversary of the successful campaign in our industries which have begun recognition for millhands and their movement branch is, therefore, quite appropriate that we should have some of our interesting activities that have made our Local I. L. G. W. U., a model organization and have moved it to its present high.

Having won the confidence of the large organization in our industries, we find that the large number of millhands and machine workers in our local have increased appreciably in the last ten years into our fold, we find that the interests of our members are now being taken care of in a way that was never before possible. We have scored a number of victories in recent months, and our organization has moved forward in a steady and progressive manner.

Our International, and its affiliated locals, making up this organization, have worked hard to strengthen the trade union movement and to attract more workers to our ranks. We believe that the future of our movement is bright and that we are well on the way to becoming a powerful force in the struggle for the rights of the working class.

We are proud of the work that has been done by our local and we are confident that the future will bring even greater victories and achievements for our organization.

Local 10

The baseball team of Local 10, for the past two years, has been one of the strongest teams in the International. Among other branches of activity, our local has established a recreation and social club which has been a great success and has contributed noticeably to the welfare of our members.

The following subdivisions make up the executive board of our local: Recreation, ad

BASKETBALL: This team, composed of some of the best players in the district, has been organized for the past year and a half. It has made a number of outstanding shows in recent years, and has been successful in winning many of its games. The team is well-coordinated and has a good mix of experienced and younger players.

WRESTLING: This activity has been well-represented in recent years, and has won several championships. The team has produced several outstanding wrestlers who have won recognition at the local, district, and national levels.

FOOTBALL: The football team of Local 10 has been very successful in recent seasons, and has won several championships. It has produced several outstanding players who have gone on to play at the collegiate level.

Baseball and basketball teams were the most active of all the teams at the Grundy Park Gymnasium last week-end. They participated in the three-day competition, which was held in conjunction with the Grundy Park Recreation Week.

The baseball game was won by a score of 12 to 7, and the basketball game was won by a score of 40 to 30. The team members showed great skill and team spirit, and the fans at the games were enthusiastic.

The baseball team is composed of some of our most outstanding players, and is expected to do well in the upcoming seasons. The basketball team is also expected to be strong and to make a good showing.

Among the Cutters of New York

By Samuel Pemulter, V.P.

Review of Local 10

This month marks the second anniversary of the successful campaign in our industries which have begun recognition for millhands and their movement branch is, therefore, quite appropriate that we should have some of our interesting activities that have made our Local I. L. G. W. U., a model organization and have moved it to its present high.

Having won the confidence of the large organization in our industries, we find that the large number of millhands and machine workers in our local have increased appreciably in the last ten years into our fold, we find that the interests of our members are now being taken care of in a way that was never before possible. We have scored a number of victories in recent months, and our organization has moved forward in a steady and progressive manner.

Our International, and its affiliated locals, making up this organization, have worked hard to strengthen the trade union movement and to attract more workers to our ranks. We believe that the future of our movement is bright and that we are well on the way to becoming a powerful force in the struggle for the rights of the working class.

We are proud of the work that has been done by our local and we are confident that the future will bring even greater victories and achievements for our organization.

Local 10

The baseball team of Local 10, for the past two years, has been one of the strongest teams in the International. Among other branches of activity, our local has established a recreation and social club which has been a great success and has contributed noticeably to the welfare of our members.

The following subdivisions make up the executive board of our local: Recreation, ad

BASKETBALL: This team, composed of some of the best players in the district, has been organized for the past year and a half. It has made a number of outstanding shows in recent years, and has been successful in winning many of its games. The team is well-coordinated and has a good mix of experienced and younger players.

WRESTLING: This activity has been well-represented in recent years, and has won several championships. The team has produced several outstanding wrestlers who have won recognition at the local, district, and national levels.

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After the Atlantic City convention, like many other A. F. of L. conventions before it, could not be tagged either "progressive" or "conservative." It was, in our judgment, a great convention, perhaps the most historic convention of the Federation within memory, and, despite rigorous adherence to parliamentary decorum, as flexible, responsive and democratic a labor assembly as may be found anywhere on this continent.

Let us jot down briefly a few of the highlights of the convention:

It has registered for the first time a minority of 12,000 against a majority of 18,000 for unrestricted application of industrial unions in mass-production industries.

It has empowered the Executive Council to draft an enabling amendment to the United States constitution that would place social and labor legislation beyond the reach of the Supreme Court.

It has referred the question of affiliation with the International Federation of Trade Unions for action to the Executive Council.

It has voted to continue its policy of unrestricted admission of Negro workers into the trade unions and of emphasizing a friendly pressure on the few remaining unions which still refuse admittance of Negroes, to conform to the attitude of the overwhelming majority of internationals which put up no bar of any kind to colored workers.

It has reaffirmed its equalitarian language at the two preceding conventions in the absence of the Nazi and Fascist regimes in Europe and pledged its own support and the support of all its affiliated organizations to the Ghent for Oppressed Workers in Europe.

It has come out vigorously and uncompromisingly for the 30-hour work week as the only practical solution for decreasing unemployment and the creation of jobs for the idle millions.

It has reaffirmed its non-partisan political stand of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies," though it placed no obstacles to a discussion of a labor party, and to a vote on it is the door of the convention.

It has resolved the dangerous jurisdictional snarl between rival building trades departments which, for a time, threatened to create genuine trouble for the unions involved and to spoil the convention as a whole.

Like at most conventions, there were lights and shadows in abundance at the Atlantic City gathering; though one must admit that the lights predominated.

There were voices heard at the 55th Convention, mostly coming from a younger, up-and-coming element in "new" industries, still inexperienced yet eager and mightily earnest workers who are bound to have their influence felt at next convention as their sphere of activity widens and they close in with greater strength at the gates of the Federation meetings.

The debate on the question of industrial unions, probably one of the greatest debates ever conducted on an A. F. of L. convention floor since its inception more than a half century ago, has brought out with abundant clarity the fact that the Federation quickly adapts itself to change, no matter how drastic; once it discovers that the majority of its constituents is not adverse to such changes. Its profound shift of front on social security legislation within only a few years offers convincing proof along this line. It may be even less difficult for the Federation to move from one position to another, so long as it is moving toward the viewpoint of those who hold that the industrial union form is the only effective form of trade union organization for the mass production industries.

"Free and Clear!"

The clearing in open court of the charge of "compulsory to murder," should cause joy and deep satisfaction to members of our Union in every part of the country.

The reports of some of the officers of the I.L.G.W.U. have special reason for being happy with this verdict. This distantly plot against their leaders, which burst like a bubble after the dictaphone conversation between the accused leaders and the accused labor spies, was revealed in court, was a vicious piece of business which might have hurt badly their Union and eventually their trade work and living conditions had this conspiracy not been nipped in the bud.

The Boston organization, we take it, is not entirely blind as to who and what forces in their home market stood behind the hatchets of this ugly stab who helped the police to attack the literature and to cover the meeting which had been so "helpful" in rounding out the frightful charge against Kramer and Mabobio should not be unduly hard to unravel. We hope that the Boston Joint Board—a body of the entire trade union movement of Boston—will sift this miserable attempt upon its existence to the bottom, until the entire conspiracy is held hard.

Antonio—First Vice-President Antonio's visit to Europe, to take part in the International Congress Against War and Fascism, which took place in the historic People's House in Brussels on October 12 and 13, thus far has been little short of a triumph for labor. Not only the Italian Laborites abroad, refugees from the cruelties of Fascism, but all whom in the labor movement in every locality he has thus far visited have been able to have Antonio's mission—and him personally—close to heart.

The key to this enthusiastic reception lies not merely in Antonio's magnetic appeal, but also in his historical prowess. Chiefly, we should like to ascribe it to the fact that, for the first time in the half-century of Italian mass immigration into the lands of North America, Antonio, representing a million of his fellow labor nationalists scattered in a score of European countries, a direct message of solidarity supplemented by examples of concrete aid in common efforts to encourage Italian Labor. The rise of the moral and material well-being of the Italian working masses in the United States under the spur of large-scale trade union organization was another revealing picture which Antonio brought to Italy. Affably interested labor audiences in France, Belgium and Switzerland.

If Antonio's trip will have achieved nothing else but the strengthening of the common bond between the thousands of organized Italian labor men in the United States and their fellow nationals abroad, it will be a first step towards making the world strong. It will bring far greater results. It will act as a mighty stimulus in consolidating and taking less time less time to accomplish the international labor movement, thus far for the forthcoming struggles against the usurpers of liberty in every land.

Our Union Health Center Moves

The Union-Health Center in the L. G. W. U. 'house of health' is continuing to grow and grow, taking up a larger and better equipped quarters at 277 Seventh Avenue, in the very heart of the great garment district in New York City.

In leaving its old home on East 11th Street the new headquarters uptown, the Health Center is obeying the trend of the times in more than one way.