# JUSTICE

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

unite! You have nothing to I o s o but your

Vole VIII No 2

NEW YORK, N. Y., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1926

PRICE 3 CENTS

### New General Executive Board at Work

Over the Country—Members of G. E. B. Report on Local and District Situations—Budget Adapted for I. L. G. W. U.—Spirit of Teamwork and Cooperation Assured—Wide Constructive Activity Undertaken in New York Organizations—Meeting Will Last Until Saturday, January 1. President Sigman Opens Sessions With Review of Conditions in Women's Wear Markets All City. Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland,

The first quarterly meeting of the newly elected General Executival Board of the L L. G. W. U. began on scheduled time, Tuesday morning. January 5th, in the Council Room of the International Building.

International Will

President Sigman opened the ses-sions with a brief talk reviewing con-ditions in the cloak and dress organizations in every market in the country, dwelling at considerable length on conditions and prospects in New York

Baltimore, Canada, Chicago, the West and the Pacific Coast one after another received close analysis in the report of President Sigman, who pointed out in the course of his address which of these cities needed immediate attention, in view of the necessity of renewal of agreements either in the cloak or dress trades or in both

In speaking of Chicago, President Sigman laid emphasis on the serious situation created for our organization in that city through the brutal fines and sentences confirmed there last week upon ninety-odd dressmakers found guilty of violations of injunction writs issued by Chicago judges to strike-bound dress firms two winters are The fines alone appreciate a sum

(Continued on page 5)

#### Cutters' Annual Ball This Saturday

The Sixteenth Annual Ball of the New York cutters, members of Local 10, will take place this Saturday, January 9th, in Hunts' Point Palace, 163rd street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronz

This dance is one of the most por ular annual gatherings of workers in the women's wear circles of New York City. The net proceeds of this affair are applied by Local 10 to the main tenance of a relief fund for the aid of such of its members as are com pelled to call on their organization for relief as a result of sickness, un employment or other deserving con

ditions and causes.

Members of the L L. G. W. U. in New York City, without regard to local affiliation, are expected to come in thousands this year to the annual dance of the cutters, as they have done in former years. It has a worthy purpose, and it always offers splendid enfortainment and wholesome amuse-ment to its hosts of guests.

# Appeal Cases of 91 Chicago Dressmakers

Appellate Court in Chicago Confirms Fines and Jail Sentences of Dress Strikers and Pickets—Young Mothers Sentenced to Prison Terms—Sissman and Darrow Will Appeal Cases to Highest Illinois Court.

The Cook County Appellate Court confirmed last week the harsh sen-tences and money fines imposed by frate Chicago injunction judges on 91 ex-strikers and pickets in the Chicago dress strike of 1924. The sentences imposed severe money fines amounting to over \$17,000, and condemn nearly all these workers to jail terms ranging from 5'to 50 days.

Without exception these cases are the result of the so-called contempt of court proceedings instituted whole-sale against members of the Chicago dressmakers' organization in the win-ter of 1924, when, after long weeks of striking, the anti-union dress bosses of Chicago undertook with the aid of sympathetic judges to break down the walkout of the workers by a series of drastic injunctions which practically outlawed every move of the strikers and drove them out of the zone where the strike-bound shops were located. The injunctions were followed up by wholesale arrests by the police of every striker who dared to make an

appearance near the shops, and these arrests were subsequently followed by severe money fines and sentences. The fines and jail sentences, which were considered of unprecedented brutality even for Chicago, provoked a storm of indignation in trade union spheres in Chicago at that time and were at once appealed to the Cook (Continued on page 5)

#### Committees That Appeared Before General Executive Board

Among the committee which ap-

formed at the general member meet

ing last month. One of these organ-

izers is a cutter, who will devote his

efforts largely to the men in the cut-

ting rooms in the shops. The other is

(Continued on Page 2)

peared before the meeting of the Gen

Philadelphia Dress and Waist Board Appoints New Staff For Drive Literature Campaign Already Under Way.

The organizing drive in the Phila-

delphia dress and waist trade has already begun in earnest last week and will soon be in full swing. The Philadelphia dress joint board, at its last meeting a week ago, decid-

ed to appoint two special organizers to take charge of this work, in addition to the large volunteer committee eral Executive Board, at present in session in New York City, during the first two days were the following: A committee from Tuckers, Hem-

stitchers and Pleaters, Local 41, head, ed by Pauline Morgenstern, nmnager of the local, seeking the endorsement of the G. E. B. of the decision of the novelty workers to call a strike in their trade in the near future. The Board will decide on this matter be-

The New York designers, Local 45, appeared represented by Brothers Scheck and Prokop asking the G. E. B. (Continued on Page 2)

fore it adjourns.

### Cleveland Joint Board Settles With Two Big Firms

Readers of "Justice" know already from previous accounts in these colrenewed its agreement with the local cloak manufacturers' association for 1926. This association, however, does not contain by far all the cloak and dress employers in the Cleveland market, and many of them who maintain individual agreements with the Union still had to be dealt with singly after the association agreement was signed. largest in the Cleveland market, and a member of the association did not

The firm of Korach & Company, the sign its contract with the Union at the time the association decided to renew the agreement for the coming year. It was for a time considered almost certain that this firm would withdraw from the association and that the Union would have a fight on its

Union Signs Important Contracts. hands to-bring this firm to an under-

standing with the workers. (Continued on Page 2)

## Announcement from the Unemployment Fund

The workers of the shops listed below will assemble in their shops which will be visited by the paymasters of the Fund on the days specified.

Payments to workers of other shops will be made as the firms send in the complete reports for the past season. The workers of such shops will be notified, through letters to their shop chairmen, of the dates when payments will be made.

Important Meeting of Cloak and Dress Shop Chairmen

An Announcement

Nost. Tuesday, January 22th, right after work, a very important shop chairman secting will be held in Webster Hall, East Elsevant Street, between 3rd and 4th avenues. The meeting is called under the anaptices of the New York Joint Board. Vital trade matters will be decided at this meeting. All chairmen, without exception, should come to meeting. Al

By the order of the Joint Board LOUIS HYMAN, General Manager JOSEPH FISH, Secretary-Treasurer MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1926

#### Unemployment Fund Announces Pay Days

(Continued from Page 1)
Britishes Will, 12 Wood Page 10
Britishes Will, 12 Wood Page 10
Britishes Will, 12 Wood Page 10
Britishes Wood Pa

Wasserman & Co., 78 West Tabe Street Weintreads & Saliler, 208 West Table St. Wience & Stern, 305 Screeth Arense Wilfor Clook, 732 Control Ave, Broaklyn Wolersbein & Riemi, 303 Seventh Avense D. Zecknowitz, 173 West 25th Street B. Zimmernam, 31 West 25th Street

TUFSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1926 TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1926

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### Two Cleveland Cloak Firms Sign Up

Last week, however, Vice-pre Kreindler wired the General Office

that after some negotiations, the Korach firm withdrew its opposition to the Union and decided to sign the agreement, thus eliminating the nonsibility of a fight. \*The Cleveland organization The Cleveland organization also signed an agreement last week with

the firm of Polk & Feie large cloak firm, which until now showed reluctance to come to terms with the local Joint Board. Now the Cleveland Union expects to concen trate its attention on the few remain ing non-union cloak shops in Cleveland and adjacent towns and they hope to clear up the whole situat in a brief space of tim

#### "Waste and the New Social Order"

Stuart Chase, author of "Tragedy of | or in the production of unnecessary Waste" and a director of the Labor Bureau, Inc., will speak on "Waste and the New Social Order" on Tuesday evening, January 12 at 8 P. M. at the People's House auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, New York City, in the second of a series of six lects on "Problems of the New Social Or-der" to be held under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy. It is the contention of Mr. Chase, who was for merly a senior accountant of the Pederal Trade Commission that about one half of the man-power in the United States is either wasted in idleness

harmful or anti-social commodities and services. Mr. Chase believes that under a system of society where in dustry were scientifically organized with a view to service rather than profit, most of the present waste might be eliminated and as a result, the standard of living among the m people might be greatly raised. At the Tuesday evening lecture, he will endeavor to give something of the wastes at present existing and briefly sketch the fundamentals of a new society Following his address, Lewis Mum ford, author of "The Story of Utopian will lead the discussion. Harry W Laidler will preside

#### Workers' University Reopens on Saturday

Studies at our Workers' University will be resumed this Saturday, January 9 and Sunday, January 10, in ngton Irving High School, Room 530, 16th St., and Irving Place. On Saturday at 1.30 P. M. Mr. B. J. R. Stolper will start his course on "A Social Study of English Litera-

At 2.30 P. M. Dr. Sylvia Kopald will discuss "Old Age Pensions and Its Effect on the Labor Movement." On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock

give the second part of his course or "History and the Workers". On Wednesday, January 13th, 6.39

P. M. in the I. L. G. W. U Building, 3 West 16th Street, Alexander Pich andler will start a course in "Social

part of our educational season, and new students can register for the classes now, which are free to mem bers of the L. L. G. W. U.

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### Committees Before G. E. B. In Session

(Continued from Page 1) carry through the resolution ed by the Philadelphia con regard to the unionization of the designers and the introducing of union standards for designers in the clonk and dress trade

A committee from the Philadelphia Cloakmakers' Union, represented by Bro. George Rubin, asked the G.E.B. to give it aid in the organizing of such cloak shops in the out-of-town zone in Philadelphia as are at present operating in them on a non-union basis to The great detriment of the Philadelphia union cloakmakers, Particular stress was laid by this committee on cloak shops now being op ed in Hammondtown and Camden, NI

Another committee came from Bos

of that city, former members Local 7 of our International but present working on raincoats in Amal-

gamated shops and belonging to an Amalgamated local. They stated that under an understanding with the latter body, they have a right to with draw from it and return to their former local before March 1st, if it is clearly proved that the shops where they are now employed have definitely become raincoat shops and the fair coat trade has become firmly re-estab

lished in Boston. The General Executive Board pro mised these committees to give their requests and the requests of the other committees that might still appear before it, thorough consideration be

fore the meeting is adjourned.

#### Philadelphia Dress Organizers Busy

(Continued from Page 1) n worker, who will give a of her time and effort to the task of arousing interest among the ma

of unorganized women workers in the local trade The dress loint hoard also at ized its manager, Vice-president Reis. berg, to begin a literature car among the local non-union workers

circular, the first of a series, was already prepared and distributed in sev eral thousand copies in front of the non-union shops. This leaflet, address ed-From Dressmakers To Dressmak -created quite-a sensation in the unorganized shops and was the talk of the workers for several days. Next week, another leaflet will be issued and put in the hands of the non-union men and women. The Philadelphia dress organization expects to go on with its work of attracting the atten tion of the unorganized workers to the mission of the Union without in terruption until its task is completed

Waldman & Lieberman LAWYERS Broadway - New 1 Telephone: Worth 5623-5624

### Promising Young Soprano in Aeolian Hall Youthful Daughter of Member of Local 35 to Appear in First New York Concert

seventeen years old daughter of Samuel Green, veteran member of the Cloak and Dress Pressera' Union, Local 35, a pupil of Don Fuchs, widely known Viennese tenor and teacher of singing, will make her first appearance before a New York audience at Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42nd Street, on Saturday evening, January 30th 1936

and has had excellent artistic preparation under capable tutors. Her father, a cloak presser, for years has denied himself many necessities in order to give his girl the means of prep herself for a concert career, and his fellow workers in the shop of Amsterdam Cloak Co., 26th Street and 7th Avenue, in appreciation of his unselfish efforts have subscribed a sum sufficient to cover the rental of the hall and other exp

with her teaches M. Don Fuchs, in a program consisting of Franz Shutions. A large audience of friends and members of I. L. G. W. U. locals in New York is expected. Tickets may already be had at the box office of

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### Address of Ben Gitlow at Philadelphia Convention

Dilvered on Monday, Dec. 13th, 1925

It is with deep feeling and great emotion that I address this convention. I am appearing upon this platform as a free man, and the action of this convention is responsible for that. (Applause). It is an expression on the part of the workers represent. ed at this convention that they are definitely in favor not only of freeing one man from prison but of opening the jail doors in all the prisons in United States where people are imprisoned for political reasons. Your action is also an indication of what power there is in the solidarity of the workers. The problem before the labor movement is the problem of awak. ening the class-consciousness of the American workers, of arousing their solidarity, of closing and unifying the ranks of labor so that labor will be neible in the United States.

If is also fitting that your resolu tion was passed at a convention that is being held in Pennsylvania. Penn sylvannia is one of the biggest in-dustrial states. It is the state of hard coal, of soft coal and of steel, and it is also the state of the constabulary that is used most brutally to suppress the workers. The workers are d the right to organize or to freely express their opinions. In this very State numbers of workers, champ ions of inbor, have been brutally killed at the beliest of the industrial lords and barons of this state. And the resolution that you have passed is also a warner to the anthorities to the in dustrial oligarchy of this state that in the very near future the workers through their united efforts will do everything in their power to abolish the state constabulary, to establish free rights for the workers to en throne in power the industrial might of the organized workers in this State

When Governor Smith pardoned me he declared that in the United States we have political crimes, and that I was punished for a political offence He did not state that he is opposed to punishment of individuals for political offences, only that the punishment was too severe. I want to point out that the labor movement in the united States must realize that a law on the statute books against the ex-pression of opinion does not mean that the capitalist interests will be denied the right to express their opin.

ions, but it means that the lal unions will be dealed that right by the organized might of the capitalists that own and control the government of the United States. It is the duty of the organized labor movement to say to the various states that such laws must be repealed. And furthermore to state to the United States Supreme Court that has declared such a law constitutional that its decision will be nullified by the mass sentiment aroused all over the country by the organized workers You are gathered at a convention

considering not only your own prob

lems but also the problems of the

entire labor movement, and I want to

state right here at the beginning that

we are living in a young country and we are developing our own movem and there are many who want to give the opinion that there are such in the United States that are 100 per cent and others who do not amount to anything whatsoever. I believe it was Walt Whitman who said that the American is only being born, and I can state right now that the labor movement in the United States is being born right now, and that you are engaged in giving birth to the great labor movement in the United States. The problems of the labor mevement are the problems of society and labor strength consists in its principles, in the power it holds in its own hands. because society rests upon the productivity of labor, upon the willingness of workingmen to use their brains and muscle power for the benefit of society. The one thing that will mal the workers all powerful is unity and solidarity in the ranks of the workers. It is this question of unity that is facing the workers of this country as well as in every country. The big industrial capitalist interests of Amer ica when they attack the workers attack on all fronts with all their power That means that the workers must take a step forward and so build their organization that they can meet the attacks on all fronts, that they can take the offensive, and that means building up in he United States powerful industrial unions to meet the enhed industrial power of the capitalist class in this country. plause.) And if the ranks of the work ers at the present time would give expression of that idea is not a manifestation to split and disrupt the labor unions, but it is a manifestation

#### New York Committee on Coal Offers Plan To End Anthracite Strike

The Committee on Coal and Giant Power with headquarters at 75 Fifth working year. avenue, New York City, has sent two

officials of anthracite miners and operators an eight-point suggestion for ending the present anthracite strike. The Committee which consists of engineers, economists, publicitsts, lawyers and business men from all parts of the country suggests as a basis for settlement a-50-cent a day increase in pay for the lowest paid miners only without any increase in brices to the consumer, except for those companies which have not been earning 10 per

cent or more profit in the past two years. Those companies showing a loss or less than 10 per cent profit are allowed under this plan an increase of 25 cents a ton only. This covers the suggested wage increase.

The plan in detail follows 1. A wage increase of 50 cents a day for all day workers.

(This covers the most poorly paid group in the industry, men who re ceive between \$4,62 and \$5.96 a shift) 2. No price increase over average 1924-1925 pre-strike prices for companies showing over a ten per cent return for that period.

3. An increase of 25 cents only a ton on domestic sizes. This would cover the wage increase to the day men and would apply to companies i ing less than a 16 per cent return for the 1924-1925 pre-strike period.

(The wage increase in No. 1 covers \$4,000 men working 270 days, 22.656. 000 man days at 50 cents equals \$11. 340,000, which, distributed over 45 509,000 gross tons of domestic sizes

production comes to 25 cents per ton).

4. A revision of all piece work rates now above the average to the point where a working year of 270 days will oduce annual earnings of not over \$3,000. The process to be sprend over hree years.
(The present customary working

ear is 270, days). 5. A levelling up of all piece work rates now below the average to the average, the process to be spread over thre yars, a third a year. This to be thre yars, a third a year. This to be done, in both No. 4 and No. 5, by fields, and on the basis of a 270 day

(Averages are to be struck for each craft separately. The main sor trouble has been the varying please

rates in the same crafts). 6. A check-off of regular union dues only by the operators to be institut onup at those collieries where a bal-

lot of all the workers there shows a two-third vote in favor of it, (This meets the statements of both

sides on the question of whether or not the miners want the check-off). . The immediate appointment of a committee by the operators and min-ers, to consist of two of each and three representatives of the public to be agreed upon by them, and paid equally by them to detrmin th com-panies which shall be allowed the 25 cent per ton increase, to work out and proceed with the adjustment of piece work rates and to supervise the b ing on th establishment of the check off

try for an executive body that will take into consideration all floints of view including the public'e).

8. This Committee shall submit to the consuming public six months be-fore the expiration of the new agree ment a complete report on the state and needs of the industry. If shall not be an arbitrating body. It shall study all necessary problems of cost, profit, investment, labor efficiency, royalties, steady employment and plans proposed by either side for the organization of the industry as a whole or for any part of the industry It shall have complete access to the books of both operators and union Both the operators and the miners' union shall underwrite this Committee \$50,000 each (This should act to lay a factual

tasis for negotiation prior to the next wage agreement. It should give both sides an understanding of the needs and possibilities of the industry. would clear away the present confu-sion in the minds of all parties in-cluding the public. It would end the present custom of fighting in a fog.)

of unity, of greater solidarity, of greater power to the organized work. ers.

platform to address you. Why? Bemost enlightening histories for the workers in this country. You have engaged in memorable struggles in the interest of the workers. Your achieve ments are proof of the courage and calibre of your members and this or ganization cannot be destroyed, this organization cannot be split, this or ganization cannot go backward, this organization will face the future and will meet the future as it was able to meet the past. The future belongs to the working class, the future be longs to the marching, shouting, sing

ing cohorts of the working class in

the United States and in every coun.

not at all worried about what is tak ing place in this convention. I will close my speech with the hope that the delegates here will consider the big and pressing problems before them, and with this expression that after this convention, when the gavel goes down for the last time, when you go back to the various cities from whence you came and meet your fel low workers once more, that you will go into the work of your organization with an energy, with andevotion and with a love that will tackle the mo difficult problems that will face you with a spirit and a love and a devo tion to the workers that will overcome all difficulties, and that you will work for the unification, for the strength ening, for the building of the labor ement so that the United States with its wealth and glory belongs to try in the world. I will close my speech | the working class. (Applause),

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MORRIS SIGMAN, Presi

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#### EDITORIALS

#### THE NEW "UNITED FRONT" OF OUR EMPLOYERS

A new organization of employers was born last month in the cloak industry—the National Wholesale Women's Wear Association. It is announced as a regrouping of manufacturers and jobbers that will concern itself exclusively with "business matters", or more explicitly with credit, collections and traffic, leaving labor or more explicitly with credit, collections and traffic, leaving labor matters to be handled by the individual associations in the new matters of the handled by the individual associations in the composed of the membership of the T. and matter of the collection of the composed of the membership of the T. and matter of the collection of the collection of the membership of the T. and the collection, the jobbers, and a number of leading "independent" firms in the cloak and sult trafe, or such as have heretofore not belonged to either the Protective

While on the face of it, the formation of this association, and especially the purpose to which it professes to devote itself, would in the cloak and offers industry, allow beyond the surface will disclose at once that the launching of this new association is an event of tremedous singificance to every man and woman who were the contract of the con cloaks and suits in every city where cloaks are country

An analysis of a few facts coincident with the organisation of this tow body of employers will probably bring out its import of the tow body of employers will probably bring out its import of the control of the contr

an official confirmation of the new association comes an official confirmation of the very significant fact which the Unfon has asserted and reiterated time and again in the last few years,—namely that the line of demarkation between the jobber and manufacturer in our industry as real employers of labor does not exist, that both are true manufacturers. The new association therefore is here to protect, under a new name, the identical interests of these manufacturers—jobbers, and will take under its wing not only the former members of the Protective group but its wing not only the former members of the Protective group but the members of the big jobbers' combine and also a large number of the "independents". It is an important historic event in the life of our trades, and its importance is particularly emphasized be-cause it bears out fully the viewpoint of the Union and the sound-ness of its industrial policy before its own members and before the general public

Of course the new association professes to concern liself with so-called "basilese" matter each are to leave labor affairs to the individual organizations themselved to the search are to the the workers in the cloak industry and their Union have no objec-tion whatever to any efforts on the part of the manufacturers, probbers to stabilize the commercial features of the industry, to regularize seasons, to organize uniform methods of dealing with retailers, to curb style piracy, etc. In the long run such improveretailers, to curb style piracy, étc. In the long run such improvements are bound to have a stabiliting, wholesome effect upon the trade as a whole and are likely to result in some beneficial influence of the style of the style of the style of the third beneficial influence of the style of

The new association may, for the moment, not deem it prac-tical or expedient to make a public announcement of a complete

merger of all interests—"business" and labor—of all the controlling groups in the clock and suit industry. For the present, busy-ever, the inportant power, the inportant power is the controlling and the clock and the controlled "inside" manufacturers and the jobbers have joined hands openly in an association to work under one roof and under one direction. It is a new line-up, a new aliance of the employing forces in the ladustry, and one and the controlled in the controlled in the controlled in the controlled in the color for the controlled in the color for the controlled in the color and suit trace of the country.

What lesson, what warning does this new united front of the cloak employers contain to our workers, to our Union?

It is clear—as daylight that the manufacturers-jobbers in the cloak industry in forming this association have taken a big state in the direction of preparedness. They are pooling their interests in anticipation of coming events and are making their lines strong-er in order to be able to reject the demands of the workers and to defy their Union come what may.

The fact is plain and stands out in bold, clear relief. In a few months, the controversy which has been raging with greater or lesser severity between the Union and the organized employers will reach a crucial point. We do not intend to prophesy what the will reach a crucial point. We do not intend to properly what the Governor's Commission's recommendations on the principal de-mands of the Union will be, but we can see clear enough that our employers are determined to place themselves in the strongest position possible and that such acquired strength will influence their final attitude towards these recommendations.

The next inference, the next compelling thought from these observations is contained in the appeal it makes to the cloakmakers of New York, in a slogan that can be summarized in one word Preparedness.

—Preparedness.
The amountement of the new "united front" of our emphyers should serve as han electrifying call to all our workers for preers and the present server of the present server of the preduring the present server of the present server of the President Sigman has had, since his return from the Philadophia the present leaders of the New Tork Joint Board, this point of mobilizing the eagire membership of our New Joint Board, this point of mobilizing the eagire membership of our New Joint Board, was particularly emphasized by him, it is a mobilization of all our forces, spiritual, moral and material, a preparedness movement in which all party lines, all differences of options must be put aside, a mobilization against a common enemy who threatens to destroy our Union and to restore in the cloak industry conditions of labor that used to disgrace it twenty-five years ago.

The answer of the cloakmakers to the new move of the man The answer of the cloakmakers to the new move of the man-ufacturers-jobbers should be a united front of labor, a ringing appeal for unity-the voice of which shall be heard in every market and city where cloakmakers are making garments in one of the richest and most prosperous of the country's industries, an indus-try which is producing untold wealth for its masters but which falls to supply the men and women that spend their lives in it with the means of a decent living.

The General Executive Board, which is meeting this week in New York, will, we are confident, not fail to interpret President in New York, will, we are confident, not fail to interpret President Sigman's inspiring message for preparedness to the cloakmakers of New York and elsewhere as a call to duty, as a call to arms which will be answered unitedly by every worker in our ranks in this critical day in the life of our Union.

in this critical day in the site of our tunon.

Let us build an inco ring; a stonewall around our organization.

Let us build an inco ring; a stonewall around our organization of the site of the sit dependable and secure livelihood.

#### TO SIGNOR MUSSOLINI

By T. W. MERCER, Secretary, Cooperative Union of Great Britain

Bost feel secure, O Duce! in thy high place Among thy Black Shirts, strong in lawless power, Who now the wealth of humble men devou While theft and murder multiply space?

Didst think thou long could chain a noble race Or that within thine own appointed hour Thou couldst make all men low before thee cower, ms of freedom from their souls efface?

Men in whose veins the blood of Dante runs Whose fathers were by Garibaldi led, Whose own free minds were by Mazzini fed, Will not endure thy lordship many suns:

A tyrant is by all true men abborred,-Who rules by terror has his fit reward.

### New General Executive Board at Work

of more than 17,000 dollars, while the majority of these former pickets are also given jail sentences ranging from 5 to 50 days. President Sigman informed the members of the Board that he had requested the Chicago attorneys of the 1. L. G. W. P. to prepare at once an appeal to a higher

court against these severe sentences The gist of President Sigman's opening remarks to the G. E. B. amounted to an appeal for unity ancoordinated action to rebuild the Union and putting it in proper fighting trim to counteract whatever move the em ployers might make to weaken further union control of work conditions in the shops. "Revolutions not always produce favorable material conditions though they may be inspired by ideal. he stated, "In our own case, such surely are the results. We emerged from our recent upheaval in a less favorable state than what we entered it. But let us not try to seek out the guilty ones now or to try to divide the lines between 'us' and 'them'. At this hour there exists no such division in our ranks. We are now members of one Union, animated by the same desires, the same hopes and the same will to bring our ranks closer together and to build up greater and better organizations for workers. Whatever damage was done must be repaired, and must be renair.

ed by all of us without regard to for mer differences of opinion." Renewal of agreements in several

Critica

President liferance cilica (the Board to the fact that the agreements, both in the clock's deal in the dress critica or the present that the agreements are as few weeks and that it is at one as the weeks and that it is at one of the contract. It is still difficult to say whether the reasons of the employers, but it is been some of the employers, but it is been some of the employers, but it is been some of the employers, but it is been to be on guard. He stated that he expect to 'tell bottom right after the property of the bottom right after the present the best of the contract of the best statement o

A animar instanton treet to openatation of the demonstators in Chicago, and the control of the bitter fight which the amociation of non-mind ores employers is still waging against the Union, are a good deal more againsteat. Local loss good deal more againsteat, Local loss and the Chicago Josh Board have been conducting an exercise against amount, the non-minds dress shops for months, and as the trade is in rather good and as the trade is in rather good the agreements will, despire the opposition of the raths union hopes without a blick.

In Philadelphia, too, the cloakmakers and the dressmakers are about to renew agreements, and the matter will have to be carried through with the aid of the General office. President Sigman added that he expects to visit both Philadelphia and Chicago in the near future.

Conditions in New York In turning to the state of affairs in York City, President Sigman again laid stress on the necessity of raising the morale of the organiza tion, of bringing the membership closer together with its leadership, and of creating a greater sense of confidence of the rank and file in them selves and in their Union. The next few months will see many new developments in the New York cloak market that will require a solid front on the part of the workers, if they are to win for themselves better wo conditions in the shops and strict observation of gains and achievements already scored. Today, the conditions

in the shops are far from desirable and the spirit of the workers is depressed. This pessimes and what goes with R—meglect of union obligations and breakdown of union standards—must disappear to make room for solidarity and that invincible spirit of unity which used to be the watchword and the guide of the cloakmakers in former years.

Secretary Baroff presents budget After President Sigman concluded his report, Secretary-Treasurer Barof presented to the G. E. B. a report on the financial condition of the International, followed by a detailed scheme of a budget, the first of its kind ever presented for adoption is the I. L. G. W. U. This budget, prepared with the aid of the auditing department, contains a careful esti mate of the minimum income of the General Office for the next year and a corresponding itemized list of ex penses for all the L L G. W. U. de nartments. The members of the Board subjected the plan presented by Secretary Baroff to close scrutiny and after some debate approved of it un animously.

Vice-Presidents Report
After Secretary Baroff concluded his
report, the members of the General
Executive Board were requested by
President Sigman to give their impressions or reports of conditions in
their own cities, districts, or fields of
organization activity which they re-

ager of the New York Joint Board

made an interesting statement con

present. Vice-president Louis Hyman, gener

cerning the condition in the New Yors cloak and dress organizations. In the main, he did not dissent from Presi dent Sigman's appraisal of the New York situation, but added a great many details which cast a light on the state of affairs in the various locals composing the Joint Board and on the steps the Joint Board is now taking to bring about the rahabiliatio physical, moral and financial, of the clock and dress organization in New York A widespread network of meet. ings has been arranged for weeks ahead throughout the Greater City to bring literally every man and woman who work in the cloak shops in the metropolitan district in contact with each other and with the officers of the organization, at winch the problems that are agitating the wor most will be touched upon and disanathy which has hitherto prevailed among these workers toward their Union and to make them more inter

eafed in and more directly concerned with its affair. Vice-president Hymna also dwelt at some length on the immediate steps to be taken by the organization with regard, to pressing for a decision the demands of the Union now pending before the Gower-nor's Commission, on the outcome of which the whole future of the New York cloak situation now hangs.

Vice president Joseph Boruchowit.
spoke of the condition of the closk
operators' local in New York Cify and
operators' local in New York Cify and
good, the situation on the whole aggood, the situation on the whole aglocal has impreved a good deal financisity and has recently been alth to spoclass in the contragen on its building
on East Eith street. Meetings are be
fig colled constantly in every section in the city and the local in givging the Joils Bonnel close and loyal
ting the Joils Bonnel close and loyal
ting the Joils Bonnel close and loyal
ting the Joils Bonnel close and loyal

Vice-president Portnoy reported for the dressmakers of New York, stating that Local 22 is today financially sound, and is getting ready to launch

a hig drive to organise the ltrge number of non-nine hope in the New York district, an undertaking in which it expects closes oceparatine from the out-of-town department of the Lt. Or W. U. He dwe's with emphasis at on the sharp in Long lenked and some outshaps in Long lenked and some outhope in Long lenked and some outting sections of Brooklys are offering to the New York market and the shaeffects efficient this competition in the New York unloss abops.

Vice-president Greenberg, in speak ing for the smaller dress and miscel lanous trades, called attention to the prosperous last season in the em broidery trades and the splendid con dition of the embroidery locals, Nos. 6 and 66. In the children's dress trade end in the white goods trade condtions have not been nearly as good The former trade will have to renew its agreements with the employers is a few weeks while in the hathrobe trade the agreement will explica in June. The local controlling this trade, No. 91, is making preparations to meet ations as soon as they arise In speaking of the Philadelphia on, Vice-president Reis

berg stated that the local dressmikers want a strike to complete fisher arranting drive in the local son-anion drevs field begun into year and exsected like O. E. R. to give this demmal close consideration. He also suggested that P. Hindelphila private dressmikers local. No. 76, he merged togother with the tadier is tallor? local of that city. No. 47, into one hody as both lagic distributions and fields it criver.

Vice-president Amdur presented a lengthy account of conditions in Montreal and Toronto. Both cities are suffering from poor conditions in the cloak trade and this condition is affecting badly the morale and strength of the local organizations. particularly in Montreal, where factional fighting and discord is sapp the vitality of the locals. In Toronto where Organizer Polakoff is jn charge conditions are better than in Montreal but there too a mighty effort will be required to put the Union on a basis, both in an organizational sense and also with regard to forcing many employers to live up to union agreements and to making them treat with the Union as a factor in dustry.

dustry. Vice-president Godes spoke about the lack- of managerial responsibility in Boston at the present time and the spoke of the spok

Vice-president Mollie Friedman spoke in detail concerning organizing work in the Chicago dress market and described the effect of the drastic sentences and fines imposed by the courts recently on the Chicago dress makers who participated last year in the general strike, especially the wo

International Will Appeal Chicago Cases

(Continued from Page 1)
County Appellate Court. Now, after

long months of waiting, the last named court confirmed the sentences, austaining the pollex of the lower court which both in letter and spirit makes striking in Chicago practically illegal and puts strikers and pickets at the mercy of the police and the boases.

President Sigman, with the sanction of the General Executive Board now meeting in New York City, at once

men strikers, some of them married and with families, who might feel the effect of thes sentences keener, than the unmarried girls and boys. She urged that the International do all it can to aid them and to fight to the last last these fines and sentences.

Vice-president Charles Kreindler of Cleveland spoke of the affairs in the cloak and dress trade in that city and reported with considerable satisfaction that the firm of Korach & Co. which until now showed signs of withdraw ing from the manufacturers' associa tion of Cleveland and concurrently from its agreement relations with the Union, has-now decided to stay in the association and has signed the agree ment with the organization. This is being halled as a distinct achievement for the Cleveland workers and as an augury of peace in the local market The Cleveland Joint Baord, however, still has a number of non-union shops both in the city proper and in some neighboring towns, to tackle and will endeavor to introduce union conditions in them

Vice-president Halperin reported on the present condition of out-of-town activity and linked the organizing work undertaken now by the New York clock and dress organization with the immediate tasks facing his department at this moment. A num ber of shops are being opened daily in the wide zone surrounding the great New York market, and it is to be reasonably expected that a still larger number will be opened in the near future, judging from the develop ment of conditions in the city. He summed up by saying that the international must be on guard and must raise a big fund to finance the organ izing work out of otwn, if it hopes to cope properly with the problems tion.

Vice-presidents Ninfo and Antonini spoke about the condition of the Italian organizations in New York and expressed satisfaction with their status, hoping to be able to render all the sid at their command to the other locals in the New York field.

Decisions Already Adopted Among the decisions already adopted by the G. E. B. in the first two days of its meeting, the following may

be briefly noted: It was decided to approve of the budget for the next year as submitted

budget for the next year as submitted by Secretary Baroff. The Board approved of the recom-

mendation made by President Sigman to consolidate the anditing, publication and record departments in the General Office into one, under the direction of the present auditing office. It was decided to instruct the President to use his efforts to make the New York District Council in the Mis-

cellaneous Trades a better functioning body, receiving greater cooperation and support from its affiliated locals, both morally and materially. It was decided to continue Loo Finkelstein as acting editor of "Gerecht-

igkeit" and Max D. Danish as acting editor of "Justice".

wired Attoracy Sisanna, of the firm of Darryw & Sisanna, International oftoracys in Chicago, to prepare appeals for the sentenced and fixed atthers to the highest court in Illinois. The I. L. G. W. U. will not rest contentle until these sentences are carried to the highest court in the land and until the right of the workers to carry on the legitimate work and functions of the organizations they belong to are

definitely sustained beyond the right



# EDUCATIONAL COMMENT AND NOTES

### A Social Study of English Literature

By B. J. R. Stolper

Course to be started in our Workers' University, Washington Irving High School Saturday, January 9, 1.30 P. M.

Lesson 1.—"John Galsworthy—Accusing Without Anger"
The Man.—A product of the aristocratic English school and
university, trained as a lawyer, calm, clear-sighted, with an overwhelming sense of justice and fair-play. He himself remains always the well-bred "English Gentleman", viewing and sympathiz-

ways the well-ban suffering with his creations.

His Viewpoint.—This is pessimistic. He sees the darkness and muddle of life, the cruelty of existing conditions. He puts his finger on the sore spots of English civilization, but he suggests no

His Subjects. Galsworthy concerns himself always with preent day social or moral problems, primarily conflicts of the soul, ent-day social or moral problems, primarily conflicts of the soul; trather than the body, though he is not lacking in outward action. A fine Dramatist—He stands in the front rank of present day playwrights. His plays are not only actable and acted, but so well written that they make absorbing reading in book form. Justice—an indictment of the coldness of the law

Justice—an indictment of the coldness of the law.

The Fugitive—the hopelessness of marriage as a profession Strife-the struggle between the strong "boss" and the equal-

It is strong "hand".

The Mob—tragedy of the stateman who lived by principle rather than by politics.

The Silver Box—inequality of the Law toward the rich and

-a remarkable insight into many "other fellow's" Loyalties-

point of view. An Excellent Novelist.—In his novels Galsworthy deals almost An excession woverst.—In his novels Gaisworthy deals almost entirely with the English upper middle-class—the lawyers, the doctors and the teachers. He tries—and he succeeds in doing for the vanishing "country gentleman" what Turgeniev did for the same level in "Fathers and Sons" and "A House of Gentlefolk". same level in "Fathers and Sons" and "A HOUSE OI JOHNSHIP THIS greatest achievement, "The Forsythe Saga" (really three books, "The Man of Property", "In Chancery", and "To Let") takes such a typical family through three generations, and ends with their world fading about them. In "Fraternity" he pictures the unpassable gulf between two groups of people in different eco

His Method—This is always restrained, free from the enthu iss metroo—Ins is always restrained, free from the enthus-iasm of H. G. Wells, or the cutting litter of Shaw. He rarely philo-sophizes himself, leaving it to the inevitable action of his charac-ters to bring out the point of view. In the nature of things, his plays make better, because quicker, reading but all of Gaisworthy is of tremendous attraction to one who wishes to be well read in his own generation.

#### A New Section on This Page

In the past a large number of our members have come to us with all sorts of questions on Labor and other subjects, such as, What is Economics? When were unions organized for the first time? What has Social Psyhoplogy to do with the Labor Movement? How are Wages Controlled? What is Mount by Shop Repromise? etc.

minds of our members. An attempt, will be made to answer these in "Ones tigns and Answers" on the Educational Page of "Justice". Send all your educational inquiries to the Educa tional Department, 3West 16th Street If requested your name will not an pear. In all cases experts will write the answers

#### Economics of the Women's Wear Industry

Course by Max Levine Given in the Club Rooms of Local 2, 1581 Washington Ave., Bronx, Sunday mornings. Avenue

Last Sonday Max Levine gave the introduction to his course on the "Economics of the Ladies' Garment Indus in the Club Rooms of ol cal 2 1581 Washington Avenue, Bronx. The first lesson will be given this

Sunday in the same place at 10.45 This course is specially prepared for our members and will be most interesting and of great educational value

The course is given in Yiddish

This Saturday afternoon, January 9th, at I o'clock, Max Levine will bethe Ladies' Garment Industry" in Local 9 headquarters, 67 Lexington

In this course he will give an analysis of the present organization of our industry, its place in the economic life of America, its problems and suggested solutious. This course has been specially prepared for the members of our Union, as we understand how important it is for them to know the

nics of their own industry. This course has been arranged for our members by our Educational Department and will be continued weekly in the same place and at the same

Admission is free to members of the 1. L. G. W. U.

# Weekly Educational Calendar

LOCAL 9 BUILDING, 67 LEXINGTON AVENUE Saturday, January 9

e-Economics of the Ladie

LOCAL 2 CLUB ROOMS , 1581 Washington Avenue, Bronx Sunday, January 10

10:20 A. M. Max Levine—Economics of the Ladies' Garment Industry WORKERS' UNIVERSITY

Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and 16th Street, Coom 530
- Saturday, January 9 1:30 P. M. B. J. R. Stolper-A Social Study of English Literature

 John Gaisworthy—Accusing Without Anger
Gaisworthy concerns himself always, with present day social or moral probis, primarily conflicts of the soul, rather than the body, though he is not lacking in outward action. 2:30 P. M. Old Age Pensions-Dr. Sylvia Kopald

Sunday, January 10 11 A. M. A. J. Muste-History and the Workers

The Ancient Hebrews and the Earliest Prophets of Social Reform and Revolution

I. L. G. W. U. BUILDING, 3 WEST 16th STREET

Wednesday, January 13 6:30 P. M. Alexander Pichaudler-Social Psychology. This course will consist of ten lessons and will be

day evenings. ! UNITY CENTERS

English classes for beginners, interaction and advanced atudents, have norganized for our members in the following Public Schools:

P.S. 25 325 E 5th St. Manhattan.

P. S. 171 103rd St., between Madison and Fifth Aves. P. S. 43 Brown Place and 135th St., Bronn

61 Crotona Park E. and Charlotte S.t. Bronx.

P. S. 150 Christopher Ave. and Sackman St., Brooklyn

#### Classes in Unity Centers Reopened

After the Christmas and New Year vacation the classes in our Unity Centers have been re-opened in the fol-

Charlotte St., Bronx.

lowing Public Schools P. S. 25-325 East 5th St

P. S. 171-103rd St. bet. Madison dents. They will also receive instrucand Fifth Avenues P. S. 42-Brown Place and 135th St.

tion which will help them to become citizens For further information apply to the P. S. 61-Crotona Park East and

Educational Department, 3 West 16th

P. S. 150-Christopher Avenue and

In these schools our members can

join classes in English for beginners, intermediate and advanced stu-

Sackman Street, Brooklyn.

#### "Old Age Pensions and Its Effect on the Labor Movement"

A Lecture by Dr. Sylvia Kopald, to be given in our Workers' University, Saturday, January 9, 2.30 P. M.

Modern industry has created as o of its outstanding problems, the old, unemployable worker, A man or wo man who has given the best years of his productive life to satisfying the wants of society in one capacity or another, finds when he reaches middle age or al-ve, that he can obtain fewer and fewer jobs simply because he is old, "played out".

What can we do for this old worker? What can we do to restore to age something of the mellowness and veneration which it receives in oth forms of society? Employers more and ere are making pension plans a part

of their welfare work. The danger in this, of course, lies, from the union point of view, in its power to wean the worker frmo his own group and to attach his loyalties

and timidities to the employer.

Government has taken a hand in the problem. Old age pension laws

measures are pending in eleven more Such laws, of course are an estab-lished part of the social insurance system in all Europe

But now the unions, too, are taking a hand in this problem. Government employees are putting their organized strength behind the retirement systems. Other unions are backing various forms of union control life insurance and other old age plans

This lecture will be 'devoted to p discussion of this whole problem, and the various attempts made to solve it. with special consideration to the part unions should play in this movement.

#### GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY!

The Office of the International, 3 West 16th street, is open every Mon day and Thursday until 7 o'clock to enable members of the Union to pur-

"The Women's Garment Workerfs" at half price-\$2.50.

#### With the New York Cloak and Dress Joint Board

By JOSEPH FISH,

A meeting of the New York Joint Board was held on Wednesday, December 30th, 1925 at the Auditorium of the International, 3 West 16th Street.

L. Barlay, 35.7446, requests the Joint Board to consider his case, which has already been appealed to the Interna-tional, and which decided that the Joint Board make a through investi gation. Up until now, however, nothing has been done. He also spoke to the general manager, but received no re

Brother Hyman explains the sub stance of the case to be-that this Brother having some business at Sha ron Springs left New York with the promise give phim by Brother Borenstein, former assistant manager of Local No. 35, that upon his return be would get his job back. However, when he returned, Brother Schechter, then manager of the Brooklyn Office, told him that he was not entitled to the job. The Board of Directors upheld this contention. He sees no reason why this case should be taken

The Joint Board concurrs in the ger eral manager's contention

M. Glick, 2-5524, appears in behalf of the workers of Rosenfeld and Sons and states that the firm informed the workers that the intend becoming job bers and will therefore give up the shop. Sometime later, however, the firm informed the workers that they will remain in business providing a number of operators will leave the shop. Brother Glick requests that a strike be declared against this firm. The case is referred to the Board of Directors

Local No. 9 informs the Board that they are in receipt of a letter from the A. F. of L., which contains an appeal to aid the striking miners. Their Executive Board has decided to refer this matter to the Joint Board. as they are of the opinion that the locals will accomplish much more jointly through the Joint Board than individually.

The communication is referred to the Pinance Committee

A communication is received from Brother Wm. Himmelfarb, member of Local No. 22, requesting the Joint Board to reconsider his case of a few months ago, when he was unseated as a delegate of the Joint Board for accepting \$1.50 for attending a meet. ing of the Joint Board. He states that when the voucher was given him i escaped his mind that he was at that time also in the employ of the Local. It is his opinion that the internal strife had some bearing on the decision of the committee.

The request is granted and Bro ers Egitto, Steinzer and Sister Halpern are appointed to investigate the

Brother Shevehenko of the Russian-Polish Branch informs the Board that Brother A. Saulich has been el ected Secretary of the Branch for the year 1926

Brother Animofsky, 2-2605, submits his objections against Brother Saulich etary of the Russian-Polish Branch

These objections are ruled out order due to the fact that such objec one should have been brought to the Objection and Examination Commit tee, which officiated at the elections Special Committee Report:

Brother Rembach recon behalf of the committee which investigated the charge filed by Brother Bu-

case be dismissed The recommendation is approved

General Manager's Report:

Brother Hyman reports that at a meeting of the New York local man-agers, held at the International Build. ing, it was decided that each local is to pay \$1 per member on the \$2.50 ent levied by the Internation al. This is to be paid not later than January 15th; the assessment to be collected beginning with Monday, Jan. 4th and no book for January is to be exchanged unless the dollar or the

\$2.50 tax is paid. He also reports that the dress cam paign will be launched in the very near future. For this purpose a mem bership committee is expected to be organized, which will do the work of organizing the shops. Brother Hyman recommends that Brother Zimmerman, the present manager of the Dress Department, should temporarily take charge of the Organization Depart. ment and that the other details con

nected with this campaign be referred to the Board of Directors. Brother Hyman also reports having

written an article to be published in the "Gerechtigkeit" in which he appeals to the workers who have violat ed the rules of the Union, to come to the office and complain irrespec tive of what the violation may be, He states that due to the controversy in the organization during the past several months, the conditions in the shops have deteriorated. It is his opin ion that instead of punishing such members, all efforts should be made to assist these people in reestablishing Union conditions in the shops. He again reports in the case of Brody & Funt, which firm has given up manufacturing and joined the Merchants' eciation. Notwithstanding the fact that the Union has conducted a strike against this firm, the Impartial Chainman ruled that the firm may join the pay the sum of \$2150.20 for having vinlated the agreement by sending work to non-union shops. The Importial Chairman also decided that the books of this firm may be investigated at any time to ascertain as to whether work is being sent to union contract

In discussing this case, Brother Hy man states that although he argued from every available angle that the firm cannot join the Merchants' Asso ciation, the Chairman ruled against him. He calls the attention of the Board to a clause in the agrewith the Protective Association which provides that when an objection is filed against a manufacturer joining the Association and if a strike had been declared against the firm previ us to its having joined the Associa tion, the Association may become a mediator in settling these pending complaints. To his surprise, however when glancing over the agreement with the jobbers he found clause. He states that nothing can be done w tne present time, and that the Union

ors only

will have to abide by the dec Brother Hyman states that he l been informed that Louis Cohen, Ko-rostoff and J. Propos, independent manufacturers, have also filed appli cations with the Merchants' Associa

the Impartial Chairman.

# РУССКО-ПОЛЬСКИЙ ОТДЕЛ

B OTREAE.

На отсредном собрания дзенов Р. П. Отдела Союза Дамских Портных, состоявшемся в попедельник 4-го япваря, был обсущены в решены вопросы в следующем порядке: members of Local No. 82, that the Быля прочетаны в працяты

протокозы очередного собрания от 21-го денабря в Исп. Кон. от 28-го де-

Вопрос, возначана на про-

Исп. Ком. о посылке делегатов во все учреждения конвона, т. с. в Дж. Бор), в зокалы 2 и 35, был решен: немедленно послать делегатов в упомянутые учреждения. Второй вопрос из того же и

ла о том, чтобы председатель Отдела также занимал место председателя и на собраниях Иси. Ком. вызвал ожива иую дискуссию. Во время дискуссии председатель Отдела заниял, что он ни в коем случае не согласится посещать собрания Иси. Комитета, если он не получит права председательствовать на его собращиях. Он заядия, что счита-ясь с тем, что председатель пальется ась с тех, что председатель пеластен ответственным за всю работу Отдела, а потому считает, что виде-председатель делжен занимать место председателя линь только в тох случае, есля пред седитель отсутствует на собрании какой-дибо причине.

Обсудия вопрос всесторошие, собрание пришло к тому заключению, что ляшая вице-председателя тех прав, которыми оп вользовался в телении це-CROJLERE JET, & K TONY DIOT BORDOC C правах вице-председателя был решен на гентральном собрании, поэтому решепо оставаться при старом решении до следующего генерального собрания, т. с. декабря 1920 г. Следующее же собр THE OTHERS OF CHAPTS CHAPTER THEY котором и будут произведены выборы пового председателя, в виду отказа его

подчиняться решению общего собрании. 2) Был сделаь доклад делегата Джовит Борда, который доложил, что на собрания Дж. Борда обващалась посвия оказать ни поддержку в успешном проведении базара, устраннаемом

нин для этой цели, Делегат также доле чаен колона явился в Дж. Борд с жа лобой против действия генерального ме-

неджера Дж. В. тов. Гаймана. Он обявия его в том, что менеджер пазвлея удалять из мастерской одно го гладильника (прессера) и поставить на место его работать. Он об'ясняд это тем, что бывший сепретарь и док.

Mr. Hillault to arrue these cases be fore the Impartial Chairman. Should the Impartial Chairman decide against the Union in these cases, he would appeal to the commission that they take these cases up.

Brother Radish, temporary chair man of the Grievance Committee, calls the attention of the Joint Board to an incident which occurred Monday, December 28th at a meeting of this

The chairman of Philip Magn was instructed to order the pressers and finishers to appear before the Grievance Committee with their union books. He appeared and stated that he could not get the books, but that the case should be taken up without them.

Brother Rosen, a member of Local No. 2 and a witness in this case, took hold of this brother's lapel and pushed him. The brother fell. Brother Radish promised to see to it that Brothes Rosen is dealt with accordingly. He requests that a con

appointed to investigate this matter. Brother Rembach, Molisani, Egitto Moskowitz and Pankin are appointed.

25-х Бористейн разрешил сму откры Decrepan o ten Transper, uro sorta os возвратител обратие в эту мастерскую, то он (Бористейн) удалит гладильника, на работу.

По этому вопросу менедаер Да. Б тов. Гайман заянил, что он ни в коем случае не согласится удалить рабочего ві мастерской и поставить на его место безпесменя, так как его принции прежде всего защищать интересы тех работих, которы голодзют, и не тех, которые окендуатируют других. Поступок Гаймана был одобрен Ди.

3) Быз выслушан и принит

бранием доклад делегата локала 2-го. 4) Компеска по проверсе библио теки Р. П. Отдела долекция, что провервна библиотеку в нашла се в следующем порядне: в библиотеке Отдела имеется 384 кипти, из вих 311 русских в 73 вельских. На руках 50 русских квиг, вольских ин одной книги не выдано для чтеппа, за исключениеч TEX BETH BERF, BOTOPHIC BUSTN LEE STCрия еще в 1919 году и не возгращены по выстоящее время. Компесии такае заятила о ток, что искоторые активные члены, даже бывшие ответственные дв-ца в воимоне, как V. Слуциий, не выния еще в 1920 реду. Одной канги ве оказалось по подслету комичени, за ко-TODER OTHER CHARGE (CARREL) CHESTERS ше. Компетия просила Отдел привить какие лебо черы для влыска-

RES SHONARTING BURG. R and moments howevers лась, что комтора для Р. П. Отделя совершенно не удобиля и Отдел должен об

этом полаботиться. Доклад комиссии был правит. Что же касается колскания с читателей кият, то этот вопрос передан в Иси.

Комитет с подным провом дейст Доклад секретари. Попо въ-бранный секретара тов. Саудат долежил, что в ближайшем времени локал 35 памерев сознать нассолый интинг гаждизыциюв (прессеров) Русско-Поль cuoro Orrera

Секретарь также вория с генеральный кенеджеров Гайманом и секретарся Фимеж отвосител во помещения для конторы Р. П. Отлеля щ опи согласились дать для Отделя ком вату № 61 на 6-он этакс, т. с. старти контору, на этой педеле

Дальне секретарь повиц, что он ин-когда не охидал от бытанего секретаря Шектенко, что он останит техническую работу в конторе в таком бешюрядке, в каком ин один из бысимх георетарей не остабана. Не оставна списка часнов Иси, Ком., также в списка по устройству лекций, и другие теня, необходимые для спешной работы в Отделе — или совски утерини или же прилется найти их с большим трудом. Докава сепретари был выслушан и

#### \* BHUMAHUE! Отдел убедительно просит всех своих членов виклательно следить за номе-

вления списком Инпуренс Фонда. в газете "Диостис", в потором указы-заются виспа тез мастерских, рабочие которых должны получать страловое пособве. Не получивших же тиковое но каким-либо причинам, просит немедленпо обращаться к сепретара Отдела Сауличу по адресу 130 Пет 25-ап ул., 6-й этаж, компата 61-ая

#### ЛЕКЦИЯ В ОТДЕЛЕ.

В питимну, 8-го инпари в 7:30 час. вечера, в помещёнии 315 Ист 10-ая ул. состоятся лекция на тему: "Разочарование, скорбь и падежды в мировой дитературе и философии". Јектер А. Фанацияй. Просят не опаздывать

Cexperant Cavass

### The Week In Local 10

By SAM B. SHENKER

Sixteenth Annual Ball-Saturday Night Sixteenth Annual Ball-Saturday Night
From all indications the moral and financial success of the
Sixteenth Annual Ball, which will take place tomorrow night,
Saturday, January this assured. The spirit of "Now, altogether,
heave to!" seems to manifest itself in the support lent by the ac-

This spirit exemplifies the feeling of harmony in Local 10.

The task set before the union which will find expression a few The task set before the union which will find expression a few months from now when the members will be confronted with the question of renewing agreements, is one that calls for just such a spirit. It is fitting, herefore, that this feeling give its first ex-pression in a night of joy-making.

As important as it is that the members be afforded one night

at least in the course of a year for the purpose of meeting at such an occasion as the ball, together with their friends and families, it must be remembered, however, that there is another still more important reason why this affair should be a success.

It is the fact that the funds derived from the proceeds of this

It is the fact that the funds derived from the proceeds of this all go to replet the Bellef Faul. The moneys derived by the bull go to replet the Bellef Faul. The moneys derived by the bus used for purposes of relief. Local 10 functions solely as a trade union and provides no means for relief of needy members and the form of the sole from the meriment they will enough the remediate precise to their many appeals which come before the Executive Board, appeals that had been reported later at the meetings.

Many of these appeals for aid involved instances where rent could not be met and where the applicants were faced with evic-tion. Most of the members making these appeals were brought to this condition by protracted shop strikes.

No member of Local 10 should absent himself from this affair. A ticket has been mailed to each one, and the active members have secured an extra supply. Besides this, the Arrangements Committee has made every other effort to make the evening one to be remembered by the members and their friends.

remembered by the members and their friends.

The date, as mentioned above, is Saturday Evening, January
9, 1926, and the place is Hunt's Point Palace, 163rd Street and
Southern Boulevard, Bronx. Tickets purchased in advance cost
50 cents each. One dollar will be charged for tickets at the door.
There js ample time before the doors of the hall are thrown open for the members to secure as many extra tickets as they nee making it possible for them to save difference in the cost.

Monday's Meeting to Hear Conven-

tion Report
The meeting on Monday night, Janpary 11th, which as usual will take place in Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place, will have for its special order of business the report of the delegates to the Eighteenth Convention of the International

This report, it will be recalled, was to have been rendered at the last eting. However, due to the fact that the newly-elected officers were installed the greater part of the eve ning was consumed by addresses. Up. on President Ansel's suggestion the report of the delegates was post-poned to this Monday night's meet

son why the report was laid over was the desire to allow sufficient time for a discussion of the report. Isidore Nagler, chairman of the dele-gates of Local 10, hald later that it was just as well that the report was laid over. For in that event not only would be be allowed sufficient time to make a complete report, but suffi. cient time would be permitted for the airing of view on this question by the members who are interested.

Considering the unprecedented im portance of the convention, it becomes hardly necessary to urge the men bers to be sure to attend. From the point of view of the industrial aspects of the International some of the ctions and discussions are a les in trade unionism

Every conceivable theory on trade unionism was offered by the so-called "left" bloc at the convention. Little by little, however, this element had to recede from its position and bow to the practical philosophy as ex pounded by International President Sigman, Manager Dubinsky, Julius Hochman, now a vice-president, and Israel Feinberg.

Most of the resolutions introduced by Local 10's delegation in accords with the expressed sentiments of the members at the meetings preceding the holding of the convention were adopted by the convention. And on every question the action by the dele rates and their discussions were to keeping with the sentiments of the

Nagler's report will in the main deal with just these phases of the convention. Of course every single act of the convention dealt with mat ters of the union as a whole and is of interest to every member. However, the questions expressing the sentiments of the members of Local 10 involved the entire International and nothing that the cutters were interest ed in can be said was not of interest

Hence, even should the report cen ter itself around the activities of the cutters the members will without a

#### Sixteenth Annual

#### CUTTERS' UNION, LOCAL 10

Proceeds in Aid of Relief Fund

Saturday Evening, January 9, 1926

HUNT'S POINT PALACE

TICKETS IN ADVANCE, 50c.

AT THE BOOR \$100

tivities of the convention as a whole The difficulty which the members Executive Boards of Dress Locals

A joint meeting of the Executive

Boards of Locals 10, 22, 35 and 89, took place last-Tuesday, January 5, in the auditorium of the International building, where the question of an organization campaign in the dress trade was discussed.

That there is need for an organ tion campaign in the dress trade was

That there is need for an organ

tion campaign in the dress trade will not be questioned, especially by the abers of Local 10. The growth of the contracting shop in this industry has attained such proportions that a cessation of one week's organization activities endangers the conditions of work for the members of the union The recent internal situation in the union has robbed it of the necessary

energy in this direction with the result that the small shops grow up hampered. The present campaign must of necessity assume larger dimensions than heretofor

Quite a number of so-called "large" hops have also grown up. By "large" shops is meant those whimh employ more than two cutters. Local 10 knows that there are a number of such shops by the fact that the cutters re their employment in them in accord ance with the requirements of the local. Hence, in the present campaign the members of Local 10 will have a great deal to do with making it a

Every dress cutter employed in an open shop should, if he has not yet one so, report his place of employment to the office of Local-10 and be ready to give such information as he is in a position to give with a view to helping organize his shop.

The campaign will be conducted by the Joint Board and will be under the supervision of Brother Charles Zimmerman, Manager of the Dress De partment. He has been recently ap pointed to head the Organization Department by the Board of Directors

Expect Difficulty With Clear

of the American Association, the con-tractors in the cloak industry, are now experiencing with the cloak job bers may involve the union in a serie

of lockouts and strikes.

This difficulty arises from the fact that the jobbers are not complying with a phase of the findings of the Governor's Commission relating to the manner by which the employers contract work from the jobbers. This difficulty is mainly one between the jobbers and the contractors and may result in an order by the American Association prohibiting its members

from taking work from certain job bers Such an act, that is, the refu the contractor to take work, will prac-tically constitute a lockout of the workers of a particular contractor.

The union will naturally have to come back with a strike. This is a serious problem for the Joint Board at the present time since

non-compliance with one phase of the report of the Governor's Commission involves other phases. In that case the union will have to take a stand. How great this difficulty will prove to the union can more or less he understood when it is remembered that a good many more than one contractor usually work for the same jobber Therefore, the failure of only one job ber to properly comply with standards may involve hundreds of workers in

#### Pay Out Unem@loyment Insurance The members no doubt saw the list

of shops in last week's issue of Justice the workers of which were to receive unemployment insurance. That list was for the week neding Friday, January 8th. The workers of these shops were informed that paymasters would make payments in the shops

Another list is announced in this week's issue and the members are urged to carefully scan the list and be in their shops on the days on which payments will be made in their shops. They are on those days re-

quired to be present. Unemployment insurance for men

bers not connected with shops and who are unemployed will be paid directly at the office of the unemploy ment insurance fund at 122 West 18th Street. Misunderstandings will, no doubt, occur because some members may have failed to have the proper information at hand and have therefore not been paid or the names of their shops may have been omitted from the lasts. Again, they may want to make complaints for other reasons

In such an evert announcement will very shortly be made of when, where and how these complaints can be filed. For the present, the Unemploy ment Insurance Fund is considerably taken up with payments and cannot make provision at the same time for the handling of complaints.

#### CUTTERS, SPECIAL ATTENTION! All members of the Cloak and Dress Divisions are instructed to either ew their old working cards or obtain new ones for the coming season,

renew their old we

All members found violating this provision of the constitution der themselves subject to punishment by the Executive Board -Executive Board, Local 10

# **CUTTERS' UNION, LOCAL 10**

Regular and Special Meeting ...... Monday January 11th Report by Delegates of 18th Convention and Discussion.

> At Arlington Hall, 23 St. Mark's Place Meetings Begin Promptly at 7:30 P. M.