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INSTRUCTED FOR SOCIALISM.

—UNANIMOUS VOTE.

The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis by a unanimous vote has placed itself on record as being most thoroughly socialistic central in the Trades Union movement of the United States and it joins with the United Federated Union of New York in instructing its delegate to the American Federation of Labor to introduce the following resolution in its assembly calling upon the wage workers of the country to unite at the next box and overthrow the capitalist system.

Whereas, The ownership of the means of production—land, mines, factories, railroads, etc.—is rapidly being concentrated in the hands of a smaller and smaller number of the people, and a class line between capitalists and wage earners is being more and more clearly drawn; and

Whereas, The capitalist class is fully conscious of its class interests and uses the powers of government to increase its interests at the expense of the working class through legislative laws which defeat labor bills but, enforces laws demanded by great corporations through courts which declare laws unconstitutional and issue injunctions against trade unions, through executive officers who neglect enforcement of laws for the protection of the working people but who use the police, the militia, and the federal troops to crush strikes; and

Whereas, In all conflicts between labor and Capital the Republican and Democratic parties have proven themselves to be equally subservient to the interests of the capitalist class and equally callous to the sufferings of the working class; be it therefore

Resolved, That this convention calls upon the workmen of the United States to unite for independent political action in a party having as its chief object the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and distribution and the establishment of a Co-operative Commonwealth—

That is, the public ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution for public service instead of for private profit.

Resolved further, That this body extend fraternal greetings to the C. F. of N.Y. and congratulate its members upon their class conscious attitude and that we express the hope that the next campaign in New York will receive a unanimous response to the call by the working class of that

The Federated Union of New York stated these instructions at their meeting Sunday, Nov. 17, and they made the unanimous instructions to the Central Trades Union of St. Louis on the following Sunday. Comrade Wm. Brandt, who is the delegate to the Scranton convention, presented these resolutions himself and asked the delegates to instruct him to introduce them at the A. F. of L. convention.

With the powerful influence of the central bodies of these great centers of industry exerted in favor of Socialism, the coming convention at Scranton promises to start a revolution in the labor union movement of this country.

Organized labor throughout the country is beginning to understand the futility of the strike and the boycott so long as the capitalist class control the powers of government and are able to use it as a weapon against them.

The injunction, the militia and all executive legislative and judicial powers of government are in the hands of the capitalist class, and it needs but a survey of recent strikes to demonstrate the use to which they put them.

The working class are to be free from the effects of such weapons, they must themselves control them, and use

Elect Delegates.

the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party.

Comrades! At the International Congress held in Paris in 1900 a resolution was adopted establishing the International Socialist Bureau, with headquarters at Brussels, Belgium. The purpose of this Bureau, is that of being the medium of communication and instruction whereby the Socialist parties of all countries may be brought into international union.

In order to accomplish this end, the Bureau is charged with the duty of taking necessary measures to facilitate the international organization of the Socialist party of all countries; to arrange for the publication of the International Socialist Bureau; to receive and publish reports; and attend to other matters within its scope and with which it may be charged from time to time.

By the terms of the resolution of the Socialist party or parties of each country, which adhere to the resolutions of the International Congress may be represented at the International Bureau by two delegates or secretaries.

In accordance with this resolution, the delegates called upon to make nominations of candidates for two secretaries,

the state and local organizations are instructed for their own protection by elevating their own class to the control of the powers of government. The adoption of these resolutions by the A. F. of L. will mean the accomplishment of this purpose within a short time even at the next election provided the working class throughout the country will join the movement as their class interests demand they should.

This year's convention will witness a larger number of able Socialists than have attended its sessions heretofore. Comrade Max Hayes, of Cleveland, O., will fill his accustomed place, but he will be reinforced by Comrade Eugene V. Debs, who will go as a representative from the Terre Haute Federal Labor Union, William Brandt, of St. Louis and several others. Intelligent action at this time will insure victory for the working class, delay of being means its defeat. We trust the adoption of these resolutions by the New York Central Federated Union marks a period in its history which will shortly result in a complete revolution in that city and the elevation of the working class to the control of the offices at their city hall.

Grover Cleveland has again made a consummate ass of himself. He is one of these dear patronizing capitalists who is always trying to impress upon the wage worker the hardships of the rich as compared with the poor. He makes to make others believe that he believes the capitalist class a divinely appointed class whose duty it is to care for the "poor."

In a recent speech he declared: "The getting of money and the worry of keeping it is the most serious affliction of mankind. Our workmen live a life of absolute freedom compared with the positive tortures that are endured by the so-called rich men of our country."

There is a lot of worry about it, Grover, so much worry that the working class have been worried out of all they ever had and the fellows who have done all this worrying are commencing to worry about preventing him from reclaiming it. That is the reason Grover makes his little speech. He likes to worry so much himself and he has such a friendship for labor, as was demonstrated by the A. R. U. strike, that he would not think of allowing them to be burdened with any of it.

He therefore must preach the horrors of being a capitalist.

Congressman Tawney recently declared that the "people" demanded the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. While the canal may be a good thing and we have no objection to it still we would ask Mr. Tawney who he means by "people." Surely the wage workers are not. What interest would it make to them whether the capitalists of this country are compelled to take the goods we create by way of the Suez canal across the country or by a Nicaraguan canal? They will get rid of it anyway and we won't get any of it. No, Mr. Tawney, like all capitalist politicians, means simply the capitalist class when he speaks of the "people." They are the ones who made his election "possible," and it is their interests which concerns him and after which he looks.

It does make a difference to the capitalist class because they will then be able to carry the shoes and clothes, which we need, but won't get, to China, cheaper, and thereby be able to sell them for less.

When politicians say "all the people" they mean capitalists.

Socialists never say "all the people." They claim to represent only the wage workers and when they do that they can't represent the capitalists who are the rest of the people and the Socialist does not claim to do anything which he cannot do.

THE UNION LABEL.

ITS NECESSITY.

One of the best aids for the working classes under capitalism is the union label. This mark on any article indicates that the men or women whose labors have produced it have had the best conditions which capitalism affords, and it is for this reason that all who have the interests of the working class at heart should insist upon the label whenever purchasing any article. Socialists contend that the full product of labor should be the reward of the laborer, but unfortunately Socialism is yet to be achieved and in the time before its inauguration we must live.

And we must do everything in our power to make that living as bearable as possible. The Trades Union movement is a great factor in this direction, without its force standing between the capitalist and the worker the latter would long ago have been reduced to the very lowest level. The trades union through its force has been able to raise very materially the conditions of life with some workers, and as a guarantee that the goods purchased are made under these bettered conditions it is necessary that the badge of unionism—the label—should be demanded.

The garment workers, the spinners,

the weavers, and the cigar makers, have been the principal workers helped through this channel. Most of this work was formerly done in sweat shops, by men, women and children, under the very meanest of conditions. In order to insure that the garments and the cigars you use have not been made under these sweat shop conditions, the union label must be shown as the only guarantee to the contrary.

While the system of capitalism lasts we should do all in our power to help the conditions of the workers under their present conditions while constantly teaching them the necessity for achieving their full liberty. The trades union movement is and can be no more than a movement of this kind.

It can not liberate the working class, this can only be accomplished through the means of the ballot, by which the powers of government must be placed in the hands of the working class.

With this accomplished then the working class, which throughout history has been the ruled and exploited class, will become itself the ruling class and in achieving its own freedom, through the laws which it must enact, will also achieve the freedom of the whole human race.

This legislation must be directed toward securing the collective ownership of the tools of production in order to take away the power today possessed by the capitalist class. In the meantime insure the best conditions possible by demanding the union label.

The City Hospital.

Capitalist Conditions.

The following letter from one of our comrades is well worth reading. His references to the St. Louis city hospital is true of all so-called charitable institutions. These institutions must be kept up by the capitalist class to house those who have been robbed and despoiled by the system which has made them rich and prosperous;

St. Louis.
Dear Comrade—Last Sunday I went to the City Hospital to visit a friend of mine who has been sick for some time. I found many patients there who have not even beds to rest on, but are compelled to sleep on the bare floor at night and have to sit up during the day. The food given these people is not fit for a sick dog, much less a sick wage worker. On the faces of these unfortunates you can see the stamp of the down-trodden wage worker, men, women and children of the working class in misery and despair and nothing done for their relief.

If any one complains of the horrible conditions he is told to get out if he doesn't like it. Many workmen will ask why not change it, but I tell you, you can never change it as long as the capitalist class holds the powers of government. It is to their interest to run these public institutions as cheaply as possible, even if the working class must suffer thereby, as it is only the working class who make use of them. In order for the city to build better hospitals and provide for the best care of the sick, it would require a larger sum of money which would mean to the capitalist class an increased rate of taxation on their property thereby causing a reduction in their profits. This is not to their interests.

If the working class want to change the conditions at the City Hospital they should not forget this at the next election, and vote for a party which will if elected to the powers of government, tax the property of the capitalist class to such an extent as to provide the best medical care for the sick of the working class.

Vote for the Socialist Party.
GUSTAVE KIEFER.

them left to form a party much less elect their candidates.

Every one of the middle class thus broken up will become a wage worker and will go to swell the ever growing wage worker's party—the Socialist Party. It is this party which in a few years will take the place of the Democratic party in American politics.

The great famine is continuing to decimate the Russian peasants. After all their labor they are compelled to starve for the lack of the food they themselves have raised.

But then this is another one of those countries which produce more than it can consume, a la Chauncey Depew.

Professor H. H. Powers of Cornell University, who recently said that he was in favor of killing off the weak in society for the benefit of the strong ought to be given a cabinet position. He would make an excellent adjunct to the president's official family; he understands capitalism so well.

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The City Club of New York City recently gave a sumptuous banquet to the "fusion" candidates who were chosen at the last election.

When Seth Low was called upon to "talk" he replied:

"It gives me great pleasure to greet those here this evening who have made our election "possible," etc. It would be well to state, however, that there were no working men present. Workmen are never invited to banquets and then they had nothing to do with making the election "possible," they only did what somebody told them to

do and why should they be invited?

It was the capitalist who told the workmen how to vote, they were the ones who made the election "possible," and accordingly they were invited to the banquet.

It is stated that the United States government may take a hand in the fight against the billion dollar railroad trust.

It is safe to wager that the trust isn't frightened. There is no danger that a capitalist government will harm the ripest fruit of its system.

The trusts of this country are getting worried over the discovery of a trust in Germany. A sugar trust called the "Kartell" has been unearthed and our sugar barons are frightened lest they should take some of their "foreign market" from them.

Neither one is worried about the men employed in their industry. All they know about them is that they make sugar and that they don't cost much.

They never worry whether they have sugar to use themselves, that makes no difference. If they will make enough for them to sell to somebody else they are satisfied, and so it seems is the sugar maker himself, as we are to judge by the way he votes.

Poor Bryan, even his own friends have gone back on him since the last election. The Nashville American (Dem.) says: "As a presidential possibility Mr. Bryan is over the fence and out."

There is no doubt of that and the party which has nominated him twice in succession is out with him. It represents the interests of the middle class, which is fast melting away under our industrial development and in a

of candidates for two secretaries,



NOTICE.

If the number on your label is 46 your subscription has expired.

Thirty more miners have given up their lives as a sacrifice to the god of capitalism. It was cheaper to put up wooden sheds instead of iron and the lives of the miners were cheaper still.

It is said that President Roosevelt's message will be the longest on record. It is safe to say that its length will only be outdone by its inconsistency and its absolute lack of definiteness, at least on the greatest question before the nation today—the contest between capitalist and laborer.

The American Federation of Labor will have more Socialists to pour hot shot into their convention this year than they have had for some time. Debs, Hayes, Brandt, Slayton, Geiger and others will be on hand and we may rest assured that there will be more good work done than ever before.

The St. Louis Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association is preparing for its annual collection for the benefit of the city's various hospitals; that is, they are preparing to beg the capitalists to give back to the people whom they have robbed sufficient to keep them still for awhile.

It is necessary to have this sort of "charity" for without it the capitalist would not know what poverty was and the workers would not know what riches were.

It takes all kinds of people to make a world, says the capitalist philosopher; it seems, however, that the great majority of them are fools. They create wealth, permit themselves to be robbed of it and then get extremely grateful when some of it is given back to them.

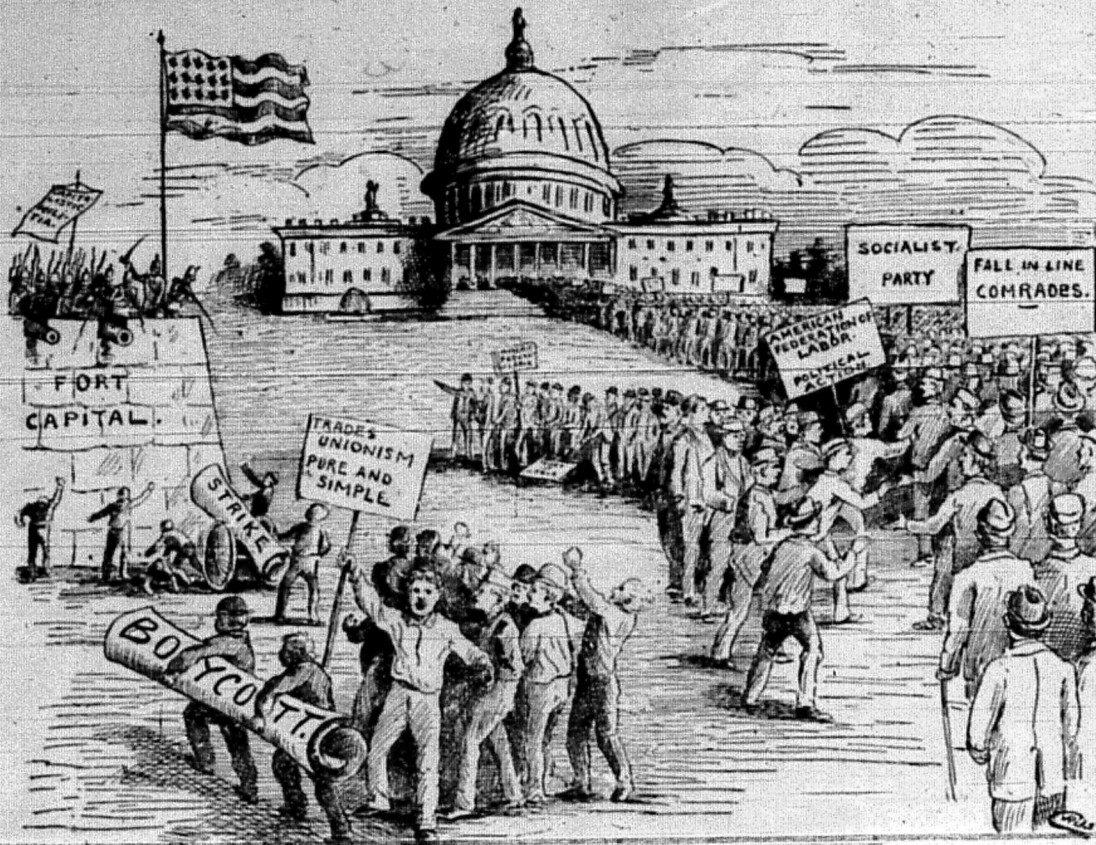
The capitalist press of St. Louis is very anxious to smother the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union in instructing its delegate to the American Federation of Labor to present and work for the passage of a resolution calling upon the working class of America to vote the Socialist ticket.

Possibly they desire to deceive themselves in the matter, for they can rest assured that the Socialists will give it enough notoriety to prevent it from deceiving anyone else.

Alanson C. Brown, the 22 year old son of Millionaire A. D. Brown, head of the Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., has received considerable space in the local press of late. He has been described as an "bir to millions in overalls," and his good qualities have been written up by this column, with a half tone picture.

That sounds nice, but there isn't a man in the employ of the Hamilton Brown Shoe Co., however bright he may be who would not be willing to swap with him. It is the old capitalist story about the energetic man who "wins." Young Brown will win because whether he is energetic or not it is easy for his father to read it into him, and while young Brown is "winning" the rest of the men in overalls will be working, as they will always have to work, unless they are luckless enough to incur their bosses' displeasure, who will cut off their permission to work and then they can take a little time to think the question over.

STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX.



To The A. of F. L. Convention

Socialism is the Next Stage of the Trades Union Movement.

Whereas, The ownership of the means of production—land, mines, factories, railroads, etc.—is rapidly being concentrated in the hands of a smaller and smaller number of people, and the class line between capitalists and workingmen is being more and more clearly drawn; and

work. In a shop with 1000 employees a few "success" about every twenty-five years, if that often, and it is a good deal like the story that every boy has a chance to be president. Alonson C. Brown will "succeed" like most capitalist "successes." He will continue in the shoe business after his father retires. He will still get men to make the shoes for him, while he sells them, gives the men a small part, enough to keep them still, and pockets the rest.

Lord Rosebery of England in a recent speech at Edinburgh, Scotland, declared "I would like to see an experiment for a year of a government formed entirely of business men, such for example, as Mr. Carnegie and Sir Thomas Lipton, instead of politicians." England needs a few more business men; her labor has been only half robbed; they live too well, they have too much, and the government has too little. It needs someone like Carnegie to come to the rescue. Continuing Lord Rosebery said: "I would ask you, are we getting our money's worth for the money spent?"

That's the secret, are they getting their money's worth? The capitalist always figures on that basis and as England supports the capitalist system, their first thought is naturally, are we getting our money's worth? that is, are we robbing enough from labor? For that is the only way they could get it. If there is any doubt on that score, it is certain that Carnegie can help them out. Any man who can shoot down a Homestead strike and make \$25,000,000 can do better than Rosebery's politicians.

For the benefit of the English wage worker we trust that Carnegie may be given a chance. The English workmen need the "freedom" of America to help them and they need a few Homesteads to show them the blessings of American capitalist government, which is already being run by such men even as Rockefeller and Morgan who so lately showed his kindness to the working class in the great steel strike. We wish Lord Rosebery success.

CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

There is a great deal being said these days about the "chances for young men," and the same old rot is being indulged in. "Those who are serious, alert, tireless and determined will always win," our philosophers declare, but suppose all were as alert as the rest, all were as serious, tireless and determined as the rest, who then would win? Would we still have to listen to this kind of stuff? But we will admit that if some have these attributes which others have not, then these some will win, but it will be at the expense of the rest. Every success, under capitalism, means a hundred failures. We cannot all succeed in a battle such as capitalism is, where men must struggle against their fellow men in order to live. Then if one has much the other must have little, unless all men are exactly equal and none have had any greater opportunities than the others. So auto those who hold a power over others will succeed, the capitalist class hold this power in the ownership of

act laws demanded by great corporations, through courts which declare labor laws unconstitutional and issue injunctions against trade unions, through executive officers who neglect the enforcement of laws for the protection of the working people but who use the police, the militia, and the federal troops to crush strikes; and

For all to succeed at least in getting the material wants of life, and without which the rest is useless, it is necessary for men to co-operate instead of compete, to work together instead of working against each other. In order to insure this they must remove any power which one has over another, the greatest of which is the ownership of the tools of production. These must be owned by all in order to assure success to all.

THE PASSING OF POPULISM. There will be no Populists in the next Congress. The senators yet holding their seats who were elected as Populists have returned to either the Democratic or Republican parties. The movement which at one time polled nearly a million and a half votes, is dead, so far as any future force is concerned. The new congress will be composed entirely of Democrats and Republicans. The passing of Populism deserves some comment.

THE PASSING OF POPULISM.

The movement was mainly confined to the country districts, and it was in the agricultural states where their success was attained. It was what might be regarded as a rising of the middle class or small property holders against the capitalist class or large property holders. The farmers and small business men of the country districts were being ground down by the railroad magnates for the benefit of the trusts and large capitalists of the country and they sought the aid of the government to relieve them of the exactions. Their main efforts were directed towards the government ownership of the railroads.

They had no relief to offer the wage worker under their control except through the time worn "jolly" of all capitalists, the mutuality of their interests. They argued with their workmen that their increased profits would result in increased wages and many of them voted the Populist ticket under that delusion, a delusion which exists very largely today. With the growth of capitalism, however, the strain under which these small business men lived either broke them up entirely and made wage workers of them, or with the Spanish-American war and the extension of foreign markets the strain was gradually lifted until they regained something like their former position and forgetting their misery have gone back to the old parties.

The wage workers had nothing in common with the Populist movement, equally callous to the sufferings of the working class; be it therefore Resolved, That this convention calls upon the workmen of the United States to unite for independent political action in a party having as its avowed object the overthrow of the capitalist system of production and distribution and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth—that is, the public ownership and operation of the means of production and distribution for public service instead of for private profit.

It was merely an attempt of small capitalists to overreach and pull down the large capitalists and like all middle classes they made use of the wage workers in their efforts to accomplish it. The passing of the Populist movement makes the contest clearer between the capitalist and the wage worker, between capitalism and socialism. The next "third party" to obtain a seat in the United States Congress will be the Socialist Party. Like all other parties it is merely the expression of an economic interest and if that interest remains intact and continues throughout our industrial growth then the Socialist Party will continue. In that will lie the main difference between Populism and Socialism so far as its representative capacity is concerned. The development of capitalism put an end to the economic necessity for the Populist Party, while the same development constantly augments the economic necessity of the Socialist Party.

National Committee. Its Work. The following report of the national secretary for the month of October shows the work which is now being accomplished through the national office. There are now in all 18 states affiliated in the national movement, with 8 more in a condition to be organized.

National Committee.

The National Committee has authorized Geo. D. Herron to represent the Socialist Party at the semi-annual conference of the International Bureau, which is to take place at Paris during the Christmas holidays.

The National Committee has issued charters to: Orlando, Fla., Granite Falls, Minn., Logan, Utah, Stillwater, Okla., Pittsburg, Kan., Cherokee Kan., Cherryvale, Kan., Columbus, Kan., Oswego, Kan., Parsons, Kan., Garnett, Kan., McCune, Kan., Galena, Kan., Fort Scott, Kan., Whitelaw, Kan., Garfield, Kan.

Secretary's Report.

St. Louis, Nov. 15th, 1901. To the State and local organizations of the Socialist Party: Comrades—In accordance with the provisions of the national constitution, I hereby submit a report of the financial and other business of this office, for the month of October, 1901. (For the sake of brevity the amounts are listed in cents.)

THE BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL—ITS ATTITUDE

If the spirit which is contained in the following interview with John Hanley, vice president of Plasters' Union No. 3, is expressive of the spirit of the Building Trades Council in relation to the employment of union labor in the construction of the World's Fair buildings, then indeed it has ceased to be a trades union, it has lost all sense of the solidarity of the working class and has become a mere set of selfish individuals, who, in looking after their own interests, have no regard for that of their fellow workers.

In the Republic of Sunday morning, the "official organ" of the World's Fair managers, Hanley is quoted as saying: "My idea of the matter is that the Building Trades Council should be reorganized and composed of only strictly mechanical trades connected with the building line and the sympathetic strike should be eliminated as far as possible."

"Give the World's Fair directors a guarantee that there will be no strikes during the erection of the fair buildings, they in return guarantee that all work will be let to contractors who employ only men who are in possession of the current quarterly Building Trades Council working card."

The Building Trades Council has not yet answered the recent ultimatum of the contractors' association. Is this interview to be considered as indicative of its reply?

Their national secretary, H. W. Stein, in a number of interviews with the World's Fair managers, placed there as a labor leader. Does this interview reflect his sentiments?

Since he was first placed on the World's Fair board he has done absolutely nothing in favor of organized labor of St. Louis, unless it has been some secret understanding such as is mentioned in Hanley's interview, a guarantee that there will be no strikes in return for a guarantee that Building Trades Council men will be employed.

played. Absolutely nothing has been done for the great body of other workers who will be employed in the construction. Absolutely nothing is looking toward the sale of union goods on the grounds.

And now we seen expressed in an interview, by a prominent Building Trades Council man, the very thing which for some time has been against them.

They are perfectly willing that the rest of the World's Fair should be carried on by non-union men and that the goods sold on the grounds shall be goods made in the non-union shops; provided their wish coterie is "guaranteed" under conditions.

And it is openly proposed that Building Trades be "reorganized" in order to more completely insure carrying out of their selfish aims.

And the very basis of the Building Trades Council is to be done away with; the sympathetic strike and the complete breaking up of the Building Trades.

The organization a few weeks ago refused absolutely to join with Central Trades and Labor Union in demand for union labor throughout fair and the sale only of union goods by the various persons enjoying the privileges. This action, interview of vice president Stein and the actions of H. W. Stein, confirm the now well known policy of the Building Trades Council—the control of the most corrupt who are striving solely for their ends.

It is well for the labor movement in St. Louis that these corrupt elements have no longer any control over Central Trades and Labor Union. Can yet enforce their demands if actions are determined and no longer lost in putting them into effect.

ANOTHER LESSON.—IN KENTUCKY

The striking coal miners of Madisonville, Ky., have been given another lesson in the "powers of government" argument; their camp has been broken up, and twenty-five of their number put in jail. The order for their arrest was issued by County Judge Hall, an elective officer, and executed by a posse of militia, under the direction of Sheriff John H. Hankins, another elective officer.

These men had gone on strike. They had become a source of fear to the mine owners who were afraid their "property" would be destroyed, and as our capitalist system exists for the protection of property, regardless of either life or liberty, and as Judge Hall and Sheriff Hankins were elected to preserve and protect the capitalist system, they naturally hastened to the assistance of the mine owners in their "need." The twenty-five men arrested were charged by Judge Hall with committing "a breach of the peace, unlawfully assembling and banding together, thereby making the camp a menace and terror to the public."

All strikers who make a fight for their rights are guilty of the same charges, so far as capitalist law is concerned.

Under capitalism anything which is a menace to "profits" is also a menace and terror to the public." The public under capitalism is simply the capitalist class and anything which endangers the profits of the capitalist class is accordingly a danger to the public. This is the theory upon which Judge Hall and Sheriff Hankins were elected, and it is upon this theory that they have acted in the miners' strike.

These miners can say who will be and who shall not be the officers of the county, and if in the exercise of that power they elect men who support the capitalist system of wage slavery, can not be heard to complain to those same officers who use their power against them. They have sowed wind and they have reaped the whirlwind; they have received that for what they voted and they have only to selves to blame if it is not what they desired.

They have determined by their vote that the capitalist system shall continue and as the getting of profit is the basis of that system what action can they offer if the capitalist class of the county proceed in accordance with the purpose of their election? Those miners object to the mining profits at all and consequently what methods whereby those profits are taken and maintained? The powers of government, the county militia and the sheriff's posse, is necessary to put an end to the capitalist system which depends for its continuance on the ownership of mines and other tools of production. It is necessary to get possession of the powers of government in order to put an end to this private ownership of the tools of production.

With this accomplished, the powers of government, once in the hands of those who would destroy the capitalist system, then the production would become the property of all, the profit would be done away with and strike would be no more.

Table with columns for date, location, and amount. Includes entries for Oct. 4 Ohio, Oct. 21 Oklahoma, Oct. 25 Pennsylvania, etc.

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes entries for Rent of National Headquarters, Insurance on Equipment, Rent Typewriter, etc.

Table with columns for location and amount. Includes entries for Missouri State Committee, Nebraska State Committee, etc.

State charters were issued in the following cities: ARKANSAS—Gillett. KANSAS—Anthony, Abilene, Springs, Herington. MONTANA—Great Falls. TENNESSEE—Memphis. ARIZONA—Santa Maria. NEW MEXICO—Albuquerque, El Paso, Vegas. UTAH—Lehi, West Jordan. COLORADO—Boulder, Buena Vista, Colorado Springs, Fort Collins, Platteville. MISSOURI—Aurora, Carthage, Poplar Bluff, Ruth, West Plains. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Exeter, Manchester, Portsmouth, Rochester. WYOMING—Cheyenne. WEST VIRGINIA—Wheeling. FLORIDA—Tallahassee. MAINE—Portland. OKLAHOMA—Medford, Norman. IDAHO—Lewiston. MINNESOTA—Crookston. Fraternally yours, LEON GREENBERG, National Secretary.

A FIRM STAND.

—ON WORLD'S FAIR.

Special meeting of the Central Labor Union will be held at the Hall, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. This meeting is the result of action taken at the last meeting of T. & L. U., and is called for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee which is carrying on the negotiations with the World's Fair managers.

They have received their answer upon their report will depend the action of the body.

Central Trades demands that all around and on the construction of the World's Fair buildings shall be employed at union wages and shall work on union hours. They also demand the disposal of privileges guaranteed shall be made in each contract proper recognition of the same by the persons purchasing the same.

matter will be handled without and if the World's Fair managers believe that they can carry on arrangements and utterly disregard the interests of the organized workers of St. Louis they will be misled. If the answer of the managers is the negative, action will be taken which will effectively stop any progress on the World's Fair.

McKinley Memorial. A Fitting Monument.

The secretary of the local Federal Union has received an appeal from the McKinley National Memorial Association, of which Mark Hanna is president. The appeal asks for help to erect a monument to the memory of the late president. They state their purposes as follows:

The purposes of this association are the erection and maintenance at the city of Ohio, of a memorial which fittingly honor the memory of William McKinley; any surplus funds to be used for a memorial at the local capitol. The memorial is to be the people's offering; men, women and children everywhere have the privilege of contributing.

Every worthy purpose, indeed. There is a difference of opinion, however, between what Mark Hanna would regard as a monument which fittingly honor his memory and what the trades unionists of the city would regard as appropriate. Hanna might desire to crown him as a god of the prosperity makers. Hanna regards him as the greatest president, under his administration capitalism reached its climax and Hanna became a capitalist, his conception of a fitting monument would naturally be dictated by the success of his economic interests. On the other hand, the trades unionists should see mainly the Bull Pen record, and they might regard a fitting monument one which would represent that occurrence.

It might be well to set forth in last marble the scenes there enacted under McKinley and his capitalist hands gloating over them.

The future generation should know this, the most conspicuous "incident" of his administration.

Before the members of the Federal Union subscribe their names they will insist upon this "fitting" monument to perpetuate his memory and show to the children of the future the methods by which capitalism ruled.

The Brewers Union of St. Louis has a circular letter to all unions in the city asking them to appoint a committee to visit the saloons in their vicinity and insist that the Brewers' Union label be on all their beer, ale, port and Weiss beer. The matter should be taken up at once.

The capitalist press is filled with "news" concerning King Edward's coronation. Mrs. Bradley Martin is to wear a "tiara" whatever that is, worth \$1,250,000. Queen Alexandra is not to be outdone, however, and she is having a Koh-i-Noor diamond set in her crown which will make it the most valuable in the world. While Lady Kilmorey, Lady Londonderry, the Duchess of Devonshire and the Duchess of Portland are all vying with each other in the making of gorgeous gowns and the wearing of costly jewels. Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Howard Gould are also in the race for social distinction. This is the kind of rot which is now being dished out to the American public. There is never a word said about the men and women whose labors make all these gowns and cut all these jewels, out then why should they, they are common work people; such things are not made for those who work, it is those who work who make them for those who do not work. The only difference between such a performance in England and America is that in England those who do not work are known as Lords and Ladies, while in America they want to be called that.

The Kansas State Superintendent of Schools has recently reported that the compulsory education law of that state has proven a failure. He states that there are 120,000 children who do not attend school. He has begun an investigation into the cause.

He had better refer at once to the capitalist system, which condemns these children to poverty, and therefore ignorance, in order that it may continue and make some rich and happy while the rest are paupers and denied even an opportunity to become educated.

Mrs. Howard Gould recently had her butler, the head dunkey of the servants' hall, sent to jail for six months because he rang the front door bell, instead of going to the back door, where all servants should go. My what a free country—for those who are fortunate enough to have others do their work.

The Tenth Ward Club meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month at Southwest Turn hall, Ohio and Potomac sts., Wm. Leonard, Secretary.

THE SOCIAL BREATH IS IN MY DUST.

I was a sallow's dust
Who diligently cared and wrought.
To market labor was my lust;
To win by all I sold or bought.
Commodities from life to pry
By urge and watch to multiply

—To whom came stern demand:
"What have your strenuous lustings meant?"

A man for whom men are unmanned
Is not the man of God's intent.
Thou smug base self-idolator,
What wisdom bids thee multiply?"

Go seek some broader plan.
Go integrate thy little days
And blend thee with that greater man
Made up of millions other ways.
Go get thee lost thou little lie
That other men may multiply."

Go little head, unspell
Thy saint within, thy shining crown.
No saint should deem it amiable
To know or shine the others down.
A thief with wings, alas! was I!
And thus I blush to multiply.

Now all I ask is light
The central light for every day,
That I, with all, may step out right
And live with all, for all, always.
"Slay me upon your streets," I cry,
"If profiting, I multiply."

Give me the sight of all
The central will that rules the wise,
That fills the heart and house and stall.

The will that breathes to organize,
To this the cosmic care, when night
I all things worthy multiply.

—Peter E. Barrowes.

The latest thing in dresses, and one which appeals principally to the women of the slums, is one which is made expressly for a sitting posture, and the young lady is not supposed to rise while she wears this new "creation." It is made with all its frills in front and the skirt is cut in a special pattern, with its greatest length in front. Our women of the slums can thus make a dress out of only half a dress. They should be thankful for this addition to their wardrobe.

SLAVES OF CAPITALISM.

—THE "WANT" COLUMNS.

A glance over the "want" columns of any of our great dailies will reveal the deplorable condition to which our capitalist "civilization" has brought us. The capitalist of today has but to mention the qualities he desires his slave to possess, advertise it in the newspapers, and he can obtain the very thing he want at his own terms. Many miserable slaves unable to find a master under other conditions are repeatedly offering to sell their labor power at the price of their board.

The following appeared in one of the local papers Sunday:

WANTED—5 BRIGHT CASH BOYS.
Must live with their parents and bring good references. Apply before 9 o'clock Monday morning at the store.

There are hundreds of boys in St. Louis who are anxious to obtain employment and willing to do whatever is called upon to do. They are denied the opportunity of going to school and are compelled to sell themselves.

But this capitalist wants "bright boys." What are to become of the dull ones? And yet there are hundreds of bright boys in St. Louis. This capitalist wants only those who "live with their parents," and "bring good references." He wants a slave and a good one; he only needs to say the word and his wishes are fulfilled.

He wants a boy who lives with his parents because it will not be necessary to pay him as big wages as one who must make his own way.

The other side of the page the "situations wanted," is even more condemnatory. Young men begging for a chance to work even for their board. The following ads are from the same paper:

(PAPER HANGER—Wants work. Ad. Paper Hanger, — Street.)
(PAPER HANGER—Paper hanger wants work for room and board.)
These men possibly pride themselves on being "free." It is only in being free to starve. They are slaves, as much dependent upon their masters as any slave could be.

The awful conditions are not confined to the young and vigorous, even the old, those who should be relieved of work altogether, are subjected to the same conditions.

They are even compelled to compete

LEE MERIWETHER.

—HIS PAPER.

Republican committee for the use of the Public Ownership campaign, but instead of using the money for the party he put it down in his pocket."

The "box" emphatically denied the charge, and after several uses of the lovable term, "malignant liar," wound up as follows, in large black face type:

"I herewith characterize as a malignant liar any man who asserts that I ever converted to my personal use a single dollar of any money ever handed to me for any political purpose."

But he don't deny that he RECEIVED the money, while a direct accusation that the money was received was charged, the answer does not deny this, but merely states that it was not converted to personal uses.

In fact in terms it admits the charge which the public is beginning to place against the Public Ownership party and Lee Meriwether.

Withal the whole paper is a curiosity, and bespeaks a waning and hopeless cause. We will leave them to do their own mud slinging and as long as they fight each other we will be relieved of the necessity of fighting them.

This is the end of all such "elect me" movements described by Missouri Socialist in the campaign. We stated our opinions concerning it at that time and we still stand by it.

Events have proven the arguments then set forth.

If the working class would be free they must themselves strike the blow. They must unite as a class for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system, and must stop at no half-way measures.

The Eighth Ward Club

WANTS EVERY SOCIALIST IN THE SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH WARD TO ATTEND THEIR AGITATION MEETING, TUESDAY EVENING DECEMBER 10th AT DEWEY HALL, 2361 S. BROADWAY. IF YOU ALL TURN OUT, AND ALL JOIN THE CLUB THEY WILL HAVE A MEMBERSHIP OF 500.

WHAT COULDN'T YOU DO WITH 500 MEMBERS. IT IS UP TO YOU. IF YOU WANT TO SEE THINGS GO, YOU MUST MAKE THEM GO. COMRADE GREENBAUM WILL SPEAK.

Attend the Entertainment

SATURDAY NIGHT AT DRUID'S HALL, NINTH AND MARKET STS. THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIALIST WOMEN'S CLUB WILL BE GLAD TO SEE EVERYBODY ON HAND AND ASSURE THEM A GOOD TIME. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. CHILDREN FREE.

THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

On one small thought that's out of place,
Our business system has its base
The merest trifle—nothing, much, of course.

The truth is there—who says it's not?
Only—the trouble is—you've got
The cart before the horse!

You say unless a man shall work
Right earnestly, and NEVER strike,
He may not eat. Now look—the change
is small,
And yet the truth is plain to see,
Unless man eats, and frequently—
He cannot work at all.

And which comes first? Why this is plain.
The man comes first. And look again—
A baby! with an appetite to fit!
You have to feed him years and years
And train him up with toil and tears
Before he works a bit!

So let us change our old ideas
And learn with these advancing years
To give the oats before we ask for speed;

Not set the hungry horse to run
And tell him when the race is done
Then he shall have his feed!

—Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

The "peereses" of England are very much worried over what they are "going to wear" at the coming coronation. The court tailor has provided that they must wear "full-court dress." It might be well for them to go into White-chapel, where no "court" they can find some one to solve the question.

It is reported that the Czar of Russia has 2,666,000 acres of land, and the Duke of Sutherland 1,176,343 acres as their own property.

Rockafeller is said to have \$90,000,000, and Morgan even more. Where did they get it? asks the simple minded workingman. Shut up, they earned it, you fool.

It is estimated that this year's expenditure of the United States navy will be \$1,000,000,000 more than it has ever been before. The working class at home produce \$2,000,000,000 worth of wealth more than they can consume and somebody must take it even if they have to be made to take it.

TRADES' UNIONS AND POLITICS.

—THEIR DUTY.

A few days since Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, passed through St. Louis and incidentally left some of his lack of wisdom behind him. In an interview with the Republic he described his recent trip through the west and commented upon the trades union movement in that part of the country. He expressed himself as very much opposed to politics in the unions, in fact he declared:

"I found the unions, with the exception of the far Western mining states, eschewing politics, and, in fact, regarding as the proverbial burnt child dreads the fire. They found that getting control of the political power was not so easy a job as it looked. To act together in shop matters was about as far as they could safely go."

Either Mr. White is not informed or he purposely misrepresents the interests of the working class. He either does not understand the present conflict between capital and labor and its underlying basis, the class struggle, or he has found it to his individual interest not to know it. And this is true of all other so-called "labor leaders" they either do not know or they don't want to know.

We will leave Mr. White and all others in the same class to the judgment of their own conscience and the future action of the wage workers themselves and examine his statement.

We are sorry to admit that the trades unions generally take no part in politics but this is beginning to be broken by some very important exceptions such for instance as the Central Federated Union of New York City, the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and the Central Body of Cleveland. The same is also true of the Flint Glass Workers Union and the Western Federation of Miners, which last organization is the one referred to by Mr. White. This union went through the Idaho Bull Pen fight and it emerged as wiser although sadder men.

They saw there the combined efforts of the Populist-Democratic Governor Stuenberg and of Republican President McKinley directed against their organization and under the direction of the capitalist mine owners, attempting to break up their resistance.

They learned in this battle the class struggle. They learned in this battle that when it came to a contest with labor all capitalist parties were alike, whether they be called Populist, Democrat, Republican or what not,—they learned that the capitalist class is in possession of the powers of government.

Business Administration in New York.

Charity Commissioner Keller of New York City surely ought to possess the esteem of the present "business" and "reform" administration of that city, which, if it desire to carry out its pledges, could do no better than continue him in office. He is a capital business man and knows well how to save expenses. Keller has charge of the charities of New York and several days ago he found his appropriation running short, and like all true "business men" he proceeded to cut expenses. He has some 18 men under his direction who operate steamboats between Blackwell's Island and the city proper.

"The men work at less than the union wages and have been furnished their meals as part of their pay," says the New York Tribune. Keller thought the best way to "retrench" was to cut down on these meals and accordingly he gave orders that they should be given no more meat for breakfast. The men, who imagined they had something to say about the matter "mut-

ment through these various parties, and they further learned that it was these powers of government which destroyed their strike, the injunction, the militia and the standing army.

As a consequence of these dearly taught lessons they have also learned that in order to prevent such a recurrence they must obtain possession of these powers of government, which can only be accomplished through political action and their unions have declared for it. Not political action in favor of a trades unionist on a capitalist party ticket but upon a ticket expressly opposed to the capitalist system; namely, a Socialist ticket.

It is this dear school of experience in which even fools can learn which will in a few years transform the entire trades union movement into a political movement for the complete emancipation of the working class from the slavery of capitalism. The trades union movement of America must become like the trades union movement of Germany, it must declare and act for Socialism; the collective ownership of the tools of production.

The contention of Mr. White that "getting control of the political power was not so easy a job as it looked" is answered by the one example of San Francisco. This election should demonstrate the numerical superiority of the wage workers, which alone is the determining factor in all elections.

While the wage workers of San Francisco have shown the power of their votes, still their conditions will be no wise bettered by the election of Schmitz for the reason that he was a trades unionist on a capitalist ticket, his platform did not declare against capitalism and his political utterances were of the same character.

It was there ever any doubt as to his nature it was shown in his first official utterance, in which he declared "invested capital need have no fear of my administration."

It is this very same "invested capital," the attempt on which to reap profits, results in the labor problem of today, and if he would serve labor he must attack "invested capital." Had the workingmen's votes in San Francisco been cast for the Socialist candidate, there would have been no such assurance to the capitalist class of that city and the wage workers would have learned that in order to complete what they had begun it was necessary to vote nationally as they had voted municipally. Such men as White will learn this same lesson in the future or they will no longer be members of the trades union movement.

TO THE CHILDREN.

—A LESSON.

This destruction of the small business has made the conditions of the lawyer very precarious, until today the principal business of the average lawyer consists of divorce suits and damage cases against corporations.

It has resulted in the growth of a very despicable body of shysters who are always willing to do anything for money, and the "ambulance chaser," the professional "divorce lawyer" and the "grafter" have become a very numerous element of the profession.

The successful lawyer is the one who succeeds in growing with the growth of industry; who becomes an advisor of the great concerns which have so completely swallowed up their smaller rivals.

The other professions are almost equally as bad. The artist and the journalist have been almost entirely done away with under the present system of newspaper syndicates. One artist and one journalist does the same work for hundreds of papers.

The conditions confronting the professional man are almost as hopeless as the trades. Industrial development has proven the fact that there are too many in both lines for the necessity of capitalist production, and they are compelled to suffer the consequences. If both these lines of effort are closed to the youth of the rising generation then there must surely be left an opportunity to rise out of the dependent class and gain a position in the class above, the worker must surely have an opportunity of becoming a capitalist.

We will examine the question in another lesson.

—PEDAGOGUE.

SOCIALIST CLUBS OF MISSOURI.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

IN ST. LOUIS.

For instructions concerning the organization of a Socialist Club in Missouri address E. Val Putnam, State Secretary-Treasurer, 22 N. 4th St., Rm. 9, St. Louis.

If you have no organization in your town form a club at once. Application blanks for membership can be obtained from the state secretary at ten cents per hundred.

It is quite probable that a couple of speakers will be put out for short trips by the state committee in January. Clubs should prepare themselves to take up this matter on notice. Further information will be furnished next week. Plans are also being considered for establishing a regular circuit so that each club may have a speaker once a month at a cost of only three or four dollars.

Twenty-one clubs are now organized and active in Missouri with a membership of about five hundred, while several important points yet remain to be enrolled. Five hundred members may sound like a small number to the inexperienced, but those who know what one lone Socialist can accomplish when he gets to work will be able to form some idea of what will happen in Missouri now that these five hundred have started on the war path. It is an excellent foundation and a few months' work will triple the membership.

NEW CLUB AT ST. JOSEPH.

The same mail that brought the application from Cape Girardeau also brought an application for a charter signed by ten Socialists of St. Joseph, Mo. That city has a host of Socialists and the membership at that point will no doubt increase rapidly. The officers of the St. Joseph Club are as follows: S. D. Senior, M. D., chairman; V. H. Cragan, secretary; Thos. Morrison, treasurer, and J. W. Voorhies, organizer.

CAPE GIRARDEAU ORGANIZES.

An application for a charter for a local Socialist Club was received this week from Cape Girardeau, Mo. Twelve members are enrolled. W. McGee Endsley is named as organizer and N. J. Masak as secretary. C. Kase treasurer and Wm. Vedder literature agent. The club will meet weekly. The composition of the club is worthy of notice, the occupations represented being as follows: Two carpenters, a salesman, a barber, a farmer, a painter, a tailor, a physician, a shoemaker, a baker, an engineer and a printer. The State Normal is located at Cape Girardeau and the new club has a good field for propaganda work as the young people who attend the school are of a class that is susceptible to the teachings of Socialism, and, as they scatter all over the state upon graduation, converts made among them carry our doctrine into new territory. Success to the comrades at the Cape.

JOPLIN.

Jasper County is full of Socialists, evidently. Joplin is another point in this county at which we are organized. Nineteen names are on the roll and the club enjoys the distinction of having a woman, Mrs. Peery, for its recording secretary.

ARGOLA.

The club at Argola only starts out with seven members, but the determination of these members is shown by the fact that they are scattered among five different towns and have to travel many miles to meetings. Walter Lear is organizer and E. Johnson, secretary.

AURORA.

One of the strongest clubs in this State is the one at Aurora. It paid November dues for forty members. Its officers are: J. O. Brown, secretary-treasurer, and C. C. Newman, organizer. Its meetings are reported as enthusiastic. Regular meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month at the city hall.

WEST PLAINS.

The West Plains Club has fourteen members. On November 5th the organization was completed by electing the following officers: Chairman, D. P. Dobozy, recording secretary; Rev. John F. Williams, financial secretary; C. W. Orvis, organizer Quincy Main; literary agent, Albert Harrison. The secretary writes that the work of organization will be pushed in that county, as the club sees the need of "striking while the iron is hot."

CARTHAGE.

Carthage Socialist Club admitted two new members at its last meeting. This club now has nine members. Its officers are: A. B. Saltzman, chairman; W. H. McFall, secretary; G. N. Hayes, organizer; W. P. Ralston, financial secretary, and Jos. Barrett, literature agent.

They live in splendid mansions, And we in hovels vile, Their lives are spent in pleasure, And ours in cheerless toil. They jant about the world, while we Are pinned down to one spot, But we'll turn things upside down, we will;

It's time lads, is it not? THE WOMEN'S SOCIALIST CLUB WILL HOLD THEIR ENTERTAINMENT SATURDAY NIGHT AT DRUID'S HALL NINTH AND MARKET ST. A GOOD PROGRAMME HAS BEEN ARRANGED AND NO ONE WILL REGRET GOING. COMRADE LAWRENCE WILL DELIVER A RECITATION, WHICH PROMISES TO BE A GOOD ONE, AND THE REST OF THE PROGRAMME WILL BE UP TO THE STANDARD. THE ADMISSION CHARGED IS 10 CENTS, AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE PARTY SHOULD CONSIDER IT PART OF HIS DUTY TO BE ON HAND. WE AGAIN APPEAL TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS TO BE ON HAND. IF ONLY ONE THIRD OF THEM ARE PRESENT, IT WILL MEAN A GRAND SUCCESS FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT AND ONE TO WHICH THOSE WHO HAVE THE MATTER IN CHARGE ARE ENTITLED.

Every Socialist in the First.

WARD SHOULD ATTEND THE AGITATION MEETING AT NIEKUM'S HALL 4828 N BROADWAY, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4, AT 8 O'CLOCK. YOU ARE ALL NEEDED TO JOIN THE WARD CLUB AND HELP BUILD UP YOUR WORD.

Every Socialist in the Seventeenth.

WARD AND EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE MISSOURI SOCIALIST SHOULD ATTEND THE THIRD AGITATION MEETING OF THE 17th WARD CLUB ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 4th IN WINKLEMAN'S HALL TWENTY THIRD AND NORTH MARKET STREETS. IF YOU DONT COME NOW YOU WON'T HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE FOR A MONTH. YOUR NAME AND YOUR EFFORTS ARE NEEDED TO HELP ELBOT A REPRESENTATIVE TO THE NEXT STATE LEGISLATURE. IF YOU HELP IT CAN BE DONE, IF YOU DONT HELP IT CANNOT.

The First Ward Club will hold its first regular agitation meeting at Niekum's hall, 4828 N. Broadway, Thursday evening, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock. The First Ward is a big one and offers a good field for agitation work, a good club must be built up there, and systematic work taken up. The Sixth Ward held a very successful meeting Tuesday night and got things under way for good aggressive work. Comrades Gomez and Zuch have been very busy for some time and it is assured that they will make one of the best clubs in the city in the Sixth Ward.

The Eighth Ward Club will hold their regular meeting on December 10 at 8 o'clock. Considerable work has been devoted to this meeting and it is confidentially expected to very greatly increase their membership. The Eighth Ward has been in the background for some time, but there is no doubt but that this meeting will set the comrades to work enthusiastically and a good club will be the result.

The Tenth Ward Club which was re-organized last week have chosen the Southwest Turn Hall for their meeting place and will meet regularly on the second and fourth Wednesdays. This is the only club in the city which does not meet every week, but it is expected that the regular weekly meeting will be taken up after the comrades settle down to the harness. The first thing in order for them will be to set about a thorough canvass of their ward, which must be done every Sunday morning. A committee should be chosen at once which will make it its duty to see as many persons every Sunday morning as possible. Take out a bundle of literature and leave some at as many houses as possible. If this work is kept up it will not be long before things will be booming in the Tenth Ward. This is also the best possible way to work up an agitation meeting, which should be held regularly once a month. It is only by keeping everlastingly at it that we can hope to accomplish anything. But work is contagious, you do your part and it won't be long before the other fellow falls into line.

The Eleventh and Twelfth Wards are in need of thorough organization. As yet there is no club in either of these wards, but there is sufficient material there to get a good one in both places. Every Socialist in these wards should at once send his name and address to the secretary. If the subscribers to Missouri Socialist alone in these wards were to get together we would have the best kind of a club.

The Sixteenth Ward is still at it and doing excellent work. They could easily branch out and carry the war into the enemies' country.

The Seventeenth Ward Club never lets up—they are always at it. Their third regular monthly agitation meeting will be held at Winkelman's Hall, Twenty-third and North Market sts., Wednesday evening, December 4. They are at work as hard as ever and their third meeting will doubtless be the best one yet held. This ward was organized only recently, but the comrades have not been content to rest in their own ward and it will be only a question of a short while before the whole of North St. Louis has been gotten into shape.

The Eighteenth Ward Club is devoting most of its time to growing, and they have discovered some very good methods of accomplishing it. They have some of the best workers in the city in that club.

The Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards are to be organized in a few days, and we will have some more workers to help us on with the battle.

The Twenty-fourth Ward is still at its post. While they have lost one of their best members, Comrade Felix Lawrence, still they have plenty of good timber left and Comrade Lawrence will compensate for his withdrawal by organizing the Twenty-first Ward.

The Twenty-sixth Ward comrades have gone to sleep, if we are to argue at all from their attendance at the central committee. They will have to visit the north end for a little inspiration. There is work to be done, and they should not lag behind.

The Twenty-seventh Ward comrades are thinking of organizing another club in their ward. There are enough comrades to do this and the ward is such a big one that it is too long a distance for the comrades in the south end of the ward to go to the present meeting place on Gilmore ave.

SOCIALIST PARTY LITERATURE.

The National Committee now has ready for distribution, the national platform and constitution, and the resolutions adopted on the negro and trade union questions, at the Indianapolis convention. They have had these matters printed in form for the widest popular distribution at the least possible expense. As the National Committee does not contemplate using literature as a source of national revenue they are enabled to furnish this literature to the comrades at such a low cost as will doubtless stimulate their distribution. They will be sent prepaid at prices specified. National Platform, Constitution and Resolutions on Negro and Trade Union questions, adopted in National Convention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

	Price per 100	Price per 1000
NATIONAL PLATFORM	10	65
NATIONAL CONSTITUTION	15	1.00
NEGRO RESOLUTION	10	65
TRADE UNION	10	65

Address orders for above to Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary, 427 Emille Building, St. Louis, Mo.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Editor Missouri Socialist:

Friday evening, Nov. 29, the city convention will be held at Labor Lyceum Hall, 233 Champlain street. The spring campaign is already under way.

The total vote cast in the state was 840,147. The Socialist party came within 1,943 votes of going upon the official ballot. Last fall 4,847 votes were cast; this fall 7,259, showing a gain of 2,512 or 51 per cent. The state committee intends sending out a state organizer the first of the year. A club of German Socialist women has been organized in this city. Comrade U. P. Geiger will be in Cleveland for a few days next week when he will go to American Federation of Labor convention at Scranton, Pa. Comrade Hayes will also go as delegate to A. F. of L. convention. If union men were to go to the polls and vote for Socialist candidates on election day as they voted in the Cleveland C. L. U. to send Comrade Hayes to A. F. of L. convention we would sweep the country; Hayes and a Republican, M. Goldsmith by name, were the nominees. One hundred and twelve votes were cast of which Hayes received 96 and the Republican 16.

Hamilton, Ont., comrades are putting up a splendid campaign. Comrade Cowen, who has just returned from Canada, says they run good chances of electing one or two of their men to the council. Fraternally yours,
MISS M. H. GEIGER.

"Pioneer Kalender" (German) 25 cents a copy, can be obtained at the office of the Missouri Socialist.

All women interested in forming a Woman's Socialist League for the promulgation of Socialist principles, are requested to address Marion H. Dunham, Burlington, Iowa; Inogene C. Fales, 126 Mason street, Brooklyn, N. Y., or Wenonah S. Abbott, Oak Shasta Co., California.

"The Worker with the Capitalist Mind" is described in our 4-page illustrated leaflet, which is just the thing to give away for propaganda purposes, as with its all-bulletins it is found to attract attention. Send 10 one-cent stamps for 100 cards. Send 10 30-cent stamps for 100 copies. Send 10 50-cent stamps for 100 copies. Take a look at its cartoons and pictures. \$1.00 a year, 10 cents a copy. No free copies. First issue to subscribers only. Comrade Pub. Co., 28 Lafayette Place, New York.

Voney's

Restaurant and Lunch Room,
313 Locust Street.

Try Our 10-cent Hot or Cold Lunch Bags.

BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's and McKinney's Bread.

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Bread bearing this label is Union made.

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A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.

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BADGES, SEALS, BUTTONS & PINS, STAMPS, STENCILS & METAL CHECKS.
11 N. 5th St., St. Louis.

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517-519 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Ladies' and Gents' Restaurant,

Ang V. Hilsenbom, Prop.

UNION ROOMS.

POPULAR PRICES. Phone. Kin. B 1074.

How to Organize a Local Branch of the Socialist Party

NOTE—These directions apply to unorganized states where the charter is to be issued by the National Committee. In organized states the charter will be granted by the state committee.

1. Five or more persons may organize a local branch, provided they subscribe to the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party, and sever their relations with all other political parties.

2. The officers to be elected are:

- a. A Chairman at each meeting.
- b. Recording Secretary.
- c. Financial Secretary.
- d. Organizer.
- e. Literature Agent.

3. Order of business—

- a. Reading of the minutes.
- b. Admission of new members.
- c. Communications and bills.
- d. Report of Organizer.
- e. Reports of Committees.
- f. Unfinished business.
- g. New business.

4. A monthly payment, computed on a basis of five cents for each member, for the maintenance of the National organization, shall be paid to the National Secretary. Local branches may levy dues if they so choose, or may raise funds altogether through voluntary contributions and pay National dues out of their general funds.

5. A full report of the meeting in which organization was decided on, the names of persons participating, together with five cents for each member, should be sent with application for charter; after receipt of which, upon approval of National Committee, charter will be granted.

6. Each local branch should hold a meeting at least once a week, for the transaction of business or the discussion of political and economic questions.

7. Semi-annual reports of the membership and the financial condition of each local branch, as well as upon the progress made by the Party and its prospects in the locality, shall be sent regularly to the National Secretary.

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absolutely essential in order to reach a fair degree of success that the organizer be a man of ordinary tact and judgment, able to control his own temper. He should not attempt to impress other Socialists with his superior knowledge, nor permit them to practice their science on him, which always results in loss of time, sometimes loss of temper and often failure in attempted organization.

SELF-EQUIPMENT.
The National Committee does not empower local organizers, the same being elected by the local branch. In localities where no local branch exists, any Socialist may assume the work of organization until the local branch organizes and elects an official organizer. An organizer should properly equip himself with a small supply of materials, such as platforms, constitutions, applications for membership and charter, directions on organization, etc., all of which may be obtained from the National Secretary. By carefully reading the above at intervals during leisure moments, he will very quickly familiarize himself with essential information, which will enable him to answer the usual questions. Valuable ideas about organization will be obtained by subscribing to one or more party papers, which give weekly accounts of what is being accomplished by National, State and Local organizers in their respective fields.

CHARTER APPLICATION.

Assuming that the Organizer has thus equipped himself, the next step is to obtain signers to application for charter. Upon reference to charter application it will be seen that qualifications for membership are recognition of the class struggle between the capitalist class and the working class, renunciation of all other political parties and indorsement of the platform and constitution of the Socialist Party. Do not waste much time on men with incongruous political beliefs, who claim to have Socialist leanings, and beware of the capitalist politician who is a Socialist "at heart." Men who claim to have been Socialists "before you were born," but "who haven't got time" to read a Socialist book or paper, do not make good material for a Socialist branch.

The organizer would do well to remember that the local branch, properly organized, is a powerful engine. It should be built of a membership that will neither rust, rot, nor wear out. The best material for starting a local branch, are men who are more or less known in the community to be Socialists, and have stood the "disgrace" without shrinking.

Other men who have heretofore supported the capitalist parties, but who are now reading Socialist books and papers and avow their readiness to assist in the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, and in addition, sign the application for membership, should be gladly welcomed to comradeship. Do not forget that women are eligible to membership and offices in the local branch, and their participation accomplishes political results that can not be achieved by men alone.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

A meeting should be held by the intended signers to application for charter and any others whom they wish to take membership. The Organizer should take the floor, state the object of the meeting and call for nominations and election of temporary chairman. The election of temporary chairman should be held in the same manner to bring about nomination and election of the balance of the officers temporarily. A collection should be taken up, and it should amount to at least sufficient to pay the first month's National dues, which should be forwarded by the Temporary Recording Secretary, together with application for charter to the National Secretary. After charter has been received from National Headquarters, another meeting should be held for the purpose of effecting permanent organization. The first set of permanent officers should not occupy office for a long period than three months. This will give the local branch an early opportunity to replace officers who of poor abilities, with men who have required degree of fitness for the work. A committee should be appointed to constitute and by-laws; a platform permanent meeting and headquarters should be secured; public speakers engaged from time to time, and a constant distribution and sale of literature maintained. Every member of the local branch should be urged to subscribe to at least one party paper, and every attempt made to induce Socialist sympathizers to subscribe to party papers, purchase Socialist literature and join the local branch.

It has been found that the best results are accomplished with weekly meetings; therefore, this provision in section 6, of the foregoing directions. Each member should be required to attend at least one meeting in each month, a record of which should be kept by roll call and membership cards.

The attendance and interest in that continuous and constant, the regular weekly meeting becomes a fixed goal looked forward to by every member, and larger and better results are accomplished. By adopting methods of this character and others, which will naturally occur to the wisdom of the comrades, the local branch will grow steadily in numbers and influence, finally obtaining a majority of the voters, capture the local public power, thereby inaugurating Socialist laws and systems locally to the interest of the working class, and assisting as far as possible in the final triumph of the principles of International Socialism and the establishment of the Socialist Commonwealth.