

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

DEMONSTRATION WILL BE MAGNIFICENT.

The May Day Celebration Thursday will be a Splendid Out-Pouring of Labor.

Thousands of Determined Wage Workers Will Greet Comrade Debs.

A Show of Power.

Agitation for the grand May Day demonstration has been given a decided impetus in the last few days and if all signs do not fail, the outpouring of labor, which will listen to the eloquence of Eugene V. Debs upon that occasion, will be second to none other. Final arrangements have been made for the day's program and each one understands the part he is to play.

Working men of St. Louis, without exception, should realize in this demonstration an opportunity to show their power. It is only through such demonstrations that the workers really understand the power which is theirs, and it is to be hoped that this lesson will sink deep into the minds of the workers.

Let every workman who attends this demonstration remember that his brothers all over the world are carrying on the same demonstration.

Everywhere they are gathered together for the purpose of demanding an eight-hour workday for every one who toils.

Upon this day all workers of all lands are brothers, as they should be always, comrades fighting for the same end against the same enemy whose tentacles envelop the earth, driving all those to toil who are not as fortunate as they.

Capitalism is international, it recognizes no country as peculiarly its own its operations extend throughout all lands in all countries and the aim of its existence is profit.

Capitalism can realize this profit only in the accumulation of the wealth of the world; it does not create any wealth; the world would be a howling wilderness if it depended upon their labor to replenish it.

As they do not create any wealth they can accumulate none unless they take that which has been created by others. It is upon this sort of robbery that their existence rests, and they make their robbery possible through the ownership of the tools and machinery of production and distribution.

It is for the purpose of protesting against this robbery that this May Day celebration will take place. It is in recognition of the international character of capitalism that the workers of the whole world make this protest upon the same day.

It is for the purpose of lessening this robbery that an eight-hour day is demanded, and every working man should take a part in this world-wide protest against robbery.

The coming celebration should hold double significance for the working class of St. Louis, for coupled with a demand for an eight-hour work day is a growing and splendid determination to accomplish it. The workers of St. Louis are beginning to realize the power of their ballot and they are also realizing that in order to make that power felt they must support their own class political party.

Thus it is that the Socialist Party bids fair to become a formidable factor in the fall elections.

When once the workers understand the power of their ballots and use them in the election of Socialist candidates, from that day on, the laws of the land will be laws in the interest of those who work; from that day on the international power of capitalism will begin to totter and the days of their robbery will be numbered. While we are protesting against capitalism, while we are demanding an eight-hour day let us also resolve to do more than merely protest, let us carry our protest into effect by uniting at the point where our power is greatest, let us use our ballots. Comrade Eugene V. Debs will be the orator of the Central Trades and

Labor Union demonstration and will speak at 8 o'clock in the evening. The afternoon demonstration at Concordia Turner Hall, 13th and Arsenal streets, will be addressed by Comrades Hoehn, Recker and Roche and will be an enthusiastic beginning for the evening demonstration. From all appearances the parade which is to leave Concordia Turner Hall at 4 p. m. will be the largest one which South St. Louis has seen for a long time. Men, women and children will make up its ranks and its entry into Lemp's Park will be impressive.

CHILDREN OF THE WORKERS.

Dispossessed and Denied an Opportunity to Follow their Desires they are Condemned to the Wage Slavery of Their Fathers.

Comrade Mills Speaks Before Striking Street Railway Men in San Francisco.

The Duty of the Worker.

Walter Thomas Mills spoke in the Metropolitan Temple, Sunday, April 29, at 2 p. m. The house was packed. The music furnished by the Frank Brown Ladies' Orchestra was greatly enjoyed while everybody sang the labor songs.

The subject was: "The Children of the Unemployed." The speaker dwelt at length on the creation of the great groups of workers whose employment depends on the consent of others and then referring to the children of this great class of workers in part said: "All that a man hath will he give for his life, and his life will he give for his child." "Even the brute will strive for its offspring. Whatever strikes at the childhood of the race, will in the end by the race be stricken."

One hundred years ago, the child of the farmer could secure a farm for himself from the untaken lands of the West. The child of the merchant could himself start a store in a new town and the child of the blacksmith could find a better opening than his father had, at the frontier when he made the tools which conquered the wilderness. Now the land is taken, the stores oversupplied with their keepers, and instead of new fields being opened by settlement, the old fields are being taken away by the department store and the mail order trade. The blacksmith shop has grown into a factory and the factory has gone into the trusts and the children are looking for jobs which they cannot find.

Formerly they have moved to new lands. From the earliest page of human history, the race has been moving westward. We stand by the Golden Gate, and the next step lands us at the rear of the procession which girds the globe.

If the child of to-day is to find a place at all, it must be in the midst of the scenes of his childhood. There, society has possessed and organized and delivered all opportunities into the hands of the few, to the injury of the many. The few who hold them, on dying, will leave them to those yet fewer than themselves.

The title of the few to the sources whence come the means of life for all and the title of a human being, to existence itself has fallen into open conflict.

Deeds, bonds, mortgages and stock certificates are sacred things, but not so sacred as is the life of a child. These things shall not be used as weapons wherewith to slay the little ones committed to our care, nor doom to slaughter the countless and unborn millions whose future welfare our hands alone can guide.

The subject for Sunday, April 27, will be: "The Small Merchant and the Department Store."

ILLUSTRATED AGITATION LEAFLETS.

Published by the Comrade Pub. Co., 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.
The Worker with the Capitalist Mind, by Herbert N. Casson.
Dialogue between the Machine Gun and the Mauser, by Frank Stuhlman.
A Lesson from the Donkeys, by John Spargo.
Price, 50 copies for 10c, one kind or assorted.
These leaflets are having an enormous sale all over the country. They are sure to attract attention.
Comrades, ask your Grocer for Snow Drift, a Vegetable Lard, Superior to and purer than hog's lard.

ATTEND THE Grand May Day Festival At Lemp's Park, Thursday, May 1.



EUGENE V. DEBS.

The Liberty of the Working Class will come as the result of the Work of that Class.

NORTH END ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION.

Fifth Representative District Comrades Nominate Candidates for the Legislature.

The Seventy-Five Delegates Present Nominate Comrades Carter and Hendry. Splendid Work Done.

The convention of the Fifth Representative District, held at 4820 North Broadway, Thursday evening, April 24, was the largest gathering of Socialists ever gathered together for that purpose in that part of the city. Fully 75 delegates were present from the various precinct clubs in the First Ward and from the club in the Twenty-seventh Ward.

The delegates were very enthusiastic and everything points to a complete organization and a splendid vote for Socialism at the coming election.

Comrades L. M. Carter, of the First Ward and David Hendry, of the Twenty-seventh Ward, were nominated as the candidates for the State Legislature.

The convention was opened by Comrade A. E. Sanderson, who was chosen chairman and later introduced the speakers of the evening.

Master Harry Froelich was the first speaker and he awakened considerable enthusiasm among the delegates.

Comrade M. Ballard Dunn was then introduced. Comrade Chris Roeker spoke in German after Comrade Dunn had finished and in his own style proceeded to give the delegates assembled a conception of the necessity for Socialist political action. As a result of the addresses seven new members joined and declared their intention of supporting and working for Socialism.

Comrade Carter made a short address after the convention had adjourned, which showed that he understood the subject and was capable of presenting it to his fellow workers. He will doubtless be pressed into service as a campaigner.

There are several other comrades in this district who as yet have taken no part in the speaking of the campaign, who will be used during the coming contest, among them being the other nominee, Comrade Hendry.

Comrades Kaemmerer, Sanderson, Sauer and Blumenthal are all expected to take an active part in this work. The precinct organization which has already been well started in this district will be completed and it is safe to say that these comrades will perfect one of the most complete organizations in the city.

Comrades, ask your Grocer for Snow Drift, a Vegetable Lard, Superior to and purer than hog's lard.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.

First Legislative District Will Ratify the Nomination of Candidates.

Nominees to Address the Meeting, and Comrade Roche Will be Heard From. Wednesday Evening, May 7.

The comrades of the First Representative District will hold a grand ratification and organization meeting at Holderman's Hall, Seventh and Arsenal streets, Wednesday evening, May 7 at 8 o'clock.

This meeting is the first general meeting since the convention at Concordia Turner Hall, and it promises to be in keeping with Socialist sentiment in that district. All the Unions and other workingmen's societies which participated in the convention are invited to be present, in a body if possible, by delegates if it is thought best.

The candidates for the Legislature, Comrades G. A. Hoehn, E. Val Putnam and M. Ballard Dunn will address the meeting. Comrades Jas. S. Roche will also address the meeting and those who have not as yet heard him would do well to be on hand. Hard work has been done since the convention and this meeting promises to be a record breaker.

Be on hand everybody, for besides the speaking of the work of the campaign will be planned out and this is the most important part, for with all the speeches in the world we will not get Socialism unless we work for it.

We want to carry the First District this fall, Comrades, let every one be on hand May 7 to take his part in the work of making it possible.

"May Blossoms."

Subscribe for it and Help Daily Worker Fund.

Being the journal of the Damrosch concert at the Grand Central Palace, New York, May 4, 1902, for the benefit of the Socialist Daily Fund, this will be a beautiful souvenir for those who are unable to attend this concert.

Among the illustrations in this journal will be: "Labor's Greeting to May," Pictures of Marx and Engels, and artistic reproductions of the three living pictures to be produced at the festival, "The First of May," "The Struggle," and "Victory."

Single copies, 5 cents; to agents or organizations, in quantities of 25 or more, 3 cents a copy. Out on April 25. Send orders with cash to H. C. Bowdman, 206 East Eighty-sixth street, New York, N. Y.

Comrades, ask your Grocer for Snow Drift, a Vegetable Lard, Superior to and purer than hog's lard.

ATTEND THE CITY CONVENTION NEXT SUNDAY.

No Comrade and No Union Delegate Can Not Afford to Take Part in this Declaration of Labor.

Political Action is Being Generally Recognized as the Force Most Powerful.

Druid's Hall, May 4th, 1 P. M.

Be at the convention Sunday comrades; let no excuse keep you away. Let every delegate selected by the unions be in attendance. Let the deliberations of that body be taken part in by the largest possible number of those who believe in the worker using his ballot in his own interest.

Remember that that is the object of the convention, the working class of St. Louis are beginning to understand the necessity of class political action through the Socialist Party, and in order to give the greatest possible opportunity for the expression of this awakening of the workers the Socialist Party has invited all the trades unions of the city to send delegates to their city convention and urges all sincere working men to become members of their party organization so that they may take part in the work of nominating a working class ticket, or formulating a working class platform, of organizing a working class campaign, and securing a working class election.

If your union has not yet acted upon the invitation sent, then you should see to it that it is done at once. It is possible that your secretary may have mislaid it or in the rush of business forgot to read it. Call the matter up at your next meeting and if the communication has not been read, ask that it be done; if the secretary cannot find it, do not on that account fail to send delegates. Every one is invited and no one should stand upon ceremony.

Fellow workers, the working class of other cities have united at the ballot box and in quite a number they have been successful. Do not let us be behind in the onward march. Let us not sit at home while others are at work; let us rather throw ourselves into the coming battle with all our energy determined to bring forth victory. Capitalism has its political parties and they never allow themselves to be caught napping, they are always watching every move of the working

class, every demand and every strike of the working class is met and in the great majority of cases checkmated through the powers which they possess in the control of the forces of government. They know that the courts, the legislature and the executive must be in their hands in order to make their position secure. They know that they must control the police, the militia and the standing army in order to contend with their striking workmen. They also know that in order to control these things they must control the elections through which the officers of government are elected, and in order to make this possible they hatch up all sorts of "issues," over which they get the workers wrought up. None of these "issues," however, touch the vital point, none of them strike at the profit system, so that whichever side of the "issue" wins the workers loose, for the reason that the profit system still remains. It is time that the workers saw through this sham, they have been fooled by it often enough, yet with every new "issue" which the capitalist trots forth, thousands of wage workers get themselves into a frenzy shouting for one or the other side.

Let us get down to the real question, whether labor shall be robbed or whether it shall receive the full product of its toil. The Socialist Party stands as the political expression of the demand for the full product, and those who are tired of being robbed must affiliate with the Socialist Party or once again register themselves as favorable to their own robbery.

Once more we remind you of the convention and again extend an invitation to be present.

Labor is a giant in strength and all else must give way before it when once it uses its strength. Use this strength brothers through the ballot, prepare for the proper ballot at the Socialist convention Sunday, May 4, 1 P. M., at Druid's Hall, 9th and Market streets.

CHILD LABOR CONTINUES.

Comrade Carey's Bill to Raise Age from 14 to 16 Years is Voted down in the Massachusetts Legislature.

"Labor Representatives" Take an Active Part in its Knifing.

Profits Triumphant.

If, through the agency of some occult power, the working people of Massachusetts who really care about such things could have seen what transpired in the lower house last Thursday afternoon they would have witnessed a strange sight. They would not only have seen members who claim to represent especially the "labor interests," vote against a bill to restrict the employment in factories of children under 16 years of age, but they would have heard these labor representatives speak against it also. They would have heard these men, trades unionists at that, put forward the specious plea that because their constituents had not made a special petition for this bill then its passage was not necessary.

The discussion upon the bill could not be dignified by the name of debate. The replies to Carey's argument for the bill were more in the nature of apologies for the adverse report of the labor committee, rather than arguments against the bill itself. Incidentally some of the labor committee members scolded Carey for insisting upon the bill's passage, apparently because he had put them on the defensive in explaining their report. Mr. Callender of Boston, who should be familiar

to the readers of these letters by this time as a versatile representative of many conflicting ideas, seemed especially wrath, and directly charged Carey with injuring the people whom he (Carey) was trying to aid, and this simply because Carey did not accept the committee's report.

Carey's Speech.

When the adverse report of the committee was reached Carey moved to substitute his bill for the report. Very few members were present at the opening, again revealing the intense interest taken "labor's friends" in bills of this kind. Carey called attention to this in opening his argument, saying that some bills during a session came to be known as "most important." In his opinion legislation that affected the welfare of the children of the people constituted the most important that could come before any legislature. The fact that members did not interest themselves sufficiently in the bill to be present did not concern the bill. Any matter that affected the fathers and mothers of the future was of fundamental importance and demanded the most earnest consideration.

The God Profit.

In order that the importance of this measure can be grasped we must realize that we are living in a commercial age in which everything is reduced to the level of commodities. This age was supported by all races and all creeds. Some one had said that this age was a godless one, but this was not true. The present age has a god and all races and all creeds worship it—and that god is Profit. In order to satisfy that god the lives and happiness of millions of human beings are sacrificed daily in blind obedience to its desires.

This god Profit had its existence from the present system and its reign depended upon the reduction of all things to commodities and consequently human labor is a commodity also, like beef or a ton of old junk. The price of beef is regulated by the cost of production, and the trusts recognize this by adding to the cost of production and then gaining a monopoly price under free competition the supply and demand regulated the price of commodity. (Continued on Page 5.)

St. Louis Labor.

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Editor..... M. BALLARD DUNN.
Business Manager, A. J. LAWRENCE.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



Entered March 22nd, 1902, as second-class matter, Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Attend the May Day Festival.
Attend the City Convention.

Attend the First Representative District ratification and organization meeting.

Attend the Twenty-first Ward club's agitation meeting.

Attend the meetings of your representative ward clubs.

Workmen of St. Louis are going to be heard from this fall. They are seeing their way out of their slavery and are determined to take the bull by the horns. Watch the Socialist vote.

Brother Schmitz, the labor mayor of San Francisco, who declared when elected, that he would not harm the capitalist, will now get a chance to show his colors in the handling of the street car strike of that city.

It is certain that his action will show the difference between the "reformer" and the "revolutionist."

In a recent issue we saw fit to comment on the attitude of the Appeal toward the question of public ownership as it is being advocated by the middle class parties of today and we expressed it as our opinion that Comrade Wayland was wrong in his attitude and hoped that if the question were dealt with at all that it would be handled in that broad spirit of which Comrade Wayland poses as the sole possessor.

Much to our surprise a recent issue of the Appeal contained an article which for narrowness could not be equalled in any publication extant.

We desire to say further in regard to the matter that we believe the Socialist movement is nothing if its principles cannot stand discussion, regardless of the subscription list of the papers through which the discussion is carried on.

But while we favor the fullest discussion upon all differences of opinion we do not believe that it is inducive to either the welfare of the party or to its dignity, to enter into a contest of billingsgate and we will follow our opinions upon this subject and leave all those who refuse to argue to themselves where their "broadness" will eventually wear itself out.

STARVING SILK DYERS.

The following dispatch from Paterson, N. J., reveals a situation which is unequalled in the annals of crime, and which should teach a lesson to those who must bear the brunt of it.

"Some of the 2,000 silk dyers' helpers on strike here, who rioted yesterday, declare that they have been driven to desperation by the high price of food and low wages. The men get \$7 a week and demand \$11. With meats at the present high prices, they declare that it is impossible for them to provide for their families with common comforts. They find that it costs twice as much to live today as it did a few years ago and wages remain the same."

In this we see the slave driver of old in all his meanness. The capitalists at the head of the Patterson silk mills would object very much if they were compared to Lagree of Uncle Tom's Cabin, but they are monsters in comparison with him.

The iron law of wages and the cruelty of its workings is thus seen in all its horrors. The Socialist has long been laughed at for proclaiming this law, and unfortunately by those who are today suffering from its workings, but facts speak louder than words and every workman who fails to read the lesson thus plainly set before him, must indeed be dumb. Wages tend constantly to the point of existence, is a truth which has long been proclaimed by the Socialists and its truth is proved here, where an advance in the price of necessities places a thousand at the point of starvation.

Those who are enjoying the results of the labor of those unfortunate silk dyers, are the ones who have taken no part in the production of silk, they are merely capitalists, that is, they own the tools with which the work is performed, and through this ownership they grind out of the lives of the silk dyers, all but merely an existence, conscious of the fact that they can do so because they control the tools without which no labor is possible.

In support of this system, laws are made and construed and enforced.

In support of this ownership of the means of life, every action of government is taken. Robbery is legalized because the robbers control the source of all laws. The capitalists of Patterson called upon this law to protect them against the wrath of those whom its greed made desperate, and in his effort to retake that which had been taken from him, the helpless dyer was shot down, killed, maimed and wounded in order that the dignity of the law might be maintained, that is in order that the robber might be secure in his ill-gotten gains.

Brothers, if the control of the government gives this power to our enemy, will it not give the same power to us? Let us do as he has done, let us unite politically, let us capture and control the powers of government, let us put an end to a system which robs the worker of the product of his labor and give it to those who do no labor themselves, but merely own the means with which labor is performed.

Let us declare that in the future these tools and machines shall belong to society, and all who labor shall receive the return for that labor.

When we learn enough to do that there will be no more bread riots, and no more murders in the name of profit.

MALICIOUS MISREPRESENTATION.

The St. Louis Star of April 24 contained a statement concerning the recent Socialist revolt in Belgium which proves better than anything else the spirit of the capitalist press, and shows the ends to which their editors will go in an endeavor to misrepresent facts and confuse the minds of their readers. The statement was part of an editorial and is as follows:

"In view of the fact that the 1,452,232 voters of Belgium cast in the last election 2,239,621 votes, it would seem that the report that the strike among the trades was really for the right of suffrage, is not well founded."

The editor who penned that sentiment was conscious of the three class system of voting which pertains in that country, or if he was not he certainly needs instruction, and his action deserves the severest criticism for it is nothing short of a malicious misrepresentation. The political cry of the Belgian workmen, "one man one vote," should have conveyed the reason for the larger number of votes than voters, to the mind of an imbecile, and but for the fact that it might result in misapprehension on the part of those workmen who may chance to read it we would not consider it worth reference.

Such is unfortunately the case, however, and it becomes part of the duty of the Socialist press to hunt out these misrepresentations and to the extent of its circulation set the matter right.

Capitalism in the various countries has adopted various means to perpetuate its existence, the military powers and the method of election, in those countries where elections are held, are modeled in the interest of the capitalist class, and where they are not able to secure an election system partial to their interests they have always at their command the military forces of the country and they are used upon every occasion to protect their interests.

In America the methods of election give the workers an equal vote with the capitalist and through the power of numbers they could capture the law-making forces and use them in their own interest. The capitalist, however, controls the military power of the country and they rely upon this force to protect themselves against the political uprising of the workers.

In Belgium, however, the condition is different: there the worker has but one vote while the capitalist has two and those who hold diplomas of learning have three votes.

Through this system the capitalists continue their existence and control the law making power of the country. Besides this force the capitalists control the military powers and they were used by them in the recent endeavor of the workers to secure political equality, to force them back to their former conditions.

Under this sort of election it is not surprising that 1,000,000 voters cast 2,000,000 votes. If the American working men are not careful of their rights the day may come when the capitalist class of this country will give to themselves two and three votes in order to offset the political power of the workers.

We will then witness the spectacle of one-third of the voters controlling the government in the face of the expression of the large majority. Under those circumstances the above comment by the Star would apply with equal truthfulness to our own situation.

Under this sort of election it is not surprising that 1,000,000 voters cast 2,000,000 votes. If the American working men are not careful of their rights the day may come when the capitalist class of this country will give to themselves two and three votes in order to offset the political power of the workers.

OUR PAPER IS HERE.

Workingmen you will find St. Louis Labor on sale at the following newsstands. Every workingman should read it. It is the best working-class paper in St. Louis. Price at newsstands 2 cents.

A. E. KENTZINGER,
4054 N. Broadway,
NEWS STORE, 2015 N. Grand Ave.

H. D. CLAYTON, 2015 N. Broadway.

WEBER'S, S. E. Cor. 15th and St. Louis ave.

W. H. Martin, 1903 S. Jefferson Ave. NEWS STORE, 1120 Cass Ave. NEWS STORE, 911 Park Ave. VITUS ABLEITNER, 1313 S. B'way.

JOS. SCHORLAS, 2414 S. Broadway. CHARLES SCHMITZLEIN, 3436 S. Broadway.

NEWS STORE, 2110 Franklin Ave. NEWS STORE, 2302 Benton street. NEWS STORE, 1903 Benton street. NEIHAUS BAKERY, 1501 Clinton street.

WALKER'S, 2509 Cass Ave. NEWS STORE AND CONF., 1311 N. Grand ave.

BEEF TRUST HIGH PRICES OPENS EYES.

Its Manifest Effect Upon the "Inner Man" Reacts Upon the Outer Man.

The Ownership of the Means of Life Means Ownership of Life Itself.

Socialism the Remedy.

The Beef Trust is engrossing a very considerable part of the time of the people of the country just at present, both capitalists and workmen. The large capitalists, because their coffers have been lined, the small capitalist (those who have been engaged in butchering), because their business is gone, and the workers because they are compelled to live on bread and water. Many are the howls which have gone up, many are the "remedies" which have been offered. "Let us organize and whip them" cries the little capitalist. "Let us smash them!" cries the worker. But notwithstanding all the condemnation of the press, all the suits filed by Teddy Terrible, all the threats of dire retribution from all sides the Beef Trust moves serenely on and the price of meat goes steadily up. Down at the base, free from all the cries of the afflicted, what is the true meaning of the Beef Trust, what gives it its power and how can the condition be remedied? With these questions unanswered we will never get out of the mire, and upon answering them correctly depends our freedom from the octopus.

The Beef Trust is the living example of the old doctrine of the survival of the fittest.

Those who are at the head of the Beef Trust were the ones who were fittest to survive from among all those who were heretofore engaged in butchering, and those small butchers forced out by the latest move of the "survivor," are only following after their brothers who have gone down before them. From now on they will go to make up the army of the dispossessed working class, which is growing day after day as the "survivors" continue to "survive."

The Beef Trust is a natural thing and there is no need getting excited; there is no use crying out against it for it is here to stay until we learn enough to make use of the lesson which it teaches. Given the same conditions and the Beef Trust would have formed in any part of the world, and its destruction today, were it possible would only result in the same cycle and we would again have the same Beef Trust to deal with. Competition leads to combination and combination to monopoly. This is as much a law of the industrial world as the law of gravitation of the physical world.

The Beef Trust, like all other trusts, has been built up out of the struggle over the wealth created by the work-

ers in the beef and butchering industries. And the trust has monopolized the surplus wealth and sells it to the world at its own price.

The ownership of the tools of production enables them to command this surplus wealth which they rob from the workers, and as long as they own the tools of production they will continue to monopolize it. The only hope of putting a stop to their monopoly is to deprive them of the ownership of the tools of production for thus only can we hope to prevent their robbery of the working class.

Thus in order to destroy the trust we must destroy private ownership of the tools of production and distribution and establish their collective ownership, we must destroy capitalism and establish socialism.

Through the ballots of the working class alone can this be accomplished. If they fail to take this necessary action then the price of meats will continue under the control of profit mongers. If they act as they should act those only who labor to produce wealth, will receive it for no man will longer be allowed to live off the exertions of others. Which path will be taken?

ST. LOUIS ELECTION DUPLICATED.

Socialist Votes at Kansas City Thrown Out and Ballots Denied the Voters.

The "Coming Out Way" Democrats Responsible.

Determination Needed.

Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—Not since the days when "Pinky" Blitz and his pals, acting in the interests of certain "eminently respectable" citizens of this community, revised the ballots in the dead of night, has there been any such rascality as was shown in the counting of the Socialist vote this election. The "official returns" give a maximum of 50% or about one-third of the vote. The Socialists had no wild notions about their strength; they did not expect even a member of the lower house; their "influence" certainly would not be enough to secure an appointment as dog catcher, but they did expect that the most honorable Board of Election Commissioners and its accomplices, the judges and clerks, would deal fairly enough to show the full vote, which means that the party has official standing. The membership here is about 150 in good standing or about three-fifths of all who have been accepted since the Socialist Party was organized, and the estimate of 1,200 votes or even fifteen hundred is not very wild. The trouble was that the Socialist ballots were not given out, and in some cases were actually refused, and finally in the counting.

Only about forty men could be mustered to give the required time as watchers and challengers, so the old party rascals had it all their own way. In fully two-thirds of the precincts the Socialist ballots were not given out at all, the impression thus being given that there was no ticket, while the Central Committee has already secured several affidavits of voters to prove that some of the judges positively denied having any such ballots. One member, who insisted that there was finally induced the judge to bring them out from under the table. Again in the counting, it was found in different precincts where we had watchers, and there is no telling in how many where we did not, that a lot of Socialist ballots were in the school ticket box, which was different

(Continued on page three.)

Coopers International Label.

Demand it on all Articles which are Packed in Barrels--As Necessary as Any Other Label.



The above is the label of the Coopers' International Union and is to be found upon every barrel made by union coopers. In these barrels come all manner of things, usually those things which we buy at the grocery store, butcher shop, etc.

It is just as essential to the well being of labor that we insist upon this label as it is that we insist upon the Garment Workers' label, the Shoe Workers' stamp or any other union label. It is just as easy to ask for Whenever you or your wife or your family go to the grocery store, the butcher shop or any where else where the goods you purchase comes in barrels, always remember that you have an opportunity to do a good deed for your brothers of the cooper trade.

Ask for the label; if it isn't there, then walk out and leave the things you would otherwise have purchased behind you. If every union man in St.

Louis and every union man's family were to do this it would not be long until every barrel shipped to St. Louis would be made by union men. In order to succeed the working class must stand together at all times, never let this duty slip your mind. If it is adhered to strictly the victory of the workers is not far distant.

Stand together in all things, insist upon the union label, insist upon the union ballot. We must depend upon our labels between elections, but remember that on election day the unity of the workers is more important than on any other day. Then it is that laws are determined by the election of those who make the laws. If the working class chooses lawmakers from the ranks of the enemy, they can expect no mercy at their hands. They have been doing this however, for many years, and the capitalist class, under the guise of the Democratic and Republican parties, has held the reins of government given them by the workers. A new day is dawning, however, and under the banner of the Socialist Party the workers of the world will soon unite in taking possession of the governments of the world in their own name and will conduct them in their own interest. Fall in line on both label and ballot.

OUR LABEL.



JOHN MOESTL,
Vienna Bakery Co.
Bread Shipped Everywhere.
Union Made.

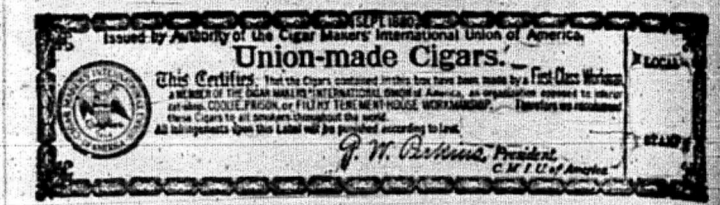
HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League

No. 51 A. F. OF L.

Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all order to J. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 604 Market Street. Phone A 212. Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Bottom is not displayed.

Smoke Only Union-Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!

(See Similar of our Label)



This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.

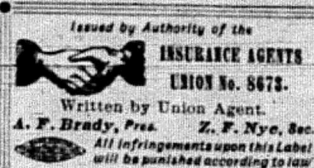
ELECTRIC LYE

POWDERED OR SOLID



W. H. PRIESMEYER, Union Label on Every Can

Don't accept an INSURANCE POLICY unless this Label is on it.



Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central T. & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agents Union No. 8673.

Color of label—Blue.

SELLING OUT

O. A. Field Company's

STOCK OF

PIANOS.

Labor's best chance to get a big bargain in a first-class Piano or Organ. Come early.

Jesse French Piano and Organ Company,

1114 OLIVE STREET.

Sale on at A. O. Field Piano Company's, 1108 Olive St.

Suits to Order from \$12.00 up. Pants to Order from \$3.50 up

STUCKEY,

GUARANTEE MERCHANT TAILOR

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

615 FRANKLIN AVE.

OUR GUARANTEE:

Should lining, binding or any part of garment not wear satisfactory, or if we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin lining excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves. Refrigerators. Screens, go to **KOENIG'S** 2420 South Broadway.

Martin S. Brennan, 911 CHESTNUT ST. FLATS.

1708 LUCAS, 4 rms., 1st floor... \$16.00
2536 NORTH MARKET, 2d floor... 10.00
1426 N. EIGHTH, rear 2 large rooms, 1st floor... 4.00

STORES AND LOFTS.
706 N. SEVENTH, 1st floor...
1661 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store... 35.00
1661 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mulhenny... 15.00
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store...
1700 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop...
STABLES.
2839 LUCAS, large stable... 8.00

Flauber Bros. 432N BROADWAY

DRY GOODS CLOTHING; Gents' Furnishings, HATS and SHOES, 4832 N. Broadway Corner Gano avenue.

Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store. Manufacturer Union Cigars. Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands. Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand. 2003 North Broadway

PARK LAUNDRY, 2309 Franklin Avenue.

Lace Curtains Cleaned, FIFTY CENTS AND UP. Family Washing FIVE CENTS a pound. First-class work. Calls and Delivery.

Buhrmester RESTAURANT, 1326 Washington Ave.

HIRE ONLY Union Musicians. LOCAL NO. 2, A. F. of M. LOCAL NO. 8, N. L. of M. A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File. Headquarters, 604 Market St.

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

It is Made by Non-Union Labor Only Bread bearing this label is Union made.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION NO. 15.

DR. L. H. DAVIS, Office and Residence. 1025 Park Avenue. Office Hours From 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Kinloch Telephone 4184.

HILTENBRAND CAFE. 514 Chestnut St. Popular Prices.

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY, 19th and N. Market sts. BOXES OF ALL KINDS. UNION LABEL BOXES.

CHILD LABOR.

(Continued from First Page.)

ities, but under the trust system combinations regulated prices. The only commodity subject to free competition was labor, except where labor organizations interposed.

The Price of Labor.

The price of a day's labor is the cost of subsistence of the laborer for that day, what the workers in a given trade in a given country choose to accept. The effect of a constantly increasing supply of labor upon the market without a corresponding demand resulted in beating down the price of labor. The introduction of labor-saving machinery throws men out of employment, ever increases the supply, and reduces the price of labor. In former times the chattel slave was put upon the block and sold to the highest bidder. At present the wage slave was put in competition with his fellows and sold to the lowest bidder. Formerly when a chattel slave escaped bloodhounds were put on his trail to scent him out for his master; now the average workman needed a bloodhound to scent him out a job.

20,000 Children Affected.

There were 20,000 children at work in the mills of Massachusetts and the pressure of their competition upon the market sent the wages of the workers in the mills downward. Machinery is being constantly introduced that can be operated more easily and the owners of the machinery take advantage of the workers' condition by putting children to work and thus throw men out in the streets, intensifying the competition among the workers. We know that those whose interests are at stake object to any restriction of labor; these are the people who believe that competition is a good thing for the workers but a bad thing for themselves. The manufacturers were not in favor of restricting child labor because that would assist the workers in getting more wages. The ability of the child to operate the machines made them valuable in the capitalists' eyes and gave the employers more power to control the price of labor while increasing profits.

These are the economic reasons why this bill should become a law but there were other reasons which were greater in some people's eyes—ethical, moral and physical reasons. Carey went on to describe the conditions prevailing in the mills and factories, and related how he had heard that a member of the labor committee, during the committee's recent tour of the factory districts, had to leave one of the mills to avoid becoming ill. And yet we allow children to work in an atmosphere like that! Modern conditions in the mills make the deterioration of the moral and physical standard of the child.

Children at 14 years of age have not matured, and it is torture to compel them to perform such labor at that age. Physical misery results in moral deterioration, and the continual sucking away of their vitality into everything produced unfits them for the duties of later years. Not a man present would put his children into the mill—not because the workers were bad, but because the conditions in the factory do not accrue to the fullest development to the child.

Commercial Supremacy.

The argument would be made that to take these children out of the mills would interfere with the commercial supremacy of Massachusetts. He would ask why did men suffer and die to establish this government? Was it to ensure its commercial supremacy? The man who says that files in the face of history and denies the sublimest theory of human progress. Our highest ideal should rise above the desire to produce a yard of cloth cheaper than a Chinaman. If this commonwealth is great it is not because of its commercial advantages but because it has led in the fight for progress and liberty and because it numbers among its sons and daughters those who had done the most for freedom, enlightenment and human elevation. This is what constituted true greatness.

What opportunity do you think the children who work in these mills have to develop and grow to their real stature of man and woman? What chance have they to learn what is best and greatest in the world? They are kept of what makes the world sweetest and worth living in. For them instead of the glitter of the sun upon the stream there is only the sheen of the revolving machinery, for the cries of nature the roar and din of the factory, instead of beautiful scenes the dust grimed windows and the monotonous bench and walls of their prison. When Massachusetts is called upon to choose between its children and its commercialism there should be no hesitation. Massachusetts should stand first for humanity. It is better that one child should grow untrammelled into manhood than that Massachusetts should gain the earth.

The Committee Defended.

At the conclusion of Carey's speech Nightingale, of Fall River, was recognized and said as he was raised in a mill he believed it his duty to defend the committee. Then he proceeded to make the astonishing argument that as men and women have to work in a mill it is better that they go in early, as it was impossible to be a skilled spinner unless they went into the mill young. The sooner the better and 14 was not too young. Then to enact this bill would compel the mother to go into the mill until the children were 16. And then again would it be right to leave the children at home without someone at home to take care of them?

More immorality resulted from leaving children at home than having them in the mill. It was better for children to go into the mill than have their mothers ground down to keep up the home and the children in idleness. If Mr. Carey would introduce a bill prohibiting women who had become mothers from going into the mills he would vote for it, but he was opposed to taking the children who were 16 out of the mills. The solicitude of Mr. Nightingale for the mothers was quite touching.

Mr. Underhill, of Somerville, offered an amendment that the age in the bill be changed to 15 instead of 16. He said he offered the amendment in good faith, as 15 was the age at which children generally graduated from high school and it would be better for them to go to work than wait another year and it would not entail much hardship for parents to wait another year and it would also help labor by diminishing the quantity of labor on the market. He asked every father present to take the question home to himself and consider whether he would care for his children to work under present conditions.

Foolish Arguments. Mr. Cummings, of Orleans, made an almost unintelligible speech from which one could gather that he knew that children were not obliged to go to work at 14, and it was unfair for Carey to say there were 20,000 children in the mills that would have to come out if the bill was passed, as all these children were not compelled to go to the mills.

McNary, of Boston, said it was a highly improper thing to have children of 14 work in the factories and proceeded to make an extended argument for the bill on moral and physiological grounds. He said that mothers would not have to go into the mills under a proper industrial system. He said it was the greed of the parents and the greed of the capitalists that was to blame.

Callender Heard From.

At this point Callender, of Boston, took a hand. He directed his remarks mostly at Carey, whom he blamed for trying to force the bill through. The "gentleman from Haverhill" had injured the cause of the working people instead of helping it. The committee on labor this year was the best in 30 years, and he (Callender) had gone on it in order to get a favorable report on labor bills. The committee was a patriotic one and had thrown aside personal feelings in order to do something for labor. The committee had united on several bills and thrown aside others to get these through. Mr. Callender repeated this six times by actual count, seeming to believe this sufficiently convincing to exonerate the committee. He proceeded to throw a bouquet at the labor committee, and with some feeling resented what he called Carey's attack on the committee. Carey asked him when a criticism of a committee's report constituted an attack on the committee, but Callender dodged the question.

"Labor Representatives" Defeat the Bill

Donahoe, of Fall River, next essayed to defend the committee. Donahoe is a "labor representative" and gave as his chief reason for opposing the bill that he had not been solicited by the people in his district to support it. He also attempted to criticize the phraseology of the bill by reading a certain section, claiming that that alone would invalidate its passage.

Rainbow Chasing.

Carey interrupted and informed Donahoe that the bill was exactly similar to the present law only that the figures 16 took the place of 14. He then asked if Donahoe knew that the State Federation of Labor platform contained a plank similar to the bill. Donahoe replied with a cry that Carey was always interfering where he had no business and insisted on chasing rainbows. Carey asked if he (Donahoe) considered a plank in the State Federation of Labor platform a rainbow. Donahoe turned red and angry, and went on to defend the committee, which he said had received no request from the centers to be affected. Underhill asked what about the children who could not be heard from. Donahoe said the children should have sent a delegation to the house, wise Mr. Donahoe!

Ross, of New Bedford another "labor representative," and a trades unionist to boot, prominent in the textile workers' unions, also spoke against the bill. He said he did so for the children's sake for they would be the chief sufferers. He made the brilliant plea that compelling the children to stay out of the factories would cause their parents to lose their wages, and as there were men with families that only received \$7 and \$8 a week it would work a great hardship upon them. It did not seem to enter into Ross' philosophy that it was partly because the children were in the factories that the parents' wages were so low.

Hadburn, of Worcester, said he didn't pretend to be a special representative of labor, but he opposed this bill because the present law was not enforced. In Lawrence he saw children at work that could not possibly be over 12 years of age.

Jackson, of Fall River, still another "labor representative" and trades unionist, also spoke against the bill and defended the committee which he com-

plimented for its fairness. **Lost By 71 to 28.** Stearns, of Lowell, opposed the bill, which upon a rising vote was defeated by 71 to 28. Carey demanded a roll call, but only 19 responded, 30 being necessary. The committee's report was then accepted.

Immediately afterwards Carey's bill to raise the school age from 14 to 16 came up and was defeated by a vote of 46 to 27.

Summed up the following were the arguments for the committee's report: The committee had decided to kill the bill to make room for other labor measures, not one of them as important as this one, a fact well known to the committee and those who defeated it, the labor men most of all; the present law was not enforced, a confession of guilt on the part of the administration; the parents would miss the children's wages, an acknowledgment of the poverty of the textile operatives; the children had not asked for the passage of the bill; and the sooner children went to work in the mills the quicker they would become skilled workers, and thus displace older workers, who could not keep up the pace.

Real Reason Never Given.

The real reason was not mentioned because it would interfere with the capitalists' profit-making facilities. It would not do to state that, of course, but everybody knows that is the reason why all such measures are defeated. But what an old story it is, to be sure!

WILLIAM MAILLY, Boston, Mass., April 26, 1902.

"Humphrey's Corner."

It is absolutely necessary to have

Clothing For Boys

That is properly made in order that it will last and hold its shape. Our Sailor Blouse Suit is full of style and materials of the very best that can be obtained.

Prices from \$3.50 to \$15.

A most popular suit is the single-breasted coat and pants with belt.

Prices from \$5 to \$15.

Young Men's Suits, designs and materials the same as used by our most exclusive tailors.

Prices from \$10 to \$25.

Children's Hats and Furnishings Second Floor.

Humphrey

Broadway and Pine, St. Louis.

St. Louis Election Duplicated. (Continued from Second Page.)

from the city ticket box, and were thus invalidated. Of course, as the judge and not the voter put them in that box, the "mistake was just what was wanted."

Mr. Lipscomb, the Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners, informed several members of the committee a few days after election that he thought there were about 1,400 Socialist votes.

The information gathered about irregularities has been filed with the prosecuting attorney, but it is not likely that anything will be done by that official. It is up to the Socialists now to put more backbone into their sympathizers that they will demand ALL the ballots, and see that they go into the right box and further to secure wire watchers and challengers for the fall elections. Another session of the legislature may make it impossible for the ticket to be filed without recourse to the courts. This has been a good lesson for the sentimental Socialists, who think the old party politicians are simply misguided, and, by the way, the Board of Election Commissioners, which failed to instruct or to see that judges and clerks obeyed the law to give out all the ballots and who arbitrarily threw out properly voted ballots, is Democratic—the party that "is coming our way."

For Union Made Clothing go to

Mueller & Schumann, CLOTHIERS. Hatters and Furnishers. 3812 South Broadway.

IT IS CHEAPER TO BUY THAN PAY RENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere. Through the power of numbers, can get you a \$1,000 Home for \$5.50 Per Month. Cheaper Than Rent.

St. Louis Commercial College

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves. Business Department. Short-hand Department. Normal Department. Book-keeping. Penmanship. Rapid Calculations. Arithmetic. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Business Forms. Short-hand. Type-writing. Copying. Letter Filing. Mimeographing. Manifold. Office Practice. Algebra. Geometry. Arithmetic. Grammar. Composition. Spelling. Reading. We cordially invite all who may be interested in a Business Education to call and examine our course of study and inspect our methods of training. Pupils in the Business Department may have access to any subject or subjects taught in the other departments without additional cost. For further information call at the college or address S. L. OLIVER, Principal, Saint Louis Commercial College, Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves. Telephone, Lindell 1183 M. Positions secured.

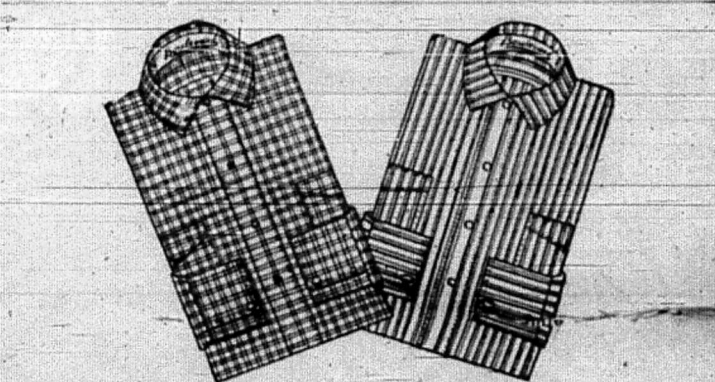
FRANK TOMBRIDGE, Pres. JACOB LINDECKER, Sec.

F. TOMBRIDGE INSURANCE AGENCY: Fire and Tornado Insurance.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Any One Having Money to Invest Should See Us. Office 22 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. MESENBRINK, Dealer in Stoves, Ranges House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils

And Glass. Manufacturer of Copper and Galvanized Iron, and Copper Corsets, skylight, metal roofing and spouting promptly attended to. Specially Union Workmen. Telephone: Kinloch D 1227. 2245-47-49 Benton st., St. Louis, Mo.



The Boulevard Shirt.



This is the label of INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION, which can be found on all Shirts made in the celebrated Boulevard Shirt Factory, 616 N. Seventh Street, by the best skilled UNION LABOR, under fair conditions. If you cannot get them from your DEALER kindly call or write us and we will gladly make them for you.

The Boulevard Shirt Fct'y. 616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Watch for our **BIG REMNANT SALE**

NEXT **FRIDAY.**



FOR GOOD VALUE IN DRY GOODS And Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. CALL AT WOLF & SWEHLA, 2 865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue. Yours for the cause, H. MANCKE, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES 2001 Lynch Street. A. KEAN Agent for Life Insurance And Sewing Machines. Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Av.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

State Convention Called.

In accordance with the decision of the comrades by referendum vote a nominating convention of the Socialist Party of Missouri is hereby called to convene at Springfield, Mo., on Saturday, June 7th, at 10 a. m.

Under the constitution each chartered club is entitled to one delegate for the first 25 members or fraction thereof, and one more delegate for each additional 25 or major fraction thereof.

Let every club send its full quota of delegates. The Socialist Party of Missouri is growing and the coming campaign promises to bring great gains to the movement.

E. VAL PUTNAM, State Sec-Treas. By order of State Committee.

Following is the result of the referendum on State convention:
Kansas City, 41; Sedalia, 53; Poplar Bluff, 16; St. Louis 65; Springfield, 169; Jefferson City, 47; April 19, 8; month of May, 5; latter part of May, 35; June 1, 28; June 3, 72; first week in June, 2; June 7, 84; June 12, 63; June 26, 1; June 28, 6; August 12, 7; July 28, 14.

The State Committee at its last meeting issued a charter to a newly organized club at Stott's City, Lawrence County, Mo.

The club starts out with 14 members and with promises of a very substantial growth.

This makes the 35th organized point outside of Kansas City and St. Louis.

CONVENTIONS.

City Convention, Druid's Hall, Ninth and Market Sts., Sunday, May 4th, 1 p. m.

Third Representative District, at Smith's Hall, Twenty-first and Franklin Avenue, Sunday afternoon, May 18th.

The last meeting of the First Ward gave way to the convention of the Fifth Representative District and the doings of that gathering being reported in another column it will not be necessary to repeat them here. Notice has been served, however, of a change of meeting nights. Hereafter they will be held on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 4820 North Broadway.

Comrade Steigerwalt has taken the war path again in the Second Ward and things will be "doing" in a short while. Their next meeting, Tuesday night, promises to be well attended. The meeting place is in the rear of the barber shop at the corner of Broadway and Montgomery streets.

The Sixth Ward Club took in four new members at its last meeting, Tuesday night, and several applications will be acted upon at the next meeting. Things are beginning to move in these parts and every working man who hopes for a better day is untrue to his beliefs if he fails to attend regularly the meetings which are held at 708 Chouteau avenue every Thursday evening.

The Eighth Ward comrades have felt rather lonesome since the departure of those members living in the Ninth Ward, but their meetings at 2301 South Broadway are still well attended every Tuesday evening. Be present at the next meeting.

The Ninth Ward Club keeps up the good work and before long will reckon every workingman in the ward on its membership rolls. They took in three new members last Wednesday evening and promise to no more than keep it up every Wednesday evening following. It is upon these nights that they meet at Holderman's Hall, Seventh and Arsenal streets.

The Tenth Ward Club will hold an agitation meeting at Southwest Turn Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, Saturday evening, May 10th, and every working man in the ward is asked to be present. Comrades E. Val Putnam and Jas. S. Roche will speak.

This ward is in an excellent shape for thorough organization and it is hoped to have such date from this meeting. Every worker in the ward who feels that he ought to take part in his own liberation is asked to be present.

The Eleventh Ward comrades continue their work and an excellent organization is being built up. Two new members were taken in at the last meeting as a result of Comrade Jas. S. Roche's address. Precinct organizers were chosen and they will be represented in that manner in the city convention.

The Twelfth Ward Club will hold an

agitation meeting Friday evening, May 3, at the home of Secretary Wm. C. Lyons, 3007 Eads Avenue. The meeting will take action relative to the city convention and every Socialist in the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Twenty-third Wards should attend.

Sixteenth Ward comrades are still at their old stand doing their customary amount of work. These new members were admitted at their meeting last Thursday evening.

The Seventeenth Ward comrades are perfecting their lines and getting everything in shape for the city convention. Every precinct is organized.

The Eighteenth Ward Club has also perfected its precinct organizations and will be thoroughly represented at the city convention.

The Twenty-first Ward Club held a very well attended meeting at Kicker's Hall Tuesday evening and admitted several new members.

Comrades Jas. S. Roche and Felix P. Lawrence spoke. This is one of the newly organized wards and its growth is very encouraging.

The Twenty-fourth Ward comrades still meet at Morganfield Road and Janista street every Tuesday evening.

The Twenty-seventh Ward has just perfected its precinct organization and will present a solid front at the city convention. This club meets regularly at 2316 Gilmore avenue, every Thursday evening.

Organization Complete

Fourth District Comrades Held Organization Meeting Sunday Night and Completed Plans for Campaign.

Every Precinct Will be Organized.

The Socialists of the Fourth Representative District, representing twenty-five precincts, met at Winkelman's Hall, 2300 North Market street, Sunday evening, April 27, and formed a permanent general committee of the district. This action was taken in furtherance of a resolution adopted at their recent convention.

Those organizers present reported the selection of about twenty additional representatives who were unable to be present owing to their having made appointments elsewhere before receiving notice of the meeting.

Comrade Fitzpatrick was selected to preside and Comrade W. W. Baker was elected permanent secretary of the committee, and Comrade Chas. Krell, treasurer. Subcommittees were selected as follows: On Trades Union agitation, Comrades Schwarz, Buttrelt, Steigerwalt, Galvin and Lyons; committee on street and shop agitation, Comrades Krell, Bick, Fitzpatrick, Hinchcliffe and Magrane. The finance committee is to be composed of a member from each ward represented on the committee, said selection to be made by the ward clubs from among their duly accredited delegates on the committee.

The meeting was enthusiastic and all present were determined to go back to their respective precincts and work with might and main to build up a complete working class organization through which the powers of government can be captured in the name of the workers.

Regular meetings were set for the third Sunday of each month at Winkelman's Hall, 2300 North Market street, at 2 p. m.

National Committee

Progress of the Week—Propaganda Fund Growing.

St. Louis, Mo., April 26, 1902.

A local charter was issued to Soldier, Idaho.

Porto Rico has been granted a territorial charter of the Socialist party. John C. Chase has spoken this week before the Trade Unionists and party organizations in Chicago.

Colorado and California have approved and ordered Financial Secretary's Monthly Report Book for use of party locals.

Donations to propaganda fund received as follows:

Amount reported April 19, \$308.32

11th Assem. Dist., N. Y., 1.00

6th and 10th Assem. Dist., N. Y., 2.00

Albert Mulac, Vanderbilt, Pa., 1.65

Peter Cruse, Aquilar, Colo., 1.00

Local Bozeman, Montana, 1.00

20th Assem. Dist., Brooklyn, 2.00

\$316.98

THE Hustlers' Column.

WHAT THE BOYS ARE DOING.

By the Business Manager.

"THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE PARTY PRESS IS THE MUSTER ROLL OF THE ARMY OF SOCIALISM." Advance.

A number of campaign lists are out among the members. We have failed to hear from them properly. Comrades should work the shops and secure donations on them from five cents up. The C. C. C. has selected a Treasurer of the Campaign Fund which is to be used for no other purpose than carrying on the coming campaign.

Six month subs have been turned in by Comrades Brown 1, Baker 1, McInturf 3, and Sanderson 3.

A number of subscription cards are still out among the members. They should be sold and the money turned in immediately. A large subscription list means a large vote in the fall.

Amounts have been paid as follows on the pledge list: Comrade Drake, 25 cents; Weising 25, S. Schmoll 50, J. C. Lyons's 50, and L. Meyer \$1.

The Shoe Workers are beginning to take active interest in Socialism and especially in St. Louis Labor. In one of the large factories those employed in one department have agreed to make up a contribution of \$2 each month towards paying off the paper's obligations.

Our yearly sub. list shows the following results for the week: Comrades Knecht, Poplar Bluff, Mo., 1; P. P. Lawrence 3, H. Struckhoff 3, Latray 1, Butterell 2, McInturf 1 and Bick 1.

Comrade Buntentbach brings in another yearly business directory ad; Comrade Chas. Scheffler also brings in a couple of 1-inch ads. Comrades, don't fail to remember the advertisers when making purchases and be sure to let them know that you called in response to their ad in St. Louis Labor.

Amounts have been added to the note fund by the following: Comrades J. H. Butterell \$1, Paul Klose \$1, Otto Bitterlich 25c, S. A. McInturf \$1, W. Baker \$1, L. C. Leonard Drake \$1, H. Struckhoff \$3, and Wm. Eckert 25c.

Our books show that we have in the neighborhood of 400 members. Not all of these, however, are contributing towards raising funds for the paper through advertisements, subscriptions and contribution. Each and every comrade ought to recognize that it is their duty to assist the Socialist press, if not directly by contributions, then by securing ads, subs, etc. The paper is not privately owned. It cannot succeed without your assistance and should not. Were it privately owned it would voice the owners' opinions and bring the owner returns.

There was a time when nearly all the funds necessary to run the paper had to be raised through voluntary contributions. Then there came a time when all the vitality of the movement was used to build up an organization. During this time the paper incurred certain obligations. Now that the organization has been strengthened it is the duty of all of the comrades to assist in maintaining the paper by securing subs. and ads, and contributing weekly towards defraying the old obligations. With a little help from each of the comrades the paper can be kept on a self-sustaining basis.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Business Manager A. J. Lawrence Submits His Report on the Standing of the Paper

To the members of the Socialist Party of Missouri, Comrades:

In accordance with the spirit of the constitution, I submit a statement of the financial condition of the Missouri Socialist, St. Louis Labor.

Table with financial data for October 1901, including items like Advertisements, Donations, Subscriptions, and Receipts for the month of October 1901.

Total \$475.85 Of the balance cash on hand \$65.50 was turned over to the City Central Committee and \$18.25 into the treasury of the paper.

Total \$236.29

Table with financial data for November 1901, including items like Printing and typesetting, Postage first and second class, and Receipts for the month of November 1901.

Table with financial data for December 1 to January 1902, including items like Advertisements, Donations, and Receipts for the month of December 1901.

Table with financial data for January 20 to 31, 1902, including items like Advertisements, Donations, and Receipts for the month of January 1902.

Table with financial data for February 1 to March 1, 1902, including items like Advertisements, Donations, and Receipts for the month of February 1902.

Table with financial data for March 15th to April 1st, 1902, including items like Advertisements, Donations, and Receipts for the month of March 1902.

Table with financial data for April 1st to April 1st, 1902, including items like Advertisements, Donations, and Receipts for the month of April 1902.

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LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST ASK FOR P. R. Rice's MERCANTILE 10c Cigar F. R. Rice's "305" 5c Cigar Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 308 N. FOURTH STREET

Your Eyes and the Eyes of Your Children Should Not Be Neglected. Headache, Stomach Troubles, Neuralgia, Granulated Lids, etc., are often caused by eye strain. If you will consult Dr. Moritz you get the services of a competent OCUList FREE OF ANY CHARGE. Genuine Peble Lenses \$1.00 per pair. Solid Gold Frames \$2.00 up. Gold Spring Skeleton Eye Glasses \$1.50 per pair. DR. G. MORITZ, No. 612 Franklin Avenue. NEXT TO MOLL'S. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed by this paper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY Good Firms For Our Readers to Patronize BAKERY: L. Finninger, Bakery and Confectionery Prompt attention to orders for parties and weddings. 5214 N. B'way BUTCHER: Charles Schlather, Butcher. Fresh and Salt Meats. 5324 N. Broadway. DRUGGIST: Wm. R. Schettler, Druggist. 6300 N. Broadway. Everything you want. GROCERIES: Esselbruegge Mercantile Co., Dealers in Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway. R. F. Nelbert & Co. are good Grocers, with lowest prices, 5242 N. Broadway. Hermann Rinderknecht, dealer in Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 6136 N. B'way SAND: Charles V. Jhrenhold, Moulding Sand. 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone Kinloch D 440. SALOONS: Peter Ohare, Saloon. 5340 N. Broadway. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. John Loumann, Saloon. 5134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand. Call on Bloemcke & Co's Branch Saloon and Boarding-house, 4220 N. Broadway. Our service always best. Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alley, 4214 N. Broadway. Fine wine and liquors always on hand. The Cobweb Bar. Fine liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine Bell, Main 1923; Kinloch, A 989. SHOES: L. E. Hildebrand, Union Shoe Repairer, 5465 Suburban Rd. Best of Work Done.

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VONEY'S RESTAURANT. MEALS—10c, 15c and 25c. 313 Locust St. Try our 10c Hot or Cold Lunch Bags. A PW EVERY DAY BARGAINS AT KALTWASSER'S CUT RATE DRUG STORE. Paine's Celery Compound, 7c. Diamond Dye 7c, 3 packages, 20c. New stock Chamois and Sponges for spring house cleaning. At Salena and Pantalozzists. IT IS NOT A BAD PACE TO GET YOUR DENTAL WORK :: Dese. Call in and see it costs nothing for information Every day, 8 to 8, Sunday by appointment only. Kinloch A 1022. W. J. CORD, Deso o building, 708 1/2 PINE STREET. L. P. TYSON, Painter. House and Sign Painting, Glazing and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call 1419 Gano Avenue. STEINER ENGRAVING CO. BADGES, STAMPS, BUSINESS CARDS, STENCILS, METAL CHECKS, 11 N. WEST - ST. LOUIS

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WE go to mail early this week for the purpose of reaching our readers in time to give them a final notice of the May Day Celebration on Thursday, and a last word in reference to the City Convention on Sunday. Be at both places, you have not done your duty if you fail in either case.