

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

If No. 71 is on your label your subscription expires with the next issue.

Published in the Interest of Organized Labor, in the Shop and at the Ballot Box.

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 70.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

C. T. & L. U. WILL

At its Next Meeting

CELEBRATE MEMORIAL DAY.

National Secretary Leon Greenbaum Will Speak on the Causes of and Remedies for Massacres of Working Men.

The Meeting is Open to All.

Sunday, June 8, will be celebrated by the Central Trades and Labor Union as Memorial Day and the cause of the massacre of our fellow workers on June 10, 1900, will be again reviewed.

Leon Greenbaum, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, will be the speaker of the occasion, and every worker in St. Louis who can should attend the meeting on that day and bear the question discussed.

The great street car strike of 1900, brought into play all the forces which modern capitalism brings to its support and showed to the organized workers the powers against which they must combat.

From the very first the police of the city were used to forcibly break down the opposition to the running of the cars and many workmen yet bear their scars as mute witnesses to the effect of this force.

The mere running of the cars, however, did not satisfy those capitalists in control of the Transit Co., no one would ride in them, and in order to prevent any interference with those who would be induced to ride, they appealed to the United States Court for an injunction commanding all, under pain of imprisonment, to in all

ways refrain from "interfering" with the "business" of the Transit Company.

Even this, however, did not bring the desired result and another card was played, the injunction had been made so sweeping that a workman was not permitted to even walk the streets upon which the cars run, and in order to enforce its decrees they had resort to the now famous "posse comitatus," an organization formed by the Sheriff under the direction of the police department, which paraded the streets shooting right and left regardless of the safety of workmen.

Their depredations culminated in the massacre of George Rine, Charles Thomas and Arthur Burkhardt on Washington avenue on the evening of June 10, and one more crime was placed to the long list of those black deeds of capitalism.

The causes behind this massacre and the remedies for its abolition must be discussed by organized labor if they are ever to be freed from its influences and with this object in view the Central Trades and Labor Union will set aside all business at 3 o'clock at its next meeting, June 8, and those who believe that organized labor should take action to prevent the recurrence of such massacres are invited to be present at Wuhalla Hall, Sunday, June 8, at 3 o'clock.

last Monday when four labor bills were killed with brevity and dispatch. They came up one after another and were laid away on roll calls, going where all good labor bills go. The first bill called for specifications in textile factories relative to the intended length of "cuts." It was defeated by 11 to 26.

The next bill was to prevent the employment of women and minors in the manufacture of textile goods after 6 in the evening or before 6 in the morning. The vote was 13 to 24. The other two were bills of MacCartney's which had passed the house and came under the head of the employers' liability acts. One referred to injuries received upon or about railroads or railways, and provided that the breaking or falling out of a pin, coupler, etc., should be prima facie evidence against persons or corporations owning or operating a railroad or railway. It got 11 votes as against 22.

The last bill to be murdered related to the assumption of risks by employers and provided that in cases where an employe is injured because of a defect in machinery or want of repair of the same the assumption of the risk of said defect or want of repair "shall be a question of fact and not of law." The question came on enrossment and it met death to the tune of 12 to 20.

On Tuesday the slaughter was renewed, and a bill requiring that a printed notice of the number of hours worked must be set up in each factory, and providing that the employment of persons at any other time than that stated on the printed notice should be in violation of the 58 hours a week law, received 15 votes as against 16. On Thursday the Senate reconsidered its action on this bill, and passed it to a third reading by 18 to 8. If it becomes a law it is because its value is inconsequential and something is wanted to offset the effect of the action on Monday, which aroused indignation all over the state and which provides a fine opportunity for Socialists to show how the upper house is used to kill bills that have been passed for political effect in the lower branch.

In fulfilling this historic duty the Massachusetts Senate is right up with that of the national legislature, and those of other states.

What is called the "candy law" has not been enacted, and now the people of the state can purchase candy, ice cream and soda water on Sunday without infringing upon the puritanical code as laid down by the fathers. Who can say that Massachusetts lingers behind the procession after this?

WILLIAM MAILLY, Boston, Mass., May 24, 1902.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Report of the Doings Throughout the Country.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24, 1902. Jno. C. Chase addressed Trade Unions at East St. Louis, De Soto, El Dorado, Ills., and also in St. Louis, Mo., this week.

Pennsylvania State Committee has endorsed Financial Secretary's Monthly report book.

Comrades are warned against one C. C. Ross, late organizer of Texas, recently repudiated by Texas State Committee. Ross is a very tall, portly man about 45, with a very blustering manner. In revenge for notice regarding him furnished by National Secretary and Indiana State Committee Ross is advising secession from the Socialist party and formation of an independent organization. He is now operating in the South.

Most capitalist papers are suppressing news of the coal strike. To offset this conspiracy of silence efforts will be made to get news direct at National Headquarters and furnish same to Socialist papers.

Donations to Propaganda Fund received as follows: Amount reported to May 17, \$366.18 Local Broad Brook, Conn., 10.00

Total to May 24th, \$376.18 A supply of party emblems is now on hand at National Headquarters and for sale in quantities as follows: 1,000 \$10. 100 \$1.25. 50 75 cents, 12 25 cents.

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, 2016 E. Grand Ave. H. D. CLAYTON, 2015 N. Broadway. WEBB'S, E. Cor. 16th and St. Louis Ave. W. H. Martin, 1903 E. Jefferson Ave. NEWS STORE, 1120 Cass Ave.

To Offset Influences of Capitalist Press.

National Committee of the Socialist Party Will Act as a News Bureau for Coal Strikers.

Capitalist Papers Not Printing a Word.

The power of capitalism in its control of the press of the country has been amply shown by the absolute silence which is being maintained in regard to the great coal miners' strike of Pennsylvania.

The papers of St. Louis have not contained a line concerning it and so far as the working class of this city is concerned there might as well be no strike. The press of the whole country is in a similar condition, everything which will benefit the strikers is being smothered.

Realizing this situation, the national committee of the Socialist party has started a news bureau through which they will obtain the facts concerning the strike and forward them to every labor paper in the country. As the basis of this news bureau the following communication has been sent to the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America and to every local in the strike field:

Dear Sir and Brother—We take this opportunity to inform your organization that since the outbreak of the present trouble, the daily newspapers of the entire country with few exceptions are publishing only the most meagre accounts of the strike. The largest dailies in St. Louis have published practically no news whatever of the strike in order to keep the workers of this city in the dark. The capitalists are conscious of the fact that the wide publication of such a great strike creates enthusiasm and confidence in the working class and corresponding depression among capitalists. They fear on the one hand that the organized workers all over the country will render aid to the miners and on the other hand investors will get frightened and withdraw their capital from the stock market. The same class of capitalists who own the mines own the newspapers and Associated Press agencies and thus the suppression of the truth is easily accounted for. Our party has one hundred papers in the United States and Canada who are anxious to obtain news of the strike. We cannot obtain it from the usual sources and we therefore write to suggest that your union appoint a press committee to keep us posted regularly. We propose to issue a daily press bulletin containing all the news of the strike. We will send a copy of this daily bulletin to all of the labor and socialist papers in the country and thus break up the "conspiracy of silence." The facts which the working class generally will be interested in and which we desire to furnish daily are as follows:

1. Is the strike order being generally obeyed and is the tie up of the mines complete in your vicinity?
2. Are the men standing firm?
3. Has the company given notice of any kind to the men? Any efforts to start up with non-union men?
4. Has there been trouble of any kind?
5. Are men of affiliated crafts being laid off?
6. What is the attitude of the community towards the strikers? Has credit been stopped by merchants?
7. Do the public authorities (police, sheriff, etc.) back up the demands of the strikers or are they the tools of the mine operators?
8. New developments and any other news of the strike.

We take this occasion to impress upon your organization the importance of encouraging and supporting the labor and socialist press and the necessity for establishing daily labor papers owned by the working class and operated in its interest.

In conclusion if any request is made by the national officers of the United Mine Workers of America for financial aid, the Socialist party stands ready to issue a special appeal to its members. Trusting that your organization will give this matter serious consideration and that we will hear from your press committee, I remain Yours fraternally, LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

P. S.—In publishing our Daily Press Bulletin we will not mention the names of our correspondents. Such names will be kept in confidence.

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Arrested For Talking Socialism.

Comrade F. P. O'Hare, of Kansas City, Mo., is Arrested and Fined on Charge of "Obstructing the Street."

Kansas City, Mo., May 24.—The police are doing what they can to make Socialists in these parts. On Wednesday, May 21, Frank P. O'Hare, who is employed by the Socialist Club of Jackson County as organizer, was speaking on Eleventh street, about thirty feet west of Main street to a hundred people. Eleventh street here is by no means busy and there was no obstruction whatever. The police officer on duty near though, it is said, prompted by a certain alderman, who is going to get himself into trouble if evidence can be obtained, ordered O'Hare to move on as he was obstructing the street. O'Hare insisted that he was not, and that there was plenty of room, however requesting the crowd to leave the sidewalk so people could get by. At least three fourths of the roadway was clear. But this, of course, not being the reason for police interference, did not suit, and O'Hare was ordered to cease speaking. He refused, was placed under arrest and taken to the Central Station, where he was searched and roughly handled by two of the plug-uglies, then thrown into a cell until bond could be furnished. The charge against him was "obstructing the street," but Friday morning some fifteen witnesses were present to refute the statement of the police officer. That however made no difference. To let O'Hare go would not be sufficient intimidation, and so he was fined. The fine was small, but it was not paid. An appeal was taken and the case is now in the hands of competent attorneys.

A mass meeting has been called at the County Court House for Thursday evening and everything possible will be done to arouse public sentiment and boldly show those who have grown bold with their power that they cannot strip the right of free speech guaranteed to the citizen of Missouri by their constitution; that what the national constitution denies to Congress shall not be exercised by a police judge and board.

It takes things like these to solidify and clarify the Socialist movement. As long as no one runs counter to capitalist interests, but keeps out of sight, talking with the neighbors, hiring stuffy halls into which none can be induced to come, the movement is stagnant. The Socialists could doubtless have obtained another "permit" from the mayor to break that same ordinance under which the arrest was made, as this was done in the municipal campaign, but being thought wise then not to make any fight. The conduct of the Election Commissioners, however, has so far destroyed the faith of the members here in the honesty of capitalist officials that they are determined to fight it out right now. Even though permission were given it would doubtless be under the direction of the Police Board and the Socialists prefer to manage their own campaign. Moreover, the permit would expire with the fall campaign, when the time for most effective propaganda is in the off years, and no permit could be obtained this time.

The mayor will therefore, be relieved from breaking any ordinances this time. If will pay all Socialists who have not already gone through this experience to look well into the ordinances of their municipal government. It has been known here for several years that this ordinance could be enforced as it was Wednesday, and in fact in 1898 several Socialists were arrested but released without trial, because of the pending election. Another ordinance relating to the throwing of paper on the streets can be very effectively used to absolutely prevent the passing of a piece of literature.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The man who starts out to obey laws because they are laws will have plenty of laws to obey. It is to be seen whether "public opinion" cannot be used in favor of constitutional rights as well as the present rotten order of things.

The Ballot May Not Be Always Ours.

Modern Child Slavery Preparing the Way for the Perpetual Subjugation of the Workers.

Use the Power While We Have It.

Prof. Mills' address in the Metropolitan Temple, San Francisco, May 18, was on the subject of "The Child Worker Driven from the Play Ground and the School House: Forced into the Factory and Denied the Ballot Box." The great audience followed with patient attention the impassioned words of the speaker as he denounced a system that is today denying the privileges of an education to eleven millions of children in this country.

"Why is it that we are able to sell cotton goods in the markets of the world in competition with the half-starved coolies of India? It is because we have robbed the cradles of our land to weave the lives of our babes into cloth,—that is sold where blood-stains are not reckoned as a detriment. Under the older systems of industry, cloth was woven in the home where it was used, and the girl at the spinning wheel learned her trade from the woman in all the world who loved her the most. Now the helpless girls are forced into a factory where they must toil, under the direction of irresponsible slave-drivers, utter strangers who if they dare to show pity to their underlings, are themselves discharged.

Nor is the gloomy factory, where children weep at their tasks amid rattling machinery, the only place that is dwarfing the minds and distorting the bodies of the coming generation. The only reason that the great bonanza farm has not been a more universal success is that the capitalist has found it more profitable to rent the land to a tenant who sells his own life in accord with the iron law of wages, and gives the labor of his wife and babies free.

Every fourth child in America today is denied the privilege of an education, and its young life may be used to coin an unholy profit for an idle capitalist. The position of bread-winner for the family is passing from the father to his children; and the wages that their tender fingers earn are so small as to be a pitiful mockery of the high protectionists' stock argument for "The American Standard of Wages." The full dinner-pail and the empty school house have come together and must remain while capitalism reigns. The children can only be freed and given an opportunity to develop into complete men and women when the yoke of the wage-system is removed from the nation. That task is the mission of the present generation, for if we shirk our duty, our children will lack the intelligence, the moral fibre and the ballot to achieve their independence.

SLAYTON ELECTED

A news dispatch from New Castle, Pa., announces the election of Comrade J. W. Slayton for alderman with a plurality of 89 votes.

Report of Comrade Chase.

Progress of the Labor Lecture Bureau From Its Establishment Received.

Much Accomplished.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1902. Leon Greenbaum, Sec'y Labor Lecture Bureau.

Dear Comrade—Having completed the six weeks' trip in Illinois lecturing before Trade Unions and locals of the Socialist party, under the management of the Labor Lecture Bureau, I think it well to send you a report of the trip for publication. Hereafter I shall endeavor to forward a report each week, so that all interested in this work may be informed of the progress being made.

I have lectured during the six weeks under the auspices of 29 trade unions and eight locals of the Socialist party. Fifteen of these unions were members and the balance divided as follows: Trades and Labor Assemblies, 6; Cl-garmenters, 2; Sprinkler Fitters, 1; Metal Polishers, 1; Bakers, 1; Coopers, 1; Carpenters, 1; Scandinavian, 1. The towns and cities where I have (Continued on Second Page.)

St. Louis Labor.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 3 and 19, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Owned and published by the Socialist Party of Missouri, under the supervision of the State Committee.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.
One Year.....50 Cents
Six Months.....25 Cents

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.



Socialism will never come through the laggard. We must be ever at it if victory is to be ours.

If capitalism is a blessed thing then it cannot but bring forth blessedness. It is said of the tree, "by their fruits shall ye know them."

What, let us ask, are the fruits of capitalism? Upon whose branches grow the misery around us to-day?

Socialism is impractical, says the other fellow, yet the system which he regards as practical finds it necessary to pass a bankrupt law every twenty years in order to allow the business men of the country a chance to cast off their obligations and start over again; it compels the little children to toil for the support of their parents; it gives to those who create wealth the blessed privilege of being the slaves of those who enjoy the wealth when created, which is all very practical indeed.

Without the Pale.

The Socialist movement should indeed feel proud of Comrade Wayland's last issue of the Appeal to Reason, wherein he advises his readers to work and vote for the candidates of the old parties which can be forced to put in their platforms demands for Direct Legislation.

The value of this issue to the Public Ownership and Allied Third parties as an argument to show their practical step at a time Socialism, at once becomes apparent when we recite the fact that those parties in St. Louis are distributing thousands of copies among the working class of this city.

The editor of the Appeal is a member of the Socialist party, organized as a working-class party distinct from and opposed to all parties of capitalism. Yet by direct voice he is aiding and abetting the enemy in his appeal to his readers to work and vote for tea candidates of capitalist parties. If Local Girard, Kan., is truly a revolutionary body it is certainly their duty to take action.

Capitalism at St. Pierre.

As the facts concerning the awful tragedy at St. Pierre, Martinique, come to light, there appears at the bottom of it all the sordid commercialism of modern civilization in whose name and against whose record is to be charged the lives that were sacrificed to Mt. Pelee's awful force. In order that profit might continue uninterrupted the people of St. Pierre were kept in ignorance of the real situation, notwithstanding the Governor had been given warning of the cataclysm which was about to wipe out a whole city. The following dispatch printed in the St. Louis Republic, May 27, tells a story which is unequalled in the history of cold-blooded crimes, and the future civilization will look back with horror upon it.

Port de France, Martinique, May 25.—It is now known that the lives of all in St. Pierre might have been saved had it not been for the action of Governor Moullet. He had been given official warning of the impending cataclysm. That warning reached him several days before the disaster of May 8. He chose to disregard it, and even went so far as to order that the warning should be kept from the public.

Prof. Landes of the University of St. Pierre had been instructed by Gov. Moullet to make an investigation of Mont Pelee. At the imminent risk of his life Prof. Landes went to the crater of the volcano. He found that the forces at work were such as to make an explosion certain.

Hurrying back to St. Pierre, he sent a cipher dispatch to the Governor, in which he gave the warning that the volcano would not hold itself in check much longer.

He even went so far as to predict the destruction of the city of St. Pierre not later than May 8.

Gov. Moullet believed that a panic in St. Pierre would work disaster in many ways, interrupting commerce and injuring the whole island as well as the threatened city. He, if none other, realized that an exodus from the place would be a tact acknowledged.

ment of the danger that lurked in the volcano, which all in Martinique would have the world believe was long ago extinct, never to be restored to the list of those still active or to be classed with those that are dormant.

So it came about that the Governor saw fit to exercise moral restraint, it not being within his province or within that of any other man to use physical force in a matter of this kind.

The 26,000 souls of St. Pierre buried under tons of molten lava and boiling mud lie in a mighty sepulchre, dedicated to the god Profit.

An awful sacrifice to an awful god, but the world is strewn with His victims, and more have given up their lives in His name than the future can ever count.

St. Pierre is added to the crimes of a system which will happily soon pass away and under the light of Socialism men will learn to abhor what we today call civilization.

CHASE'S REPORT.

(Continued from First Page.)

spoken are as follows: Iowa: Davenport; Illinois: Galesburg, Canton, Keokuk, Rockford, Bloomington, Dixon, Mering, Toluca, Colchester, Guard, Nuwood, Witt, Taylorville, Sorento, Decatur, Hillary, Peru, Carbon Hill, Alsip, Chicago Heights, Elgin, Morris, Spring Valley, Lincoln, Troy and seven days in Chicago. Number of miles traveled on the trip about 2500. My financial report you have before you already and it will show that the trip has been a self-sustaining one.

I have gone into these details to show the far-reaching effects of the Labor Lecture Bureau. A study of them will show that I have been able to get into places and before audiences that could have been reached in no other way. It will be understood of course by those who read this report, that my mission has been to propagate the class struggle and the principles of socialism among the working class, through the organizations of labor, and I can say to them, that the work in that direction has been successful, more successful than I had anticipated on entering this field of work.

Those who are familiar with the history of socialism in this country know how hard it has been to bring the trade unionists to the belief that socialism is the only solution of the labor problem and the only means of emancipation of the working class from wage slavery. In fact the apparently slow progress in that direction has led many Socialists to become skeptical and to assume a wrong position upon this subject. I am one of those who have always believed that the Socialists are obliged to have organized labor with them before they can win, and that organized labor will have to accept socialism before it can win anything of a permanent nature for the working class.

I am more convinced of this now than ever before, and I believe that the trade unions of this country are fast coming to see this, and are fast awakening to the fact that they are helpless in their struggle without socialism. In nearly every instance where I have spoken to organized labor, I have found a large attendance and I have yet to find a single instance where the most radical Socialist position was not heartily applauded and accepted by an overwhelming majority. I am firmly convinced that we only need to get before organized labor and state the Socialist position in the right manner to win them over to the support of the Socialist movement. It has been my endeavor to show to those with whom I have come in contact the limitations of the trade union movement in its contest with organized capital, at the same time giving them credit for what they have done, and I have no difficulty in making it plain to them that there is no possible permanent improvement to be gained under capitalism and that the ultimate aim of trade unionism in itself is the abolition of the wage system.

Once this position is made clear to and accepted by them, there is no difficulty in convincing them that political action on independent working class lines is absolutely necessary.

Once they are brought to understand their class position and realize that they are engaged in a class struggle the more readily do they see the need of an uncompromising Socialist political party. From my experience of the past six weeks in the propaganda of this doctrine to organized labor, I am glad to believe that the trade unions of this country are ripe and rotten ripe for change.

If Socialists do their duty and handle this question in the future as evolution demands that it should be handled, socialism will grow as it has never grown heretofore in America. Organized labor is in itself an evidence of the class struggle, organized labor is as a whole honest and seeking as best it knows how the emancipation of the working class.

Our duty as socialists is to bring them into the class struggle politically and it is my opinion that the Labor Lecture Bureau by sending out speakers who have had experience in the trade union movement and have from that experience gained a knowledge of the limitations of the power of trade unions and can impart that knowledge to trade unionists in a convincing manner will be a big factor in accomplishing this result.

Get ready everybody. She's coming. Yours fraternally,
JOHN C. CHASE.

Propaganda School Is Launched.

A Training School for Speakers Will Prepare the Workers for the Coming Campaign Meetings Held at National Office.

Every Comrade Invited.

The Socialist movement, which expects to attain any proportions and wield any power must have a thoroughly trained body of propagandists behind it who can at all times present the arguments in its support in such a manner as to rally around its standard those whose co-operation is necessary to its success.

Realizing this the comrades of St. Louis have already laid the foundation upon which to construct a force of this nature. A school has been formed, which expects to take in every comrade who applied and a well-trained body of speakers will take part in making the coming campaign the most memorable in the history of the St. Louis movement. The following is the report of the first meeting as prepared by Secretary Felix P. Lawrence:

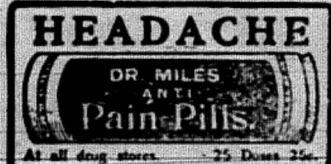
Upon invitation to meet at National Secretary Leon Greenbaum's office Sunday, May 25, for the purpose of organizing and developing a number of speakers for the fall campaign, the following named comrades responded: Greenbaum, Roche, Beyer, A. J. Lawrence, Kammerrer, Dilno, McInturf, and Felix P. Lawrence. In calling the meeting to order Comrade Greenbaum stated that he thought it would be wise to elect a set of officers to perform necessary work which the organization would create. Upon motion it was decided to elect comrades to fill the following offices, Director, Secretary and critic, all officers to hold for a period of three months. Comrade Felix Lawrence was elected secretary, Comrade Leon Greenbaum director and Comrade Jas. S. Roche critic.

After several suggestions for a name to be applied to the club it was moved, seconded and carried to call it the "Socialist Propaganda School."

All members of the party are most cordially invited to join the club. No dues will be charged or collections taken up and regular attendance at the meetings of the club, which will be held every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. at National Headquarters, fourth floor, 914 Olive street, can do the comrades no harm but ought to do them a world of good.

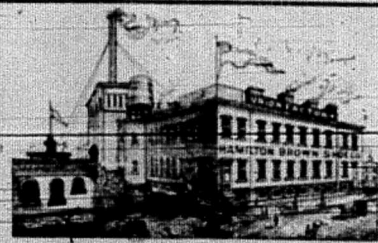
It was decided on motion to elect a committee of two on rules. Comrades Greenbaum and Roche were elected and instructed to report at next meeting when all members of the party who desire to take advantage of this excellent opportunity to fit themselves for public speakers should be present.

FELIX P. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.



NOTICE.

Bakers of the city, Union and Non-union, invited to attend a meeting at Harugari Hall Saturday Evening, May 31.



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

On Randolph Street near Jefferson.

This factory will turn out Men's Fine Work Shoes under the Union Stamp. The building is being remodeled and will soon be ready to manufacture the strongest and best line of Men's Fine Work Shoes in the country. They will be in the market soon, watch for them.



Pointed Paragraphs

BY W. H. HOLMAN.

"We can't afford to place the loss to office in our industrial union. Oh, no! he might want to run the union in the interest of his business, but we don't want him to office in our political union, that's different; he won't run the government in the interest of his business, so, no!"

The capitalist says you must not destroy competition. No, certainly not! The laborer has no business with which to compete with the capitalist, the capitalist handles all of the business and through their combination have put a stop to business competition, so the only competition left is between laborers competing with each other for what few starvation jobs might show up. This is the competition the capitalist doesn't want destroyed. Oh, no; we won't destroy it! Just wait and see!

Many union men can remember when they were making a hard fight to establish their union many stood aloof and said, "No use trying, you can never get them to stay together." In the face of this opposition we have but few failures to record. So it is with Socialism; many say "I believe in it but you can never get the working class to stand together." The future will prove that this is a mistake just as was the case of the labor unions in the past. Socialism is coming your way, you might as well get in the "water" while there is room. Never mind about the other fellow, but get in line yourself.

A MAIL FROM MARK HANNA

"The situation means a distinct danger from Socialism and unless steps are taken to lead this great mass in the right direction—to convince it that capital was its friend and not its enemy—a harmful effect might be felt in the near future." (Part of speech by Mark Hanna, St. Louis Republic, May 19th.)

But to read between the lines, the above should read as follows, to get Mark's real meaning and what he probably did say behind closed doors with his brother capitalists:

Mark—"Brother capitalists, wake up! devise some scheme by which we can mesmerize the people, so we can permanently freeze them; our dope is losing its strength, they are gradually coming to their senses and if something is not done at once they will begin to see through our mask and object to our method of indirect robbery. We must invent some new dope that will hold its strength.

Our "prosperity" knockout drops are about to lose their effect, our "Public Library" hoodwink is being seen through. We have used the "Civic Federation" wool over their eyes, but it won't stay on. All have proved a failure after a short time; something new must be brought forward at once or we are lost.

Morgan: "Amen! Mr. Hanna has made my speech."

Hanna (continuing)—The people are beginning to see what Socialism will do for them, they are beginning to learn what it means; our stories about it being the "same as anarchy," "dividing up," "opposed to government" and all such lies do not have the effect now that it used to. They are learning the difference they are beginning to see that we would not get to rob them under Socialism, that they will receive the full product of their labor and will not have to give us the biggest share. They will not have to compete with each other for the few chances of working for starvation wages, so that we can make big profits off their toil.

Think of it, my friends! Under Socialism WE will have to go to work in order to live, work WORK, WORK! DO SOMETHING TO SAVE US! (Curtain, slow music.)

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

The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League No. 51 A. F. OF L. Write to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished in application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all order to I. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 614 Market Street, Phone A 212. Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars. Union-made Cigars. This certifies that the Cigars contained in this box have been made by a First Class Workman... See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label. Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER! This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor. NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERS TRADE MARK BEER OF THE UNITED STATES

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

ELECTRIC LYE POWDERED OR SOLID. STAR SALT. W. H. PRIESMEYER. Union Label on Every Can.

Don't accept an INSURANCE POLICY unless this Label is on it. Issued by Authority of the INSURANCE AGENCY UNION No. 8673. Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central T. & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agency Union No. 8673.

SELLING OUT THE 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 O. A. Field Piano Company's, 1108 Olive St.

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 linings excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

Flauber Bros.
432 N. BROADWAY

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

Chas. Green Y Cigar Store.
Manufacturer Union Cigars.

Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands
Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2003 North Broadway.

**Buhrmester
RESTAURANT**
1326 Washington Ave.

HIRE ONLY
Union Musicians
LOCAL NO. 2, A. F. of M.
LOCAL NO. 6, N. L. of M.
A Roster of all Union Musicians in
the City Always on File
Headquarters, 604 Market St.

**BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's
McKinney's Brand**

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Bread bearing
this label is Union
made.

**BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION
NO. 18.**

See this?
IT IS EMBLEMATIC OF FAIRNESS AND
SATISFACTION ON YOUR PRINTING.
SKINNER & KENNEDY STATIONERY CO.
410 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**HILTENBRAND
CAFE.**
514 Chestnut St.
Popular Prices.

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

For Union Made Clothing
go to

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

Selling Out At Cost!

KOENIG'S
2420-22 South Broadway.

CALL and GET BARGAINS.

WE SELL THE BEST
\$3 Hat Made.
Wm. H. Rotter Hat Co.,
518 Pine Street.

ALBERT ARNHOLD,
Meat and Vegetable Market,
2106 South Ninth St.
Orders promptly attended to

FOR GOOD VALUE
IN

DRY GOODS
And Notions,
Ladies' and Gents'
Furnishing Goods, etc.

CALL AT
WOLF & SWEHLA,
2885-89 S. Jefferson Avenue

**TRANSIT CO.
AND FAKE ADS.**

Local Newspapers Filled With
"Standing Ads," Which Form
Basis of Much Revenue
to Street Car Co.

Part of the Profit System.

An exposure of a scheme by which
the laboring class and small farmers
are being defrauded out of their hard
earned savings through glaring adver-
tisements and soliciting of home west-
ern transportation company have been
going the rounds of the Labor and
Socialist press recently.

The said transportation company is
picturing in glowing terms the great
opportunities, free farms, much pros-
perity and unlimited amount of work
at prosperity wages that are supposed
to abound in the Northwest. Said ad-
vertisements are simply schemes to
lure the unsuspecting working class
into spending their last nickel for rail-
road fare; upon arriving at their west-
ern destination they learned to their
great sorrow how well they had been
duped, and instead of work, free farms,
etc., they found the country overrun
with labor, all desirable land taken up
and much privation and suffering
among those who had promised them
attracted by the same false promises.

But it is not necessary to hunt up
some "Western Transportation" trans-
portation company in order to locate one that is
robbing the working class upon the same
false pretenses, we have such a condi-
tion right in the city of St. Louis.
The Sunday editions of our great
dailies are filled with hundreds of ad-
vertisements for from 20 to 500 men
wanted in all parts of the city, many of
these ads have been standing in those
papers for years.

An acquaintance of the writers, find-
ing himself in need of employment,
consulted one of the Sunday papers,
locating an ad for 50 men for quarry
work in the west end of the city, he
applied there for a position, but was
told that no men were needed. When
the employer's attention was called
to the ad, he was informed that it was
a "standing ad." Upon application at
two or three other places the same re-
ply—"standing ad"—was received.
A boy, in answer to an ad for 20
boys applied at one of the large whole-
sale houses. Upon being told that no
boys were needed produced the paper
with the ad, and was informed that the
ad had been standing several years.

Every one knows that it would be
impossible for any one to get to and
from these places without patronizing
the Transit Company, the persons
whose names are signed to the ads
could not possibly be benefited, so the
only conclusion to be arrived at is that
the Transit Company foots the bill for
the ads in order to stimulate their
Monday's business, which, as a usual
thing, drops down considerably after
the usual Sunday's outing, by having
several hundred men traveling to and
from different parts of the city in an-
swer to their fictitious "want ads".
Their business for this otherwise dull
day is considerably improved. The
amount required from each man is so
small they would hardly miss it, and
besides the working class enjoy
helping the Transit Company pay div-
dends and do not object to being
robbed in such a nice, pleasant way.

In fact they enjoy it, and its so nice
to see the Transit Company's receipts
amount to as much on Monday as other
days. It proves that we are still
enjoying great prosperity.

Such will be the fate of the working
class—robbed on all sides—until they
become thoroughly class conscious,
join the only party of their class, and
work for the abolition of the profit sys-
tem, which is the incentive for all such
exploiting schemes.

Under Socialism we will have no ad-
vertising for jobs: it will not be neces-
sary; no man shall be without employ-
ment unless by his own desires, and
necessary to travel to his place of em-
ployment he would be furnished free
transportation. May be they will all
learn the difference some day.
W. M. H.

HEADACHE
At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

Socialist Victory.

Linton, Ind., Socialists Elect an
Alderman at Special Election.

Had Tied With Democrats on First
Encounter.

Linton, Ind., May 27.—In the spring
election for town officers we had a tie
between the Democrats and Socialists
in the Third Ward. We had another
election Monday 26th, and the Social-
ists gained the victory, Socialist 109,
Republican 48, Democrat 77; total, 234.
We are proud to say that we have
elected the first Socialist in the State
of Indiana.
JOE STEVENSON.

**Proceedings
Recorded.**

Of the Last Meeting of the Work-
ingmen's Protective
Association.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11, 1902.

At the regular meeting held on the
above date the following credentials
were received: Fr. N. Albert, repre-
senting Carpenters' Union No. 5; Fred
Worthington, representing Internation-
al Brotherhood of Electrical Work-
ers No. 7.

At roll call the following delegates
were absent: J. J. Hoerr, John Kehm,
Joseph Vogt, H. H. Werdes, William
Norton, J. F. Dacy, Theo. Dingelkamp,
W. P. Scholle, Chas. Schneider and B.
J. Parker.

The following cases were accepted
by the President since the last meet-
ing:

Walter Abing vs. L. P. Brash.
Plaintiff a member of Cigarmakers'
Union No. 41, bought a bill of goods
(household furniture) from defendant
amounting to \$65. Paid \$5 down, bal-
ance on monthly payments. When
goods were delivered they were not the
goods bought, and now demands his
money back.

Emma Embrey vs. Alfred H.
Beyer. Defendant a member of Gar-
ment Workers' Union No. 26, was sent
to collect \$7 rent.

City vs. Gasfeller. Defendant a
member of Garment Workers' Union
No. 26, was arrested while doing picket
duty for the union at Gillmore &
Ruhl's, 8th and Lucas.

City vs. Radansky. Defendant a
member of Bakers' Union No. 15, was
arrested for assault upon another bak-
er, who, it was alleged, had scabbed
during the bakers' strike. Dismissed.
Nathah Feldman vs. Bernstein.
Defendant, a member of Garment
Workers' Union No. 26, was arrested
for disturbing the peace while doing
picket duty at Gillmore & Ruhl's cloth-
ing establishment.

Charles Blumels vs. Warshaw &
Seach. Plaintiff a member of U. G.
W. of A. No. 105, bill for balance wages
of \$12.

William Patchin vs. Frank Brown.
Plaintiff's father, a member of Boot
and Shoe Workers' No. 25, claims for
wages of \$2 collected by clerk.

The following cases have been dis-
posed of since our last meeting:

E. V. Mahoney vs. Van Etten-Lane
Electric Co. Wages of \$5.40 collected.

John McManus vs. Van Etten-Lane
Electric Co. Wages amounting to
\$46.95, \$25.95 collected. Balance pend-
ing.

Almeroth vs. L. Bertram Candy Co.
Plaintiff obtained judgment for \$19.20
for wages in Justice Court. Appealed
to Circuit Court. Judgment affirmed.

Total number of cases handled, 517,
of which 379 were for wages amount-
ing to \$11,782.15; 31 cases to recover
damages for personal injuries amount-
ing to \$10,130; 15 cases for extortion
practiced by chattel mortgage men;
115 miscellaneous cases, including ar-
rests for distributing boycott circulars,
landlord and tenant, persecution by
wrongful suits, questions arising out
of relation of employer and employe.

The expenses for operating this or-
ganization is provided for by a per

capita tax of 5c per member per quar-
ter. In order to broaden the scope and
to increase the material interest of
your organization, as well as those of
the Protective Union, we therefore
urge your Union to affiliate with this
body and elect a delegate to the Pro-
tective Union.

JNO. F. BERGHERM, President.

Socialist Books.

Beyier Comrades Have Started a
Literature Department.

Those interested in Socialism can
secure the following books, postpaid:
Letters from New America, by Per-
singer. Cloth 0, paper 25c.

Collectivism and Industrial Evolu-
tion by Vandervelde. Cloth 50c, paper
25c.

Socialism, Utopia to Science, by En-
gels. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.

Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 25c.

Merric England, by Blatchford, 10c.

Socialism and the Labor Problem, by
Rev. McGrady, 10c.

To What Are Truths Leading, by
Smiley, 10c.

How I Acquired My Millions, by W.
A. Corey, 5c.

The Mission of the Working Class,
by Rev. Vail, 5c.

The Man Under the Machine, by
Simons, 5c.

Socialism and Trades Unions, by
Lynch, 5c.

The Living Wage, by Blatchford, 5c.

The Axe at the Root, by Rev. Brown,
5c.

After Capitalism, What, by Rev.
Brown, 5c.

A Study in Government, by Rev.
Allen, 5c.

Women and the Social Problem, by
May Wood Simons, 5c.

Why I Am a Socialist, by Herroo,
5c.

Socialism and Farmers, by Simons,
5c.

Orders promptly filled by Henry
Thompson, Beyier, Mo.

Whenever you hear a union man say
we can never get Socialism, look up
his record and see if he didn't wait for
his fellow workmen to fight the battle
and make a success of the union before
joining the ranks.

The working class have petitioned
the legislatures by thousands for labor
measures without anything being ac-
complished.

The capitalist class have petitioned
the legislatures WITH thousands and
have gotten all they wanted in the
way of legislation favoring their class.

It is a case of "outton, button, who's
got the button?" and the one that has
it wins the game.

I has been fully demonstrated to the
working class that they cannot hold
the "button" so the only recourse is to
change the system of the game so
that all will have to play fair.

Here's What You Want.

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets:

"What is Socialism?" by Mills,
Per 100, 10c

"Scientific Socialism," by Mills,
Per 100, 20c.

"The Civilized Monkeys," by Warren,
Per 100, 15c.

"Abil Grabital, Financier," by Warren,
Per 100, 20c.

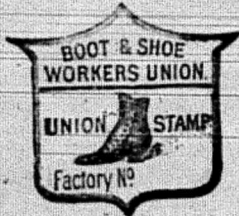
Convenient in size, Convincing in
argument.

Send a dime for 10 weeks subscrip-
tion to "The Coming Nation," an il-
lustrated Socialist weekly, and sample
copies of the above leaflets. Address
THE COMING NATION,
Rich Hill, Mo.

IMPORTANCE OF THE

**Constant Demand for the
SHOE WORKERS' STAMP.**

A Union Whose Whole Organization is Founded on Its
Label.



We have in these columns hereto-
fore called the attention to various
labels used by organized labor as a mark
of union labor, employed under union
conditions, and we have urged the nec-
essity of demanding these labels upon
all articles of that nature. We now de-
sire to call attention to the label of the
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, or union
stamp as it is called.

This label is the basis of the Shoe
Workers' Union, upon it is built their
whole organization. In this respect
the Shoe Workers' Union differs from
all other unions.

The theory of the organization being
to establish a commercial value in the
stamp and with that value forcing the
manufacturers to adopt it and unite
their plants in order to receive the ben-
efits of an increased business. With
this stamp once adopted by the con-
trolling shoe factories of the country
the union argues that they will then
be able to demand better conditions
and higher wages for the reason that
the manufacturer will grant them rath-

er than surrender their business
through the sacrifice of the stamp.
While the practicability of this plan is
questioned by some it is nevertheless
the policy of the union and it is the
duty of all members of organized la-
bor to, at all times, insist upon the
stamp of the Shoe Workers' Union.

The importance of this duty becomes
more manifest at this time in view
of the recent unionizing of a shop of
the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. of this
city. This company is the largest
manufacturer of shoes in the country
and its complete unionizing would be
a long step toward the goal of the
Shoe Workers' Union for the reason
that the other factories of the country
would be almost compelled to adopt
the stamp in order to hold their busi-
ness, that is, if union men do their
duty.

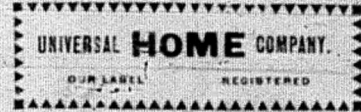
Thus it is clear that union men of St.
Louis should do all in their power to
make this stamp profitable to the Ham-
ilton-Brown Company, in order to show
them that it would be profitable to
unionize their entire plant.

If the union men of St. Louis would
but realize that this gives to them the
key to the success of their fellow work-
ers in the shoe trade, they would be
more insistent than ever in demanding
the stamp shown above.

It is stamped either on the bottom
of the sole or on the inside lining.
Insist upon seeing it before purchas-
ing.

HELP YOUR PAPER.

For every contract written through the efforts of this paper we will turn
over \$2.00 to the Business Manager.
Let your rent buy your home through our plan, \$5.50 a month will
purchase a \$1,000.00 home in 16 years.



St. Louis Commercial College

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves.

Business Department. Book-keeping. Penmanship. Rapid Calculations. Arithmetic. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Business Forms.	Short-hand Department. Short-hand. Type-writing. Copying. Letter Filing. Mimeographing. Manifolding. Office Practice.	Normal Department. Algebra. Geometry. Arithmetic. Grammar. Composition. Spelling. Reading.
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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
or further information call at the college or address

S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
St. Louis Commercial College,
Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.

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F. TOMBRIDGE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Any One Having Money to Invest Should See Us.

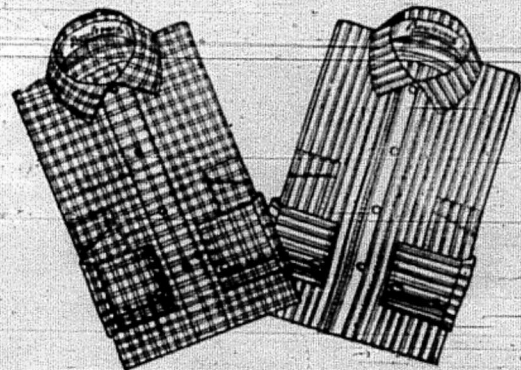
Office 22 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. MESENBRINK,

Dealer in

Stoves, Ranges House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils

And Glass Manufacturer of Copper and Galvanized Iron and Copper Services, skylight,
metal roofing and spouting promptly attended to. Strictly Union Workmen.
Telephone: Kintoch 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 cele-
brated Boulevard Shirt Factory, 616 N. Seventh Street, by the bestskilled
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.



Offer this Week the Largest Line of

WASH GOODS

SUCH AS
Lawn, Dimity, Batiste, Gingham, Madras Cloth,
etc., from 5c up to 50c per yard.

MEN'S MADRAS SHIRTS

CUSTOM MADE,
50c to \$1.00 NONE
HIGHER

But are sold in many places for \$1.50.

Yours for the cause,
A. KEAN Agent for
H. MANCKE, DEALER IN
Life Insurance
And Sewing Machines.
Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Av. 2001 Lynch Street.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

Charter granted this week to Gardner, Douglas County.

The Springfield Comrades have arranged for the accommodation of the Delegates to the Convention, at the Denton Hotel (rate \$1.00 per day). The convention will be called to order at the G. A. R. Hall, on St. Louis street, at 10 a. m., Saturday, June 7.

The convention will no doubt adjourn in the evening to attend a lecture to be delivered by Comrade Jno. C. Chase, ex-Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., at the Opera House; reconvene Sunday morning, the 8th; complete the business of the convention and attend a big mass meeting to be arranged by the Comrades of Springfield on the afternoon or night of the 8th.

All clubs should make a special effort to send a delegate to the convention, as it will no doubt be one of the most important Socialist gatherings in the history of the movement in Missouri.

The State Committee will meet at the hall in which the convention will be held on the morning of the 7th, at 9 a. m., elect temporary officers and no doubt adjourn until the afternoon of the Local Quorum, then meet while the convention is not in session and complete its work. All members elected should be present if possible.

NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

You are requested to send in your report at the end of this month. Use the monthly report books furnished by the National Secretary. This is necessary that we may keep a record of the standing of the various clubs. Fraternally.

A. J. LAWRENCE, Acting State Secretary, Socialist Party of Missouri.

Comrade Putnam to Resign as State Secretary

Comrade E. Val Putnam, State Secretary-Treasurer, has announced his intention of tendering his resignation to the State Convention, for the reason that his practice of law will not allow him the time necessary to carry on the work. As he is now busy in preparations for admission to the Bar, Comrade A. J. Lawrence has been selected by the Local Quorum to act in his stead until after the action of the convention.

Sanderson Selected.

We announce this week the selection of Comrade A. E. Sanderson as City Secretary. He will assume his duties in a short while.

To those who are inclined to lag behind we wish to say that Comrade Sanderson is responsible for the fine organizations in the First Ward, and it will not be long until he is campaigning on your trail.

Second District Convention.

The Second District Convention will be held at National Hall, Dolman st. and Allen ave., Sunday, June 15, at 2 p. m. Comrades Brandt, Roche and Hoehn have been asked to speak. Comrade Hoehn will speak in German. Candidates for the State Legislature and for the State Senate will be nominated.

Women's Club Meeting.

The Women's Socialist Club held its regular meeting on Thursday the 22nd and transacted business which came before them. St. Louis Labor is indebted to them for a donation of \$5 which filled a big hole in the week's expenses. The club has lately adopted new plans for the carrying on of their work. The second Thursday of each month will be devoted to an entertainment at the homes of the various members, where the plans for the future will be discussed over their cups of coffee. The fourth Thursday of each month will be the regular business meeting, which is held at Room 7, 22 N. 4th st.

The next entertainment or "coffee," as the ladies call it, will be held at the home of Mrs. Phil H. Mueller, 224 North Market street, Thursday afternoon, June 12. Each one attending contributes 15 cents, 10 cents of which goes to the lady entertaining and 5 cents is put in a fund which will be used to purchase various articles for a raffle stand to be maintained at a picnic to be given some time during the summer.

All the Socialist women are urged to join this club and help on with the work now being so nobly carried out by the present members. There is work for everybody in the Socialist movement, and no one should lag behind.

Block Organization.

The comrades of the First Ward are still actively engaged in the work of organization. The First Precinct Club has 15 members, the 8th, 20, and the 9th, 28 members. In their meeting, on May 21, the Ninth Precinct Club elected a committee to prepare a list of ward meetings to be held on special call. Comrade Wm. M. Brandt, Socialist candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, spoke before a large number of members in each block, who will

constitute block committees, upon whom the real work of agitation and organization will hereafter largely devolve. As some of these block committees already have 5 members good results may be expected. At the same meeting Comrades Hoehn, Brandt and Sanderson were nominated for delegates to the State Convention at Springfield, and Comrade Sanderson received the nomination for City Secretary. Comrade Hoehn will speak at the next meeting, June 4, at 4316 Newstead avenue. All comrades are invited. At the raffle held at Niekum's Hall, 4820 N. Broadway, May 22, by the First Ward Club, the winning ticket was No. 983, and the holder of the same is requested to present it to Comrade Julius Blumenthal at 416 N. Broadway, and receive the shotgun, while the comrades are requested to make prompt returns on all tickets still unaccounted for. At the First Ward meeting held on May 28, the organization of the precincts was completed, and, as it had been demonstrated that the work of agitation and organization could be most effectively carried on by the precinct clubs it was decided to have the precinct clubs gathering in the northern part of the district, at 4820 N. Broadway, May 28. His address was well received by the audience, among whom were many who had never heard a Socialist speaker before. Unless all signs fail North St. Louis will poll a large Socialist vote this fall.

The Second Ward Club announces its meetings to be held on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 2116 N. Broadway. Socialists in the ward should attend the meetings regularly. The precinct work is being pushed.

The Sixth Ward Club has selected a new organizer, Comrade C. E. Arnold, who promises to make a good worker. He will be furnished with the weapons of war and sent on the trail for scapls. We wish him success.

The Eighth Ward comrades have been so far behind lately that the City Central Committee, at its last meeting, decided to invade their territory and get things to going again. It would seem that some Socialists cannot do anything unless they have others to show them how.

The Ninth Ward Club held a very well attended business meeting on Wednesday evening and passed upon several questions coming before them. Arrangements are being made for a picnic at Ebersbach's Grove, Pennsylvania avenue and Arsenal street, on July 22.

The Tenth Ward Club now hold regular meetings at South West Turn Hall, Ohio and Potomac streets, on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month. They are preparing for another agitation meeting in the near future.

The Eleventh Ward Club held a very successful agitation meeting on Thursday evening, May 22. Comrade Greenbaum, the speaker, dealt at length with the Public Ownership parties and showed the difference between them and the Socialist Party. The address was well received.

The regular hall meetings of the club will be suspended during the hot weather, and the next meeting will be held at the home of Comrade Holman 2718 Pennsylvania avenue, on Thursday evening, June 5. All future agitation meetings will be held outdoors.

The Twelfth Ward Club will hold its next meeting at the home of Comrade O. Vierling, 3147 St. Vincent avenue, Wednesday evening, June 4. From the success of the first meeting every comrade there at that time should make it a point to be present next time and bring a friend along.

The Sixteenth Ward Club adopted a set of by-laws for the government of the body at their last meeting and provided for a future course of action. The Third District Convention was held in their hall Thursday night and candidates were nominated for the Legislature. The names of the nominees have not yet been received.

The Seventeenth Ward, as stated, last week is at work silently on its various precincts and things will begin to loom up in these quarters soon. The Fourth District General Committee is doing excellent work.

The Eighteenth Ward Club has decided to adopt the method of meeting at the various comrades' houses during the campaign and devoting the majority of the time to precinct work.

Comrade Sanderson is still at work on the Nineteenth Ward organization. The Twentieth Ward was organized Tuesday evening by Comrades from the Twenty-first Ward Club. Comrade J. E. Hildebrand was selected temporary secretary and the next meeting set for Thursday evening, June 5, at 1505 N. Leffingwell. Everybody is invited to attend.

The efforts of the Twenty-first Ward comrades for the next few weeks will be devoted to the organization of their neighboring wards that are as yet

unorganized. One new member was taken in. They have already organized the Twentieth Ward and will tackle the Twenty-sixth in a week or so.

The Twenty-fourth Ward has been put under the ban by the City Central Committee, and their territory will soon be invaded.

The Twenty-seventh Ward still hold the fort with regular meetings at 2316 Gilmore avenue.

CITY PLATFORM.

The Socialists of St. Louis in convention assembled, reaffirm their adherence to the principles of international socialism and declare the aim of the Socialist Party to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Development of Industry.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Effects of Private Ownership.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

Domination of Capitalist Class.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged, and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

The Working Class and Socialism.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

Means to the End.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political

party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

Duty of the Socialist Party.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. NE PLUS ULTRA of all planks, at

Municipal Measures.

As municipal measures we, therefore, advocate:

1. The public ownership and operation of all public utilities, such as street railways, gas and electric plants, telephone systems and all other industries which the powers of the municipality permit it to acquire; the revenues to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employes and to improve generally the condition of the working class of this city, but under no circumstances shall any part of said revenues be applied to the reduction of taxes in favor of the capitalist class.
2. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, such work, to be done under direct supervision of the city and under union conditions, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day, not exceeding eight hours.
3. Inauguration of public works for the employment of the unemployed.
4. The enactment and strict enforcement of laws protecting all workers in stores, shops and factories.
5. Compulsory education of all boys and girls up to the age of sixteen years; the city to provide all books and school supplies free, and food and clothing where necessary.
6. Application of the principles of direct legislation (the initiative and referendum) and the imperative mandate to the conduct of all public affairs.
7. Amendment of the city charter enlarging the powers of the municipality in the interest of the working class.

UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

Custom Shoemakers' Union of Local Union No. 245 B. & S. W. U. of A. Following is the list of Union shops in St. Louis and vicinity, Frank Ujka, with Douglas Shoe Co., 619 Olive st. Theo. Plank, 1114A S. Compton ave. W. Denhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. H. Hoppman, 2714 S. Broadway. A. Sturm, 3914 Minnesota ave. D. Lafferty, 2303 Franklin ave. E. Moseley, 1116 N. High st. Otto Winkler, 1521 Park ave. Jacob Heller, 2116 Cherokee st. M. Stober (with Heitzmann), Cherokee and Broadway. Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave. L. E. Hildebrand, Suburban and King's highway. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave. Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lemp ave. Dalquest (with C. Elson), 1025 N. Vandeventer ave. Sam Marshall, 419 N. Leffingwell ave. Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st. Nick Berlingen, 3538 Indiana ave. Roth, 2954 South 7th st. John Schnappert, 3598 S. Broadway. Paul Stutko. Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

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