

# MISSOURI SOCIALIST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF MISSOURI.

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 80.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents

## MANY ORGANIZATIONS TAKE PART IN PARADE.

Unbounded Enthusiasm Carries Forward Arrangements For Music Hall Demonstration—Comrade James S. Roche to be Chairman of the Meeting.

Parade Arrangements and Line of March.

**NEW ORGANIZATIONS ARE CONSTANTLY COMING IN. NEARLY FIFTY ORGANIZATIONS NOW HAVE DELEGATES ON THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. THE FOLLOWING AFFILIATED AT THE LAST MEETING.**

Garment Workers No. 68, will parade; donated \$5.00.  
 Electrical Workers (linemen) will parade.  
 Garment Workers No. 26, will parade.  
 Frunk and Bag Workers, will parade.  
 Painters and Decorators No. 115 will parade.  
 Fresco Painters No. 41, will parade.  
 Weiss Beer Brewers will donate will parade.  
 Carpenters Union No. 45, will parade.  
 Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, will parade.  
 Plumbers Union No. 85, will parade.  
 Painters' Union No. 137, donated \$2.50; will parade.

### PARADE FORMATION.

Grand Marshal, W. M. Brandt.  
 Assistant Marshal, H. J. Steigerwalt. AIDES.  
 Edwin Strauss, Garment Workers 98.  
 Chas. Weismann, Garment Workers 58.  
 Louis Latray, Core Makers 13.  
 S. A. McInturff, Sixteenth Ward Socialist Club.  
 W. H. Holman, Eleventh Ward Socialist Club.  
 George Boswell, Core Makers 13.  
 Julius Rudolf, Beer Bottlers 187.  
 Jacob Gobelmann, Brewers Union No. 6.

### FIRST DIVISION.

Socialist Party, General Committee and Ward Clubs.  
 Brotherhood of Carpenters No. 45.  
 Brotherhood of Carpenters No. 5.  
 Painters' Union No. 41.  
 Painters' Union No. 137.  
 Painters' Union No. 341.  
 Painters' Union No. 115.  
 Garment Workers' Union No. 98.  
 Garments Workers' Union No. 105.  
 Garment Workers' Union No. 68.  
 Garment Workers' Union No. 26.  
 Beer Drivers' Union No. 43.  
 Brewers and Malsters' Union No. 6.  
 Beer Bottlers' Union No. 187.  
 Weiss Beer Brewers No. 260.  
 Plumbers' Union No. 35.

### SECOND DIVISION.

Bakers' Union No. 15.  
 Amalgamated Woodworkers No. 12.  
 Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 37.  
 International Association of Machinists No. 394.  
 Cigar Makers' Union No. 44.  
 Cigar Packers' Union No. 281.  
 Core Makers' Union No. 13.  
 Iron Moulders' Helpers No. 413.  
 Tailors' Union No. 11.  
 Coopers' Union No. 3.  
 Coopers' Union No. 21.  
 Bohemian Socialist Club.  
 Brass Workers' Union No. 92.  
 Pattern Makers' Association.  
 Electrical Workers' Union No. 2.  
 Oilers' Protective Union No. 8075.  
 Millwrights and Machinery Erectors' Union.  
 Cloth Hat and Cape Workers' Union No. 9578.  
 Stove Mounters and Wrought Iron Range Workers' Union No. 40.  
 Insurance Agents' Union.  
 Federal Labor Union No. 6482.

All trades unionists whose organizations do not parade, but who desire to take part individually, and all unions deciding to parade after the issuance of this notice will fall in at the rear of the second division.

The first division will form on the east side of Twelfth street facing north at Pine street, extending south to Market street and east on Market.

The second division will form on the west side of Twelfth street, facing north at Pine street, extending south to Market street and west on Market.

The parade will form at 7 o'clock and move at 7:30 sharp, one bomb will be fired ten minutes before starting and upon the firing of two bombs in succession the first move will be made.

### LINE OF MARCH.

The parade will move north on Twelfth street to Franklin avenue,

east on Franklin avenue to Broadway, south on Broadway to Olive street, west on Olive street to the Music Hall.

With each meeting of the Music Hall demonstration committee the prospects for the parade and the subsequent meeting at the Music Hall become brighter and brighter.

Like a snow ball on a hill its force increases with every revolution. New unions are constantly affiliating and funds are being donated.

From present indications between fifty and sixty organizations will be in the parade with their banners and a more determined set of men will never march into Music Hall.

The seating capacity of the hall will be taxed to its utmost, the paraders alone from indications, promising to be in sufficient numbers to fill it.

Under these circumstances those who wish to be within hearing distance had better take part in the parade or be at the hall early.

Father Hagerty's presence is having the effect of attracting a great many Catholics and the Catholic members of the party are doing their best to increase this interest.

At the meeting of the demonstration committee Monday evening Comrade James S. Roche was selected as the chairman of the meeting and he will have charge of the stage arrangements.

Comrade Roche is himself an excellent speaker and as a local comrade the workmen of the city would do well to bear him if neither Comrade Morgan or Father Hagerty were to be present.

According to the present program Comrade Morgan, of Chicago, will speak first with Father Hagerty closing. Comrade Roche will speak for a few minutes just before Father Hagerty, and as no mean orator, he should be listened to attentively. He will speak for the local comrades.

Comrade A. J. Lawrence has been selected as Sergeant-at-Arms and will have charge of the seating of the audience.

The line of march for the parade was arranged on Monday evening and will be as follows:

From Twelfth and Market streets march north to Franklin avenue, east to Broadway, south to Olive street, and west to the Music Hall. Each organization will receive notice of the place for its formation from Comrade Brandt, the grand marshal, or through the notice in this column.

The various organizations are urged to be in their respective places by 7 o'clock in order that the parade may move promptly on the time set, 7:30 o'clock.

## Every Socialist Wanted.

All the Comrades in the Tenth Congressional District Are Urged to Take Part in the Parade Saturday Night, Aug. 9.

Will Form at Headquarters, 3641 South Broadway.

The Tenth District parade and flag raising promises to be a good starter for the grand turn out at Music Hall next week. Indications point to the presence of every Socialist in the district. Comrade Holman, the marshal of the parade, has selected his aides and perfected the details.

Dodgers have been distributed throughout the district and a general interest worked up.

A line of march extending several blocks through the lower wards of the district has been arranged and a good crowd is expected to listen to the speakers.

The speakers' stand has been arranged in front of the Tenth Congressional District Headquarters at Broadway and Salena street, where Comrades James S. Roche, G. A. Hoehn, Wm. Brandt and M. Ballard Dunn will speak.

Be on hand and take part in the flag raising. Bring your friends and let them hear the principles of Socialism explained.

### INJURED.

Three workmen were seriously hurt recently at the Pressed Steel Car works, Woods Run, Allegheny, by being struck by the side of a car. John Hoffman, aged 20, had his right hand cut off; John Kazan, aged 21, had his left foot badly crushed, while Michael Malzu had his back hurt, and was otherwise severely injured that he was taken to the St. John's General hospital.

The accident happened at 8:45 o'clock. The men were at work on the erection of a steel car, and had the sides braced up with props to allow the bottom to be placed in position. The props fell from one of the sides, allowing the mass of steel to fall.

This is a simple recital but what does it mean to the men? Let every workman ask himself what would be his condition under the same circumstances. One of the fears of every workman is just such an accident. Why? Not because of the pain, that is the least part of it. The modern wage slave unlike his black brother before the war must take care of himself when sick, in almost every case his wages stop, while the doctor's bill goes on, the doctor's bill climbs up and the landlord calls around. The black slave never worried about these things. He was fed whether sick or well, whether at work or at play and no doctor's bills hung over him. Again an accident of this sort often means loss of employment, in the modern slave market there is no sentiment and the master looks around for another "hand" as soon as one is carted away.

Things will be thus as long as the workers allow it, a slong as they permit the capitalists to own the means of life, the machines, they will be bought and sold at the machine owners' whim.

They can unite at the ballot box and put an end to it. They can own the machines through their government and dictate the terms of their employment. Will they do it? They must give the answer.

### CHARITY.

President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, and his wife have solved the problem of providing entertainment and recreation for 100,000 poor children of New York City at a seaside resort during the hot summer months. They are now engaged in working out the details of the stupendous undertaking. Mr. Schwab is devoting hours each day at his Broadway office, in the Empire building, to the interests of the waifs of the metropolis, while his wife is equally busy on the same work at their country home in the Allegheny mountains, at Immergrun, near Altoona, Pa.

It is further declared that \$100,000 will be set aside to carry out the scheme. Who are these little children of New York whom Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will thus "treat" to an outing? The children of the working class. It is labor which creates the wealth of the world and why, as the children of these creators need the "waifs" require such "charity"?

Simply stated, for the reason that Charles M. Schwab and his class who have never worked have taken the wealth from its creators in the shape of profit and the workman and his child have been compelled to live in misery as a consequence. Possibly this determination on the part of Schwab is the result of a desire to ease his conscience, very probably, however, it is merely a desire for notoriety.

The creator of wealth must thus be the acceptor of charity from the hands of those who have created nothing. It is the basis of the capitalist system. Schwab has created nothing for the reason that he owns the machinery with which the others work and he demands a tribute for their use. With this tribute—profits—he is exempt from work.

Some day, however, the workers will see the game, and will own the machine themselves through capturing the powers of government.

## "SHOOT TO KILL Is The Order Given THEN INVESTIGATE."

The Old Story of Murder for Profit Is Being Repeated in the Coal Fields—Capitalists Must Murder to Win.

Soldiers At Target Practice.

**SHAMOKIN, PA., AUGUST 5.—W. G. PURCELL, MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED MINER WORKERS UNION WAS SHOT AND INSTANTLY KILLED HERE LAST NIGHT BY A STRANGER.**  
 PURCELL WAS ON HIS WAY HOME WHEN HE WAS ACCOSTED BY THE STRANGER WHO ASKED "ARE YOU A UNION MAN?" YES, REPLIED PURCELL, "AND I DON'T DENY IT." WITHOUT FURTHER WORDS THE STRANGER PULLED A REVOLVER, SHOT HIM AND DISAPPEARED IN THE DARKNESS. Newspaper Dispatch.

**A STRANGER WHO ARE THE STRANGERS IN THE COAL MINING REGIONS AT THIS TIME? THE HIRED THUGS OF THE MINE OPERATORS AND THE PRICE WHICH THIS PINKERTON OR ARMED POLICE RECEIVED IS WELL KNOWN IN OFFICE OF THE COAL COMPANY.**

PURCELL WAS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND CAPABLE OFFICERS OF THE UNION.  
 "MITCHELL NOR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL CAN CONTROL THOSE FOREIGNERS. NOTHING SHORT OF SHOT AND SHELL CAN KEEP THEM SUBDUED." Statement by Major W. S. Miller, Inspector of the Pennsylvania Militia.

**AS A LAST HOPE THE CAPITALISTS OF THE COAL FIELDS SEEK TO STIR UP RACE PREJUDICES, AND TO FOSTER IT WILL SHOOT DOWN THE FOREIGNERS UNMERCIFULLY, CALLING THEM "ANARCHISTS."**

The old story is being repeated in the anthracite coal fields. The State troops are out and they have been given their orders—"Shoot to kill and then investigate."

Everything possible is being done in order to provoke the men to violence; baits of all sorts are being thrown out in the hopes that the strikers will be weak enough to fall into the trap.

The capitalists know full well that a cold-blooded murder would lead them to retribution and they use their every wile to induce the men to take the first step, when they can plead "self-defense" in support of their actions.

The men must be shot down and shot down they will be. Nothing weakens a strike like a few volleys of lead, especially if they be well directed. The capitalist knows these things, he knows that the law is on his side and in order to insure the certainty of a well-directed fire the soldiers under General Gobin are at target practice. And yet we are told by the squeamish workman that there is no class struggle. Were human beings ever pitted against each other in more deadly conflict? And how do we find the line up? The capitalist or profit holding class are behind the guns, the workers or the wage-receiving class are in front of them; the workers have demanded more wages, and knowing that such would mean a lowering of their profits the capitalists have called to their assistance their armed retainers.

These armed retainers have been sent by the Government which represents the interests of the capitalists. The class struggle here stands out in its awful reality, and we see the helpless workman shot down in their tracks in order that the luxury of one

class may not be infringed, even though the other class may starve as a consequence.

Which class is the strongest? The working class. Which class is the victor? The capitalist class. Why? They control the government, they make the laws, they organize the militia, they own the courts which issue the injunctions, the police, the sheriffs and the standing army are theirs at their command.

The working class has given them this power, they have voted for them and their ill gotten gains. Even a worm turns, even the fool learns by experience. The United Mine Workers are not fools—they have merely been living without realizing the truth. Things are changing, however; the miner has heard the message of Socialism, he has seen that the power of his master lies in the control of the government which he has himself turned over to his hands, candidates of their dictation, the workers have supported with their franchise those parties which uphold the profit system, and the injunction, the police, the Sheriff and the standing army are all mere incidents to the profit system. Continue the profit system and all the others are continued with it.

The story is being told once too often for the safety of the capitalist; evolving this in his mind he sees that the government must be under his control. With the same vote which now gives the injunction, the sheriff and the militia to the master, the miner can elect a government of his own, and have control of these weapons for his own use. It is for this reason that many miners will vote the Socialist ticket at the fall elections.

When a sufficient number have done so capitalist governments will have come to an end, the worker will have received the full product of his toil and the triumph of labor will be complete.

## CONSTITUTION BEING GENERALLY INDORSED.

Central Trades and Labor Union and All Organizations Yet Reported, Vote Favorably—Many Also Favor Finance Committees Report.

New Duties of Labor Press Will Be Taken Up as Rapidly as Possible.

Reports from the various organizations which have so far taken action on the constitution and by-laws of the Labor Press Council indicate that they will be adopted almost unanimously.

The Central Trades and Labor Union at its last meeting indorsed them and recommended that the report of the finance committee providing for a per capita tax of 1c per member for a period of three months, be referred to the various affiliated unions. The Central body declines to indorse this provision for the reason that as a delegate body they had no authority to do so.

Several other unions have reported. Cigarmakers' Union No. 44 adopted both constitution and financial report, the Brewers and Malsters' Union and Beer Bottlers' Union will take the matter up at their next meetings and doubtless adopt both provisions. Federal Labor Union 6482 adopted both provisions at its last meeting and provided that every member should become a subscriber in order to keep in touch with the labor movement generally. Most of the other organizations have taken favorable action and the next meeting of the Council, to be held at Lightstone's hall Thursday evening, August 14, promises to be a general ratification meeting for all that has gone before.

For that reason all the delegates

should make it a point to be present. With the formal adoption of the constitution and by-laws by the various affiliated bodies the council will be ready for work. The details of the council's formation will then have been finished and the whole energy of the delegates can be put forth on pushing the official organs and establishing a labor press worthy of the city of St. Louis.

The need for such a press is becoming ever more apparent, the treatment which organized labor receives at the hands of the capitalist press, the contempt and open hostility with which they regard the aspirations of the labor movement and a hundred and one other daily occurrences, go to prove that the working class, if it is to be heard in its true spirit must speak through its own medium, and in order to insure the incorruptibility of such a medium, of such a press it must at all times be under the control of the labor movement.

This is made possible through the formation of the Labor Press Council and every earnest workman who is interested in the welfare of his class must of necessity lend his every assistance to the movement now under way. Let every delegate use this as the basis for his action and attend every meeting of the council in that spirit.

## THAT SPECIAL ISSUE.

WILL BE GOTTEN OUT THURSDAY, AUGUST 14. COMRADES SHOULD PUSH ITS SALE IN THEIR WARD CLUBS AND IN THE TRADES UNIONS. IT WILL BE A GOOD ONE AND NO WORKING-MAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT A COPY. MAKE THE ISSUE 25,000. WILL BE ONE CENT A COPY

Go Up the River  
 —ON—  
**AUGUST 31st**  
 —WITH—  
**ST. LOUIS LABOR.**

Boat leaves foot of Locust Street at 9:30 a. m. Stops at North Market Street at 10:00 o'clock and lands at Alton coming and going. Tickets 25c each. Save your money.

## The Police Are Bluffed.

Comrades Putnam and Roche Have Fun at Expense of Armed Minions of Capitalism.

Offered to Walk When Told that "Wagons" Were All Out.

It is fairly safe to argue that the police department of St. Louis will never again seek to interfere with a Socialist street meeting. They tried it last Saturday night and were so completely balked that they doubtless have their fill of it.

Comrades James S. Roche and E. Val Putnam were addressing a large audience at the corner of Thirteenth and Franklin avenue and had almost reached the point of adjournment when two of the blue coated minions of capitalism appeared on the scene and demanded a "permit." Of course there were no permits as Socialists propose to make use of their right to free speech without any one's special permission, even though he be an honorable capitalist Mayor.

Comrade Roche, who was speaking at the time so informed the policemen and after a few remarks Comrade Put-

nam took the stand and was promptly declared arrested. One of the policemen telephoned for the "wagon," while the other stood watch over his prey.

Comrade Putnam proceeded calmly with his speech, making good use of the unwarranted interference by the police and had talked for nearly half an hour, when he became impatient and inquired after his carriage, which had not put in an appearance. A second call was made on the police station and the policeman finally returned from telephoning with the information that "the wagons were all out."

"I don't mind walking," Comrade Putnam declared, "in fact I need some exercise after having stood here so long."

But their bluff had been called, they were beaten at their own game for the policemen replied: "That is all right; the lieutenant said you might speak provided you didn't use any profane language."

That settled it, there was to be no arrest and in order to find an excuse the matter of profane language was referred to, something by the way which is only used by capitalist orators.

The chance for a "rub" was too good and after laying the police department unmercifully the meeting adjourned and the policemen proceeded on their way considerably crestfallen.

The audience enjoyed the circumstance immediately and beside learning a lesson in capitalist law they had one of the best laughs of their lives.

# Missouri Socialist.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 3 and 4, 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.

### EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Communications must reach the office of the Missouri Socialist every Friday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

The fact that a signed article is published does not constitute MISSOURI SOCIALIST to all opinions expressed therein.

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.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

One Year..... \$2.00  
Six Months..... \$1.00  
Three Months..... \$0.50

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1906.

According to the latest advices from New York Russell Sage worked on his birthday. The workmen of the country should prepare some sort of a testimonial for the honor they hold for him. If it hadn't been for the hard work of Russell Sage on his birthday the workmen of the country would not have been able to have enjoyed so many holidays during the last year. And then, clipping coupons, foreclosing mortgages and watching the market reports is such hard work. A testimonial should be prepared as soon as possible.

Mark Hanna is anxious to fool the working class of Virginia into believing that the Republican party is the "true friend of labor," and he has with that end in view decided to start several daily papers throughout the State. Mark is a good jollier and he may be able to make it go. It really does not make much difference, however, which old party ticket the workers vote, if they are satisfied with things as they are. The Democrats issue injunctions, call out the militia and shoot down as many workmen as the Republican party.

Until they get ready to vote for their own class ticket, the Socialist ticket, they might as well put in one set of murderers for profit as another.

President Roosevelt, Representative Linstead and Attorney General Knox are hard at work preparing an anti-trust bill. It will no doubt be a success.

There will be about as much force to a J-trust bill drawn by such men as would be an anti-capitalist bill by Roosevelt, Carnegie and Morgan.

It will no doubt form a fine campaign document for use this fall when it can be put to good play in fooling the working class once more.

Such games will play out, however, before long and the workers will have gotten their eyes open. You will see the socialist party elect a president then. But by the way why didn't Roosevelt et al. "smash" the trust during the last session of Congress, when they killed the eight hour law. They certainly had the majority.

### WHAT A UNION LABOR PARTY MEANS.

The Saturday Union Record in a recent issue deplors the fact that there seems to be no possibility of a Union Labor Party in St. Louis. We have upon previous occasions given our opinion on this question, but under the circumstances we feel called upon to state them again.

The term Union Labor party sounds very encouraging to the average trades unionist for the reason that he believes the whole working class can be gotten together under such a name and make victory possible.

This might be, and in St. Louis at the present time it is very likely true, but what would be the result of such a victory? The great number of men who would have voted such a ticket would have been only half conscious of what they had done, and would be easily swayed by the specious though well worded argument of capitalist politicians who would seek to disrupt the party.

A labor party to be of any force must be governed by its membership, we have too many machine parties as it is, and in order to govern wisely that membership must understand the obligations which rest upon it.

Victory is not alone the thing to be desired, but a victory supported by a rank and file which cannot be shaken. This requires patient work and years of it. The trades union movement has grown upon the same basis; neither did it grow up in a night, but only after many sacrifices on the part of those who toiled for its success.

The mere refusal on the part of the Socialists to consider the formation of an office hunting party shows that they are engaged in the same strife which surrounded the early trades unionists.

The temptations are many, but the

class conscious rank and file of the Socialist party, controlling its organization, stand in the way of any foolish or headstrong policy.

### A REPLY TO "CRITICS."

The Saturday Union Record, somewhat chafed at the criticisms recently published in these columns relative to its publication of Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee's tirade against the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union, and his self-laudatory nonsense accompanying it, endeavors to reply in its last issue in which it published the following, editorially:

"The Socialist party organ 'St. Louis Labor' takes the Record to task for publishing Lieutenant Governor Lee's reply to the criticism of his action contained in the resolutions reported to the C. T. and L. U. and adopted by that body at a recent meeting.

"In view of the fact that the Record had published the resolutions and the charges contained therein against Mr. Lee, it would have been dishonorable to have refused the lieutenant governor space in which to reply to his critics.

"This is not written in the way of an apology to 'St. Louis Labor,' but merely to inform that sheet that the Union Record is not dominated by bigotry and partisan prejudice, and that the matter appearing in its columns is not first submitted to a political committee for approval.

"The Union Record is a trade union paper, published to propagate trade union principles, and not to further the interests of any political party."

We might say at the outset that the Union Record is a privately owned paper and is no way under the control of the labor movement.

Its editor seeks to excuse himself by stating that it would have been dishonorable to have refused Governor Lee a chance to reply to his "criticisms."

And who were his critics by the way? Was it merely a committee, or rather was it not the labor movement of St. Louis, through its delegate body the Central Trades and Labor Union?

Are the characters of labor's traducers so sacred that labor papers would be considered dishonorable if they refused them space to vent their spleen? What is the purpose of a labor paper, merely the raising of revenue? Is it not their duty to at all times uphold the interests of labor against every attack, and especially the attacks of the capitalist politician? In this connection it might be well to ask of the Union Record the reason for its publication of the "write up" advising union men to vote for "Jim" Butler, the Democratic nominee in the last Congressional election. Did Jim seek to reply to his "criticisms," or was the reason in the \$75 or \$80 which passed, as a result of the aforesaid "write up"?

These are not the only instances of the Record's prostitution. We might cite others but these are the only ones which have occurred in the actual memory of the writer and amply suffice to show the absolute unreliability of such so-called labor papers.

The editor is also proud of the fact that he does not have to submit his "copy" to a political committee for its approval; from the looks of the paper we might venture to say that if he did he would take it to the Jefferson Club.

In fact we think the editor errs when he says that the Record is not published in the interest of a political party for if we mistake not it has espoused the cause of the Democratic party and echoed the wishes of Harry Hawes. It has published the wonderful friendship for labor of those vipers who made the St. Louis Transit Co possible, who furnished the police during the street railway strike, who clubbed the girls of the Garment Workers' Union, imprisoned without cause Business Agent Theis and has stood at all times the supporter of the capitalist class.

On the other hand we point to these columns and challenge the editor of the Union Record to point out one case in which we have ever misrepresented the interests of labor, even though our "copy" may be under the supervision of the labor movement.

### PARTY'S STAND IS DECLARED.

National Committee Issues Statement With Reference to Recently Organized American Labor Union.

Owing to the uncertainty which seems to be prevalent among the comrades in various parts of the country relative to the attitude of the Socialist Party toward the newly-formed American Labor Union, in its fight against the American Federation of Labor, the national quorum has decided to issue the following as expressive of the party's position:

St. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1902.

Whereas, the organization of the Western Labor Union into the American Labor Union at its recent convention in Denver, and the declaration of said body in favor of Socialism and independent political action, has brought the Socialist party face to face with an important issue concerning our party's attitude towards the trades union movement;

Whereas, there seems to exist considerable difference of opinion among the party members and comrades concerning this question of policy, and in many instances confusion and lack of proper information and sound knowl-

edge of the historic mission of the trades union movement will tend to work mischief and injury to the cause of organized labor;

Whereas, the quorum of the Socialist Party National Committee has been repeatedly called upon to state its attitude concerning the newly inaugurated movement of the American Labor Union; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hail with joy the declaration of the American Labor Union convention in favor of Socialism and independent political action on class-conscious lines and fully appreciate the excellent pioneer work of our Western Comrades;

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the honesty and sincerity of the delegates attending the A. L. U. Denver convention and feel convinced that their action was the result of free deliberation and noble inspiration for the good of the wage working class;

Resolved, That while acknowledging all this and giving the A. L. U. representatives credit for all the good done at their Denver convention, we cannot but sincerely regret their action in constituting themselves a rival trades union federation to the American Federation of Labor.

Resolved, That the invading of the Eastern industrial centers by the A. L. U. will not only retard the cause of organized labor, but will unavoidably mean the inauguration of a fratricidal war and suicidal strife between the forces of the A. L. U. and those of the A. F. of L.

Resolved, That in our opinion it is the most sacred duty of the Socialists to promote the unity of the labor forces, and for this reason we consider it a very unwise action on the part of the A. L. U. to inaugurate a rival movement that will force our comrades and fellow workers to waste their time and energy in fighting each other instead of fighting the common enemy.

Resolved, That experience having demonstrated the fact that the trades union movement as well as the Socialist movement in this country has been greatly injured and our progress considerably retarded by a so-called Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance and its S. L. P. promoters, that we warn all Socialists against a repetition of this fatal policy.

Resolved, That in our opinion the American Labor Union, by organizing rival organizations to the A. F. of L. will logically develop in the same direction as the so-called Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance and must finally share the same fate, unless the comrades of the A. L. U. realize and promptly rectify their mistake.

Resolved, That in our opinion the regeneration of the trades union movement on Socialist lines must come from below, i. e. from the rank and file, not from above, i. e. from the leaders, and the progress made in this direction in Cleveland, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities by our comrades furnishes conclusive evidence that no necessity exists for a rival economic organization.

Resolved, That we appeal to the Socialists throughout the country to use their best efforts and influence among the members of the A. F. of L. and the A. L. U. to prevent a fratricidal conflict that would do irreparable injury to both the trades union and Socialist movements.

M. BALLARD DUNN,  
L. E. HILDEBRAND,  
E. VAL PUTNAM,  
G. A. HOEHN,  
WM. BRANDT,  
Local Quorum.

### BEVIER COMRADES ORGANIZE LINGO.

Eleven Members Form Basis of New Organization in Mining Camp.

Bevier, Mo., Aug. 3.—The Socialists of Bevier think there is too much red tape to put the names of our nominees on the official ballot. The comrades have been studying law, and if the state and county officers will demand us to live up to law, then we cannot say for sure that there will be a ticket in the field by the Socialists of Maccon county. We have studied law so well this last week that we could tell the comrades all about it; but then they would know as much as we do. That is alright if the law is made for law-

### DO RAILROADS ISSUE PASSES FOR NOTHING?

Do railroads issue passes for nothing? Do old capitalist political parties enter into dickers for nothing? It is now high time that the supporters of the Allied Third party and of the Public Ownership party answered these questions.

Both of these parties held their state conventions on passes issued over every railroad in the state, through the influence of "Bill" Phelps, and both the parties have entered into dickers with the Republicans, the Alliders by nominating for the Circuit bench men who are certain to be nominated by the Republicans, the Meriwethers by nominating but five candidates on the whole ticket and turning the rest over to be filled by Bill Phelps through the

eyes, we Socialists have laws that the simplest coal miner can read and understand. While we were after the law Comrades George Bevan and Hy Thompson were after members. The comrades went up to Lingo last Monday and posted bills for a meeting today at 10 o'clock. The city central committee called a special meeting for Wednesday evening at the band stand for the purpose of getting volunteers to go up. We held the meeting and twelve of the comrades agreed to go. Lingo lies about 16 miles west of this place and the railroad companies are so kind and considerate for the poor "people" only one train a day stops at Lingo each way. So we decided to hire teams and drive off. The crops needed rain, so on Saturday night or Sunday morning, the storm king brought up a rain that J. W. Gates, of New York, would have a better chance to make a few more thousand dollars on the corn crop. We would not leave our two comrades in trouble, so ten of us went up on the train.

There was a crowd at the depot and we only had an hour and a half to stay. If we missed the 12:30 train we were elected to walk out. So the boys took us down to the hall, which is owned by the Bohemian Club. They have a nice little hall, with a seating capacity of about one hundred. The meeting was called to order by H. Thompson and Comrade Andrews was elected chairman, and Comrade Bevan secretary, after which the chair called on Comrade Bevan for a speech on Socialism. Then Thompson called upon T. E. Blacksmith, after which the chairman took the floor and monopolized the whole meeting in reading the national and state platforms. Names were then called for to join. They were a little slow starting, but when they did start we did all right. The secretary has sent in to the State Secretary eleven names for a charter for the village of Lingo.

We left three comrades from Bevier behind to speak to the Bohemians. They tell me that the prospects are good to get about fifteen or twenty more members.

We have another camp that we are thinking of trying to organize, of which I will write later.

### A COAL MINER.

### LABOR DAY PLANS.

Arrangements Being Completed For the Great Demonstration of Sept. 1—President Hoppenjon will be Grand Marshal—Other Arrangements.

Preparations for the grand Labor Day parade are progressing apace. Grand Marshal J. G. Hoppenjon, president of the Central Trades and Labor Union, is perfecting the selection of his aides and getting everything in readiness.

The Metal Trades Council, with all its affiliated unions has decided to take part and there are yet hopes that the same action may be taken by the Building Trades Council.

Every union in the city is urged to take part. The parade gives a chance for a show of power and will result in increased respect for organized labor.

From all indications the parade this year will be larger than last year's turn out, there being more enthusiasm and many new organizations.

The picnic will be held at Lemp's park to which point the parade will march from the Twelfth street square.

### COMRADE ROCHE BEFORE THE UNIONS.

Speaks Upon Invitation Before the Carriage and Wagon Workers and Beer Bottlers.

Comrade James S. Roche has spoken before two trades unions in the last ten days, making quite an impression. He spoke upon invitation both times, at the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, first where the last man was converted to Socialism and will be found voting with his own class at the fall election. He spoke next at the Beer Bottlers' Union where their spirit was awakened into a determination to go forth and conquer.

A lecture circuit is to be arranged among those organizations desiring Socialist speakers and a number of other unions will yet have the pleasure of listening to Comrade Roche.



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

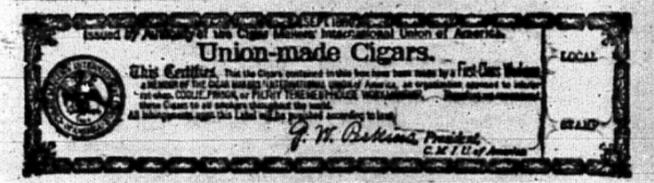
# HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

## NEW UNION FACTORY

Our Four Thousand employees spend their wages in St. Louis stores. St. Louis stores will increase St. Louis workmen's wages and their own business by selling our shoes.



### Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label.

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

### OUR LABEL. JOHN MOESTL, Vienna Bakery Co.

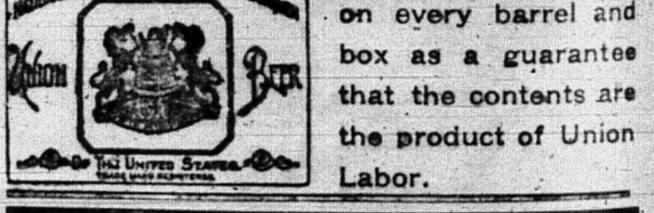


### The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League

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.

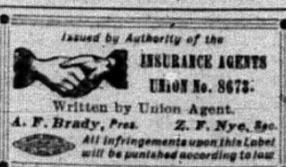
Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

### DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!



# HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

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.

WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE. Padberg Mercantile Co., GASH GROCERS, Flour, Feed, Wines, Liquors. 3061 S. Broadway. Phone—Kinsloch B-813.

## Profits Reaped Through Misery.

Girls Deformed Through "Flat-Foot", Furnish the Luxury of Their Masters.

St. Louis shopgirls are victims of an epidemic of "flat-foot," according to the statement of Dr. L. Claude McElwee, of 1321 North Grand avenue.

Saleswomen, after standing behind the counters of the department stores all day long, seek relief at night by standing on broom handles and door sills. They have to engage in this unique pastime, Dr. McElwee says, to keep their feet in natural shape.

The capitalist press writes of such facts in a flippant manner as they quote the story of Miss So and So's pink tea.

"A unique pastime," the reporter who penned that article and the editor who allowed it to pass, ought to go through the same experience for awhile; possibly they would learn what such suffering means. In the first place there is no necessity for these girls standing up all day, and they are compelled to only because they look more "ornamental" standing, and because it would cost money to furnish chairs.

Dry goods stores are run for profit like all other capitalist institutions and the miserable wage slaves who sell in them must furnish the profit. The lower their wages, the less accommodations there are for the workers, the more profit there is left for the employer.

And until compelled to do otherwise the capitalists at the head of these stores will continue to pay their employes poor wages and allow them to suffer deformity when a chair would relieve them.

There is one way to compel such action, and that is to relieve the capitalists of the necessity of drawing any more profits from the misery of others. The dry goods stores should be under the control of those who work in them, they should elect their own foremen and superintendents and receive the full return of their labor. This is proposed by the Socialist Party and those who would cast a protest against the capitalists who today live in idleness off the deformity of their wage slaves are urged to vote the Socialist ticket.

**Flauber Bros.**  
 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,  
 Bay La Flor De Spreen, 10c brand,  
 2003 North Broadway.

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

For Union Made Clothing  
 go to  
**Muehler & Schumann,**  
 CLOTHIERS,  
 Hatters and Furnishers,  
 3812 South Broadway.

### Startling Facts.

The census reports on manufactures in the United States throw new light on industrialism in this country, and sustain the Socialist position on the economic condition of the American people. The capitalists of industry would suppress this information. That's the reason why Socialists should spread it broadcast. That it may be done in a convenient and inexpensive manner, the Coming Nation has compiled and condensed the most important facts and printed them on small drop cards, which we call "KNOCKERS!"

They are handy in an argument or drop in public places. 100 will be sent postpaid to any Socialist worker in the United States or Canada for 25c. Address The Coming Nation, Richmond, Mo.

## THE ALLIED PARTY'S ROLE.

Trying to Confuse Socialists In Joplin District.

The following letter to State Secretary Rathbun, at Sedalia, shows the tactics employed by the Allieders in their desperation to get votes. Their sins have found them out, however, and their railroad pass convention at St. Louis shows them to be like all other parties of capitalism—supporters of the wage system and liver of the bounty of the capitalist class.

How close to the line working men, the Socialist party alone represents your interests. It alone stands opposed to the wage system.

Joplin, Mo., July 28, 1902.  
 J. H. Rathbun, Sedalia, Mo.  
 Secretary of Socialist Party.

Dear Comrade:—You will have to excuse me for not making a report sooner, but the boys are very slow in coming to the scratch and it seems that we have so much to do in regard to conventions and party organization in our locality. We just had our congressional convention July 13, 1902, and nominated W. L. Motley, of Prosperity, Mo., as our candidate of the Fifteenth District. We are now taking a referendum vote on same in the district.

We endorsed the national platform, state platform and resolved as follows:

Whereas, the chairman of the Allied party as well as the workers of the Allied party, have been and are at this time circulating reports to the effect that the Allied party has absorbed the Socialist party of the Fifteenth Congressional District to the extent that there will be no Socialist vote cast at the coming election; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Socialist party in convention assembled, in the city of Joplin, the 13th day of July, 1902, condemn in the most solemn manner and strongest terms the report as being an infamous lie and falsehood, and that it is being circulated to deceive the honest voters of said district, and, furthermore, be it known to all honest men and voters of the Fifteenth Congressional District, that the Allied party claims to be a bonafide public ownership party and is supported by the railroad corporations counsel and packed their state convention with delegates riding on free passes, and the leader in the employ of Wm. H. Phelps, railroad lobbyist.

And the nerve of these fellows that claim in one breath that they are working for the interest of Socialism.

We held our own county convention on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1902, and put out a full county ticket, state senator, three legislative members. We had about 26 members present.

I close with hopes of doing better next month.

Inclosed you will find \$2.50 paying for 25 members in good standing, but we hope in the near future to make some great gains.

Yours for Socialism,  
 HUGH J. RABLE,  
 Secretary of Joplin Socialist Club.

**BOYCOTT** Walle-Boettler's  
 McKinney's Bread

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Bread bearing this label is Union made.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS' UNION  
 NO. 18.

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

## Strikers Relief Fund of Socialist Party.

Aid Our Struggling Brothers in the Coal Fields.

To the Members and Friends of the Socialist Party, Greeting:  
 COMRADES—The greatest strike in the history of the modern labor movement is now raging between the UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA on the one hand and the COAL BARONS OF PENNSYLVANIA and sister state on the other. In a struggle not only the bread and butter of the miners and their families is at stake, but the very life of their organization is also involved. To claim that we can consistently uphold the principles of the class struggle without joining hands with the strikers under these circumstances is to belittle our duty is plain. The immediate needs of our suffering brothers demand our attention. Bread and butter must be supplied them and their wives and children that they may continue the heroic struggle and win victory. This means that money must be provided for the purpose. "A friend in need is a friend indeed." "Talk is cheap" and "Actions speak louder than words." The victory of the United Mine Workers will be our victory; their defeat will be our defeat. Let us, therefore, rally to their support as one man. The Socialist Party calls upon you in this strike hour to do your duty. We ask you not only to contribute to the miners' strike fund yourselves, with all the means at your command, but also to circulate this subscription list among your friends and fellow workers and raise every cent possible for this grand cause. No amount is too large, no amount is too small to be received in this crisis. Let there be no delay. Commence at once and return these lists to the National Secretary, with the amount subscribed, at the earliest possible moment.

## Machinery In England.

American Invasion Threatens to Turn Adrift Thousands of Employees.

The following from the daily press relative to the recent purchase of three of the largest cotton spinning mills of England by American capitalists tells a story of labor and labor saving machinery well worth considering:

"The three mills at the present time employ about 2000 people. It is said that under the new management this number will be greatly reduced by the introduction of labor-saving machinery. Arrangements are already completed to clear out the old looms and put down the latest American devices. In consequence, trouble is threatened among the cotton spinners of Lancashire, who have a strong labor organization. George R. Howarth, one of the secretaries of the Operative Cotton Spinners' Association, said to the writer today: 'In these three mills which are about to pass into American hands there are about 1500 practical spinners, men and women, who have been in the mills ever since they left school. It is said this new machine will do away with a thousand of these. What are they going to do? They are practically unfitted for any other kind of employment, even if the employment were to be had. The majority of them are men with families, who have never been able to earn sufficient to provide for a rainy day, and who are therefore not in a position to go to some other country, where they might find a demand for their labor. I expect rough times when these men and women are thrown out of employment.'"

It might be well to ask what are they going to do? The workers can compel, through the trades union, the payment of certain wages, and the working of certain hours, but they cannot compel their own employment at old machines, if the boss sees fit to put in new ones. What are they going to do about it? There is one thing certain they have in some way to get the ownership of these new machines in order that they can employ themselves. The Socialist party is organized in England and through it these mills operatives must and will work for the control of the government, through which they will control the machines.

## SHOT DOWN IN AUSTRIA.

Striking Peasants Murdered in Cold Blood—In the Interest of Capitalists.

London, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Vienna says the strikes in Galicia have led to twenty-three encounters between strikers and troops in the last two days. In one case, according to the correspondent, thirteen persons were killed and 115 were wounded; in another case 200 persons were killed or wounded.

Vienna, Aug. 5.—The strike of Galician peasants is at present spreading to districts which have hitherto not been affected, and there have been many conflicts between the peasants and the military.

A detachment of Uhlans attacked 500 peasants at Pothering. Many of the latter were wounded, and the soldiers made 173 arrests.

The prisoners were confined over night, densely overcrowded in a stable, and were taken to jail the next day in a fainting condition, not having tasted food in twenty-four hours.

**A. KEAN,**  
 Agent for  
**Life Insurance**  
 And Sewing Machines.  
 Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Ave.

## GENERAL COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Met at Delabar's Hall Last Sunday and Transacted Much Business Arrangements Completed for Participation in the Parade.

Street Collections Indorsed.

Regardless of the excessive heat the general committee meeting was well attended on last Sunday and much work accomplished. The force which has been put into the Music Hall demonstration has had the effect of very materially hampering the work of other committees. The street agitation committee, however, reported that they had prepared for a vigorous campaign of street meetings immediately succeeding the Music Hall meeting. They also reported that they had been holding very successful meetings at Thirteenth and Franklin avenue every Saturday evening.

The committee on party literature reported the preparation of several illustrated leaflets dealing more or less with the local situation which would be published in the special issue of the week of August 16, preparatory to printing in leaflet form.

The report of the Music Hall demonstration committee was the most important business before the meeting. Upon motion it was recommended that those members of the party whose unions had decided to participate in the parade, march with their union, all other members to march with the party organization.

Comrade M. Ballag Dunn was selected marshal to take charge of their proper organization for the parade. Each member will be notified of the time and place of assembling and all are urged to be on hand in order to make the demonstration as impressive as possible.

Considerable time was taken up in the discussion of the advisability of taking collections at street meetings. The work of the street agitation committee in taking up such collections was finally indorsed and unless reconsidered will stand as the custom throughout the campaign.

The various committees were requested to begin work immediately after the Music Hall meeting and push the campaign as vigorously as possible.

The next meeting of the committee will be held at Delabar's Hall, Broadway and Elm street, Sunday, September 7, at 2 p. m.

## FINANCIAL REPORT.

National Secretary Issues Statement for June.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30, 1902.

Received—	
June 1st Balance on hand	\$244.56
National dues:	
Alabama	3.45
Arizona	2.00
California	35.90
Colorado	24.00
Connecticut	10.00
Florida	8.10
Illinois	10.00
Kentucky	3.05
Maine	16.25
Maryland	1.20
Minnesota	10.00
Missouri	20.95
Montana	8.20
New Hampshire	5.20
New York	60.95
Oklahoma	11.50
Oregon	18.77
Pennsylvania	25.00
South Dakota	.25
Tennessee	2.70
Texas	5.08
Vermont	1.00
Virginia	1.00
Washington	
Wisconsin	3.10
Wyoming	
Miscellaneous receipts	.84
Received for supplies	61.28
Received for strike fund	76.55
Received for propaganda	6.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$678.41</b>
Expended—	
Exchange (M. O. and checks)	\$ .68
Expense	18.35
Express	4.72
Freight	.98
National Secretary's salary	83.33
Insurance	8.70
National Committee meeting	60.95
Office equipment	1.25
Office help (stenographers)	55.00
Postage for office	44.22
Postage for labor lecture	39.43
Postage for strike letters	43.32
Printing, general use	56.40
Printing, L. L. Bureau	19.50
Propaganda, account Penn.	50.00
Propaganda acct Western S.	35.00
Rent	\$2.00
J. S. Roche's salary	48.00
Stationery	11.25
Balance on hand Jul. 1st	29.98
Telegrams	5.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$678.41</b>

**HEADACHE**  
 At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

## ELECTRIC LYE

Powdered or Solid.

**W. H. PRIESMEYER.** Union Label on every Can.

## St. Louis Commercial College

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

<b>Business Department.</b> Book-keeping. Penmanship. Rapid Calculations. Arithmetic. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Business Forms.	<b>Short-hand Department.</b> Short-hand. Type-writing. Copying. Letter Filing. Mimeographing. Manifolding. Office Practice.	<b>Normal Department.</b> 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 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.

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.

Grand Picnic and Raffle  
 Given Jointly by  
**St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter Zeitung,**  
 —AT—  
**Ebersbach's Garden, Gravois Road and Arsenal St.**  
**SUNDAY, SEPT. 14, 2 pm.** Tickets, 25c. Children Free.  
 Comrades are called upon to contribute prizes for the raffle stand.

Steamboat Excursion  
 —of the—  
**United Workingmen's Singing Societies.**  
 (Vorwärts, Herwegh and Freiheit.)  
**Sunday, August 17th, 1902**  
 —TO—  
**MONTESANO,**  
 Per City of Providence.  
 Boat leaves Olive Street at 9:30 a. m. Tickets, 25 Cents.

IS THE  
**UNION WATCHWORD GLOBE**  
 AT THE  
 Seventh and Franklin Ave.  
**Union Label Clothing,**  
 Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,  
 Can Be Bought for Less Money at the Globe Than Elsewhere.  
 OUR MOTTO—Satisfaction or Your Money Back.  
**See the Great Line of \$10.00 Suits.**  
 Open Saturday Evenings  
 Until 10:00 O'Clock.  
**Globe**  
 SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.  
**DOUBLE GUARANTEE**  
 All Clothing Kept in Repair FREE. Money Back if you are not suited.

# Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

## STATE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 3, 1902.  
To the Socialist Party of Missouri,  
Comrades: Herewith please find my report for the month of July, 1902.

By referring to my report for June you will see that the organization started July 15th in debt. On August 1st we have in bank \$12.05. The total receipts for July were \$69.85, half of which went for national dues. The largest expenditures during the month were \$8. for printing, and \$5 for the secretary's trip to St. Louis. This office came to Sedalia with practically no supplies of any kind on hand, accounts for the printing bill. The frequent charges for stamps occur because so many locals remit their dues in stamps.

As we have no way of converting these stamps into cash we must give credit for the amount to the remitter and charge postage account. I have made a number of requests for locals to send money orders whenever practicable.

By referring to the report you will see that but eleven locals have remitted for July. I have heard nothing at all from the following clubs since I have been acting as secretary: Argola, Aurora, Burlington Junction, Cape Girardeau, Greenfield, Hiale, Houston, Lamar, Liberal, Lincoln, Lynchburg, Nevada, Kansas City. If every local would see to it that its dues were promptly paid each month this state would easily stand at the top as a revenue producer. Instead of fifth as shown by the national secretary's report for June. Furthermore it would give the state committee funds with which to pay our obligation to the national committee of \$33.56, the amount which was charged against this state, based on our representation at the Unity Convention. This amount is charged against us as back dues, although the state has never received any dues to cover it. Please be as prompt as possible in sending in the petitions for the state ticket. Be sure that the law is complied with in every particular as we can not afford to have any petition nullified because of some technicality.

I notice that Comrade Knecht of Poplar Bluff has succeeded in drawing a presiding elder into a newspaper controversy as to the merits and feasibility of Socialism. I would suggest that this is a good thing to do wherever we have a capitalistic paper what is not afraid to publish articles on Socialism. Let us make the press an educator as it claims to be, whenever opportunity offers. Let us make August a record breaker.

J. H. RATHBUN,  
State Secretary's financial report for July.

## RECEIPTS.

Date.	1 Stott's City N. and S. dues, June	\$2.00
	" St. Joe N. and S. dues, June	.30
	" St. Joe donation	.05
	" Springfield N. and S. dues, June	.30
	" Joplin N. and S. dues, June	1.60
	" Girdner N. and S. dues, June	.70
	" California N. and S. dues, June	.60
	" California N. and S. dues, July	.60
	" St. Charles N. and S. dues, May	1.20
	" Chillicothe N. and S. dues, June	.80
	" Bevier N. and S. dues, June	3.80
	" Pleasant Hill N. and S. dues, June	1.10
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, July	1.60
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, August	1.60
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, September	1.60
	" West Plains N. and S. dues, May	.75
	" West Plains N. and S. dues, June	.75
	" Monett N. and S. dues, June	1.00
	" Warrensburg N. and S. dues, June	.80
	" Jeff City N. and S. dues, July	.80
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, May	7.40
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, June	7.40
	" Grandin N. and S. dues, July	2.30
	" Irwin N. and S. dues, July	.50
	" Irwin, 25 membership cards	.10
	" Irwin, 50 applications	.10
	" Milan N. and S. dues, May	1.50
	" Irwin for nat. supplies	.40
	" Hannibal N. and S. dues, June	.80
	" Webb City N. and S. dues, June	.80
	" J. B. Phillips N. and S. dues, July	.10
	" Carthage N. and S. dues, July	.70
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, May	1.00
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, June	9.70
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, July	2.60
	" St. Louis N. and S. dues, August	.10
	" Cuba N. and S. dues, July	1.40
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, July	.30
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, August	.20
	" Poplar Bluff N. and S. dues, September	.30
	" Dexter N. and S. dues, April	1.50
	" Bevier N. and S. dues, July	5.00
	" Joplin N. and S. dues, July	2.50
Total		\$69.85

## EXPENDITURES.

Date.	1 Express books from St. Louis	\$3.00
	" J. H. Rathbun, repayment advance	.15

2 Postage	1.45
4 Nat. dues St. Joseph, June	.15
" Nat. dues Springfield, June	.15
" Nat. dues Joplin, June	1.80
" Nat. dues Girdner, June	.35
" Nat. dues California, June	.30
" Nat. dues California, July	.30
" Nat. dues St. Charles, May	.60
" Nat. dues Chillicothe, June	.40
" Nat. dues Bevier, June	1.90
" Nat. dues Pleasant Hill, June	.55
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, July	.50
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, August	.80
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, September	.80
" Nat. dues West Plains, May	.75
" Nat. dues Monett, June	.50
" Nat. dues West Plains, June	.75
" Exchange check to nat. sec.	.10
5 Oil sheets for copy book	.20
Stamps	.65
" Nat. dues Warrensburg, June	.40
" Nat. dues Jeff City, July	.45
9 Rent P. O. box quarter July 1 to September 30	.75
12 Sedalia Printing Co., stationery and supplies	8.00
14 St. Louis Nat. dues, May	3.70
" Irwin Nat. dues, July	.25
" St. Louis Nat. dues, July	3.70
" Milan Nat. dues, May	.75
" Ford to Nat. Sec. for Irwin	.40
" Exchange check to Nat. Sec.	.10
15 Stamps	1.60
17 Typewriting	.50
17 Stamps	.70
18 Blotters and pens	.10
19 J. H. R. expense to St. Louis	5.00
24 Money order Cuba	.90
25 Car fare for month J. H. R.	.40
26 Nat. committee for literature	.20
" Nat. dues Grandin, July	1.15
" Nat. dues Carthage, July	.35
" Nat. dues Hannibal, June	.40
" Nat. dues Webb City, June	.40
" Nat. dues Sargent (Phillips), July	.05
" Nat. dues St. Louis, May	.50
" Nat. dues St. Louis, June	4.85
" Nat. dues St. Louis, July	1.30
" Nat. dues St. Louis, August	.95
" Nat. dues Cuba, July	.10
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, July	.75
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, August	.15
" Nat. dues Poplar Bluff, September	.15
" Nat. dues Dexter, April	.75
" Exchange check to Nat. Sec.	.10
29 Typewriting petitions	1.50
31 Nat. dues Scott City, June	1.00
" Nat. dues Joplin, July	1.25
" Nat. dues Bevier, July	2.50
Literature from Nat. Committees	.20
Total	\$67.80
To Balance	12.05
	\$69.85
Assets—	
Cash on hand	\$12.05
Liabilities—	
Due Nat. Committee for due stamps on hand, 206 at 5c.	\$10.30
Back dues Unity Convention apportionment for Missouri	33.85
Supplies Nat. Committee	3.79
Total liabilities	\$47.94

## In St. Louis.

### NOTICE!

All Socialists of the First Ward are requested to meet at Broadway and Market streets at 7:00 sharp, August 16, to join in parade which moves from Twelfth and Market at 7:30 o'clock.

By order of First Ward Committee.  
THOS. L. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Watch This Column for Meeting Places and Announcements.

### MUSIC HALL DEMONSTRATION AUGUST 16TH.

ST. LOUIS LABOR EXCURSION, STEAMER HILL CITY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 31ST, TO RIVERSIDE PARK. TICKETS, 25c.

LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE, LIGHTSTONE'S HALL, 11TH AND FRANKLIN, 8 P. M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

FIRST PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY TUESDAY, 4336 N. BROADWAY.

FOURTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY FRIDAY, 1500 JOHN AVE.

SIXTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY WEDNESDAY, 2011 COLLEGE AVE.

EIGHTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY THIRD THURSDAY, 6218 PRESCOTT AVE.

NINTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH WEDNESDAY, 4318 N. NEWSTEAD AVE.

SECOND WARD CLUB AT 2116 N. BROADWAY, EVERY FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

TWELFTH WARD CLUB, (INCLUDING WARDS 13 AND 23) WILL MEET AT THE HOME OF COMRADE CROUCH, 2825 GAROLINE ST., EVERY SECOND AND LAST THURSDAY.

FIFTEENTH WARD, AT 21ST & FRANKLIN AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

SEVENTEENTH WARD, AT 2511 BENTON STS., EVERY WEDNESDAY, EIGHT P. M.

TWENTIETH WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE DRAKE, 1505 N. LEFFINCWELL AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT PM.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE LYONS, 3619 LUCKY ST., EVERY TUESDAY PM.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB, AT 22 NORTH FOURTH ST., ROOM 7, FOURTH THURSDAY.



## NOTICE.

FINDER OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WATCH CHARM EMBLEM LOST AT EBERSBACH'S GARDEN LAST SUNDAY, WILL PLEASE RETURN TO 22 N. 4TH ST., ROOM 10, LOST BY COMRADE W. M. HOLMAN.

## 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 workmen 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 domination 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.

### 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 employees 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 of 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.

## MEETING AT KANSAS CITY.

Reverend Carl Thompson to Speak to Meetings Throughout the Week.

The Socialist Club of Jackson County, Mo., has secured the services of Rev. Carl D. Thompson, A. M., for a seven days' meeting the first of which was held on August 15th. Mr. Thompson is one of the Socialist crusaders who recently stamped the state of Oregon and are now making Denver their headquarters while in Colorado. He will speak on various phases of Socialism each evening and twice on Sunday. The meetings will be held on a vacant space of ground at the northwest corner of Baltimore avenue and Fourteenth street, where a large tent and music will probably be provided. We expect an attendance of from five to ten hundred people each night. No one at all interested in Social problems should miss hearing this able speaker during the week between August 15 and 21st.

## 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	.....
1031 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store	35.00
1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mullanphy	15.00
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store	.....
1790 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop	.....
STABLES.	
2839 LUCAS, large stable	8.00

## Socialist Books.

Bevier Comrades Have Started a Literature Department.

Those interested in Socialism can secure the following books, postpaid: Letters from New America, by Persinger. Cloth 6, paper 25c.  
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution by Vandervelde. Cloth 50c, paper 25c.  
Socialism, Utopia to Science, by Engels. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.  
Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 25c.  
Merrie 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. Vall, 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 Herrou, 5c.  
Socialism and Farmers, by Simons, 5c.  
Orders promptly filled by Henry Thompson, Bevier, Mo.



H. GOEDDE, HATTER, 1816 Franklin Ave.

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Iermann Rinderknecht, dealer in Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 6136 N. B'way

**SAND.**  
Charles V. J. J. Moulding Sand. 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone Kinloch D 440.

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Call on Bloemcke & Co's Branch Saloon and Boarding-house, 4296 N. Broadway. Our service always best.

Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alleys, 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.

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Office and Residence  
1025 Park Avenue.  
Office Hours From 7:30 to 9:30 a. m. 12:30 to 1:10 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.  
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**H. SLIKERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
1015-16 Chemical Building,  
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**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 Ula with Douglas Shoe Co., 620 Olive st. 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), Chas. kee and Broadway.  
Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave. Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lamp ave. Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st. John Schnappauf, 3608 S. Broadway. Geo. Roth, 2864 South Seventh. Paul Stutko, 1727 N. 9th st. Nick Berlingen, with W. Beyeratorfer, 2017 E. Grand ave.  
Wm. Blyer, 1932 Gravois ave. H. A. Broekhahn, 2804 N. Grand st. W. R. Sanders, 1959 Arsenal st. A. M. Stoddard, 1502 Arlington ave.

Members of Organized Labor are requested to have their repairing done in strictly union shops.  
**MEETING NIGHTS OF B. & S. M. Joint Council, No. 13, meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 907 North 23d street. F. C. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.**  
Local 25 meets at 907 North 23d street every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. F. Lane, Secretary, 2043 Division street.  
Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, Secretary, 2951 Clark avenue.  
Local 221 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Friday at 8 p. m. P. H. Adams, Secretary, 1909 Biddle street.  
Locals 242 and 245 have consolidated with Local 25.

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