

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

If No. 91 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.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 90.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Supreme Court Makes a Political Decision at the Last Minute Which Compels a Change Back to the Original Name.

Series of Political Tricks. Work is Necessary to Overcome Their Effect.

The Socialist movement of St. Louis of the whole state has been in a constant fervor for the past three years, uncertain as to whether we should appear on the official ballot under the name Working Class Party or Socialist Party. The State Committee changed the party name to Working Class, upon the decision of the State Secretary, knowing full well that political decisions in Missouri are based upon the law in the case, upon political expediency merely, with this opinion the members of the State Committee saw in a legal nothing but confusion. The Working Class Party, however, would not have the matter to rest so easy, they expected a suit, and when it was forthcoming from the party auditors, they cast around for some whom they could induce to file the suit.

Accordingly, Maj. Henry Julian, member of the Kansas City Democratic Central Committee, prevailed upon George H. Turner of that city to file the desired application for writ of mandamus, compelling Secretary of State Sam B. Cook to file the ticket as Socialist Party. As was stated by our State Committee, the matter was postponed until the day before the final day for filing nominations in St. Louis, and then after be-

ing argued, the matter was taken under advisement, and not decided until the next day late in the afternoon, after the St. Louis comrades had filed as Working Class Party, they not being able to hold off any longer.

The decision when rendered, established our right to the name Socialist but it came in time to confuse our movement completely and compel us to undo all we had previously done in the way of advertising our previous change.

The decision threw the St. Louis comrades into endless confusion and there seemed to be no hope of avoiding two tickets unless we would sacrifice our city ticket by resigning from it entirely, leaving only the State Socialist ticket.

The Board of Election Commissioners had already decided to place our ballots on in this manner, but after another hearing on the matter on Saturday we succeeded in inducing them to place the entire ticket on as the Socialist Ticket by arguing that the Supreme Court decision was directed against them as well as against the State Secretary.

This leaves us in a position, comrades, where we must put forth every energy to recover lost ground; we are confronted with another change in

name, or rather a change back to our rightful name, upon the very eve of election, and nothing but the hardest kind of work will enable us to get our balance by the day of election. Funds above all are needed. Funds without limit, those comrades who have their lists out should turn in what money they have and start out again.

Let us remember our duty upon this occasion as we never remembered it before. Let us thwart the efforts of the Democratic party to confuse and disrupt us; let us not only hold our normal vote, but roll up such an increase that those who perpetrated this condition will quake in their boots.

Every action connected with the matter shows upon its face the tyrannical and criminal hand of Hawes, Dockery et al., the hand that framed the infamous Nesbit law and guided the Indians at the mayoralty election.

We have our name, it is true, but through what mire it has been dragged and at what cost to the movement! Let us go forth to conquer, comrades, and while it is our duty to properly discipline those in our own ranks who have been responsible for this situation, we must make all possible use of the short time which is ours, and roll up enough votes to place us beyond the reach of such things.

Vote This Ticket.

(Fac Simile Ballot.)

SOCIALIST TICKET.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Jonathan W. Gibbons.
James A. Slanker.
Frank P. O'Hare.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.
Pearl Thompson, W. I. Phifer.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
A. H. Hull.

JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.
M. N. Smith.

SHERIFF.
L. E. Hildebrand.

JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.
Albert E. Sanderson.
John S. Lewis.
Paul Fromm.

JUDGE OF COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.
John F. Bergherm.

JUDGE OF PROBATE COURT.
Wm. H. Holman.

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.
Phil H. Mueller.

CLERK OF CRIMINAL COURT.
Leopold Stolk.

CLERK OF COURT OF CRIMINAL CORRECTION.
J. H. Butterell.

CLERK OF PROBATE COURT.
W. T. Smith.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
Robert J. Beger.

ASSISTANT PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
Otto Kaemmerer.

CORONER.
F. F. Zeller.

RECORDER OF DEEDS.
David C. Word.

LICENSE COMMISSIONER.
Wm. C. Eggermann.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.
Tenth District.
Wm. Brandt.
Eleventh District.
S. A. McInturff.
Twelfth District.
Chris Rocker.

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.
1st District—G. A. Moehn, E. Val Putnam, M. Ballard Dunn.
2nd District—Frank Srajt, Julius Rudolf.
3rd District—F. H. Wehking, Geo. C. Allen.
4th District—Felix P. Lawrence, W. W. Baker, Charles F. Gebelein.
5th District—L. M. Carter, David Hendry.
6th District—C. A. Burton.

STATE SENATOR.
30th District—Fred Vierling.
32nd District—Wm. E. Lyons.
34th District—Thomas L. Savage.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
1st District—A. Blaettler.
2nd District—Henry Struckhoff.
3rd District—C. E. Arnold.
4th District—Wm. Voegel.
5th District—Ayman Kean.
6th District—George Drexell.
7th District—Charles Rullkoetter.
8th District—John C. Lyons.
9th District—Wm. H. Scott.

CONSTABLES.
1st District—L. P. Phillip.
2nd District—George J. Mellor.
3rd District—Martin Brueggeman.
4th District—R. Ackermann.
5th District—F. Bick.
6th District—George Bird.
7th District—Louis Latray.
8th District—Charles Scheffler.
9th District—Gustav Eckhoff.

THE INDIANS REGISTER.

Workingmen Must Organize If They Expect Their Votes Counted. Vigilance Committee To Be Organized November 2 at Druid's Hall.

Indians? Yes, and unless steps are taken at once the election this year will be but a repetition of the Roma Wells, Joseph Folk election. The will of the majority voters was at that date liberately nullified by the most disgraceful stealing ever witnessed, which has classified the present administration as the biggest aggregation of hoodlums who ever held office, who in order to cover their own rascality have set out in search of other hoodlums upon whom to fasten the blame.

Tuesday registration day, brought out all the old rottenness and paraded it before the eyes of the working class of St. Louis.

Early in the morning James Jackson, a colored deputy under City Marshal Scullin, met a number of negroes connected with the colored Jefferson club at Twelfth and Linden streets. It was reported that he was there with two big furniture vans prepared to register his henchmen in every adjacent precinct. A visit to the place confirmed the report. Jackson spent the day in a saloon at the corner of Twelfth and Linden streets or riding through the neighboring wards in his buggy. There were between thirty and fifty men in his party, all well-known Butler negroes. The big furniture vans were kept busy during the entire day hauling the negroes to different polling places, where they registered.

The negroes kept duplicate slips which they will use on election day, so that they can vote the same names under which they registered Tuesday.

This sort of thing if allowed will end in bloodshed, for no self-respecting man will allow his wish to thus be set aside for the wish of a gang of political thugs. Such things should not be tolerated, and a little determination will put an end to it.

The working class of St. Louis is most vitally interested in the outcome

and the Working Class Party has determined that it will take the steps which will alone insure the worker an opportunity to vote with his class. Nothing will be left undone to rob the workers of their votes by having their names voted by Indians—and there will be no compunction in throwing out those votes which are cast. Opposition, vigorous opposition on the part of the workers is the only thing which will prevent it.

We can sit idly by if we wish, brethren, and see the results of all our work snatched from us; we can see our votes cast into the waste basket or counted for our enemies; for these things will happen unless we are about our duty. The men who are guilty of this sort of work are cowards of the worst sort, and if any attempt to oppose them is made with sufficient determination the plans which they have laid will be knocked into a cocked hat.

For that purpose, the Working Class Party has called a general meeting of all workingmen in sympathy with it, to be held at Druid's Hall, 9th and Market streets, Sunday afternoon, November 2. It is the purpose to there form a vigilance committee, whose duty it shall be to stop the work of the Indians on election day.

In order to make this effective, every workingman in the city who expects to vote for the Working Class Party should be present and should do everything possible to make the fact of the meeting known. The Central Committee has done all in its power, communications have been sent to the trades unions of the city calling upon them to send delegates, and the proposition of getting out circulars is under consideration. Remember this, comrades, it is the most important work now before us. It is useless to make converts to Socialism if we allow the enemy to rob us of our votes.

STRIKERS WIN.

Orleans Street Car Men Win Their Point and Return To Work.

The strikers have won at New Orleans, the company having agreed to satisfy every demand which now allows the men a maximum day of 10 hours, a minimum day of seven and a half hours, with 20 cents an hour, together with a recognition of union.

The success of the men can vary only be traced to the declaration of the militia, that they would not work at the strikers under any consideration.

The militia is always the great ally of the capitalist class and its murderous work many lives have been broken.

The governor of Louisiana and the mayor of New Orleans did their duty to their masters. They called out troops, but the troops failed to shoot which brought around the surrender of the street railway strikers. If the soldiers had obeyed the governor or the mayor the strike would have been lost and more workers would have been added to the victims of capitalism.

Through this incident every worker should see the necessity for building the militia and in order that the workers must control the militia and the mayor, who ordered the army. When labor comes to these forces there will be no more talking down of labor. When labor says when the militia can be used when it cannot, it will never be used as it was sought to be used in Orleans.

The failure of the men to be shot was not the fault of the governor or the mayor; they did their duty, but the militia balked. This is true in every instance, as the strikers themselves can testify, and the safe course lies in controlling the militia, which calls the militia into the field.

Now give that force into the hands of the enemy by voting their candidates into office. Why can't we at some ballot to elect our own candidates?

It is how they divide up in Pennsylvania. The handful of capitalists do not work get \$25,000,000 for months' coal mining. The 147,000 workers get \$25,000,000 for the same amount of work.

"COULD DO NO BETTER."

How Capitalism Indicts Itself.

Paterson, N. J.—A baby girl was found on a doorstep in Passaic by tenants, who were aroused by the child's cries.

Pinned to the baby's dress was a note that read as follows:
"I love this child. Because my husband is dead and I have four children I could do no better. The child's name is Ety. She is 4 weeks old."

This is another indictment against a system which our capitalistic friends call "practicable." The family, they say, is sacred and groan in horror at the thought of Socialism destroying it. Sacred must have a strange meaning to them; possibly they spell it "p-r-o-f-i-t-s."

CAPITALIST FIGURES.

From recent figures issued by B. F. Johnson, State Statistician of Indiana, the wages of the workingmen of that state are shown to have decreased, except in a very few trades, where trades' unions had succeeded in raising them, while the cost of commodities have gone up. There is nothing particularly new in the revelation, as it is a well known fact, but the statement becomes interesting in view of the fact that the Republicans of the state have just gotten out a hand book wherein it is attempted to prove that the condition of the workingmen is better than it has been for years, all of course, due to Republican wisdom.

Johnson is himself a Republican and a candidate for re-election. The Socialists of the state will undoubtedly thank him for the ammunition.

The occurrence proves one thing worth knowing, the use of Republican and Democratic campaign literature, a stuff which is poured into the ears of the wage workers is of this nature and is poured for the same purpose, to give some capitalist a nice fat job.

If the wage workers of Indiana will study the late report of the state statistician they will vote with their class this fall by casting their vote for the Socialist party.

FIRE WOOD CORNER.

Plans are being made to get control of the fire wood supply of the country. This is the time the capitalist recognizes it is an ill wind that blows good.

When the coal strike on and all the hard coal supply shut off, it means a fortune to those who can control the means of keeping warm. But if a rather tyrannical system which gives

SOME INCENTIVE.

One of the Things Which Impels Us To Action.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 9.—This city is deeply stirred by daily revelations concerning the operations for three years of a gang of robbers, aided, it is charged, by physicians in local medical colleges. In this period fully 150 bodies have been stolen from suburban cemeteries. The leader of the gang has confessed and he and seven companions are in jail, while a number of leading physicians have been arrested and released temporarily on bail.

Each day fresh discoveries are being made that bodies have been stolen, and the relatives of people buried in the past three years are growing more uneasy. Crown Hill, the city's largest burying ground, has not been disturbed, but bodies are missing from every other cemetery in Marion County.

The negroes, according to Cantrell, received \$40 for every body. The leader admits that his share of the profits since July has been \$420, and that several of the other negroes realized almost as much.

The capitalist says that if we did not have an "incentive" we would do nothing and the world would stand still. Their incentive is profit. Cantrell's profit was \$10 per body, a splendid "incentive," isn't it?

Such men such power? Suppose a syndicate were organized to put a blanket over the sun and shut off our heat and light, making us all pay for it or freeze in darkness? But that is not a bit worse than what actually exists today.

Wouldn't it be a whole lot better if society owned and controlled its entire food and fuel supply, when all could share it equally, as we now share the light and heat of the sun?

A NEW SKIN GAME.

The latest scheme on the part of the railroads to skin the unfortunate is involved in the establishment of a colonial bureau. All the roads of the southwest are involved and the headquarters of the bureau will be situated at St. Louis. The scheme is to "colonize" the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and India Territory; that is, the railroad companies, which own all the land worth anything in those states, will through advertisements and otherwise picture the beauties, the plenty and the prosperity of the country in which their land is situated; they will start boom towns and create all excitement possible in order to induce the unwary to buy their land, get it mortgaged and

Funds Are Needed.

Comrades are urged to make returns on their campaign fund lists as soon as possible. Much work ahead.

put their noses to the grindstone for ever after.

Oh it is the finest business in the world—this skinning business. And we do so like to get skinned that we won't even listen to the fellow who offers a way out. But then, we will have to some day.

Obituary—The finest business in the world—this skinning business. And we do so like to get skinned that we won't even listen to the fellow who offers a way out. But then, we will have to some day.

Win In Indiana.

The Socialist Labor Party of Indiana attempted to deprive our comrades of the use of the word Socialist on their ballot. The following telegram, however, shows their failure.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.
Socialist Party of Indiana retains its name on the State ballot. Fraternality.
JAMES ONEAL.

COAL STRIKE SETTLED.

President Mitchell Accepts Terms of Arbitration and Will Recommend Their Adoption by the Convention.

The great coal strike seems to have come to an end, or at least from all news dispatches we are led to believe that it will be formally called off when the convention assembles.

The agreement to arbitrate on the part of President Mitchell and his advisers is of course largely a matter which they alone can judge, whether they have acted rightly or wrongly.

From the complexion of the board of arbitration we are inclined to place little hope in them. It appears to be biased in favor of the operators. President Mitchell has conducted the strike with consummate skill, however, and we do not believe that he would knowingly make a blunder at this time. We are doubtful of the personnel of the commission, but hope those

doubts may be dispelled upon their report.

With the coming to an end of this great conflict, there comes to an end the most notable struggle in the history of the trades union movement. The men who stood before the temptations of the operators, unmoved, deserve the praise of all lovers of liberty and their courage will be a watchword in battles yet to come. This noble sacrifice will spur their brothers on to action and help them to victory.

The spirit which moved them is the same spirit with which the workers will in the near future capture the governments of the world, and in the name of justice establish the Socialist Republic, which will give to the workers the full product of their labor.

MILLS IN ST. LOUIS.

Comrade Walter Thomas Mills will be in St. Louis Sunday, October 26. He will speak twice, at South West Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at Social Turner Hall, 13th and Mouffe streets, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Comrade Mills needs no introduction to the workingmen of St. Louis, and all that is necessary is to urge speedily to the meetings. The halls should be filled to the doors, but in order to do it everybody must work. Get at it!

and I shall never be anything else, not only because I believe in it and try to practice it, but because I am naturally so.

I have taken a prominent part in the affairs of the stone cutters here and nationally, but I have always exerted my influence toward having every policy based upon reason and fairness. There are two sides to every question, and there are two sides to the labor question. What the working people of the country want is legislators who will not go to Congress to make demands for the one side or the other, but men who will go there appreciating the rights of both sides. We need conservative men who will put these two great elements of our citizenship together, we have too many men who only tear them apart.

I am not a rich man nor a brilliant man. I am a plain fellow who has led all his life to take a dispassionate view of things. I never expect to win prominence.

(Continued on Page 2.)

On Both Shoulders.

John T. Hunt, Candidate for Congress in the 11th District, Says He Represents Both Capital and Labor.

John T. Hunt is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District. John T. says that he is a working man, but he believes in any great reforms. He states a number of other things, all of which are amusing to a workman and all of which are contained in the following interview published in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch:

"People here in my district understand my candidacy. They know we try to know that while I am a working man and have been so all my life, I am not an agitator, and have no thought of exciting great and immediate reforms. I am a conservative

and I shall never be anything else, not only because I believe in it and try to practice it, but because I am naturally so.

I have taken a prominent part in the affairs of the stone cutters here and nationally, but I have always exerted my influence toward having every policy based upon reason and fairness. There are two sides to every question, and there are two sides to the labor question. What the working people of the country want is legislators who will not go to Congress to make demands for the one side or the other, but men who will go there appreciating the rights of both sides. We need conservative men who will put these two great elements of our citizenship together, we have too many men who only tear them apart.

I am not a rich man nor a brilliant man. I am a plain fellow who has led all his life to take a dispassionate view of things. I never expect to win prominence.

(Continued on Page 2.)

On both Shoulders.

(Continued from First Page)

ness in anything, and have no desire to do so. But I do want to reach a place where I can accomplish certain things. This is why I want to go to Congress. I believe I can do a good work there. I do not know why I should not make a good congressman. I am not prejudiced. I have been a worker all my life, but I am not prejudiced against capital because it is capital. I have no brilliancies; only a capacity for earnest work. I do not regard Congress as the proper place for anything else—just earnest work. I will make an active speech-making campaign. The party has honored me with the nomination, and I am going to make a good, stiff, fair fight. I have no wealth to take into the campaign, and only a very plain personality; but I am going to win. Gov. Dockery had a majority of 733 votes in 1900 in this district as it stands to-day, and I'm going to make it a point to beat that.

"I am not an agitator," says the great John T. Where would the workers be to-day if it were not for the agitators, Mr. Hunt? Where would the trades union movement be? Where would be all the benefits which the workers now enjoy as a result of this same agitation? The workmen want representatives who will not make demand for one side, but who will appreciate the rights of both sides. This is something good, but we wonder if John T. can tell us the "rights" of which he speaks. What are the rights of labor, what are the rights of capital? Labor creates all wealth, that is an admitted fact. What are labor's rights in the enjoyment of this wealth? Capital creates no wealth, because it does not labor. What are the rights of capital in the wealth created by others?

"I am not prejudiced against capital," says John. "Because it is capital." That is the same story and upon its basis Mr. Hunt seeks to knit labor and capital together, a very noble desire in one who did not know better, but John T. knows better; he has heard of massacres, of injunctions, of militias and of standing armies; he has heard of the Bull Pen, of Hazleton and of St. Louis, and he knows the killing process on those occasions. Were the men shot for fun, John? Did the Governor or the President call out the troops merely for the fun of it? John knows why this was done; he knows that the workers objected to the enforcement of the "rights" which the capitalist claimed to possess, and that the forces of government were called out to prevent the workers from succeeding.

There is but one thing about it, John is either a capitalist with capitalist interests or he is a workingman, and from his article we must put him down as the former. He cannot represent both sides in Congress, and if he goes he will represent no one but the capitalist; he cannot carry water on both shoulders.

Meetings Arranged.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21.
Twelfth and Olive streets—Speakers Dilno, Bohannen.

Thirteenth and Franklin avenue—Speakers Dilno, Bohannen, Brandt.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23.
Twelfth and Olive streets—Speakers Greenbaum, Hildebrand and Harry Froehlich.

Thirteenth and Franklin avenue—Speakers Hildebrand, Dilno.

Court House—Speakers Greenbaum, Hoehn, Dilno.

OCTOBER 25.
Thirteenth and Franklin avenue—Speakers Greenbaum, Hoehn, Dilno.

Twelfth and Olive—Speakers Greenbaum, Dilno, Brandt, H. Froehlich.

Court House—Speakers Hoehn, Hildebrand, H. Froehlich.

Broadway and Barry—Speakers Hildebrand, Brandt, Bohannen, L. Meyer.

Eleventh and Salisbury—Speakers W. W. Baker, Bohannen and F. P. Lawrence.

Heuer's Hall, 2357 Wren avenue Walnut Park—Speaker Wm. M. Brandt.

North St. Louis Turner Hall, 20th and Salisbury, 8 p. m.—Speaker Philip Rappaport. Subject, "Socialism and the Turner Bund."

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26.
South West Turner Hall, Ohio ave. and Potomac street. Speaker Walter Thomas Mills beginning at 2 p. m.

Social Turner Hall, 13th and Salisbury streets. Speaker, Walter Thomas Mills, beginning at 8 p. m.

HEADACHE
DR. MILES' HEADACHE REMEDY
At all drug stores. 25 Cents.

A Contradiction.

A False Deduction From a Correct Premise.

A St. Louis minister in preaching on the coal strike last Sunday, said in relation to the "rights of capital and labor":

"If capital says: 'Show me thy wages without my capital, labor instantly replies: 'Show me your capital without my work.'"

"Capital says: 'I am the living blood in the industrial body, and labor replies: 'But this blood is to the largest extent, if not entirely, the result of labor; that blood would be absorbed and the industrial body soon die, if it were not for the new blood which labor makes from day to day.'"

"Capital proudly points to a bank account of a million dollars and labor raises a thousand hands and says: 'This too is wealth.'"

"Perhaps we see by this how idle is the effort to separate labor and capital—the two are indeed natural partners; civilized life can only exist by their mutual co-operation and partnership. Neither the one nor the other is master or servant, and both are entitled to their share, capital to a reasonable profit and labor to a living wage."

This is a rather queer deduction to make from such premises. If labor can say, "show me thy capital without my work," if labor can say, "the industrial body would soon die if it were not for the new blood which labor makes from day to day," in fact, if labor can say that all that is the product of labor, upon what basis can the capitalist gentleman argue that the capitalist is entitled to "his share," a just profit? We must say it is rather queer reasoning. If labor creates all, it is entitled to all; not merely living wages, and if any other class enjoys that which labor has created it is simply robbery, to use a plain expression, and it is time the workers found it out. When they do find it out, you may expect to hear something drop. Workers, claim your own, vote the ticket of your class, make your robbing impossible.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Suicide of a Country Girl Who Was Ashamed to Return Home.

Realizing that she could never again face her parents whom she had deserted to lead a life in the slums of a big city, Susie Dunton, alias Nellie Ray, committed suicide yesterday morning in a resort conducted by Ida Fritz at 212 South Sixth street. The girl, who was only 17 years old, formerly lived with her parents at Sedalia, Mo. Some weeks ago she and her elder sisters, Ada and Blanche, decided to run away and make their living in some big city. St. Louis was selected. After their arrival here, however, the girls failed to find employment. They were without money and their downfall was rapid. Finally they secured rooms at the house of the Fritz woman. The younger girl could never reconcile herself to the life, but was afraid to return home.

Yesterday morning when the Fritz woman went to the room occupied by Susie Dunton, she found it locked. Knocking brought no response, and the door was finally forced. The girl was found lying on the bed dead. A bottle containing carbolic acid showed the method of death, chosen by the unfortunate. The remains were sent to the morgue.—Globe-Democrat, Oct. 15.

No work, no money, no friends, no hope, so "One more unfortunate, Rashly impudent, Gone to her death." Ye men, fathers and brothers, who cast your vote for a social system that alone makes these tragedies possible, look upon this picture and, smiting your breasts, exclaim: "Through my fault, through my fault, through my most grievous fault!"

JAMES S. ROCHE.

No Coal Strike in Missouri.

Companies Have Signed up in Almost Every Instance.

Beverly, Oct. 12, 1902.

The coal strike is doing things up in great shape for the working class. It looks funny for a thinking man to see the President of eighty million people snubbed as ours was by a few money-bags. Now, if that was a king of an empire, they would take the money himself; but our president cannot do that kind of business; he must wait for Congress, and when they meet it will not be allowed by the Constitution. The miners must continue striking, and the country must freeze this winter. The reason this great cry goes up for settlement in my small judgment is that the moneyed men's families are going to suffer from the cold. There is not a word said about the suffering of the coal miners' families. We, the poor people, are supporting them with about eight dollars a month for food, clothing and rent, and they must steal their coal in order to keep warm. This is what they call civilization. Some of

Third Annual Festival

OF THE

Socialist Women's Club,

Saturday Night, Nov. 1,

AT

DRUID'S HALL, 9th and Market Sts.

Concert, Speaking, Dancing.

Tickets, 10 Cents.

Children Free.



LABOR IS REPRESENTED.

those Republicans think that Teddy will do something. I told one of them he would do nothing, and why?

The dark cloud that was hanging over this part of the State has blown away. The operators at Novinger have signed up, and the Board says that the operators of this city will sign up in a few days. So, if that is true, we are all right for one more year. But the Central Coal and Coke Co. will not sign. They give us all union conditions, but do not recognize the union. They only confer with a committee of their own miners.

If the working men wish to do away with strikes, there is only one way out, and that is to act. To be a good union man for 364 days of the year and scab the 365th day at the ballot box, now, brother, if you want a change vote for your fellow craftsmen; vote the Working-Class Ticket on the next election, the 4th day of November, 1902.

NEARLY \$6,000.00.

Socialist Party Strike Fund Growing Rapidly.

St. Louis, Oct. 11, 1902.	
Amount reported to Oct. 5.	\$4,836.10
Local Minneapolis, Minn.	1.50
Local Elizabeth, N. J.	14.00
A. Tittel, St. Louis, Mo.	.50
Max B. Schreiber, Secy., Newburgh, N. Y.	.25
Local Malden, Mass.	4.50
F. Bick, St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
Allgemeiner Deutscher Arbeiter-K. U. Verein, o Paterson, N. J.	10.00
Local Haverhill, N. J.	5.00
The Worker Volks-Zeitung, N. Y. City, N. Y.	32.85
Local Ogden, Utah	22.50
Local Waterbury, Conn.	4.10
New York Industrial Co-op. Society	50.00
Bohemian Societies, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Local Oregon City, Oregon.	1.00
Local Elkhart, Ind.	1.35
Local Baltimore, Md.	19.00
The Worker & Volks-Zeitung, N. Y. City, N. Y.	339.90
Nashville Maennerchor, Nashville, Tenn.	10.00
Local Amesbury, Mass.	32.00
Local Brockton, Mass.	8.25
Mozart Maennerchor, Johnstown, N. Y.	25.00
Geo. D. Herron, Perki, Italy.	200.00
Local Jersey City, N. J.	40.00
Local Dayton, Ohio.	2.15
Workmen's Circle (B. Feigenbaum, Secy.)	20.40
Total to Oct. 11.	\$5,976.56

A Millionaire Works.

With perspiration streaming from his face, Julius S. Walsh, Jr., son of the president of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association, garbed in gingham blouse and jumpers, yesterday, for several hours, assisted General Baggage Agent Steele at Union Station in disposing of the trunks which had accumulated as a result of the strike inaugurated by the baggagemen.

Walsh's father is a millionaire. It is awful that he should work thus, terrible that he should work at all. Society should erect a shaft in his honor, with the inscription, "The Millionaire's Son Who Worked."

We have known men who worked all their lives, starting out from the day they were old enough to do anything but we have never seen their names in the paper. It is strange how some people get to be millionaires and yet never do any work, and when they happen to handle a few trunks get themselves written up in the paper with a glowing account of "how he worked." May be if we were all to quit work we would all be millionaires.

WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE.

WM. R. ROTTER Hat Co., 518 Pine street.

DR. L. H. DAVIS,

Office and Residence
1025 Park Avenue.
Office Hours From
7:30 to 8:30 a. m. 12:30 to 1:10 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Kinloch Telephone A1594.

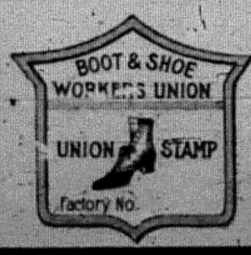
ALBERT ARNHOLD,

Meat and Vegetable Market
2102 South Ninth St.
Orders promptly attended to.
Phone Blue 1045.

WALHALLA...

Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.
MELVIN G. (DOC) BOLLINGER, Prop.
N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.
Lemp's Pale and Celebrated Standard Lagers on Draught.

AT THE SAME PRICE,



Shoes Bearing This Stamp

Are the equal of others in quality of Material and are SUPERIOR in WORKMANSHIP. Buy them to make your conscience feel right. Buy them to get the BEST SHOE for your money.

LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

ASK FOR

P. R. Rice's **MERCANTILE** 10c Cigar

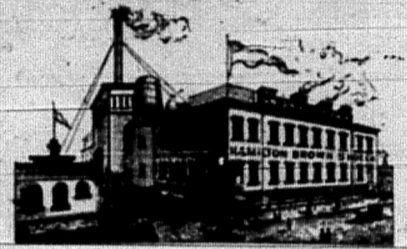
MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

AND

F. R. Rice's **"305"** 5c Cigar

Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor

P. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 308 N. FOURTH STREET



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOES Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

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



JOHN MOESTL,

Vienna Bakery Co.

Bread Shipped Everywhere.

Union Made

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.

Issued by Authority of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

Union-made Cigars.

This Certificate, that the Cigars contained in this box have been made by a First-Class Worker, a MEMBER OF THE CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, an organization opposed to slavery, child labor, or filthy tenement-house tenements. These Cigars to be smoked throughout the world. All impostors upon this Label will be punished according to law.

J. W. Osborne, President, C.I.U. of America

See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

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.

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

STUCKEY,

GUARANTEE | MERCHANT | TAILOR

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

615 FRANKLIN AVE

OUR GUARANTEE:

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

HILTENBRAND CAFE.

514 Chestnut St.
Popular Prices.

Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store,
Manufacturer Union Cigars,
Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands.

Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2003 North Broadway.

BOYCOTT Wollo-Beetler's
McKinney's Brand.

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Head bearing
his label is Union
made.

MAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION
NO. 18.

VISIT
SCHNEIDER & GRAPE,
POPULAR PRICE TAILORS,
828 Pine St.

CHAS. SPECHT
Manufacturer of
UNION CIGARS.

BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and
"Flor de Merit." They bear the
BLUB LABEL
708 Chouteau Ave.

Padberg Mercan-
tile Co.,
GASH GROCERS
Flour, Feed, Wines,
Liquors,
3901 S. Broadway.
Phone - Kinloch B-313.

The
International Socialist Review
edited by A. M. Simons, is a mag-
azine that every well informed
socialist reads every month.
\$1.00 a year, 10 cents a copy;
three months on trial for 10 cents
to any one in the United States
and outside Chicago, who has
never been a subscriber. New
32-page booklet "What to read on
Socialism" mailed free on request.
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY,
Publishers, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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

J. H. Butterell & Son,
Practical
Machinists.
Automobile Engines and Mo-
tors a Specialty.
8409 Olive Street.

FREE LECTURE HALL.
The People's Fund and Welfare As-
sociation offer the use of their hall at
the northwest corner Eleventh and
Locust streets, free of charge to all la-
bor organizations for free lectures, en-
tertainments and discussions on social,
educational and economic questions.
The hall has lately been renovated
and is now in a perfectly sanitary con-
dition, and can be secured any evening
or Sunday by addressing Louis Kober,
365 North Fourth street, or C. W. Hoff-
man, 315 Locust street, chairman of
Hall Committee.

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

STEINER ENGRAVING CO.
BADGES, SEALS,
BUTTONS, PINS, STAMPS
STENCILS & METAL CHECKS
11 N. 6th St. - ST. LOUIS 18

Campaign Echoes.

Written for the Comrades
to Read.

BY THE CITY SECRETARY.

Send in your old campaign list to
the City Secretary and receive credit
for its return.

On Saturday evening, October 11th,
and on the following Sunday, the city
headquarters presented a scene of ac-
tivity, occasioned by the work of pre-
paring the certificates of nomination
for filing at Jefferson City and with
the Board of Election Commissioners in
St. Louis. Comrades W. M. Brandt,
C. E. Arnold, Charles Mund, C. S.
Allen, and James Rendall rendered
the city secretary valuable assistance
in copying several thousand names
signed to the petitions into the No-
tary's certificates. Comrade Rendall
joined the local movement in 1893, and
until his removal to Oklahoma, took
an active part in the work. He will re-
main here several weeks.

The Certificates of Nomination by
petition of the Working Class Party,
have been filed, the 10th Congressional
District with the Secretary of State
at Jefferson City, the 11th and 12th,
also the Senatorial, Representative,
and the Justice and Constable Dis-
tricts, with Broad of Election Commis-
sioners here.

Comrade Walter Thomas Mills will
speak under the auspices of the Work-
ing Class Party on "International
Tauts" on Sunday afternoon, October
26th, at Southwest Turner Hall, Ohio
avenue and Potomac street, and on
"What is Socialism" on the evening of
the same day, at Social Turner Hall,
13th and Monroe streets. Several
thousand neat invitations to these lec-
tures will be at headquarters and every
comrade should call and get as
many as he can advantageously dis-
tribute.

The 15th Ward Club held an open
air meeting at 21st and Franklin ave-
nue Wednesday, October 24th, with
Comrades Deverer Edler, Harry Froeh-
lich and Dilno as the speakers. The
crowd was large and appreciative.
Comrade Fred W. Welking has been
elected Recording Secretary, vice Com-
rade Rueser, resigned. A new mem-
ber was added to the roll at the last
meeting.

Comrade Rappaport will speak at
Southwest Turner Hall, Saturday, Oc-
tober 18, at 8 p. m. All who desire
to hear a logical lecture on Socialism
should attend this meeting.

The First Ward Central Committee
held its regular meeting October 7, with
five precincts represented. Comrade
Young was Chairman, and precinct or-
ganizers reported 40 members in good
standing. Ninth precinct reported that
a progressive, such would be given
by the club at Schuffe's Hall, Natural
Bridge Road and Clarence avenue, Sat-
urday evening, October 18th, play to
begin at 8 sharp, and tickets 25 cents.
This club has also arranged an open
air meeting at Lee and Newstead ave-
nues, for Thursday evening, October
16th, with Comrades Hildebrand, Roche
and Becker as the speakers. The
committee appropriated \$9.00 for the
purchase of dues stamps. Precincts
1, 7 and 8 are talking of getting up
an open air meeting.

City Secretary appreciates the assist-
ance rendered by those comrades who
gave quick response with good lists of
signatures for our certificates of nomi-
nation; also by those who, assisting
in copying same, in time, aided greatly
in this extra campaign work crowded
upon us at the last moment.

The Comrades of the First Ward
will hold an agitation meeting, Sat-
urday evening, October 18th, at the cor-
ner of Gano and Florissant avenues.
Comrades W. C. Bohannon and P. F.
Lawrence will be the speakers.

The Twenty-seventh Ward comrades
will hold a mass meeting at Heuer's
Hall, Walnut Park, 2359 Wren avenue,
Saturday, October 25th, at 8 p. m.

Don't forget the sale of Socialist lit-
erature at the street meetings. This
has not been systematically attended
to of late.

Comrade David Allan has volun-
teered to furnish funds for another
12,000 of these gaudy stickers for dis-
tribution among the school children.

The 50,000 campaign leaflets have
been distributed.

Agitate for a good attendance at the
Mass Convention at Druida Hall, Sun-
day, November 2, at 2 p. m.

Club Secretaries are requested to for-
ward without delay a complete list of
officers and members for use at head-
quarters in making up our list of
wappers at the polls on election day.

Among our comrades who hustled
for signatures for our certificates of
nomination the following secured 100
or more: S. A. McInturf leads the list
with 144; H. J. Seigerwalt follows with
129, then comes John A. Miller with
117, O. Butterlich 111, H. Struckhoff
107, Chris Reuther 101, Chas. Gebelien
105, John Schaefer 103, Julius J. Ru-
dolt 102, and W. G. Curtis 101.

State, and the 11th and 12th Congres-
sional, also the Senatorial, Representa-
tive and Justice and Constable peti-
tions with the Board of Election Com-
missioners here, decided that the
State ticket filed by State Secretary-
Treasurer Rathbun under the name of
Working Class Party is the Socialist
ticket that our State Committee had no
right to change the name, and the Sec-
retary of State could not legally re-
low the ticket to be withdrawn. Hence,
as matters stand, our State
ticket will bear the name Socialist Par-
ty, while the City, Congressional, Sena-
torial, Representative and Justice and
Constable, will bear the option of
Working Class Party. Immediately upon
the receipt of this information,
City Secretary Sanderson called a spe-
cial meeting of the City Central Com-
mittee for Friday evening, October
17th.

Baggage Piling Up.

Union Station Strikers Hope-
ful of Victory.

The strike at the Union Station is
still in progress, nearly all the bag-
gemen and checkmen being out.

Scabs have been hired to take their
places, but so far they have been
unable to do the work, and hundred
of bags of mail have been undelivered
and thousands of sacks of newspa-
pers besides an endless mishap of bag-
gage. The men have taken steps to
organize and affiliate with the Central
Trades and Labor Union, which will
doubtless be done at the next meet-
ing.

The facts of the strike have been
hard to obtain, but the men declare
that they have every reason to feel sat-
isfied with their progress so far.

It is a queer thing how the capitalist
who always says he does so much in-
variably sends for a workman when-
ever anything is to be done. Who
it might be asked, did the running of
the Terminal Railway Co., the capital-
ists are the men who quit? Suppose the
capitalists had quit, would there have
been any undelivered mail sacks, or
any unsorted baggage?

Stole to Marry.

Another Wageworker's
Marriage.

The following story tells itself, and
needs no explanation.

"Suffering from the ravages of con-
sumption; heavy-eyed from lack of
sleep; torn with anxiety at a parting
from his bride of three days, pitiable
Thomas F. Mulligan was taken into
the police station at midnight by a de-
tective. He tried to be brave while a
charge of embezzlement was entered
against his name, and while an officer
searched him as a common felon.

Young Mulligan—he is only 24 years
and beardless—is arrested on a war-
rant sworn to by C. D. Willard, secre-
tary of the Jobbers' Association of Los
Angeles, and is accused of systematic
embezzlement from the funds intrusted
to him as collector. The amount is
not known as Mulligan's books are
not yet checked, though an expert ac-
countant has been at work on them
three days. It is stated, however, that
the amount of the defalcation as dis-
closed is about \$1000.

Perhaps the saddest feature of the
case, setting at naught young Mulli-
gan's fatal illness, is the following
notice of a marriage license printed in
The Times Thursday:

"Thomas Elmer Mulligan, 24, native
of Missouri, and Ada M. Shrewsbury,
22, native of California; residents of
Los Angeles."

Wednesday the young couple was
married, and the girl bride was taken
to a cosy little flat at No. 316 South
Spring street to begin what she fondly
hoped was her happiest term of life.

Last night a detective took the poor
girl's husband from her arms, and her
home is desolate. The first warning
she had of impending misfortune was
the knock of the officer at the door.

If the workers will always vote for
their masters, they will always bear
the burdens of its consequence. If
they vote together, however, they will
do away with a system which styles
taking their own, embezzlement.
That which capital now receives as
profit is rightfully the product of la-
bor, and should be enjoyed by labor. A
Socialist vote will make that enjoy-
ment possible.

A wholesale grocery trust comes
next, plans are already on foot to
make such a scheme possible, and in a
little while we will buy all we eat
from Morgan.

Oh, what a fine country this is, it
won't be long until we have to ask
Morgan for permission to breathe.
That is unless the workers get a hump
on themselves, and vote the Socialist
ticket (the Working Class Ticket in
Missouri).

Strictly Union.

Concordia Turner Hall,
Thirteenth and Arsenal Sts.
Halls for Rent for Balls, Concerts, Meetings, Etc.
Bar Supplied with Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
J. J. BAUER, Manager

DANCED IN RAGS.

Baltimore, Md., October 10.—Ever
searching for a new sensation to re-
lieve the deadly monotony of social
life, Baltimore upper tendom has hit
upon an entertainment that promises
to answer the requirements. It will
have a tramp ball, to which no man
or woman will be admitted who is no
garbed in true hobo style.

The "tough" spirit that is to domi-
nate the novel affair is well suggested
by the illustrations and text of the in-
vitations which led the elect to the
exclusive Catonville Country Club. All
Baltimore swiftness—the first and an-
cient families and the more recently
admitted to the inner circle—will put
on rags, tatters and smudge to-night
and repair to the Country Club.

And these people call themselves
civilized. Rome once had such a civil-
ization, but Rome is no more. Will
the effete society of today follow in its
footsteps, or will it recover in time
to save itself?

The working class holds the key to
the situation and while the million-
aires, multi-millionaires, and billion-
aires of the East lounge in luxury off
the wealth created by others, the force
is building which will sweep them off
their feet forever.

The capitalist of today imagines
himself the centre of the universe
around whom all else revolves, in his
ignorance and his conceit he cannot
see the scenes without or hear the dis-
tant rumblings of his downfall.

But as surely as all such have gone
down before them will go down in
their turn. The working class, strong
and uncorrupted, will take the helm
of the ship of state and the luxury and
imbecility, the poverty and slavery
born of capitalism will have passed
forever.

French Miners on Strike.

Two Hundred and Twenty
Thousand Men Out De-
manding Better Con-
ditions.

Two hundred and twenty thousand
miners are on strike in France, de-
manding better conditions, and a march
on Paris has been talked of as a
means of compelling the government
to act.

The troops have been called out how-
ever and we may soon hear of the
usual massacres. The government has
sent out its usual reports of a "reign
of terror," and the Associated Press
will fill the columns of American news-
papers with the usual stories of riots
and revolvers on the part of the strik-
ers. The following is a sample of the
reports, but anyone reading be-
tween the lines can see at once who
the real aggressors are:

"A dispatch from St. Etienne an-
nounces that a serious conflict occurred
yesterday evening between gendarmes
and strikers at the coal field of Terre
Touire. Strikers overturned a number
of coal wagons, and their guardian
wounded a striker with a revolver.

Two gendarmes who arrived on the
scene were attacked by the strikers,
who threw stones at them. One of
the gendarmes was felled to the ground
unconscious. The wounded gendarme's
comrade thereupon fired his revolver
and the bullet pierced a striker, killed
a second man behind him and wounded
a third, who died to-day.

The strikers then assailed the gen-
darmery depot and smashed the win-
dows. Four other gendarmes were
wounded before the strikers were re-
pulsed.

BE CONTENT.

Scriptural advice has been brought
into the coal strike in the shape of the
following message received by Presi-
dent Mitchell:

"And the soldiers, likewise demand-
ed of Him, saying, and what shall we
do?" and He said unto them, "do vio-
lence to no man; neither accuse any
falsely, and be content with your
wages."

The quotation is from the fourteenth
verse of the third chapter of St. Luke
and offers excellent capitalist advice.
"Be content with your wages." If the
capitalist could only succeed in fasten-
ing this philosophy upon the workers
he would live in peace forever upon
the ill-gotten gains which its practice
would bring.

The coal miners, however, are not
content with their wages and never
will be. When they reach that point
all progress will have come to an end.
Notwithstanding all that might be
quoted, workers will never cease strug-
gling for better conditions, and as their
struggling goes on they will advance
from one point to another until at last
they enjoy the full of the products of
their labor. Then wages will be no
more, masters will be no more, and
quotations like the above will be looked
upon as teachers of a false philosophy.
The workers can reach this point if
they will but use their power, the ballot.

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

UNION WATCH WORD 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.
OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE
All Clothing Kept in Repair FREE.
Money Back if you are not suited.
SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

ELECTRIC LYE
Powdered or Solid.
STAR SALT
FRANKLIN LYE
BULL DOG
W. H. PRIESMEYER.
Union Label on every Can.

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

The Boulevard Shirt.
INTERNATIONAL UNION
SHIRT, WAIST & LAUNDRY WORKERS
REGISTERED
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.

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.

Follow His Example
W. R. PICARD,
6128 Wagner Ave.
Is buying this \$3,000.00 Home.
It costs him \$16.50 a month and he has 15 years to pay it in.
Can you rent it for that?
These arrangements can be made through the
Universal Home Co.
311 Chestnut St.

EISENMAYER COAL CO.
Miners and Dealers in Anthracite, Charcoal, Coke, Slack, Screened, Lump, Egg and Nut Coal. Telephone, Kinloch B-119.
Main Office, 317 S. Fourth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Branch Office, East 84. Louis, Ill.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY. Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Missouri.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

One Year... 50 Cents
Six Months... 35 Cents
Three Months... 25 Cents
Yearly, in Clubs of 10... 40 Cents

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1900.

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.

THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL meetings are held at LIGHTSTONE'S HALL, second floor, Eleventh and Franklin avenue, the second Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. Labor organizations are invited to become affiliated and to send delegates.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, repeated statements and speeches read what he had to say to the miners and operators of their recent conference from manuscript. It might be in order to inquire who wrote it. He is a great statesman who needs must put a ten-minute conversation on paper.

IN THE CONVICTION OF BOODLER SNYDER A FEW DAYS AGO, THE "law" has been satisfied so far as the bribe-givers are concerned, and we may expect to see a general quiet prevail for some time to come, especially until after the election. The other bribe-givers are safe those who have not turned state's evidence are too prominent in capitalist circles and will not be touched. Only the dupes, the tools, will be tried; they asked too much for their votes and the "solar walkers" resolved to get rid of them.

"MORGAN BUYS COAL FOR THE POOR" IS THE HEADING OF A press dispatch. He has imported from Europe 50,000 tons of coal, which is a little too thin; it can be seen through too plainly. Morgan never bought anything for the poor. He has no patience with the poor and his sole purpose of importing coal is to supply the demands of the so-called "public," and thus ally their cries against the coal barons. The good will of the "public" is determined by its material interests, and if those interests are affected by the strike they will naturally cry out for the strike's discontinuance. If Morgan can stifle this outcry, he has done a great thing for the coal barons.

These are the poor who will get coal, and those workmen who were about to class Morgan with Hanna as "friends of labor," will have another guess coming.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD OF BROOKLYN OPENED THE DEMOCRATIC State campaign at the Odeon a few nights ago in a speech on trusts, wherein he talked very much concerning the "rights" of the small capitalists, but nowhere did he propose that labor should be given the full product of its toil. He told of the government by injunction as practiced by Republicans, but never did he mention the same work done by Democrats; he told of militias and standing armies sent against labor by Republican officials, but he forgot to mention the action of Democratic officials. His speech throughout was in the interest of the small capitalist class, and he dwelt upon their awful condition and called upon the working men to come to their aid. He had nothing to offer the workers save the same old story, only he advocated labor skinning by a multitude of small capitalists instead of by one large one, as if it made any difference to the ones who were skinned. Lots of them will vote the Democratic ticket, however, they so like to be skinned.

RECENT DISCLOSURES CONCERNING THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS in the Illinois State penitentiary have brought to light a story of cruelty almost inconceivable. The practice became so galling that one of the wardens quit his position and instituted charges against the officials. A paroled convict in speaking on the matter stated that about six months ago he had seen a convict deliberately walk up to a rapidly revolving machine in the prison foundry and have one of his hands torn off. "He had been worked nearly to death in the foundry," said the convict, "and preferred being maimed for life than sure death in the foundry. I could tell a whole lot more if I wanted to."

This is one of the phases of capitalism that rarely comes to the surface, and it merely adds additional proof to the charges which Socialists bring against the whole system.

The convicts in the Illinois prison are hired out to contractors, who make a profit off their labor. There is not the usual restraint which holds back the capitalists in open-air, and all their brutal greed is shown. The men are compelled to work like beasts of burden, and almost anything would be resorted to in order to obtain relief.

The cruelties here shown mark but the attitude of the capitalists everywhere and the only way to destroy the prison cruelties is to destroy the workings of capitalism everywhere. The workers must take matters in their hands if it is to be settled at all.

The Passing of The Lawyer

all the real estate work. Corporations have their salaried counsel; collection agencies attend to the collecting, and trust companies draw up wills and care for estates.

This is a rather dismal outlook for the 14,000 lawyers, who are graduated nearly every year. It is but a following of the development of capitalism. The day of the individual has passed in everything, and the individual lawyer has only gone with the rest.

The invention of machinery, compelled combination among capitalists and with combination among those who use the services of lawyers, naturally their field of operations narrows with it. The lawyer, like every other factor in society, is finding his chances closed and unless he is fortunate enough to have been born rich he will have to take up his lot with his fellows as a wage worker, at whatever employment he is fortunate enough to obtain. In the passing of the lawyer not much will be lost on the part of the working class. The lawyers as a class have always been on the side of the powerful, on the side of the oppressors, because their income came from that source. The lawyers have at all times been used to do the scheming for the capitalists and in their passing they alone will complain, for thousands of them will thus be compelled to work.

Levied Tribute For Jobs.

Astride a horse at the head of a procession of 500 union miners, Harry Collins, shift boss of the largest of the mines of the Horsehoe Mining Co., was escorted out of the Black Hills Thursday and ordered never to return. He was told that if he should come back he would not be given the chance to leave again.

The miners found Collins has been exacting monthly tribute from men under him in consideration of keeping them at work. The men closed all the saloons so there would be no disorder, then rode to the home of Collins, who



THE MEN WE VOTE FOR.

In the accompanying picture we see a man with a crank labeled 'THE MEN WE VOTE FOR'. The crank is labeled 'THE MEN WE VOTE FOR'. The man is labeled 'THE MEN WE VOTE FOR'.

Those puppets are the candidates of both the Democratic and Republican parties, candidates elected to represent the interests of those who support the Democratic and Republican parties, the capitalists. Those puppets do nothing which will conflict with the interests of their masters, knowing if they do that they will lose their jobs. Those puppets have nothing in common with the working class and have done nothing in their interests notwithstanding the fact that it was the vote of the working class which put them in office.

If in the carrying out of the crooked schemes of the capitalist class the puppets demand a little hush money, how can we blame them, it is but natural that a crook will attempt to fleece his fellow crook. The blame rests not so much with the puppets as with the capitalist who turns the crank. And

had no warning and told him he must mount the horse provided and leave camp. This was a rather gentle way of treating the culprit, but yet effective. If the miners would do all who practice that game in the same fashion they would soon live on easy street. There isn't a day goes by that the capitalists everywhere don't do the same thing and nothing is ever said. No capitalist will give employment unless the worker agrees to surrender all he creates above what the capitalist chooses to call wages. The miners create all, but they only receive a part, the rest is taken from them in consideration of the capitalist keeping them at work.

Kreyling Elected.

Goes To New Orleans To Represent C. T. and L. U. in Thorough Accord with the Sentiments of the Body.

The St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union will be represented in the A. F. of L. convention this fall by Dave Kreyling, Secretary of the body and one of its oldest members. He was almost unanimously elected at the last meeting with two candidates running against him.

Comrade Kreyling has been a member of both the Socialist and Trades Union movement for years; has been a delegate to several A. F. of L. conventions, and is the best representative who could have been chosen. He is in thorough accord with the majority of the C. T. & L. U. delegates, being a firm believer in Socialism, a strong supporter of the industrial method of organization, and a bitter opponent of those men in the trades union movement who are seeking personal advancement as a result of their position in organized labor.

Instructions will be given at the meeting of October 26, and all delegates are urged to be present as it is necessary that the complete expression of the body be made; all other considerations should be laid aside for that purpose.

The rest of the business transacted at last Sunday's meeting was of routine character, besides the announcement of amendments to the constitution, which will be acted on at the next meeting. The amendments provide a salary of \$5 a quarter for the Sergeant-at-Arms and an increase to \$10 a quarter for the Treasurer.

L. P. TYSON, Painter.

Horse and Sign Paintings Glazing and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call. 1419 Gano Avenue.

THE 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. Before, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working 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 apparatus

ent or actual conflicts, are alike estated in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, and 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, 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 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 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.

HIRE ONLY Union Musicians

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

H. H. JOBE, Union Shoe

REPAIRING SHOP, 1208 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Laundry Branch Office.

H. SLIKERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

1015-16 Chemical Building, N. E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets Telephone: Kinloch, B-69.

SALOON.

Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars. OTO FERCH, Propr. 2100-02 South 9th Street, S. E. Cor. 9th and Russell Ave. Special Lunch Saturday Night American Beer on Tap. St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Good Firms For Our Readers to Patronize

BUTCHER. Charles Schlather, Butcher. Fresh and Salt Meats. 5324 N. Broadway.

DRUGGIST. Wm. R. Schettler, Druggist. 5300 N. Broadway. Everything you want.

GROCERIES. Esaelbruegge Mercantile Co., Dealers in Groceries and Liquors. 5123-44 N. Broadway.

Iermann Kunderknecht, Dealer in Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 6130 N. Broadway.

SAND. Charles V. Brenhold, Moulding Sand. 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone Kinloch D 440.

SALOONS. John Loumann, Saloon. 6134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand.

Call on Bloemcke & Co's Branch Saloon and Boarding-house, 4230 N. Broadway. Our service always best. Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alley, 4214 N. Broadway. Fine wines and liquors always on hand. The Cobweb Bar. Fine liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine Bell, Main 1923; Kinloch, A 983.

Martin S. Brennan,

911 CHESTNUT ST. STORES AND LOFTS. 1700 WASHINGTON AV. 1800 N. WHITTIER AV. 4-room. 1000 sq. ft. all modern improvements, hardwood finish, finished basement and stable. SEVENTH & LUCAS AV., stores & lofts. 1601 CLARR, cor. of 11th st., large store. 1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mulberry. STABLES. 1425 N. SIXTH, stable, room for 30. NOTE—If there is nothing in this list to suit you, get a free copy of "The Weekly Real Estate Bulletin" at this office or any drug store. Contains lists of all agents classified by district and price. Very convenient.

UNION REPAIR SHOP

This is to certify that... UNION REPAIR SHOP. City of... FAC SIMILE—SEE THAT THE TAG IS DETACHED FROM THE STUD ON THE PLATE OF THE CURBELLA. This Union Repair Shop Card is issued by the St. Louis Union Shoe Repair Shop at 423 Union Building, St. Louis, Mo., and is available at all times on the order of the General Practitioner.

UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOPS.

Nick Berlingen, with W. Beyersdorfer, 207 E. Grand Ave. Jacob Adler, 353 S. Broadway. Otto Winkler, 1221 Park Ave. H. Denhardt, 717 Central Ave. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park Ave. Paul Stutko, 1727 N. 9th St. J. Schnappauf, 3608 S. Broadway. Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin Ave. Paul Schwartz, 525 Lamp Ave. H. Hoppmann, 274 S. Broadway. J. M. Stober, with Heilmann, 533 S. Broadway.