

**Organize FOR Emancipation.**

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

If No. 92 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 91.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

## Attend the Meeting Sunday, November 2, Druid's Hall.

### WORK AHEAD FOR ALL.

Comrades Are Urged to Put Their Shoulders to the Wheel for a Final Effort. 100,000 Fac-Simile Ballots Are to Be Distributed and Other Work Done.

#### REMEMBER THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Comrades, but ten days remain before election, and into these ten days must be crowded the hardest work of the campaign. The work before us demands the services of every comrade, and none should lag behind. There are a course of printing 100,000 fac-simile ballots, which must be distributed from house to house before election. Every voter in St. Louis must receive one of these ballots, not only as a last reminder, but a guide on election day.

The change in name to Working Class party, and the subsequent change back to our rightful name, has caused no end of confusion, and the plan above outlined is the only means of overcoming it. The literature must be properly

distributed, and funds must be collected to carry on the work. Remember, that we must reach the working class, and to reach them work must be done, work from which no comrade can shrink. Proper notice will be sent you when the fac-simile ballots are prepared, and every precinct representative in the city will be expected to call and receive his quota of the ballots.

Remember, also, the organization of the vigilance committee at Druid's Hall on November 2, every workingman in St. Louis who expects to vote for Socialism, and all those in sympathy with the welfare of the working class are urged to attend and take part in the deliberations.

### MERIWETHER LIBEL CASE.

The Working Class of St. Louis Learning something About Their One-Time God.

Evidence Brought Out Shows That He Wanted to Sell Out to Anybody Who Would Buy.

Lee Meriwether has saved the working class of St. Louis the necessity of looking up his record; his libel suit against the St. Louis Republic, now in progress, has brought to light a great many things which are worth knowing and which will be kept track of for future reference.

Nearly every working man in the city is already acquainted with the proposed Public Ownership-Republican fusion deal, whereby Meriwether sought to replenish his depleted treasury. They are also acquainted with the fact that he could not "deliver the goods," that is, his followers refused to be bought and sold like so many sheep, and as a consequence the deal fell through for lack of enough Republican votes to carry the day.

These things are common knowledge especially among those workingmen who looked to Meriwether as their savior in the spring election of 1901. But there are other things of which they knew nothing, and regarding which they would have remained in blissful ignorance had not Lee kindly instituted his libel proceedings and let the

cat out of the bag.

According to the testimony of the witnesses summoned, among whom were such distinguished men as Col. Ed Butler, James M. Seibert and Harry B. Hawes, Meriwether was very "sore" over his turn-down by the Republicans and resolved to get even; he accordingly sent for "Col." Ed and proposed to either put three Democrats on "his" Public Ownership ticket as candidates for the State Supreme Court, or three independent Republicans as a means of defeating the regular Republican nominees. According to further testimony Lee stated that the "expenses" of such a proceeding would be \$3,000. It seems, however, that the Democrats would have nothing of it and Lee went elsewhere for "expenses."

The testimony speaks for itself and is very eloquent on the subject. The workers have learned that a party which is to improve the conditions of the workers must be conducted by the workers themselves, and not by any self-constituted "executive committee" which exists only for the revenue of the committee.

### NEARLY \$7,000.

Socialist Party Miners' Fund Continues to Grow.

Amount reported to October 11th	\$5,976 56
W. P. White, Cincinnati O.	50
W. E. White, secretary, New Haven, Conn.	2 00
W. Dans, Milwaukee, Wis.	23 20
Soc. Dem. Woman's Ass'n No. 2, New York	10 00
Soc. Dem. Woman's Ass'n No. 1, Long Island	5 00
The Workmen's Circle, B. Feigenbaum, Secy.	52 82
Local New Rochelle, N. Y.	10 75
Local Hartford, Conn.	6 00
The Worker and Volks-Zitung, N. Y.	412 95
Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Jersey City	25 00
Local St. Louis, Mo.	8 00
Chicago Socialist	68 59
Local Duquesne, Pa.	8 25
E. N. Brookings, Onida, South	

Dakota	2 00
Saongorbund Club, New Bedford, Mass.	10 00
Employees Williams and Breenke, Milwaukee, Wis.	5 00
Local San Francisco (per J. N. Fairbrock)	2 45
H. J. Masok, Cape Girardeau, Mo.	1 00
The Workmen's Circle (B. Feigenbaum, secretary)	4 00
Local Meriden, Conn.	7 00
Local New Rochelle, N. Y.	5 50
The Workmen's Circle (B. Feigenbaum, secretary)	10 00
Bohemian Societies, Chicago	39 29
F. Roime, Belleville, Ill.	1 00
Italian Relief Ass'n, Brockton, Mass.	10 00
Local St. Louis, Mo.	9 10
Local Minneapolis, Minn.	1 00
Total to October 18th	\$6,758 46

All those failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify this office by postal card in order that the cause can be found if possible and remedied.

### Vote This Ticket.

(Fac Simile Ballot.)

#### SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

- JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.**  
Jonathan W. Gibbens.  
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.**  
H. 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.**  
Leonard Stoll.
- 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. McInturf.  
Twelfth District.  
Chris Rucker.

#### STATE REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1st District—G. A. Hoehn, E. Val Putnam, M. Ballard Dunn.  
2nd District—Frank Sraitt, Julius Rudolf.  
3rd District—F. H. Wehking, Geo. C. Allen, S. S. Hunt.  
4th District—Felix P. Lawrence, W. W. Baker, Charles F. Gebelin.  
5th District—L. M. Carter, David Hendry.

#### STATE SENATOR.

- 30th District—Fred Vierling.  
34th District—Thomas L. Savage.

#### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

- 1st District—A. Blaettler.  
2nd District—Henry Struckhoff.  
3rd District—Chas. Specht.  
4th District—Wm. Voegel, David Aifen.  
5th District—Ayman Kean, Theodore Reede.  
6th District—George Drexell.  
7th District—Charles Rulkoetter.  
8th District—John C. Lyons.

#### CONSTABLES.

- 1st District—L. P. Phillipi.  
2nd District—George J. Mellon.  
3rd District—Martin Bruegman.  
4th District—R. Ackermann, A. Nebblefeld.  
5th District—F. Bick.  
6th District—John Larkins.  
7th District—Louis Latray.  
8th District—Charles Scheffler.

### Funds Are Needed.

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

#### THE MAN AND THE MACHINE.

"When men complain about their hours of labor," said a railroad superintendent, the other day, "they are wont to exclaim that they have to work like machines. Now, do you know that is a very fallacious comparison, for few machines are worked more than eight hours a day, and the locomotive, the crowning glory of mechanism, to my mind, seldom does more than five hours' work a day.—Ex

### The Lecture Bureau.

Jno. C. Chase Reviews the Results of His Tour and Makes Recommendations On Its Continuance.

#### A Scientific Method of Propaganda.

Haverhill, Mass., Oct. 15, 1902.  
Leon Greenbaum:  
Dear Comrade—it was my intention upon ending my trip in the West so abruptly to at once send you a report which would be something of a review of the entire tour in the lecture field. But up to this time I have been unable to find opportunity to do so. I will endeavor to cover a part of the ground in a few moments respite I now have in the heat of our campaign. It is my desire to bring to the attention of the movement in general and to the national committee in particular the good that can come from the Labor Lecture Bureau if continued; a good that can be accomplished in no other way as effectively as through this means of propaganda.

Let us first understand clearly the situation. The times are ripe and in the words of Lowell, "Rotten ripe for change" in the attitude of organized labor toward the question of political action. Organized labor is going into politics; which way shall they go? As an independent Labor party or in support of the organized Socialist movement? Their action depends largely upon our attitude in our propaganda among them.

The Labor Lecture Bureau was established for the purpose of placing speakers among the trade unions of the country to deliver to them a message; to deliver to them the gospel of emancipation from wage slavery; in short, to teach them the class struggle. My purpose in making this report is to show, if possible, from what has already been accomplished in this direction, what may be accomplished in the future if the work of the Bureau is continued and pushed forward to perfection.

In the seven months that I was engaged in the work as lecturer for the bureau I addressed in all about 100 meetings, about 100 of which were under the auspices of trade unions. Let it be understood at once that these meetings were public meetings held generally in the city hall, court house or opera house, and always well attended by the general public. It will be readily seen by the observant Socialist that the most of these meetings were in places and before people whom we could not reach through any other manner for a long time, without great expense to our organization. The possibilities of propaganda through the work of the bureau cannot be over-estimated and the effect of this same propaganda is still more impossible of exaggeration.

As I have already mentioned, the trade unionist is ready for action politically and can be made to see that absolute class conscious action with the political party of his class is his only proper course. We have the opportunity through our Bureau—supported and continued—of teaching this truth to the trade unionist and without cost to our movement or interference with any form of propaganda. Now a word as to the financial end of the matter.

My tour, directly under the Lecture Bureau, was of 27 weeks' duration. The deficit on expenses for salary, hotel, railroad and all other expenses, that had to be met and paid from headquarters in this time, was something like sixteen dollars. The whole deficit

(Continued on Page 2.)

### PROTEST AGAINST 8-HOUR DAY.

Merchants' Association, of New York, Makes An Appeal For Profits.

Seeks to Clothe Their Plea Under a Spectious Desire To Benefit the Working Class.

The Merchants' Association of New York has gotten out an elaborate protest against the incorporation of an eight-hour day provision in the franchise for the building of a railroad tunnel under the East River. The protest contains the usual stereotyped arguments against such provisions and shows the real spirit which prompts the capitalists in their endeavor to keep down the wages of the working class or prevent the reduction of their hours of labor. In part, their protest says:

We protest against this proposition as a wrong upon the taxpayers of this city and as an arbitrary and unconstitutional abuse of the powers contemplated by the city charter. . . . The doctrine that by the terms of a franchise public officials may regulate the wages which a grantee corporation shall pay its employees makes it practically impossible for the city to realize just compensation for the use of its franchises. . . .

Incidentally, the class in whose behalf this excessive and unwarrantable demand is made, namely, the laboring class, will be deprived of the opportunity of employment at profitable wages, which otherwise they would enjoy through the construction of great works, which will not be built under the conditions contemplated. . . . In the name of labor, we protest against the granting of this demand to subsidize a small part of it at the expense of all the rest, not only for the reasons already stated, but because

such regulation of employment as is proposed is against the real interest of workingmen, as well as of employers and the whole community.

The old trick of pitting one class of workers against the others, but the game is being so generally worked that the workers are beginning to see through it and will take the action necessary to stop it altogether.

The old story of the harmony of capital and labor is here given the lie by the very ones who preach it most, and the workmen who cannot see the sham of the harmony talk after such an admission as this will never see anything. With such proofs of the fight between capital and labor, labor must act in order to prove its right to be respected. Labor must complete its organization, take possession of the powers of government and conduct the work it is now performing, in its own interest instead of the interests of a few capitalists who do no work at all. The capitalist is of no use in the production

of wealth, he only serves the functions of an owner, and owners are not needed. We need workers, and if the working class will act together at the ballot box the owners will become workers. The workers alone will enjoy wealth when created, and the age-long battle between capitalists and labor will have come to an end. The question of an eight-hour day will be lost in the securing of a four-hour day, the question of wages will have been lost in the securing of the full product of labor as the reward for labor's energy.

### WAGES GO DOWN.

Recent Report on English Wage Conditions Show a Reduction of Over One Million Pounds.

#### A LIST OF THE WAGES PAID.

Washington, October 19.—A marked reduction in the wages of labor in England is reported in the Chamber of Commerce Journal, the official organ of the London chamber of commerce, a copy of which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics.	Shipyard platers	11.67
It is estimated that the net decrease in the wages bill last year was about 1,384,000 pounds sterling.	Cabinet makers	11.34
The following table, compiled from the eighth annual "Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom," recently issued by the British board of trade, shows the standard rates of wages per week for various trades recognized in London at the beginning of 1902.	Boiler shop platers	10.94
	Plasterers	11.00
	Bricklayers	10.50
	Masons	10.50
	Carpenters and joiners	10.50
	Pattern-makers	10.45
	Plumbers	10.31
	Riveters	10.21
	Shipwrights	10.21
	French polishers	9.72
	Lithographic printers	9.72
	Iron founders	9.72
	Compositors (hand)	9.48
	Engineers	9.48
	Painters	9.30
	Brass molders and finishers	8.61
	Beckthyers and plasterers' laborers	7.90
	Trades per week	
	Upholsterers	\$12.96

### Butler, the Big Man,

Has Dictated Republican, Democratic and Public Ownership Party Tickets and Will Win Whoever Is Elected.

#### A NICE DISH OF BOODLE.

Col. Ed Butler is the biggest man in St. Louis to-day, he has dictated the nominees on the Republican, Democratic and Public Ownership tickets,

and rests secure in the knowledge that whoever is elected, he wins. Col. Ed has been indicted for boodling upon three different charges, but it does not seem to have effected his influence in the least. Every party paper in town is denouncing him, yet the management of all of them know that they are as guilty as the rest. They urge the working class to vote for this or that good man, who after election will prove himself to be the same sort as those now under indictment for boodling.

The workingman who votes for either of these tickets this fall is certainly touched. It is certainly time that he begin an investigation of the Socialist Party.

## Beef Trust Organized.

### The Full Dinner Pail in Danger.

The United States Packing Company, the beef trust, which recently organized under the advice of Attorney General Knox and President Roosevelt, in order to avoid prosecution under the anti-trust law, has filed articles of incorporation in New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$100,000,000. Woe to the full dinner pail. Those who have one had better keep the lid on tight or they won't have it long.

### Meetings Arranged.

OCTOBER 25.

Thirteenth and Franklin avenue—Speakers Greenbaum, Hoehn, Dillno.

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

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

Broadway and Barry—Speakers Hildebrandt, Brandt, Bohannan, L. Meyer.

Fifteenth and Salisbury—Speakers W. W. Baker, Bohannan and F. P. Lawrence.

Heuer's Hall, 235 1/2 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.

## New Members Admitted.

Tailors Union Holds a Successful Meeting and Records Success in Several Strikes.

### LABOR PRESS AIDED.

Meeting of Tailors' Union No. 11 was held this evening, with President Lowell in the chair.

Twenty-two members were admitted and 15 new applications reported to the organizer for investigation.

The Custom Tailors employed by the firm of F. Hammies, who have been on strike for higher wages and recognition of the union since October 5, have after a very determined stand won a complete victory in all points involved.

The journeymen employed at the firm of L. B. Cady struck for free back shop and materials, and after a stand of one day also won their demand.

The same with the journeymen employed at Kohler and Romer, who after a walkout of 6 hours got their agreement signed.

The union voted a per capita of 1 cent per member for three months to help the agitation of the labor press of St. Louis—The St. Louis Labor and the Arbeiter Zeitung.

It is essential that all custom tailors join the Tailors' Union for the purpose of bettering their condition, and all custom tailors are invited to join the Journeymen Tailors' Union. The next meeting will be held Monday, November 3, at Druid's Hall, 9th and Market streets.

LEONHARD STOLL, Secretary and Organizer Tailors' Union No. 11.

## Better Paid?

Statistics Show the Average Wage in the United States To Be \$4.38 Per Week.

Bessemer, Ala. Oct. 13, 1902. We hear it on every hand that labor is better paid than ever; but a recent statement sent out by the government shows the contrary.

In 1900 there were 513,000 manufacturing establishments in the country, employing 5,769,000 people, turning out a product valued at \$13,000,000,000. The total cost in wages, salaries, material, etc., was \$11,000,000,000, leaving \$2,000,000,000, or about 20 per cent, on the capital invested.

The average per capita wage in the United States is \$4.38; in 1890 it was \$4.45.

In spite of everything the tendency of wages is always toward the starvation point, and the only remedy is their abolishment.

J. W. CALDWELL.

## Martin S. Brennan,

911 CHESTNUT ST.

STORES AND LOFTS.  
1708 WASHINGTON AV.  
1808 N. WHITTIER AV., 4-room house, all modern improve-

## Lecture Bureau.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

including this expense and printing advertising matter, letter heads, envelopes, mailing cards, etc., addressing and postage, amounted to \$250, or about \$9 per week. If this were to be the average cost of a speaker carrying on national propaganda, we can see that this would be a splendid investment. But as a matter of fact, this expense is but the natural cost of experiment. It must be remembered that the trip was the first, and in a part of the country, to a great extent, where rail-roading was expensive, and where long jumps were made from town to town. That would all be cut down for the several speakers, as valuable knowledge of the country and as to the best way to send the speakers through is gained at headquarters by the first experiment, and would necessarily make it possible to cut down the expense so that the speakers would be able to cover all expense, including advertising and office work for his trip.

There has been some discussion and advocacy of abolishing this Bureau, and I believe the question is now before the national committee for a vote upon the question as to whether or not it shall be abolished. The vote may have been taken before this article will reach the members and their decision given to abolish this part of our propaganda, but I sincerely hope that such is not the case. To stop in this work now is not only childish but criminal. For it is the very best means of agitation on a scientific scale that has ever been adopted in the American Socialist Movement.

To say that it should be abolished because of an expense in the national office is absurd for the reason that there need be no expense to the Bureau or national office, once this system is established; and if there was an expense it would be such a trifle, as the experiment so far has shown that it would be the most economical means of carrying on our work of education. Another objection that has been raised is that this Lecture Bureau gives too much power to one man, namely, the national secretary, who would have charge of the speakers. This objection is positively ludicrous and of the kindergarten variety.

The Socialist movement is too large for any one man or set of men to control, or to use for building up a machine for his personal aggrandizement. That will do perhaps in that organization where some men prefer to be a big toad in a small puddle rather than a small toad in a big puddle.

To be afraid of one man's power, or to be constantly trampling over the thoughts of expansion or concentration is to confess a disastrous weakness in our movement which is not part of it nor likely to be. The Bureau should be continued, and there is no reason why it should not, and there are a few reasons why it should:

First, because it is an effective means of getting before that class whom we must have with us, and whom we can reach in no other way so effectively, namely, trade unionists.

Second, it enables every state movement to secure any or all speakers whom they desire to have at a cost that is insignificant compared to what it would be should the same speakers be obtained through any other source or at any other time when they were making an extended tour under the auspices of the Bureau.

Third, it makes it possible for our speakers who go out in this work to come in direct contact with the varied industries of the country, see for himself the conditions in every part of the country and become familiar with the movement generally.

Fourth, it enables the Socialists themselves in the various states and cities to have men from distant states to speak for them and inform them of conditions existing in that part of the country which they have no personal knowledge, thus making possible more solidarity in our movement.

Fifth, it provides speakers at the lowest price to locals, and enables them to have speakers of national reputation without paying fifty or a hundred dollars for the lecture.

Sixth, it is a scientific and economical manner of conducting propaganda and strictly in line with all the philosophy and science of Socialism.

For these and many other reasons it should be continued. (Signed)

FRATERNALLY YOURS,  
JOHN C. CHASE.

## HEADACHE

DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS.

At all drug stores. 27 Dunes 25c.

ments, hardwood finish, finished basement and stable ..... 22.50  
SEVENTH & LUCAS AV., stores & lofts

181 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store ..... 35.00  
1604 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mul-lanphy ..... 15.00

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.

## 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.

## STARVED, POTTER'S FIELD.

### Capitalism Robs the Home Of Its Most Sacred Treasures.

Starvation caused the death at the City Hospital Tuesday morning of the 11-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dopek, Bohemians.

The couple with the child, reached Union Station Monday night en route to join an uncle in Hemmingsford, Neb., from Litrostrom, Bohemia.

At Union Station the child was found to be very sick and Matron Hunter secured the services of Dr. C. L. Lackey of the Terminal Hotel. After examination the doctor decided the child was starving to death. A mixture of diluted cream and whisky was procured, and like a famished animal, the baby fought for the food. After devouring this a quantity of the cream was given the child.

The family, should have left Union Station at 10 o'clock, but the baby's condition necessitated it being taken to the hospital, the parents going along with it. All night long the father and mother watched at the bedside of their child, hoping that the little one would recuperate. The nourishment only served to prolong its existence a short while, however, and at 4 o'clock the little one's life went out.

Neither Dopek nor his wife can speak or understand English and no statement has yet been obtained from them as to how their child happened to be in such condition. Before they left the station it was learned, however, that they were penniless and a purse of \$13.50 was given them by travelers.

Having no funds to take the baby's body with them to Nebraska, it will be buried in potter's field in St. Louis. Capitalism is splendidly practical, every workingman in the country should take pleasure and pride in seeing it continue, the working men enjoy so much under it.

Don't vote for Socialism, it might abolish this beautiful system.

## WORKINGMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.

### Minutes of the Last Meeting As Recorded by the President.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 8, 1902.

At the regular meeting held on the above date the following credentials were received:

August Kaiser, representing United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 5.

J. G. Brandt, representing Boot and Shoe Workers No. 221.

At roll call the following delegates were absent:

J. J. Hoerr, John Kehm, Phil Underberg, F. C. Miller, Henry Benner, H. Bielbring, A. Hamburg, Frank Dix, Christ Murth, Fred Worthington, C. A. Pettis, Gus Stroman, Simon Brinschwitz, Gussie Schulte and Jos. Devlin.

The following cases were accepted by the President since the last meeting:

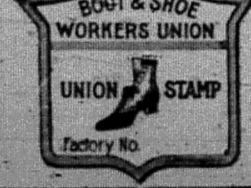
John Zelandick, a member of Lithographers, as the services of the attorney to represent him and his wife in Probate Court.

State vs. Sam. Goetz, defendant, a member of Garment Workers' Union No. 68, was arrested for assault and battery, and larceny, two counts. Acquitted on both charges.

FRATERNALLY,  
JOHN F. BERGHERM.

## 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.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Good Firms For Our Readers to Patronize

### BUTCHER.

Charles Schliather, Butcher. Fresh and Salt Meats. 5324 N. Broadway.

### DRUGGIST.

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

### GROCERIES.

Esselbruegge Mercantile Co., Dealers in Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway.

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

### SAND.

Charles Vahrenhold, Moulding Sand. 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone Kinloch D 440.

### SALOONS.

John Loumann, Saloon, 5134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand.

Call on Bloemcke & Co.'s Branch Saloon and Boarding-house, 4220 N. Broadway. Our service always best. Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling 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.

## H. H. JOBE,

Union Shoe

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

## L. P. TYSON, Painter.

House and Sign Painting, Gilding and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call.  
1419 Gano Avenue.

## WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE.

WM. H. 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.

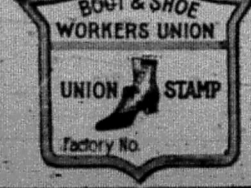
ALBERT ARNHOLD,  
Meat and Vegetable Market,  
2102 South Ninth St.  
Orders promptly attended to.  
Phone Blue 1043.  
Branch Store—820 Julia Street.

## WALHALLA,

Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.  
MELVIN G. (DOC) ROLLINGER, PROP.  
N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.  
Lemp's Pale and Celebrated Standard Lages 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

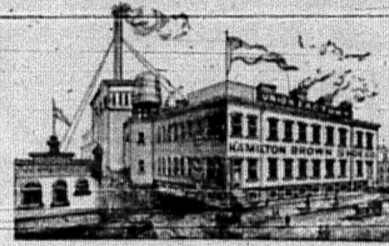
MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

AND

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

Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor

P. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 306 N. FOURTH STREET

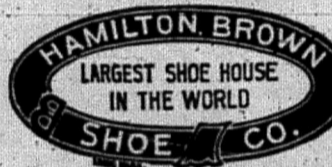


New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

# 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.



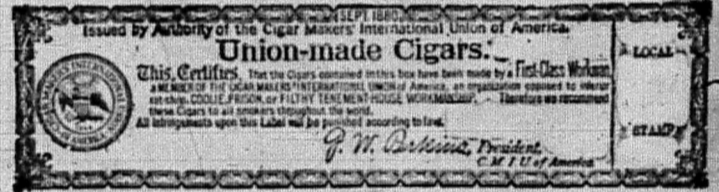
JOHN MOESTL,

## Vienna Bakery Co.

Bread Shipped Everywhere.

Union Made.

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



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, or if we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin lining excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.



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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE. One Year .50 Cents Six Months .25 Cents Three Months .15 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.

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.



REMEMBER THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED THAT WE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE NAME "WORKING CLASS PARTY," AND MUST APPEAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

COMRADE WANHOPE OF CHICAGO, EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO Socialist, was in St. Louis last Saturday, and took part in two of our street meetings.

THE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER TRUST IS THE LATEST THE brother to the International Tobacco trust and the International Transportation trust.

A LOCAL CAPITALIST DAILY SAYS: "THE WHITES IN SAN FRANCISCO are so bad that in the Chinese drinking places notices are put up saying that no liquor is sold to white people."

COMRADES, REMEMBER THE MEETING ON NOVEMBER 2. THERE must be planned the work which we are to carry out on election day.

REMEMBER THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED THAT WE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE NAME "WORKING CLASS PARTY," AND MUST APPEAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

THE JEFFERSON CLUB HELD ITS REGULAR ANNUAL PARADE through the streets of the city on Tuesday.

There were in that parade the men who broke up the street railway men's strike, the men who clubbed the garment workers, who arrested and held in confinement the business agent of the Allied Metal Mechanics Union without any cause whatever.

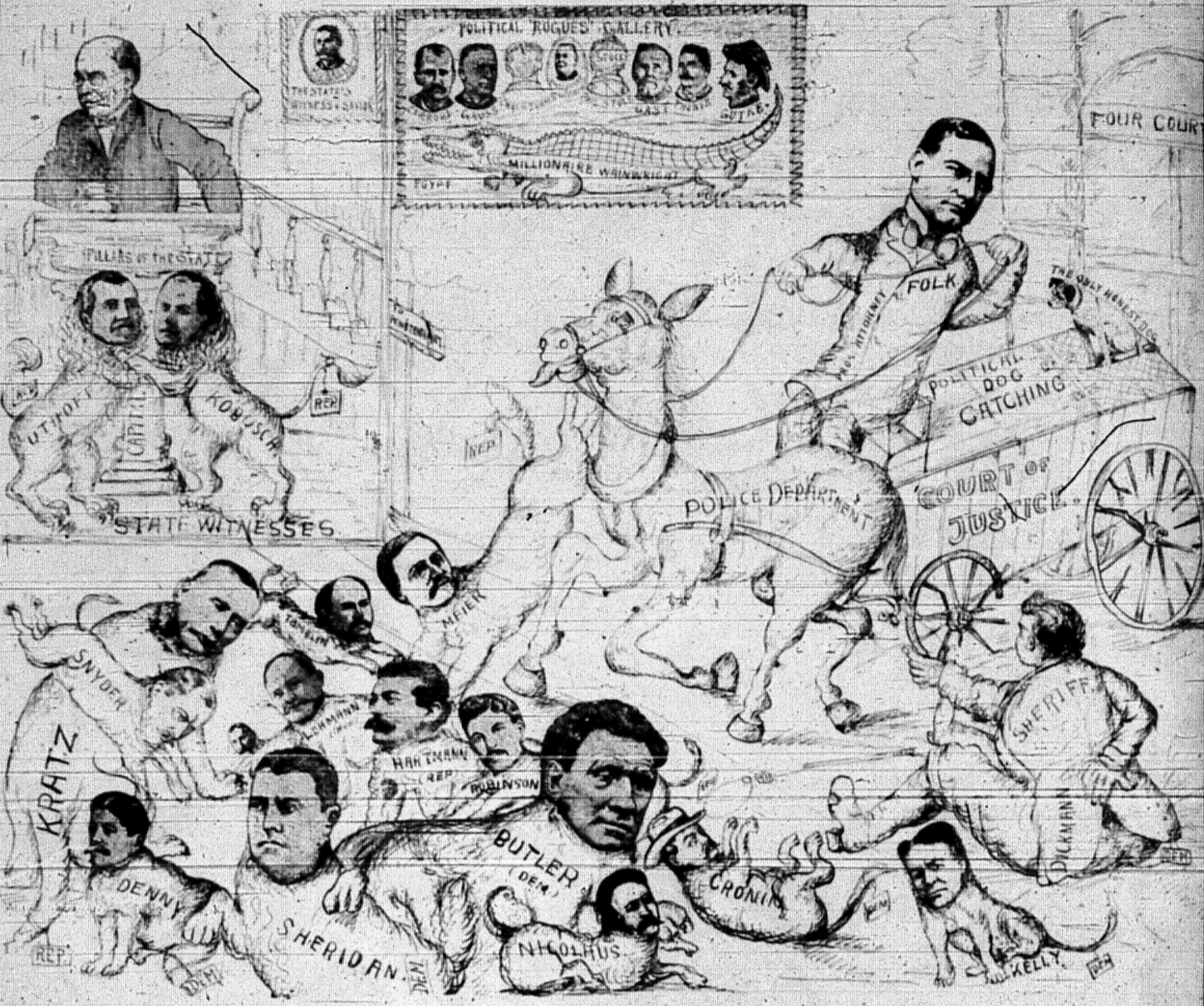
THE CHOIR SINGERS OF ST. LOUIS ARE TALKING OF ORGANIZING. They complain against a church trust which has been keeping down their salaries.

REMEMBER THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED THAT WE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE NAME "WORKING CLASS PARTY," AND MUST APPEAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

At a recent meeting of the Carpenters' District Council the delegates are declared to have adopted a resolution condemning the action of the Police Department in having the police parade reviewing stands erected by policemen instead of by union carpenters.

Why Beg, Let Us Demand.

ways more or less before organized labor in one form or another, and should



Dog-Catching, Capitalist Politics and Politicians.

be considered from the standpoint of the union. In the first place we would ask what good it has done organized labor to beg for anything? What have they ever accomplished by asking for something and then using the power they had to obtain it, in the interests of those to whom they have been begging?

Gov. Pattison, "Friend of Labor." and to be constantly in a worry as to the best way of making more such laws. His managers, however, forget to mention the troops he sent to Homestead, that is left completely out of his great deeds, although its mere mention should cause the workers to fall all over themselves in an effort to vote for him.

REMEMBER THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED THAT WE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE NAME "WORKING CLASS PARTY," AND MUST APPEAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

THE BOODLE SITUATION IS BEGINNING TO CLEAR UP. Since the indictment of Col. Ed Butler for bribery in the Welsbach lighting deal, there have been many new lights turned on.

REMEMBER THAT THE SUPREME COURT HAS DECIDED THAT WE HAD NO RIGHT TO THE USE OF THE NAME "WORKING CLASS PARTY," AND MUST APPEAR AS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Kelly Is Not Needed. which he is said to have paid to the members of the House of Delegates combine, and the statement of Circuit Attorney Folk that Kelly is not needed.

All these things show the true meaning of the boodle inquiry and what it means; they prove beyond a doubt the only remedy, the destruction of private ownership for private profit and the substitution of collective ownership for collective good.

When the workers get ready to act as they should act, in union, they will take control of government and make the collective ownership of the means of life the method of production and distribution, and with it destroy all the effects of private ownership, boodling. Till then boodling will continue.

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.

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.

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

The Working Class and Socialism. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class.

Means to the End. The workers can most effectively as a class in their struggle against collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to parties formed by the proper 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 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 enterprises 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.

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

STEINER ENGRAVING & BADGE CO. BADGES, SEALS, BUTTONS & PINS, STAMPS, STENCILS & METAL CHECKS 11 N. 5th St. - ST. LOUIS