

WORKINGMEN  
of All Countries,  
UNITE!

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St.

Phone: Kinloch, A1283.

You Have NOTHING to Lose but Your Chains, and a World to Gain.

VOL. IV.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

NO. 121.

## ST. PETER AND THE SCAB.

By G. S. C. CHARGER.

St. Peter stood guard at the golden gate,  
With solemn mien and an air sedate,  
When up at the top of the golden stair  
A shrouded figure ascended there,  
Applied for admission. He came and stood  
Before St. Peter, so great and good,  
In hope the City of Peace to win,  
And asked St. Peter to let him in.

"O thou who guardest the gate," said he,  
"I have come hither, beseeching thee  
To let me enter the Heavenly Land  
And play a harp in the angel band;  
Of me, St. Peter, there is no doubt,  
There's nothing from Heaven to bar me out;  
I've been to meeting three times a week,  
And almost always I'd rise to speak.

"I've told the sinners about the day  
When they'd repent of their evil way;  
I've told my neighbors—I've told them all—  
Of Adam and Eve and the primal fall;  
I've talked to them loud, I've talked to them long,  
For my lungs are good and my voice is strong;  
I've marked their path of duty clear,  
And laid out the plan of their whole career.

"So, good St. Peter, you'll clearly see  
That the gate of Heaven is open to me.  
Here's the company's letter of recommend,  
Which I hope you'll read before you send  
For the angel guide to the throne of grace—  
It might gain for me a higher place.  
You'll find I was always content to live  
On whatever the company cared to give.

"And I ought to get a large reward  
For never owning a union card.  
I've never grumbled, I've never struck,  
I've never mixed with union truck;  
But I must be going, my way to win,  
So open, St. Peter, and let me in."  
St. Peter sat and stroked his staff,  
Despite his high office he had to laugh.

Said he, with a fiery gleam in his eye,  
"Who is tending this gate, sir, you or I?  
I've heard of you and your gift of gab;  
You are what is known on earth as a scab."  
Thereupon he rose in his stature tall  
And pressed a button upon the wall,  
And said to the imp who answered the bell,  
"Escort this fellow around to Hell.

"Tell Satan to give him a seat alone  
On a red-hot griddle up near the throne;  
But stay, e'en the Devil can't stand the smell,  
Of a cooking scab on a griddle in Hell.  
It would cause a revolt, a strike, I know,  
If I sent you down to the imps below.  
Go back to your masters on earth and tell  
That they don't even want a scab in Hell."

## A HEARST CAMPAIGN LIE.

The St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union Willfully Misrepresented by Capitalist and Fake Labor Papers Throughout the Country.

The capitalist "WATERBURY (CONN.) EVENING DEMOCRAT," "The Compendium" (Steinbiss' so-called labor paper) in St. Louis, and other sheets, published the following:

"The New England Printing Trades Journal says: 'The Socialists of St. Louis have captured the Central Labor union of that city and repealed a clause in the constitution which made it compulsory for the delegates to wear union made clothing, etc. The label is unquestionably a strong weapon for the workingmen, equally as powerful and far reaching as the

boycott and much more sensible and humane than the strike. The action of the Socialists in this case tends to prove the assertion that there are many trade unionists who are Socialists, but few Socialists who are trade-unionists.'

That this report about the alleged constitutional change of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union is a bare-faced lie must be clear to every progressive union man and woman who are acquainted with the history of the St. Louis central body of Organized Labor. The item itself shows the rottenness of such so-

called labor papers as for instance Steinbiss' COMPENDIUM, that is now booming Hearst for presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket. Undoubtedly this lie is put into circulation by the Hearst agents for the express purpose of working up a sentiment against the Socialists among the trades unionists of the country.

Here are the facts:  
SEC. 2, ARTICLE II of the old constitution of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The following shall be ineligible as delegates: All persons holding political office; all employers; all persons practicing law as an attorney; all persons not working at their trade. The latter sentence shall not be so construed as applying to members officially employed by their respective organization. It is also the sense of this body that all delegates shall use union labeled products only, whenever the same can be purchased."

In conclusion we wish to say that the Socialists of St. Louis have not captured the central body of Organized Labor. We are not in the "capturing business." The Socialists of St. Louis have been the most active members of the St. Louis Central body ever since its organization of 1885-86. Repeatedly they had to do some mighty hard house cleaning work in order to uphold the honor of Organized Labor and prevent the political and other wire pullers from demoralizing and breaking up the organization.

The St. Louis Central body insists that every delegate wear nothing but union-made goods.

Will the NEW ENGLAND PRINTING TRADES JOURNAL, the WATERBURY EVENING DEMOCRAT, (another Hearst organ?), and THE COMPENDIUM retract their lies about the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union?

By almost unanimous vote the

above section 2 was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The following shall be ineligible as delegates: All persons holding political office; all employers; all persons practicing law as an attorney; all persons not working at their trade. The latter sentence shall not be so construed as applying to members officially employed by their respective organization. It is also the sense of this body that all delegates shall use union labeled products only, whenever the same can be purchased."

In conclusion we wish to say that the Socialists of St. Louis have not captured the central body of Organized Labor. We are not in the "capturing business." The Socialists of St. Louis have been the most active members of the St. Louis Central body ever since its organization of 1885-86. Repeatedly they had to do some mighty hard house cleaning work in order to uphold the honor of Organized Labor and prevent the political and other wire pullers from demoralizing and breaking up the organization.

The St. Louis Central body insists that every delegate wear nothing but union-made goods.

Will the NEW ENGLAND PRINTING TRADES JOURNAL, the WATERBURY EVENING DEMOCRAT, (another Hearst organ?), and THE COMPENDIUM retract their lies about the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union?

## FREDERIC O. M'ARTNEY DEAD.

Overwork in the Field of Socialist Propaganda and Labor Agitation the Direct Cause of the Socialist Legislators Sudden Death.



FREDERIC O. MACARTNEY.

Haverhill, Mass., May 26, 1903.

Representative Frederic O. Macartney, Socialist member of Massachusetts legislature, died last night at Rockland of pneumonia after an illness of eleven days. The actual cause of his death was overwork, his activity in the legislature and speaking and working for the Socialist Party having hastened a breakdown. Macartney was serving his fourth term as Socialist representative, having been first elected in 1899 and increasing his majority each year since. His powers both as a legislative leader and as a

lecturer for Socialism had steadily developed until he became recognized by the capitalist press and politicians as a most formidable figure in Massachusetts politics. His popularity with his Socialist comrades increased with time and no man in Massachusetts was more deeply beloved and highly respected by his co-workers than he. Macartney was 39 years of age and four years ago gave up his church in Rockland to devote his whole time to Socialism. He remained a unitarian minister to the last and the last public act he performed was



the marriage ceremony for National Secretary Maily at Haverhill, on the 15th of May. His death leaves a place vacant in the Socialist Party of Massachusetts almost impossible to fill. His sincerity, his love of justice, his devotion to the cause of Socialism, his faith in the working class movement and in the future of the Socialist Party grew stronger with the years. He gave his life to the cause and those who love the cause he died for should remember his devotion and revere his memory forever.

WILLIAM MAILLY.

## POLITICS AND UNIONISM.

By J. F. McGorvan in Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Journal.

Politics in the union vindicated. In the February issue of the U. A. Journal appeared an article by an anonymous writer styling himself "Bosco." The absolute lack of proof and apparently no knowledge of his subject proves him to be entirely unacquainted with the evolution of the labor movement and the strategy it did not and must employ to combat ever-changing fronts and conditions.

Now if Bosco would stop and study the evolutionary development of society, with its ever glaring class struggle, especially in modern times, he would never write such an article again if he is actuated by an honest purpose. I will now proceed to prove his whole argument false in every detail, so far as it is worthy of contradiction, fearing lest some of his points might fall in good soil, take root and bring forth bad fruit. First, his chronology is blank, for the reason he argues that the trades union just burst into view a few years ago. This anonymous writer launches out to argue that the pure and simple union is something of recent origin in this country, but every student of the labor movement and all other observing men know different.

The pure and simple trades union in this country began to manifest itself forcibly and numerously about 1880. Their mode of action to accomplish their purpose has invariably been limited to the strike and boycott. The prime cause of its employing this mode of action is due to the conditions that surrounded its birth and influenced its destiny when it was first ushered into existence in England 75 years ago. The introduction of the factory system in England in the first quarter of the nineteenth century caused an industrial revolution and created a class of manufacturing capitalists and coincidentally a class numerically much greater, a class of manufacturing workmen. And this class showed its political power as early as 1824, by forcing a reluctant parliament to repeal the law forbidding combinations of workmen.

During the reform agitation they formed the radical wing of the reform party. But the act of 1832 then excluded them from suffrage. They then formed themselves in opposition to the great bourgeois anti-corn law party, i. e., into an independent party (the Chartists), the first workingmen's party of modern times.

So my readers will observe that even the conservative Britisher took to political action first and continued it until deprived of the franchise by force. It was then and only then they took to pure and simple economic action and it was while in this disfranchised condition that the British trades union was transplanted in America. The non-political union was expedient in its time and no doubt achieved good results in its primitive and mediaeval career. But for a people fully franchised, such as the American workman is, it is entirely antiquated.

In the next sentence he refers to shortening hours and raising wages and then braces himself on the argu-

ment that if we take political action we will lose our footing and lack energy on the economic field. To this particular phrase I want to call attention. First, if you analyze the word government it logically means an institution for the purpose to foster, develop and maintain the system of production existing at that particular time or period, and the observing students will also see that as the system of production changes the government also changes with the accuracy of the magnetic needle. But observe the system of production leads—government changes second—never first—government only caters, although this is not generally observed. So the foregone argument proves that political machinery of government is only made necessary by the existence of the economic industries, as statistics show 99 per cent. of law applies to property rites. So we find when the development of any capitalist industry outgrows its former bounds it immediately sends officials and lobbyists to the state and national congresses and has new laws enacted to suit their massive developments, without which it would be impossible for them to accomplish what they have achieved in less than half a century, while the conditions of the working class is becoming worse, materially, i. e., they receive a smaller portion of the wealth they produce every year since 1850. We find that just as soon as the United States steel corporation was incorporated they immediately took the former chief counselor of the Carnegie Steel Co., P. C. Knox, and made him United States attorney general. We saw it again in the recent coal strike. The president of the United States appointed a commission of capitalists, army officers, a clergyman, and for some peculiar reason picks out a railroad man from the other side of the continent to settle this strike. Just behold one workman against five, six, seven or eight capitalists; he is pleased to call an uninterested commission.

It looks to me like the packed juries in Ireland. Now congress comes forth and sets aside \$50,000 to pay this capitalist commission. The avowed purpose of this commission is to dally the time away until the coal barons get all the coal they need and the cold weather is over, then they will render a verdict of no material good to the poor miners, but if they don't like it they can strike all next summer and the capitalist troops will shoot them and another commission flimflam them next fall.

Again, the Standard Oil Co. is only an economic industry, still it finds it necessary to take politics into its union and have 90 per cent. cut off the regular tariff on imported tin, which they use to fan oil for foreign markets. Now fellow workingmen, if you will stop and observe every capitalist's economic industry takes political action to further their economic ends. And I defy you to show any other economic industry in the entire world which does not take political action, with the single exception of the trades unions. Now I will produce United States census and prove that the economic power of the capitalist class was not weakened by taking political action, but on the contrary, was much strengthened, while the working class receives a smaller portion of the total wealth produced every year while we have had no politics in the union:

Authority	Wealth owned by capitalists.	Per cent. wealth paid as wages.	Per cent. kept as profit.
1850—	Eight billion dollars.	52½	37½
1860—	Sixteen billion dollars.	43½	56½
1870—	Thirty billion dollars.	32-2-3	67-1-3
1880—	Forty-eight billion dollars.	24	76
1890—	Sixty-two billion dollars.	17	83

Next thing, Bosco says there is no reason why advanced thinkers can not organize their propaganda outside the trade union. Now we will see about that. I, as well as every other Socialist, know by experience that there is not

a single Associated Press paper, or any other newspaper or magazine in American owned by the capitalist class that would print a scientific article on Socialism, not even at advertising rates. I have known liberal papers to refuse them. But on the contrary, they misrepresent us in every way possible. They know full well that the education of the working class would sound their death knell. So, when all other newspapers and magazines are closed to the working class we avail ourselves of the opportunity to reach and teach our fellow workers through the trades union journals, the only means within our grasp.

Bosco says next, trade unionism is not Socialism, which shows full well he knows nothing of the German and French labor movement, although I thought I had taught him a little about the French movement in a pre-

vious article last August. He next says, it is too soon to teach trade union pupils Socialism.

Well, when the working class receive only 17 cents out of every dollar's worth of wealth they alone produce, I think it due time to do something for them educationally. Political reform articles have always appeared in the U. A. Journal. Bosco knows those articles will not clarify the workers, so he does not worry about them. But when Brother Brearcliff and I write class conscious articles, lay bare facts, which have been cautiously hidden by capitalism, he proceeds to reweave their perfidious web. I doubt if he is actuated by an honest purpose. Bosco, I am ready and willing to debate those issues to a finish. Yours fraternally,

J. F. McGOWAN, L. U. No. 27.  
Pittsburg, Pa.

## WHY THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS THE PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS.

By WM. R. FOX.

No hope from "reformers." Why? Capitalists control the making and the selling of things.

They fix the wages in the shop and the price on the market.

This power, in their hands, is a two-edged sword that carves incredible profits out of the workers.

Capitalists are few and workers are many, but capitalists know how to win.

They capture the government, the executive force of all the people.

The workers have the votes that authorize the government; but the capitalists have agents, politicians, who get these votes by fooling the workers.

The government is left in charge of these agents, the politicians.

They give the capitalists what they want, and are permitted to collect their own pay.

They protect the capitalists in their privilege of carving profits out of the working class, and in return for this service they are allowed opportunities for power, advancement, salaries, fees, bribes and public plunder.

You have often wondered why enterprising citizens, heads or corporations, members of 'change, went calmly about their affairs while the city was being robbed by grafters—by fellows who sneered at the mention of decency—heelers who asked: "How much does it pay?" and who would shake a handful of bills in your face, saying: "It's the long green that wins!"

Here's the fact: Enterprising citizens, heads of corporations, members of 'change, are getting what they want—profits out of the working class—colossal profits, in low wages and high prices—more than 80 per cent. of the product—and while these shrewd business men can discount the workers more than 80 per cent., they are not going to deny their good and faithful servants, the politicians, their pickings, great though they be.

After the exploiter comes the spoilsman.

But every once in awhile there comes a cry from the people who clearly perceive the pilferings of the politicians, but not so clearly the thousand-fold greater tribute taken by the capitalists.

The cry is for a change. Capitalists pretend sympathy. They re-echo the cry. And they risk nothing. The "reformers," who press forward, make no pretense of touching the source of corruption, the capitalistic system.

This system is wearing out and falling into disrepute. They propose to patch it up and make it look respectable.

They fool you, workingmen. You are asked to warm up over

taxes! to protest against gamblers! to shout for cheaper car fares!

All the while you are enduring the slow death of low wages, and live in daily peril of the panic which will make you a jobless tramp.

EVEN FREE STREET CAR RIDES CAN NOT SAVE YOU; still less the lowering of middle class taxes; or the closing of gambling dens, or worse joints, even though these be run by city lawmakers. These so-called issues are made to mislead you by the class that enslaves you.

THE BUNKO SCHEME THAT SKINS YOU—THE SURETHING SHELL-GAME YOU ARE FORCED TO PLAY—IS THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM.

The winnings taken from you daily in low wages and high prices exceed belief. Statistics show them to be, as stated, more than 80 per cent. of your products.

The taxes you need to be rid of are—  
THE PROFITS WRUNG FROM YOUR LABOR.

The gambling hell you need to close is—

THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM. "Reformers" never see this. Even were they to see it, they could do nothing, for they have little power and no programme.

"Reformers" are pie for capitalism. They can't reform; capitalism, entrenched in forum, school, sanctum and court laughs at them. It pays for public opinion. It buys teachers, orators, judges and legislators.

A hungry lion will allow a jackal to snatch a bleeding lamb from its jaws sooner than capitalism will permit a reformer to touch its privilege of looting the working class. But, as the lion, assured of its meal, cares little who polishes off the bones, so capitalism, protected in its profits and its pleasures, leaves to its lackeys the remnants of the public spoil.

Cincinnati has been reformed many times.

Capitalism is especially delighted at those reformers who propose to purchase gas works, street car lines, etc., watered stock and all, at ten times their value, issuing long-term bonds at high interest, loading an enormous debt on present and future generations. That's what capitalism wants—profits—big profits—easy profits—and such reformers offer them for endless years. And how capitalistic agents would enjoy running municipal properties with ward heelers for employees.

Socialists want collective ownership, but not that way. No bonded debt, no gang rule for them. They see the trap set by capitalism to perpetuate



itself, and they refuse to enter where they get the strangling wire beneath their necks.

Perfect knowledge of the situation gives the key.

Capitalism feeds on profits. Deny them, and it starves.

Socialists in office, lacking yet power to abolish capitalism, will attack this merciless foe of the working class with every legal weapon at command.

The aim will be to take away its profits.

Men and women workers will be protected in all their attempts to obtain more comforts, higher wages, less hours, and the right to organize.

Child labor will not be tolerated. Those caught employing it will do time in the workhouse.

Traction companies, who force people to ride on roofs, or hang from straps, packed like sardines within cars, or who in any way neglect proper service, will lose their charters.

These, and other, and all holders of privileges to rob, will feel the taxing power stretched to its limit to recover for public use the tribute extorted from the public.

Exit profit. That's the villain. The tragedy ends when profit disappears. Something happens all along the line.

The franchise-grabber goes out of business.

Vested rights die of quick consumption.

Possessors of public utilities drop them.

These properties can then be socialized without the imposition of a bonded debt.

All laws, all power, all collective capital, will be administered by Socialists solely for the benefit of the working class.

The convenience, health, education, entertainment and material welfare of the workers alone will be considered. While parks, school-grounds, school-houses after school hours, and other public buildings would be thrown open for meeting places, municipal assembly halls, publishing house, baths, gymnasiums, coal-yards, city-built homes and other evidences of increasing brotherhood would begin to appear. All these, not as a cure, but as helps merely, while the Socialists were bending every energy to obtain complete control.

Complete control of the nation!

Removal of the wage system!

Abolition of capitalism!

Establishment of the co-operative commonwealth!

Freedom! Fraternity! Plenty! Happiness!

That's the goal.

The battle is with ballots. It is begun. Onward! Oust capitalistic lackeys from office wherever possible. Win the villages, the townships, the cities, the counties, the states, one by one, or all at once, if you can.

It is work for heroes.

Every vote cast for Socialism is a noble stroke for liberty. Every office gained by Socialists is a rampart won. Every city captured by them is a fortress wrested from the foe. Inch by inch, and step by step, drive him backward, till the final victory is achieved, and the nation is in your hands.

Complete control of the nation.

Having this, all's won.

Then, O workingman—

The proclamation of your emancipation will resound through the world.

Your declaration of independence will be written.

Your bill of rights will become the law of the land.

Your Magna Charta will be the constitution of the co-operative commonwealth.

No more masters.

You will be free. Your loved ones will be liberated.

You will be more than king. Your wife will be more than queen. You will leave more than titles of nobility to your children.

You will have liberty and bequeath

it. Liberty that oppresses no one, and fears nobody, but is just to all, and endows every human being with his portion in the planet and his place in the sacred brotherhood of man.

## HELP THE BAKERS!

To the Working Women of St. Louis.

GREETING:—We do not ask you to object to your dealer handling non-union bread, but we do ask you to refuse to patronize in any manner whatever any dealer who refuses to quit handling either the McKinney, the Welle-Boettler, the Hauck-Hoerr or the Condon bread companies' bread, for the following reasons:

1st. Because these firms are notoriously unfair to Organized Labor, having been placed on the boycott list of the Central Trades and Labor union, representing 172 labor unions of St. Louis.

2nd. Because they are members of the Boss Bakers' association, which has done all in its power to disrupt the Journeymen Bakers' union by locking out the union men.

3d. Because the effort to break up the Bakers' union is a direct blow at every Trades Unionists in St. Louis, and you help to strengthen the arm delivering the blow by patronizing dealers who refuse to quit handling these products.

4th. Because the Journeymen Bakers of St. Louis are the poorest paid, work longer hours and under worse conditions than any other craft in the city, and are simply asking fair living wages and reasonable hours of work, which these employers are striving to prevent by the use of all unfair methods at their command.

5th. Because the Journeymen Bakers' union does not ask for financial aid, but your moral support, and you, the working women of St. Louis, who buy nearly all the bread, have it in your power to render a valuable service to Organized Labor, and secure human conditions for the Journeymen Bakers of St. Louis.

The Central Trades and Labor union unanimously decided to support the Bakers' union in this struggle.

It will be carried into every locality where this bread is on sale until the firms grant the bakers' just demand.

Drive the McKinney, Welle-Boettler, Hauck-Hoerr and the Condon bread out of every grocery and saloon in your locality.

Don't buy from any grocery or saloon where the McKinney, Welle-Boettler, Hauck-Hoerr or Condon bread is sold. Respectfully yours,

Special Boycott Committee, Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and Vicinity.

Buy only Union Label Bread.

The People's Fund and Welfare association offer the use of their hall at the northwest corner Eleventh and Locust streets, free of charge, to all organizations for open lectures, entertainments and discussions on social, educational, economic, and all questions of vital interest to the people.

The hall can be secured by addressing Joshua A. Nichols, or Mrs. E. C. Kelly, chairman of the house com-

People's Fund and Welfare Association.

Meetings of the association take place every fourth Tuesday, at 8 p. m.

The board of directors meets every second Tuesday at 8 p. m.

The Eleventh is the only strong Socialist ward that at the last election showed a material increase over the Debs vote in 1900.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR  
ST. LOUIS LABOR.  
50c PER YEAR.**

**BOYCOTT** Welle-Boettler's and McKinney's Bread.

It Is Made by NON-UNION LABOR

Only Bread bearing this Label is Union-Made.  
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS' UNION  
NO. 15.

**H. SLIKERMAN,  
Attorney at Law,  
1015-16 CHEMICAL BUILDING,  
N. E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets.  
Telephone, Kinloch, B-69.**

**Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store.**  
Manufacturer UNION CIGARS.  
Y and Switchback 5-Cent Brands  
Buy La Flor De Spreen, 10c Brand.  
2003 NORTH BROADWAY

**SALOON.**  
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars.  
**OTTO FERCH, Proprietor,**  
2100-02 South 9th Street,  
S. E. Cor. 9th and Russell Ave.  
SPECIAL LUNCH SATURDAY NIGHT.  
American Beer on Tap. 9 Cents, Mo.

**CHAS. SPECHT.**  
Manufacturer of  
UNION CIGARS.  
BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and  
"Flor de Merit." They bear the  
BLUE LABEL.  
708 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

VISIT  
**SCHNEIDER & GRAFE,**  
Popular Price Tailors,  
816 PINE STREET

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

GROCERY—Esselbruegge Mercantile Co., Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway.

GROCERY—Hermann Rinderknecht, Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 6130 N. Broadway.

HARDWARE—Chas. Blasberg, corner Linton and Carter aves. Hardware, Glass, Paints, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

SAND—Charles Vahrenhold, Molding Sand, 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone, Kinloch D 440.

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

SALOON—Bloemcke & Co.'s Branch Saloon and Boardinghouse, 4220 N. Broadway. Our service always best.

SALOON—Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alleys, 421 N. Broadway. Fine wine and liquors always on hand.

SALOON—The Cobweb Bar. Fine Liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine. Bell, Main 1923; Kinloch. A 989.

**PATRONIZE  
ALL  
Union Labels.**

WE SELL THE BEST  
**\$3.00 HAT MADE.**  
**W. H. ROETTER 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 A 1594.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR  
ST. LOUIS LABOR.  
50c PER YEAR.**

**HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD**  
...UNION MADE...

**W. H. PRIESMEYER,**  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF SALT  
And Manufacturer of  
**ELECTRIC FRANKLIN BULL DOG SPIRE } LYE.**  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

**STAR BORDER BRAND**  
TRADE MARK  
**TABLESALT**  
IS NOT CONTROLLED BY A TRUST  
IT HAS STOOD ALONE ON ITS MERITS FOR 22 YEARS.  
ASK FOR STAR BORDER

**Federal Labor Union 6482, A. F. of L.**  
Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday, 8 p. m., at  
22 N. 4th St., room 7.  
**L. E. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.**  
Every wage earner whose craft or calling is not organized should belong to this union.





# St. Louis Labor

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

ONE YEAR.....50 Cents.  
SIX MONTHS.....25 Cents.  
SINGLE COPIES.....2 Cents.

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone: Kinloch A1283.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

## LABOR PRESS COUNCIL.

Meeting every second Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. at P. F. & W. HALL, 11 and Locust Sts.  
A. J. LAWRENCE, Secretary.  
2521 Benton Street.

NOTE. ST. LOUIS LABOR and AR-  
BEITER-ZEITUNG are the  
Official Organs of the Labor Press Council.



## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers changing their residence are requested to promptly notify this office of new address. Also state old address.

## Rotten to the Core.

The political corruption has become universal. In St. Louis the Republican Party died a natural death, but unfortunately, the funeral has not yet taken place and the pestilential smell is still endangering our public life.

The Democratic Party is in the political hospital for the incurables and has no show of ever recovering. Like the Republican machine the Democratic Party leaders are involved and implicated in every fraud and boodle that has been unearthed by Mr. Folk and the grand jury. In our municipal administration and in our state legislature in Jefferson City both parties are equally interested to hide the facts and save their boodlers from the penitentiary.

The political boodle has become an unavoidable, a necessary means to carry out the wholesale robbery and speculation schemes of the capitalist class.

In order to be nominated on a capitalist ticket the candidate has to spend considerable sums of money. Elected he will try to compensate himself by accepting the bribe money so liberally offered by corporations. Mr. Ames, ex-mayor of Minneapolis, was sentenced to spend six years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. However, a bond of \$19,000 was accepted by the court and Mr. Ames will be a free man until the supreme court has passed on his appeal. Like our St. Louis boodlers he may never get to jail.

The latest news from Washington furnish further proof of the indelible rottenness existing in the general post office department. Thousands of dollars of "rake-offs" went into the pockets of some of the general officials.

These are the results to date of the investigation of the great scandal in the history of the post office department:

A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery division, suspended, removed, arrested on charge of bribery.

Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney for the post office department, removed, arrested on charge of bribery.

Joseph M. Johns, Indiana lawyer, arrested on charge of conspiracy with Miller in bribery.

D. B. Groff, Washington business man, arrested on charge of conspiracy with Machen in bribery.

James N. Tyner, assistant district attorney general for the post office department, removed.

George A. C. Christiancy, assistant attorney for the post office department, suspended pending investigation.

George W. Beavers, superintendent

of the division of salaries and allowances, resigned while under investigation.

Samuel A. Groff, policeman and member of the firm of Groff Bros., arrested on a charge of bribing Machen.

Don't be surprised to see such results! These public officials are simply the tools of private capitalist corporations, and, as Socialists, we realize that the entire capitalist system is rotten to the core. Capitalist politics, capitalist morals, capitalist religion, capitalist justice—everything in connection with capitalism is rotten, because it is based on business, profit and corruption.

# THE Socialist Party

WILL HOLD

## Public Mass Meetings

at the following places:

### National Hall,

Dollman and Allen Aves.,

MONDAY, JUNE 1st, at 8 O'clock p. m.

### North St. Louis Turner Hall,

20th and Salisbury,  
20th Street Entrance.

Tuesday, June 2d, at 8 O'clock p. m.

The Speaker on both Occasions will be

## John C. Chase,

The first Socialist Mayor in the United States and Socialist Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts at the late election, when he polled over 35,000 votes.

The subject of his address will be

## Labor's Struggle

Against

## Organized Capital.

Omaha.

Omaha has been selected as the seat for the national headquarters of the Socialist Party. Chicago lost by a few votes. The result of the general vote is very much confused and shows that the rank and file of our membership throughout the country misunderstood some of the questions put before them.

We were in favor of Chicago, and we voted for it, because we are convinced that Chicago would be the proper place for national headquarters.

However, since a majority of the comrades voted for Omaha we are ready to stand by the result of this general vote. We are opposed to Comrade Mills' latest proposition to have another general vote on the question: Shall Omaha or Chicago be the seat for national headquarters? In our opinion this would be waste of time. The national campaign is on and we have more important work to perform. Let us not quarrel about constitutional points, technicalities and formalities, this is not the time for hairsplitting.

With Comrade Maily as national secretary and a great majority of experienced comrades as national committeemen we may well be satisfied and enter the national campaign with the true revolutionary spirit and enthusiasm.

Up with the banner of the labor movement!

Up with the banner of the Socialist Party!

# People's Fund and Welfare Association.

Eleventh and Locust Streets.

Members will bear in mind that it requires a quorum of 15 to transact business. Also please refer to Article IV., membership, Sec. 2, of constitution.

The following members were present: Messrs. D. Allan, L. Kober, J. Beard, Wm. Morris, L. Gomes, A. Title and Mrs. E. C. Kelly.

The Excelsior Military band, of East St. Louis, furnished excellent music last Thursday night in the large hall.

The members are colored, and Prof. Bowles is the leader. A committee on music, composed of Messrs. Beard, Martin, Rev. B. Stewart and Mr. Kober, and secretary, was formed, at suggestion of Mr. How, to arrange with Prof. Bowles for monthly concerts to be given under the auspices of the association.

The subject for the Economic class, May 31, is: "Strikes—cause, effect and cure." Leader, F. H. Diluo. Law of surplus values was discussed May 23.

The Forum will meet Monday, June 1, and debate on the following:

"Resolved, That child labor destroys the industrial future of the nation."

Mr. G. T. Bready, who is heart and soul interested in the child labor problem, will, of course, be on the affirmative. Come, everyone, and join in the discussion.

The World's Fair Laborer's Protective association meets every Tuesday night, and has good membership. J. U. Bristow is president, Jas. McCall

secretary, and Wm. Parker treasurer.

The Brotherhood meeting, May 31, will be conducted by Mr. Eugene De-prez. These meetings last an hour each Sunday, beginning at 7 p. m. and closing at 8, unless the hall is not to be used for some special service.

Our colored friend, Mr. Stewart, desires to have his people use the hall at 8 p. m.

If there was no "business" transacted Tuesday, there were varied discussions, and the secretary is getting a "liberal education." Mr. Kober and Mr. Beard had a semi-religious discussion, in which, socialistically, Mr. Kober was victor for Mr. Beard was silenced—even if not convinced, while Comrade Kober was neither silenced nor convinced.

Comrades Allan and Frye discussed the vegetarian diet and agreed—on one point—wheat is a "perfect food."

The Co-Operative society meets every Saturday night at eight o'clock. Everybody is welcome.

A meeting will be held June 7, at 4:30 p. m., to consider the interests of the river men—the so-called "roustabouts." Mr. How, on his trip, is studying the conditions of these men.

Mr. Nichols and Mr. Cossman are on the committee to arrange for the meeting.

The Newsboys' union had a fine entertainment, and Mr. Wright, who served the ice cream, is still breathing. E. C. KELLY, Secretary.

## 9th WARD CLUB MEETING.

Tuesday, June 2.

Will be held every Tuesday at 8 p. m., Concordia Turner hall (lower hall). Next meeting will be June 2.

Preparations should be made for the campaign of 1904, and every progressive workingman should attend the meetings and help make the campaign of 1904 place the Socialist Party second in the race.

P. H. FROMM, Secretary.

## ORGANIZATION NOTES.

The city central committee, on Monday night, passed on the reports of the hall committees. The south end meeting was located at National hall, corner of Dillon and Allen avenue, and time set for Monday, June 1. The north end meeting was located at North St. Louis Turner hall, and time set for Tuesday, June 2. Circulars were ordered for the respective meetings.

The books for special agitation fund were distributed to the delegates present.

The following Monday being devoted to a mass-meeting, it was unanimously decided to hold no meeting of the city central committee until Monday, June 8.

The secretary-treasurer's report showed the financial condition of Local St. Louis to be as follows:

Balance on hand May 18.....	\$ 8 30
Receipts weeks ending May 25:	
Dues .....	\$ 6 10
Campaign fund .....	1 50
Circular .....	3 00

Total .....	\$18 95
Disbursements week ending May 25:	
Postage .....	\$1 15
Circular .....	3 00
Secretary's salary .....	6 00
Blank books .....	2 50
	\$12 65

Balance .....	\$ 6 30
---------------	---------

\*\*\*

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
ST. LOUIS LABOR.  
50c PER YEAR.

The tenth regular meeting of "Banner branch" (ward One) took place 4152 Newstead avenue, on May 20. Commander Chas. W. Meier was elected chairman. Lucas Boehneat, of

4223 Natural Bridge road, was admitted as a member. It was decided to have a mass-meeting Friday, June 5, at our headquarters, 4152 Newstead avenue. A good speaker will be present. Every one welcome. We have changed our meeting night to the first and third Friday of each month. Twenty copies of Appeal to Reason were ordered for six months, for propaganda work. Respectfully,

WM. YOUNG, Secretary,  
4122 Red Bud Avenue.

\*\*\*

National Organizer John M. Ray has started on his second organizing trip in the south. His route will be as follows: Tennessee, Tullahoma, Manchester, Chattanooga, Sweetwater, Knoxville, Georgia, Blue Ridge, Orange, Atlanta, Midland, Columbus, Macon, Augusta and Washington. He will return to Nashville in such manner as to reach other towns and perhaps visit some the second time. While in Tullahoma on the 18th, Comrade Ray succeeded in organizing a local.

\*\*\*

A correction is due the Indiana Comrades concerning the notice in the number of delegates at their recent state convention. By an error of the stenographer the bulletin had only 23 delegates while it should have given the number as 73.

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
ST. LOUIS LABOR.  
50c PER YEAR.

UNDER SOCIALISM there will be nothing to prevent each from holding such ideas, religious and otherwise, as to him seems best; and the facilities for obtaining reliable information will enable all to reach more accurate conclusions.

UNDER SOCIALISM it will be to the direct advantage of everyone to have every man, woman and child carefully educated.



# Lessons in Scientific Socialism.

FOR SOCIALIST STUDENTS.

## THE MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS.

By Charles H. Vail.

The fruits of industrial evolution are now reaped by the few. The trust is Socialism for the few at the expense of the many. What we want is Socialism for all at the expense of none. The trust utilizes the methods of Socialism—combination, co-operation and co-ordination—to get the best results from man and nature without the Socialist aim and spirit. Every trust virtually admits the truth of Socialist charges, that competition is wasteful and that by combination the cost of production is greatly reduced and harmony restored in the industrial realm. The only solution of the problem is that which has been pointed out—the socialization of the trust, that the benefits now monopolized by the few may become the inheritance of all. The choice must be between plutocratic Socialism and Democratic Socialism.

The development of the trust is a great annoyance to the middle class of small producers and distributors, and so we find them raising a hue and cry about the tyranny of the trust. Why is this? It is because they belong to the competitive stage of modern industry, which stage is fast being supplanted by the monopolistic, and as a result they are being forced into bankruptcy. The trust, which is the logical sequence of the competitive system, is the great labor-displacing machine of the big capitalist. Of the 14,000 failures annually, 87 per cent. are those whose capital was \$5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. those whose capital was over \$5,000, but less than \$20,000. Consequently of the total failures, only about 4 per cent. have a capital in excess of \$20,000.

But this is not all. We are told that of the 1,168,343 firms doing business in the United States and Canada in 1897, 223,332 either failed or wound up their affairs after losing their last dollar. At this rate it would take but about five years to wipe out the existence of the whole middle class, were there not an equal number standing ready to invest their small earnings or inheritance in middle class enterprises. But the supply is not inexhaustible. The wealth of these aspirants of bankruptcy will soon be absorbed by the plutocracy, and then society will be divided into two classes—a few hundred prodigiously wealthy families on the one side, and the great mass of proletarians on the other.

The middle class reads its own doom in the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. It is nearing the breakers. The field of production is already nearly closed, and the men of means, having nowhere else to invest their increasing wealth, are now beginning to invade the field of distribution, and the small store will, in a few years, be as scarce as the small factory is now.

Let us not be deceived by statistics here. There was an apparent growth of the middle class from 1880 to 1890; a growth in quantity, but a decrease in quality. Those entering the mercantile middle class were not attracted there by any enlargement of its field of opportunities; they were driven there by the closing up of other avenues of employment, and enter only to feed the fire of bankruptcy. Driven from the field of production, they enter the mercantile body only as a halting place on their way to commercial death. This very phenomena is a symptom of the approaching collapse. As before pointed out, concentration in this field has been

delayed, but the time has now come when it will go forward with alacrity as the other fields for investment are being closed. The statistics of 1900 will undoubtedly show a rapid decrease in the number of the middle class. Is it any wonder, then, that the middle class should raise a cry of protest against this concentration when it sees its special privileges vanishing before the approaching trustification of industry?

Its protest, however, is not in behalf of the laboring class, but in behalf of its own existence. Its cry is not against the exploiting system of production, but against the new capitalism, represented by plutocracy becoming the sole exploiter. The middle class does not object to some riding on the backs of others, it only objects to being the party ridden. The old capitalism cries out against the new, because it feels the iron heel of capitalistic oppression.

Their opposition to progress, however, is about as futile as the opposition of the laborers to the introduction of new machinery. The laborers were blind to the benefits of machinery because they saw in it only an instrument of oppression, and their strength was wasted in an endeavor to force a return to the handicraft stage of production. The same is true to-day of the middle class. They are bending their energies toward the dissolution of the trust system, not realizing that the trust is a natural product of industrial evolution. The solution of the problem for both the laboring class and the middle class is not in endeavoring to destroy machinery and the trust, but in their collective ownership and control.

The laboring class need clearly to understand that this outcry against the trust does not imply a betterment of labor conditions. It does not mean the independence of the laborer. The tools of production to-day are social, and can only be operated by co-operative labor. This fact precludes the possibility of individual ownership of the tools by the laborers. To destroy the trust, then, does not mean that the laborers can become owners of the tools necessary to their labor; it only means that these instruments of production can be owned by smaller combinations of capital. The laboring class would still be absolutely dependent upon the owners of the instruments of production. The only difference is, that if the programme of trust smashing were carried out the number of fleeces of labor would be larger than under the trust programme. But, pray tell, what benefit is that to the laborers? Is anyone so foolish as to contend that labor is better off by increasing the number of exploiters? Laborers be not deceived. The worst set of exploiters on the face of the earth is the small capitalists, and the smaller their field of operation the larger the profit they must extract from labor. We have been through this stage of industry, and have learned from experience that the laborer has nothing to hope from the small capitalist more than the large. We demand the abolition of the whole exploiting system and the turning of all parasites, whether large or small, into useful production. The plea of the middle class for its retention is futile. The force behind economic evolution has otherwise decreed.

The class-conscious laborers, then, are not interested in the preservation of the middle class, with their absurd principle of industrial competition. That competition is injurious is evident from the fact that it is being supplanted by the principle of combination. Capitalists have recognized the advantage of production on a

large scale. They have found out by experience that associated capital is the only way to effect economical production. Surely no one with economic sense desires to go back to the era of competitive supremacy. No more absurd and wasteful system could be devised. The principle is absurd in theory and false in fact. It postulates conditions which exist nowhere but in the fertile imagination of its advocates. It assumes that all have an equal opportunity, the proletariat with the millionaire. The theory of free competition under present conditions is a farce. Freedom of competition is simply freedom of the strong to fleece the weak, and the cunning to ensnare the innocent. Who wishes to again re-instate in full power this vicious principle, the very essence of which is antagonism. It necessarily begets cruelty, injustice, cunning, oppression and selfishness. It violates the law of love and sacrifices manhood to material wealth. Its mottoes are: "Each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost;" "La union there is weakness;" "Antagonism is more productive than co-operation;" "A house divided against itself shall stand." It postulates that a country where every man tries to get the better of his fellows will be happier and more successful than a country where each man tries to help his fellows.

## SNAP SHOTS.

By W. W. BAKER.

### PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

The union label is a guarantee of fair conditions.

\* \* \*

To be consistent, a union man should always ask for union label goods.

\* \* \*

The world to-day is up-side down. The Socialists are trying to turn it right-side up. Will you help?

\* \* \*

He who controls the necessities has the power of a despot. Collective ownership of the means of production and distribution will destroy the possibility of a small number of men tyrannizing over the balance.

\* \* \*

More than five hundred trusts in the United States control all the important lines of production and distribution. By reason of this control (private ownership) they are enabled to absorb five-sixths of the value of all wealth created.

\* \* \*

The trade union is a trust, formed for the purpose of controlling the price of labor. It is a good trust for those who are inside and receive the benefits. The aim is to constantly advance the price of labor and decrease the hours, and to prevent underbidding by workers, who are trying to find a market for the only thing they have to sell—their labor. Join the union of your trade, if not already a member.

\* \* \*

The Socialists declare that the worker should receive the full value of the wealth he creates. The capitalists now retain about five-sixths, and notwithstanding the brave fight the unions have made for a larger share, their portion is constantly growing less. This struggle or fight between these two warring factions has been carried to the political field. The Socialists represent the interests of the workers politically, and the unions industrially. The Socialist Party is the worker's right arm, the union their left arm. Join the Socialist Party and help develop the right arm of labor. We need both arms well developed to carry on the fight effectively. W. W. BAKER.

The national office is already receiving requests for Fourth of July and Labor Day Socialist speakers.

## FOUR HOURS' WORK PER DAY.

By THOMAS L. SAVAGE.

I have been asked to explain how under Socialism four hours' work per day will suffice. It is easier to understand a matter than to explain it. However, here goes for a try:

Let us assume that under present conditions we have 1,000 men (you may take any other number, but for the present 1,000 suits my purpose). I assume that we have 1,000 men engaged in useful labor and to give it a name we will say shoemaking. There is work enough to give these 1,000 men permanent employment 10 hours per day. We have also 500 men busily employed, but their work is not useful. Socialism will say to them—"Boys that is no good, quit it and come help to make these shoes." Also we have 1,000 men "out of work." Socialism will say to them—"Boys this don't pay, pitch in and do something, come help make these shoes." Now we have 2,500 men where previously there were only 1,000 and if the 1,000 could do the work in 10 hours per day evidently 2,500 can do it in 4 hours.

Again, all these 2,500 men must live. They need food, clothing and shelter, work or no work. It is evident therefore that the 500 who did useless work and the 1,000 who did no work lived at the expense of the 1,000 who did useful work. That is where dividing up comes in. Socialism will change the procedure and divide the labor instead of the products so that every man will live at his own expense and not have to support any one else.

There are many lines of business which are entirely useless and yet under present conditions indispensable. Socialism will wipe them all out. The commercial traveller is fast losing his grip. All advertising will follow. If you want postage stamps you know where to get them and the price; why should not the same apply to shoes, hats, butter and eggs—all things. It will. We often see 6 or 8 dry goods stores and 6 or 8 groceries and stores of other kinds where one of each sort would serve the public need. Socialism will remove all supernumeraries. We see several milk wagons and several ice wagons serving the people of a single block, but we see only one letter carrier. Now there are hundreds of thousands of men called soldiers whose chief employment is to destroy what others make while living at the expense of the workers. Socialism will make useful citizens of them.

British boot and shoe workers are greatly disturbed because of the introduction of new machinery that is decimating their numbers. Seven new "pulling over" machines placed in a Leicester factory automatically take all the stretch out of the upper of a boot, bring the whole into the perfect shape of the "last," and automatically fix uppers to the insoles. Our machine takes the place of 12 men.

The St. Louis Street Railway Employees are discussing the question of a general strike. Twenty-two union conductors were discharged and the Amalgamated Union demands the reinstatement of these men.

Under Socialism every able-bodied man will earn what he gets and get what he earns. To-day each man, woman and child averages but \$17 out of each \$100 worth of the value they create.

UNDER SOCIALISM men will not frequent public houses because of a dingy, miserable home, or because of the lack of fit clothing to appear elsewhere.

UNDER SOCIALISM there will be no Penrhyns in the way when the people wish to dig and use the material that nature has provided for them.



# Woman's Forum.

Edited by KATE EMMET.

## The Great Queen Mother.

BY JOSEPHINE R. COLE, PRESIDENT OF THE WOMEN'S SOCIALIST UNION OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE CAL.

Once upon a time there was a queen. She was the greatest queen who ever lived—for the country she ruled over was the whole, round world. Now this is a true story I am telling you. Every word is true. The name of this queen was Nature—Queen Nature.

Well, this great queen knew what it was best for her people to do, and she made laws for them. And she had power to make her subjects obey her laws. Her laws were fair and just, and all were treated alike; in fact, in her kingdom all were "equal under the law." If any one disobeyed the laws, no matter who he was, she punished him, and even sometimes put people to death.

You must not think it was cruel in Queen Nature to put her people to death when they did not obey her laws, for if you will think a little you will see that she had to do so. She could not send folks away out of her country when they disobeyed, because her country was the whole earth; so if they kept on disobeying the only thing to do was to take away their lives, or else she would not have had any order in her land. But usually she sent messengers beforehand to warn them, and give them a chance to turn around and live right.

These messengers were called Pain and Sickness. When Pain and Sickness came, they said to the person they came to: "Now, you have been breaking Nature's laws, and we are sent to warn you that if you do not turn about and do differently, you will have to die." Then the person who had been breaking the law usually saw his mistake, and stopped breaking the law, and tried as hard as he could to obey it. But if he did not, but kept right on breaking Queen Nature's law, then in the end, when Nature had given him a long enough time to change his mind, he had to die.

Now, Queen Nature was something else besides a queen, and she had another title. People also called her "Mother Nature." That is a nicer title than the first, don't you think so? It is very grand to be a queen, but it is very lovely to be a mother, and we love our mothers best, do we not?

Nature, you see, was a queen and a mother, too. Because she was a queen, she had to make laws, and rule her country wisely, and now I will tell you what she did because she was a mother.

First, she prepared food for all her children. Her children were all the living things of the whole earth, the great beautiful earth. That is a good many children, don't you think so? A big family to feed and care for. It reminds us of the old woman who lived in a shoe. You know:

"There was an old woman who lived in a shoe  
She had so many children she didn't know what to do;  
Some she gave broth and some she gave bread,  
And some she gave a whipping and sent them to bed."

You would almost think that Mother Nature would not know what to do with so many children, wouldn't you? But Nature was the wisest mother that ever lived, and knew how to give food to all her children, and exactly what to do for every one of them, down to the smallest baby, and she never forgot one of them.

She did not give them just a little

food, so as to keep them just alive; but she gave them all the food they needed, and the right kind; fruits and nuts and grain and oil; and then she put the coal in the earth for them to use for fire, and the stone to build with, and the iron and copper and gold to use as they might need them. She was a rich mother, and she did not try to keep her good things away from her children, but gave them freely to all. And she was as wise and just in giving her children good things as she was in ruling over her people. I mean that she gave to all alike. The gold and silver and iron, the fruits and grains and nuts were for all. One child was no dearer than another, and she wanted them all to be happy, and tried to make them so. Did you ever notice how happy you feel when you are quite well and have had a good dinner, and can run and play in the fields, where the sun shines and the air is sweet. That is because you are enjoying the good things that Mother Nature has given you, and not breaking any of her laws. But if you eat too much, and get sick, then comes pain, and tells you that Queen Nature's laws must not be broken, and then you are not happy.

Now, there was a great many unhappy people in the world, who did not know what the reason was that they were unhappy; and many others who looked on and felt sorry for them, and did not know why they must suffer, or how they could help them. They were pale and sick, and tired and cross, and cold and hungry and sad. This is not what Mother Nature wants her children to be, for she wants them all to be happy; and she tried her best to change all these things; but it all came of disobeying her laws. Depend upon it, grief always comes of breaking Queen Nature's laws.

Queen Nature had commanded that people should eat good food, and drink good water, and breathe fresh air. She has told them to take time to rest and sleep, and laugh and be happy. She said to the people: "These are my laws. They are for your good, and if you do not obey them, I must send my messengers, Pain and Sickness, to teach you to do better." So she sent Pain and Sickness, and the people became pale and weak and tired and sad.

But the people said to Queen Nature: "How can we eat good food, and drink pure water, and rest and laugh and be happy? We would like to do all these things, but we can not get the good food and the pure water, nor can we find time to rest and laugh and be happy. We have to work from morning to night to get the food we have now. And they tell us, Mother Nature, that you did not mean for us to have good food and happiness. They tell us that you only meant for a few of your children to have pleasure, and the rest of us you punish with suffering and want. O, mother nature, you are a cruel mother."

But Mother Nature said: "My poor children, it is because I love you that I punish you with hunger and pain. It is to teach you that you must obey my laws, for those laws are for your own good. And those who tell you that I have not given you all food enough for your happiness, do not speak the truth. All the round earth I have given you. There is food enough upon it for many more children than I have now. There is land enough for you all to play in the green fields, and breathe the fresh air. There is coal and iron and wood and gold and silver enough for you all to use. Yet what do I see? You shut yourselves up in great cities, with narrow alleys, where the air becomes unfit to

breathe. You go without good food, and give a few more than their share. You work too long, and, worst of all, you put your little children to work, when they should be at play like the kittens and the lambs and the calves. You break my laws, and as long as you break my laws you must be punished, for I am a queen as well as a mother, and my laws must be obeyed. Go now, and find some way by which you can keep my laws, and then I will no longer punish you with cold and hunger and sickness and pain."

Then some of the people who heard what Queen Nature said, began to think. And they said to themselves: "Yes, it is true. We begin to believe that Nature is a queen as well as a mother, and that she will punish us until we obey her. What can we do?"

And they looked about them with eyes that saw more clearly, and beheld the great close cities, with the bad air, and the poor people working so hard from early morning till late at night; and especially the mothers and little children shut up in close, dark rooms, with not enough food, and no chance to go into the pleasant fields and pick the pretty flowers; and they began to realize that it was not Nature's laws, but men's laws that made all these things. They saw that it was men who made each other work hard and go hungry, and break all these laws of Nature. And they said to each other: "It is clear that Nature will never change her laws. She will keep right on punishing us till we obey her. So we had better see if we can not change our own laws that are making us break Nature's laws, and getting us all punished."

Then these men began trying to change our laws, so that a few will not live in idleness, and have more than is good for them of food and pleasure, while many others have to work too hard, and do not have enough to eat; and so that we shall no longer have sickness and sadness, and hunger and disease and cold; but shall learn the lesson our Mother Nature is trying to teach us.

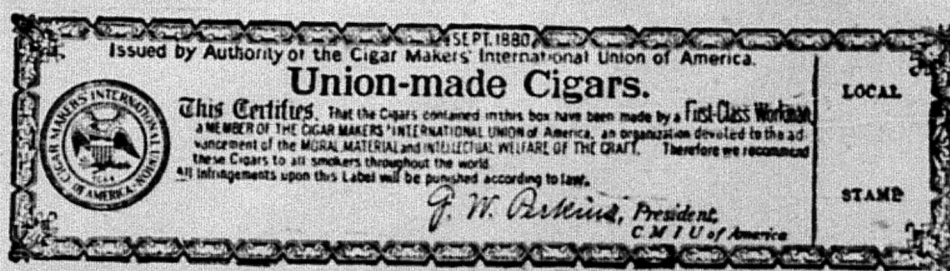
## ASK FOR UNION GOODS

Patronize All the Union Labels.

Union men and women, and all friends of Organized Labor should not forget to look for the union label before purchasing goods. Organized Labor is beginning to realize the importance of putting its trade-mark on every article which it aids in making. It practically makes every union man a member of a great co-operative society whose members trade with one another. The labor man or friend of union labor who buys a labeled article makes a market for union labor to that extent. As soon as manufacturers and dealers find that there is a special demand for labeled goods they will hunt for union labor to make these goods, thereby improving labor's conditions and assisting in the struggle for labor's emancipation from the system of wage slavery.

UNDER SOCIALISM a mechanic will not be hitched to his machine like a mule to a wagon and be driven by a boss, but the machine will be his helper in making honest wares under the direction of his most skillful fellow-workman.

## Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label.**

Issued by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

## 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.

**UNION** Is the **GLOBE**  
Watchword at the  
Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

**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  
10:30  
O'Clock.



SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

**OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE.**  
All Clothing Kept in Repair **Free.**  
Money Back if You Are Not Satisfied.





The Central Trades and Labor Union authorized a certain capitalist amusement company, to arrange a 6 days' carnival in the name of Organized Labor. What next? A Barnum and Bailey show? A circus? In our humble opinion the C. T. & L. U. should not sell its name and reputation to a capitalist monkey show for a few dollars. We protest against this lobby game that was played in the central body last Sunday. While the representatives of a capitalist amusement concern a la "midway plaisance" were prominently seated between president and secretary from the very start of the meeting the lobby was hard at work among the delegates and got very nervous when they could not get their cut and dried capitalist scheme before the body immediately after the reading of the minutes. The scheme carried by 100 against 60 votes.

The freight handlers in East St. Louis are out on strike. The St. Louis teamsters decided to go out in sympathy with the men.

The Machinist's strike and the strike of the cabinet makers are still on. Efforts are made to have the Machinist's strike settled within the next few days.

Twelve thousand cooks, waiters, waitresses, kitchen help and porters in Chicago decided to strike for a ten hour workday. Two thousand five hundred restaurants will be affected by this strike.

The freight handlers in Kansas City are on a general strike. It is reported that Gov. Dockery is equipping the state militia with the latest 30-caliber bullets and prepare them for action against the strikers in case of more serious trouble.

One hundred and sixty-seven thousand men, women and children in New York are either on strike, or locked out by the united manufacturers.

The St. Louis Planters hotel man-

agement is considering the question of employing Chinese or Japanese for the work of scrubbing and cleaning. The wages paid now for this work would hardly be enough to support the Chinese or Japanese coolies.

The Boss butchers signed the contract of the Butcher Workmen's Union. Shorter hours and better pay are the result.

The Bakers' Unions gave a successful picnic at Riverside park last Saturday evening.

The differences at the Anheuser-Busch brewery were amicably settled—thanks to the sensible and prompt action of the Brewery Workers' Unions.

John C. Chase, shoe worker, and the first Socialist mayor in this country, will speak in St. Louis on Monday, June 1, at 8 p. m., at the National hall, Allen avenue and Dolman street, and on Tuesday, June 2, at 8 p. m., at the North St. Louis Turner hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets. His subject will be: The Struggle of Labor Against Organized Capital.

The Mobile & Ohio trainmen won their strike and have returned to work.

Two thousand nine hundred employes of the New York Elevated Railway Companies have gained concessions. Their wages were increased from 5 to 15 cents a day.

About 200 of the 300 striking cigar makers in Detroit have gained their demands for more pay and went back to work.

The governor of New York has signed the bill that makes it a crime for any union or union man to order members to remain out of the militia.

Nearly 4,000 members of the Western Federation of Miners are on strike or locked out. The California Mine Owners' association has announced that it will crush the union, and has contributed \$300,000 and pledged \$500,000 additional to carry on the fight.

Puddlers are confronted by a machine which, experts claim, will mechanically puddle 60,000 pounds of iron in 12 hours and affect an enormous saving in labor, metal, fuel and other costs of present production.

Philadelphia.—A strike has been inaugurated in the Bible printing establishment of the National Publishing Co., in this city. Sixty-five members of the Bookbinders' union struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the union scale. More than eighty girls are idle as a result of the bookbinders' strike.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Every union man and woman can help in the fight being made against the scab Los Angeles Times by writing ONE letter to EACH of the following advertisers, asking that the advertisement be withdrawn:

- American Brewing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
- Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, St. Louis, Mo.
- "Castoria"—The Centaur Co., 77 Murray street, New York, N. Y.
- "Cuticura"—Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Boston, Mass.

- "Postum"—Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
- "Peruna"—Peruna Medical Co., Columbus, O.
- Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass.
- "Tutt's Liver Pills"—Tutt's Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
- "Scott's Emulsion"—Scott & Bowne, 409 Pearl-street, New York, N. Y.
- Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co., New York, N. Y.

If you want to help your fellow-unionists of the Pacific coast, write one letter to each of the above advertisers.

**HIRE ONLY...  
Union Musicians.**  
Local No. 2, A. F. of M.  
Local No. 8, N. L. of M.  
▲ Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.  
Headquarters. 18th and Olive Sts.



**G. CHALLY,**  
Staple and Fancy Groceries.  
1758 SOUTH 18th STREET

**ALBERT ARNHOLD.**  
Meat and Vegetable Market,  
2107 S. Ninth Street.  
Orders Promptly Attended To.  
PHONE: BLUE 1043.  
Branch Store 820 Julia Street.

**...WALHALLA...**  
Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.  
Melvin G. (Doc) Bollinger, Propr.  
N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.  
Lemp's Celebrated Pale and Standard Lager on Draught.

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

**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.

STRICTLY UNION. Telephone Bell, Sidney No. 810.  
**Concordia Turner Hall,**  
Thirteenth and Arsenal Streets.  
HALLS FOR RENT FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, MEETINGS, Etc.  
Bar Supplied With Finest WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.  
I. J. BAUER, Manager.



New Union Factory on Randolph, near Jefferson.

**HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE COMPANY.**  
New Union Factory.

Our Four Thousand employes 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.





# FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.



Liberal, Mo., May 24, 1903.

All Secretaries; Comrades:

This is to give notice to all clubs within the state that the nominations for national committeeman will close on June 10, 1903. All clubs desiring to make nominations will do so and send same to me. A referendum will be submitted on June 15th and the vote will close on June 25, 1903. All clubs in good standing are entitled to a vote both in making nomination and in the final election. Fraternally,

CALEB LIPSCOMB,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Omaha, Neb., May 23, 1903.

Comrades:

The following motion by Comrade Mills is herewith transmitted to you for your consideration and action:

Moved by Mills that the vote on the recent referendum relating to the headquarters and to the election of the new quorum be declared unintelligible, and that pending further instructions from the membership the headquarters remain in Omaha, with John M. Work, Sam'l Lovett, J. P. Roe, Geo. H. Turner and Ernest Untermann remaining the national quorum until further and more definite instructions from the party membership.

In explanation of the above motion, I wish to state that in my judgment the easiest way out of the complications now on hand would be a simple referendum to a general vote of the membership which would state the question now involved so clearly that it could be voted on without any possible chance of misunderstanding.

The following form has been suggested and has my approval.

Shall the national headquarters be removed to Chicago or remain in Omaha, it being understood that on their removal to Chicago the local quorum is to be composed of the members of the national committee from the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky; and if the headquarters remain in Omaha, the present local quorum, John M. Work, Sam'l Lovett, J. P. Roe, Geo. H. Turner and Ernest Untermann to remain in office.

Vote Chicago or Omaha.

The action of the national committee in its recent session at St. Louis has been approved by the referendum by an overwhelming majority.

But the wishes of the comrades regarding the further removal of the headquarters from Omaha to Chicago and the election of a new quorum is not clear. The vote is for Omaha by a small majority and for the quorum suggested for Chicago, by a larger

majority.

It seems to me that these votes fairly cancel each other and that a new referendum should be taken. I therefore make the above motion and suggest that the members of the committee co-operate to secure at once a sufficient number of locals to get a new referendum in the form suggested.

It is only a matter of fairness to myself to state that so soon as this matter is settled it is now my intention to seek the co-operation of a sufficient number of locals to secure a referendum on the question of so amending the constitution as to abolish the local quorum altogether. I leave that matter out of this suggestion, solely for the sake of securing a clear and final word from the membership on the matter now in confusion. Yours fraternally,

WALTER THOMAS MILLS,  
Nat. Com. Kas.

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND.

National Headquarters, Socialist Party:

Omaha, Neb., May 23, 1903.

The following contributions have been made to the Special Organizing Fund since last report:

Local San Francisco, Cal.....	\$ 8 75
L. W. Lindgren, San Francisco, Cal.....	10 90
George A. Riggs, Williamsport, N. D.....	1 00
J. F. Baum, River Bend, Col....	1 20
Local Northampton, Mass....	1 00
A. Comrade, Macon, Ga.....	1 00
Local Covington, Ky.....	2 00
Local Toledo, O.....	5 00
Ten cents each from 14 comrades in Albuquerque, N. M..	1 40
Local Newport, Ky.....	4 00
Local Cincinnati, O.....	5 00
Branch 3, Hoboken, N. J.....	2 50
Local Redlands, Cal.....	5 50
Local Louisville, Ky.....	6 60
A. M. Brooks, Fargo, N. D....	20
Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo.	43 60
Local Detroit, Mich.....	2 00
Fremont, Neb., comrades: C. Beck, 25 cents, M. Lohman, 25 cents, E. L. Kelm, 25 cents, A. Frederickson, 10 cents, J. Kavick, \$1.15; total.....	2 00
W. H. Schock, Plateau, Utah..	1 00
John Kerrigan, Dallas, Tex., per Chas. H. Kerr & Co.....	10 00
Branch 8, Local Essex county, N. J.....	2 00

Total.....\$115 75  
Previously reported..... 227 56

Total.....\$343 31  
Comrade W. P. Metcalf, of Albuquerque, N. M., is making an effort to collect ten cents from every Socialist and sympathizer in his city.

Local San Antonio, Tex., has decided to contribute \$2 a month to the Special Organizing Fund.

Secretary Holman of Minnesota reports progress in that state. On the 18th a prominent millionaire lumberman read a paper to the Local, by invitation, in which he thought he had proved that Socialism was an iridescent dream, etc. But the Comrades had arranged for Comrade Thompson to be present, and his answer to the capitalist "carried the crowd by storm." Secretary Holman writes: "Our state wagon leaves in a few days for a two months' trip. It will be in charge of Comrades Guy E. Etherton and Geo. I. Martin of Kansas City."

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins has finished another excellent week in Oregon. Locals were organized at the following places: Aumsville, Stayton, Detroit, Seio, Lebanon (could get no hall but took five men to his room, organized a local and drilled them in the workings of the party). Comrade Wilkins has adopted a plan that is

bearing good results and deserves the attention of agitators everywhere. On his trips, he gets the names of non-attached Socialists and forwards them to this office so that organizing letters can be written to them. In organized states these Comrades are urged to work with the state organization in forming locals, and in unorganized states an effort is made to assist in forming a local to become a part of the national movement.

The Socialists of Aspen, Col., have purchased a business block on Main street in their city for the permanent headquarters for all of their local activities. The first floor will be "Socialist Hall," an audience room for the public meetings of the party. The second story will comprise a reading room and "Labor Hall," a lodge room to accommodate the labor unions. The entire building will be called the "Socialist Temple." The title to the property is vested in Aspen Local of the Socialist Party of Colorado.

## WOOD WORKERS!

### STAY AWAY

From St. Louis.

## Cabinet Makers

### ON STRIKE.

## WAGENBACH & SEILING,

DEALERS IN

## FURNITURE, STOVES

and Carpets,

1421-1423 South Broadway.

TERMS TO SUIT—Parties going to house-keeping will receive special discount.

## COX & GORDON,

# Pork Packers.

CURERS OF

### Fine Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Shoulders and Beef.

ORDERS FILLED FOR PORK, BACON AND PURE LEAF LARD.

ST LOUIS, MO.

## The Bartenders' Protective and 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 orders to

W. EDWARD HORNE, Secretary and Business Agent, Imperial Building, 918 Pine St. KINLOCH B-1990.

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

# JACK RABBIT PANTS ARE GOOD PANTS.

Recommended by United Garment Workers and Local Union Labor Organizations.  
Made with Union Label.



Ask Your Clothier for Them.

## LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

ASK FOR

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

MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

AND

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

Be sure and call for them, and assist Union Labor

F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 305 N. FOURTH STREET