

The Effect of a Million Socialist Votes

By Max Hayes, Editor Cleveland Citizen.

In renominating Debs and Hanford, their ticket of 1904, the Socialist convention in Chicago pursued a wise course.

Eugene V. Debs and his services to the American labor movement are too well known to require extensive comment. He was the first to feel the iron heel of a capitalized judiciary and has been marked by capitalism ever since. It will be recalled that Debs' imprisonment in Woodstock jail for daring to disobey a court injunction and defiantly continuing to direct the A. R. U. strike injected the injunction as a live issue in the campaign of 1896.

Since the literary bureau of Secretary Taft points with pride to the fact that the latter, who was a Federal judge in Cincinnati, rendered a decision in the Phelan case that formed the basis for the opinion of the United States Supreme Court when that body decided the

Debs case unfavorably to the appellant, it will be seen that Debs will be able to confront the individual who forged an important link in the chain designed to drag the working class into a condition of wage slavery or modern feudalism, provided that Mr. Taft secures the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

If the convention should be stampeded for Roosevelt, which is not an impossibility, then the man with the stuffed club will have before him an "undesirable" citizen whom he can belabor to his heart's content—and quite likely receive a few blows in return.

On the other hand, Debs is a greater orator than Bryan, who will in all probability be the Democratic nominee. Moreover Debs talks sense, something with meat in it, something than can be understood, while Mr. Bryan rattles off an endless chain of words, without rhyme or reason, until those who follow him are as confused as he is.

Mr. Bryan stood for free silver and against injunctions in 1896, for anti-imperialism in 1900, supported the goldbug Parker in 1904, advocated government ownership in 1906 and forgot about it in 1907, and it is difficult to learn what principle or policy, if any, he will advocate this year. Everybody agrees that Mr. Bryan has become quite "sane," and his uncontrollable, all-consuming desire to become President.

Ben Hanford, Debs' running mate, is also too well known in labor circles to need an introduction. His long and faithful services in the Organized Labor movement in general and the Typographical Union in particular, have clothed him with peculiar fitness as a splendid champion of the working class. Few men on the public platform in the English-speaking world are his superiors as an orator, and none are better thinkers. It will be well worth making a comparison between the money-bags or "fat-fryers" who will be nominated for second place by the old parties and this stalwart labor warrior.

Looking at the political situation from any viewpoint the Socialist Party ought to score a wonderful increase in its voting strength this year.

At no time in the country's history has labor found itself in a more critical period.

What with the courts heaping burdens upon the workers' back, with Congress turning a deaf ear to all appeals for relief, with the industrial system demoralized by the frenzied financiers, with the open-shop fanatics declaring war all along the line upon those workers who dare to organize for mutual protection, and with many other minor problems confronting the labor class, it is beyond comprehension how any thoughtful workingman can cast a vote for either old party, and thus write himself down as being satisfied with the conditions that injure and oppress him.

Debs and Hanford ought to poll at least a million votes! A million Socialist votes would throw the fear of God into the hearts of every plutocratic tyrant and trust oppressor in the United States!

A million Socialist votes would mean the striking of a blow that would be heard around the world!

A million Socialist votes would cause the old dry bones at Washington to rattle as they have not rattled since the election of Lincoln!

A million Socialist votes would start the wheels of Congress and state legislatures revolving to grind out concessions in fear and dread that two million might follow at the next election!

A million Socialist votes would mean the modification of the injunction evil "voluntarily" by the judicial usurpers who are in contempt of the people!

A million Socialist votes would sound as the thunderous roar of an awakening working class to the ears of the Parrys and Posts and Van Cleaves and compel them to scurry for cover to avoid retributive lightning!

A million Socialist votes would blanch the cheeks of every Pinkerton thug and Hessian hireling and pronounce the doom of the strike-breaking industry!

A million Socialist votes would make the working class conscious of its own strength and virility, and would send the sunshine of hope into every hovel and sweating hell in the land.

A million Socialist votes would sound the tocsin that the working class had repudiated the Pharaoh of capitalism and was preparing to march into the promised land of the co-operative commonwealth, where there will be no economic injustice, suffering and sorrow, but where equal rights and opportunities will be the order and the brotherhood of man practically applied.

Every workingman who has heretofore voted with the old parties should study the present economic conditions, his party principles and leaders, and the probable developments of the future before he decides definitely how to vote this year.

Unfortunately labor has "thrown away" its vote too long and is now reaping the consequences. But lost ground can yet be recovered, although in no other manner than by rolling up at least a million votes for Debs and Hanford.

Closed for the Summer.

The Socialist Sunday School at 212 South Fourth street has been discontinued for the summer months. The school will reopen this fall and the members notified through the columns of Labor. Martha Fries, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Saturday July 11, '08
and
Sunday, July 12, '08
SOCIALIST
SUMMER
FESTIVAL
and
PRESIDENTIAL
CAMPAIGN
OPENING
...AT...
LEMP'S PARK

JOIN THE PARTY

1,000,000 Men Wanted to Help Repair the Bottom of the Full Dinner Pail.

If you are a Socialist in thought and theory, your rightful place is in the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party is organized for a purpose. "We have deliberately organized the Socialist Party in order to make the transition from capitalism to Socialism as smooth and easy and rapid as possible."

Socialism is inevitable. It is the next great step in human advancement. All forces, social, economic and governmental, are tending in the direction of Socialism. In order that the people may be ready for the change; in order that violence and bloodshed may be avoided; in order that ignorance and prejudice may be broken down, and in order that the change may be made as speedily as possible the Socialist Party has been organized.

The work of the Socialist Party is largely educational. As fast as we can we are sending speakers and organizers into every part of the country. We are establishing daily and weekly papers. We are distributing literature, and wherever strong enough, we are sending representatives to city, county and state governing bodies, there to represent the working class and its interests. All this being done by the organized Socialist Party. Without such an organization we could do practically nothing.

It is vitally important that every-one who calls himself a Socialist should join the party. There are at least one million people in this country today who are either declared Socialists, or else who sympathize with the aims and objects of Socialism. But so long as you remain only sympathizers, so long as you stay out of the party, you are not doing your full duty.

If the one million persons above mentioned all belong to the party, what wonders could we not accomplish!

We could send speakers to every town and hamlet in the United States, not once or twice in a year, but frequently. We could start daily papers in every large city, and finance them until they became self-supporting. We could rent large halls and theaters and hold interesting meetings and debates. We could literally flood the country with propaganda leaflets and other literature. In short, we could carry on an active campaign the year round, and we could make thousands of converts everywhere, bringing nearer and yet nearer the day of deliverance from wage slavery and oppression.

The Socialist Party is a dues-paying organization. Every member pays 25 cents a month to support the party and extend its propaganda. While the amount contributed in dues by each member seems almost insignificant, being less than one cent per day, the sum total contributed by a million or even half a million dues-paying members is far from being insignificant. It is a mighty sum that properly expended would strike sledge hammer blows at capitalism and its rotten foundations. The present industrial crisis ought to show every thinking person just how rotten are the foundations on which capitalism stands.

The Socialist Party has no Harrimans and Morgans to contribute to its propaganda fund. The trusts and corporations, strange to say, have never donated a single penny to the cause of Socialism. So we must rely upon ourselves and share the burden equally. But the amount paid in dues is so small that it is never felt as anything of a burden, and the knowledge that your money is helping on this great work, that you are a factor in the battle for right and justice, is in itself a reward and satisfaction to the man or woman who really has the welfare of humanity at heart. If for any reason you can not pay your dues, if you are sick or out of work, the amount will be remitted. Every cent is carefully accounted for, and the accounts are open to inspection at all times.

The two old parties depend for continued existence upon keeping the people in ignorance regarding social and economic matters.

The Socialist Party depends for its existence upon telling the truth, and opening the eyes of the people to things as they actually exist. We do not hold secret meetings and hatch out conspiracies like the two old parties have done and are doing. The Socialist Party is clean and above board. It has nothing to hide either from its members or the public.

The Socialist Party has a great work before it. The people must be taught to understand what Socialism means to them and their posterity. The deceptions practiced by old party leaders and the lies circulated in the capitalistic press must be exposed. In order to do this we must build up a strong Socialistic press.

As fast as the people can be made to understand Socialism they enlist under our banner. To carry on the propaganda more effectively, we need more dues-paying members.

If you are a Socialist, join the party!
If you are not a Socialist, study Socialism and become one.

JOIN THE PARTY!
For further information, address Otto Pauls, state secretary, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

BAKERS' UNION PICNIC IN BLOEMECKE'S GROVE.

Bakers' Union No. 4 of St. Louis will give its grand Summer Nights Festival and Picnic Saturday, June 13, at Bloemcke's Grove, 6200 North Broadway. Members of Organized Labor and sympathizers are cordially invited. Come and have a good time.

Now for an Energetic Socialist Campaign! Undesirable Citizens of America, to the front!

Are You Afraid of Your Own Faith?

By Horace Traubel.

Are you afraid of your own faith? Do you after all half believe that the wrong may be half-right? Are you standing around waiting for truth to hunt you up and find you? It would be a good deal better for you to be in the wrong with whole heart than to be in the



HORACE TRAUBEL.

right with half a heart. No faith that is only good enough for a parlor and for gentlemen is worth while. No faith that keeps company with saints and can not keep company with sinners is worth while. No faith that you have to lie about is worth while. You must not fence with trouble. Truth hates to be gambled with. It does not want to be tolerated. It wants to be welcomed. You must not consult with your friends to learn whether the truth is entitled to its full fee. You must consult with your own soul.

There will always be little things to disturb you. But you must make up your mind on the basis of the big causes and big effects. We live in the midst of a fight which requires the instant action of the soul. You are for man or you are for money. Which? Do not tell me you are for man if or for money if. I do not want to be told where you might be if you were not somewhere else. I do not want you to tell me that some workingmen drink too much beer. I do not want you to spend the whole time of the fight debating whether you should go into the fight or not. I want you to go with the enemy or stay with me. I want you to quit standing in the road. You are not a comfort to me. My enemies are a great comfort to me. They provide work for me to do. My friends are a great comfort to me. But the man who does not know his own name is not a comfort to me. He interferes with my work. He makes it harder for me to live. The great cause has no rewards to distribute. It has no offices. It has no money. It has only love. It has only justice. You may be looking about wondering whether your ability will be appreciated in the new world we are about to create. You should be satisfied to have the ability. That is enough return for ability. The man who best deserves the office is the man who is most willing to serve in the ranks. The man who knows best what to do with reward is the man who is most willing to do what comes next without sticking upon the terms of his reward. It is beautiful, dear brother, simply to believe. It is beautiful to join the big procession and no questions asked. It is beautiful to give up all thoughts but the one thought. It is beautiful to forget the little things that would hold you back and to remember the big things that carry you on. It is beautiful to be a simple man among simple men and to go with the crowd the way of justice. It is beautiful to believe in your own belief. It is beautiful to accept your own faith. It is beautiful to get on terms with your own self. I used to quarrel with myself. I used to wonder whether interest and rent and profit were not right as well as wrong. I used to think I might go with the big cause if the plain men in the cause were not quite so plain. I was afraid I might get my hands dirty if I leveled my standing right down with the ground. I thought I might serve the great cause somehow mounted on a pedestal. All that passed off. It was a stupefying fever. I found out the secret of being happy. It is in being honest with yourself. I want to go the way of the great companions. I want to be counted in for the great cause. I do not demand that I shall be counted for much or fear that I shall be counted for little. I want to be counted. I am satisfied, whatever comes to me. I have not given half of myself to enemies and retained the other half for my friends. I am all for my friends. That is, all for the cause. The cause is the all in all. After my indebtedness to it is all paid I have nothing left for anything else. I am no longer troubled with the mysterious experiences of the days as they pass. I see now where to put the seemingly incongruous elements of the knotty problem. Incidents I did not know what to do with before I now see where to place. I am now at east in Zion. It means so much for a man to be able to get rid of the paralyzing personal ambitions and to take life as it comes. To join the big movements and not qualify his adhesion. Not to ask who belongs. Not to wait to see if so and so, swells and nabobs, belong. Just to belong himself. To walk right up to the counter and sign his name and say nothing. That makes you feel comfortable. You go to bed at night after that feeling easier about yourself. And you get up in the morning feeling better towards the world. What do you care who joins? You join. That is enough. To you you are a whole host. To you you are a whole alphabet in yourself. You hesitated a long time. You wanted some one else to go in first. You wanted to be quite sure the cause was quite decent enough for you to associate with. You felt that you might mix with some bad company if you were not careful and that you therefore would be more than careful enough. You waited for everything else to say yes before you would say yes. You wanted to hear your own mother and father say yes. And your friends. And the property you have stored up. And your profession. You waited to hear them say yes. And they did not say yes. They never would. They never do. You found you must say yes alone and you must say it for yourself. You must say it in isolation. You must understand what it means. It may mean suffering and death. It may mean that your father and mother disinherit you. It may mean that your friends will desert you. It may mean the very worst by the way in order to mean the very best in the end. You have got to meet that issue. You must meet it alone, in the solitudes of your own soul. Steady, brother. Steady. Are you afraid of your own faith?

Public notice is hereby given that on and after April 6, 1908, any qualified voter of the city of St. Louis who is duly registered on the Primary Registration Books for any precinct in the City, if he has moved his residence to another place in the same precinct or to another precinct in any ward of the City, may, upon application at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners at Room 120 in the New City Hall, have his registration changed on the Primary Books to conform to his new residence. Transferring of voters addresses on the registration lists will go on uninterrupted throughout the year except for five days preceding and five days following a primary election or regular election. All reports made to the contrary are incorrect.

Notice to Voters

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN BOHEMIA

By Clara Zetkin, Editor of the German Socialist Woman's Organ, Die Gleichheit.

Before the recent elections for the Bohemian Lantag the Social Democrats pointed to the fact that women could be put up under the law, as the only condition was the payment of 16 crowns tax and the arrival at 30 years of age.

The Socialist Party was the only political one which fought seriously for the woman candidate. The second woman's candidate got practically no support from the very parties who put her up—

Debs Addresses Clergymen at Carnegie Hall

During the recent Christian Socialist Fellowship convention, Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist presidential candidate, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting at Carnegie hall.

"Muse of Brotherhood." Edwin Markham, the poet, presided, and read the following poem, "The Muse of Brotherhood."

In Accord with Work. In introducing Debs, Markham said that nine-tenths of the Christian Socialist Fellowships were in perfect accord with the political and social ideals of the Socialist movement in America.

"I have read your declaration of principles," Debs said, "and I applaud your heroic proclamation. I am glad that these ministers of the gospel, against whom I will admit that until recently I had some prejudice, are working hand in hand with us and that we can work together in the greatest cause that ever appealed to the efforts of men."

"Is it possible that any man with a heart in his breast can be satisfied with society as it is? On one side we have Fifth avenue. I walked up that avenue today and faced the tide of dressed-up humanity."

Compares Mott Street. "Then there is Mott street. One has my sympathies as much as the other. One sated—the other starving. One producing everything—the other producing nothing."

"I know from the study of history, the logic of fact, that these fortunes came into being through the exploitation of the working class; that lower class, if you please, that works and produces everything; that feeds and clothes the world."

The Sweatshop Workers. "There are thousands of sweatshops in New York. The sweatshop ought to be the political emblem of the Republican and Demo-

cratic parties. They are both committed to it. Panics come under both parties. You should be your own leaders. There is nothing I can do for you; there is nothing you can do for yourself.

REASON FOR YOURSELF

By Bertha Gluck in The Little Socialist Magazine.

Dear little Children, I wonder if you realize how lucky you are. I know a little girl, the child of two of our foremost Socialists, who feels her good fortune so much that she is getting vain about it.

But remember, children, you are only luckier, not better. Many little ones as good and perhaps, too, as bright, as you, are doomed to grow up and struggle not only for existence, but with a horrible cloud of superstition always around them.

Some children who would accept truth as readily as you do will never have it presented to them in the right way. They will never see those bright paths which will open before you as you grow older and worthy of them.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR OUR CHILDREN.

- 1. Love your school-fellows, who will be your fellow-workmen in life.
2. Love learning, which is the food of the mind, and be grateful to your teacher as to your parents.
3. Make every day holy by good and useful deeds and kindly actions.
4. Honor good men, be courteous to all men, bow down to none.
5. Do not hate or speak evil of anyone, do not be revengeful, but stand up for your rights and resist oppression.
6. Do not be cowardly, be a friend to the weak, and love justice.
7. Remember that all the good things of the earth are produced by labor, whoever enjoy them without working for them are stealing the bread of the workers.
8. Observe and think in order to discover the truth. Do not believe what is contrary to reason and never deceive yourself or others.
9. Do not think that he who loves his country must hate and despise other nations, or wish war, which is the remnant of barbarism.
10. Look forward to the day when all men will be free citizens of one fatherland and live together as brothers in peace and righteousness.—Little Socialist Magazine.

LOVE, HATE AND THE CLASS CONSCIOUS STRUGGLE

By Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Professor in Union Theological Seminary, New York, in The Christian Socialist.

Intelligent Socialism knows that it has not introduced the class struggle, and does not seek to intensify it. The struggle has always marked human life; Socialism only seeks to make it a class conscious struggle. This is not class hate. Intelligent Socialism has nothing to do with class hates.

The class conscious struggle need not and should not be a loveless struggle. It is undertaken to do away with all competitive classes. To "hate" anyone is to injure all, and mostly one's own soul. We should "hate" any system that dwarfs and distorts human life.

Moreover, the Socialist whose action is controlled by individual dislikes is just the man to be "jollied" out of his Socialism by the first good-hearted, pleasant capitalist with whom he has to do.

But it may be said, "one can't hate abstractions." In the first

place that is not true. Flags are abstractions, and can invoke more love and hate than many much more worthy objects. In the second place, capitalism is a concrete fact. It is a system whose workings one may see in graft, greed, wrecked life, divorce court suits, drunkenness and death.

The main work before the really class conscious Socialist is the task. Marx undertook, namely, to get the overwhelming majority of the workers of the world to realize the actually existing condition, and to see exactly where the evil lies, i. e., in the private ownership of the collective instruments of production; and when that task is accomplished no violence or hate of persons, or petty angers will be necessary.

The class conscious Socialist must become the intelligent hatér of a system, but lover of his kind, for he realizes that it is a class matter, and that hundreds of really good, lovable men are blinded to their highest interests because not conscious of the real struggle.

Class conscious Socialism struggles for democracy—for economic democracy. Its weapons are not hate, but intelligent sympathy and active love. No class conscious Socialism wishes war and hate.

Picnic of Boss Barbers' Association. The Boss Barbers' Association of St. Louis will give a picnic at Risch's Grove, St. Louis County, on Sunday, June 14.

Missouri Socialist Party

State Secretary: Otto Pauls, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. ROSTER OF MISSOURI LOCALS.

Table with columns: Local, Secretary, and list of Missouri Socialist Party branches and their secretaries, including locations like Arnett, Burlington Junction, Cape Fair, etc.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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

The Press Committee meets every first Friday in month. Complaints concerning business or editorial management must be made in writing and addressed to Labor Press Committee, 212 S. Fourth Street.

THE EDITOR OF LABOR welcomes and appreciates any recommendation or co-operation from any comrade or sympathizer tending to improve our paper, both as to its contents and its appearance.

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

1888	2,000
1896	36,000
1900	122,000
1904	408,000

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.

1867	30,000
1877	494,000
1887	931,000
1893	2,585,000
1898	4,515,000
1903	6,285,000
1906	over 7,000,000

TWENTY YEARS AGO

In his paper, "L'Union des Travailleurs" (published in Charleroi, Pa.), Comrade Louis Goaziou publishes the following coincidence:

"During my stay in Chicago (as a delegate to the recent Socialist convention) I roomed at the Revere house. This hotel is situated opposite the Cook county criminal court building, where, 21 years ago, the trial of the Chicago anarchists took place, the jail where they passed the long months of imprisonment, and the jail yard where the hanging took place Nov. 11, 1887.

"It was in Parlor A of the Revere house where the jury, selected by the capitalists, decided that the victims of that monstrous conspiracy were guilty.

"It was also in the same Parlor A of the Revere house where, in June, 1898, the Social-Democratic Party was formed, which later became the present Socialist Party.

"When at the 1898 'Social-Democracy' convention the so-called 'colonists' and the political action advocates separated, the latter adjourned to the Revere house and there formed the Social-Democratic Party.

"During the Socialist national convention of May 10-17, 1908, the same Parlor A was occupied by the literary bureau of the 'Appeal to Reason.'

"In rendering their decision in Chicago in 1886 the jurors who decided the question of life and death of Albert Parsons and his comrades, undoubtedly believed that their verdict was equivalent with exterminating forever the labor and revolutionary movement in this country.

"If they had then been told that ten years later a Socialist Party would see the light of day in the same Parlor A, and that 20 years later a Socialist paper with 500,000 subscribers would establish in Parlor A its headquarters during a Socialist convention composed of delegates from every state of the United States of America, they would have refused to believe it.

"We are making rapid progress these days and ere long the capitalist regime will have to make room for Socialism and emancipation."
LOUIS GOAZIOU.

The foregoing, which is an exact translation of Comrade Goaziou's article, is indeed very timely and needs no comment. It just "Shows How We Grow."

In addition to the above we publish a second article in this week's St. Louis Labor, captioned "Ten Years Ago," which describes another step in American Socialist history to which reference is made in Goaziou's article.

TEN YEARS AGO

June 11, 1898, is a memorable date in the history of the American Socialist movement.

In 1895-96 the old S. L. P., under the management of De Leon, Voigt & Co., had reached the "Zenith of its Power," the process of demoralization made itself felt.

Eugene V. Debs had left Woodstock jail and, together with Victor L. Berger and others, organized the "Social Democracy of America."

Suspension, expulsion and withdrawal of S. L. P. sections became more numerous as De Leon grew more desperate. A number of S. L. P. sections had joined the "S. D. of A."

The first annual conference of the "Social Democracy of America" was called to convene at Ulich's hall, Clark street, Chicago, Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Eugene V. Debs called the delegates to order, stating the object of the gathering. There were 75 delegates present.

Immediately following the report of the credential committee, Secretary Keliher announced that on Saturday, June 4, and Sunday, June 5, not less than eleven new branches of the Social Dem-

ocracy of America were organized by the so-called Colonists in Chicago, all of which had applied for charters Monday, June 6; i. e., just one day before the opening of the convention. Some of these new "delegates" were in close touch with the Chicago city hall machine.

For a full day the question of admitting this Chicago delegation was discussed, and there being no prospect of transacting any business, the delegates were finally admitted by a close vote. Phillips of New York, Berger of Milwaukee, Carey of Massachusetts, Hoehn of St. Louis, Margareth Haile of Boston, Maily of Tennessee, Gordon of New Hampshire, Winchewsky of New York and Meier of St. Louis bitterly opposed the admission of the new Chicago delegates, claiming that at least nine out of the eleven new branches were organized at the very last moment for no other purpose than to pack the convention, the eleven delegates representing less than 60 members in all.

Secretary Keliher submitted his report, according to which the total receipts were \$8,965.88, total expenditures \$8,894.44. Report received and referred to auditing committee.

On Thursday morning the committee on Organized Labor submitted its report, which was adopted. Thursday afternoon Chairman Debs delivered his annual address, stating, among other things, that on his agitation trip to the eastern states he addressed 143 public meetings in 77 days. Comrade Debs said the time had come when the working people must make use of the political power and inaugurate a political movement on strictly Socialist lines. "In regard to colonization," he said, "I have not changed my mind since our last year's convention, and I still believe that some good be accomplished by working in the direction indicated in our constitution." In conclusion he stated that, if there should be any Iscariot present in the convention, he would certainly find a chance to hang himself before the convention was over.

On Friday afternoon, June 10, the committee on platform submitted its reports—a majority report signed by Margaret Haile and Victor Berger, and a minority report signed by John Lloyd. The latter report was read by Delegate Ingalls; it was a very lengthy document, full of firework rhetoric and phrases, and making the colony scheme the most important feature of the convention. A hot discussion followed. Hourwich, Phillips, Edwards, Maily, Miller, Hoehn, Carey, Haile, Steadman, Gordon and others spoke against the minority report claiming that its adoption would put the Social Democracy in a most ridiculous position. Frank, Osborne, Willard, Lloyd, Ingalls, Cook and others defended the minority report, some of them speaking against political action and advocating the colony scheme as the salvation of the American people.

The discussion continued until 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and when the vote was taken the Berger-Haile report was defeated and the John Lloyd report adopted by a vote of 53 for and 37 against.

Now the unexpected and the unavoidable happened—the unexpected because the majority were not prepared for the new developments; the unavoidable because the minority of delegates, who were in line with the International movement, had to act in behalf of the future of the American Socialist movement.

The delegates of the minority, seeing they could no longer cooperate with the majority without disgracing the cause of Social Democracy and the International Labor Movement, at once adjourned to the Revere house, and organized temporarily with Jesse Cox of Chicago as chairman, and William Maily of Nashville, Tenn., as secretary. This was at 3 o'clock Saturday, June 11, 1908.

The Berger-Haile platform, defeated at the Ulrich's hall convention, was then adopted unanimously, and it was agreed that the name of the organization be "Social-Democratic Party of America."

The organization of the "Social-Democratic Party of America" was effected between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning, the golden rays of the rising sun greeting the delegates as they were cheering the birth of the new Socialist Party movement.

The following delegates attended the Revere house early-morning convention and pledged themselves to support the "Social-Democratic Party of America: Anna Ferry Smith, Branch 11, of California; A. G. Hicks, Branch 1, of Colorado.

Eugene V. Debs, Branch 3, of Indiana, who was seriously sick and confined to his room, sent word that he was heart and soul with the "Social-Democratic Party of America."

Theodore Debs and Hugo Miller of Indiana; George Koop, Seymour Steadman and Jesse Cox of Illinois; James F. Carey and Margareth Haile of Massachusetts; G. A. Hoehn and Charles F. Meier of Missouri; F. G. R. Gordon of New Hampshire; L. Miller, M. Winchewsky, William Butcher, J. Hourwich, J. Phillips and Joseph Barondess of New York; William Maily and A. S. Edwards of Tennessee; Fred Heath, Victor L. Berger, George Moerschel, Jake Hunger, W. G. Kuhn and Oscar Loebel of Wisconsin, and S. Levin of New Jersey.

Several delegates who were absent (Mother Jones among them) declared later on that they would join the "Social-Democratic Party" movement.

The only report of this convention, which appeared in print at that time, was published in the official organ of the Brewery Workers' International Union, in its issue of June 18, 1898. From that report we quote:

"Anarchist radicals, Democratic heeled, Republican ward politicians, Labor Exchange patriots and various other elements had used the colonization scheme as a door through which they crept into the Social-Democracy for no other purpose than to prevent the straight Socialist political action of Labor. Several Demo-Populist politicians of Kansas and California had also come to Chicago to 'see to it that the Social-Democracy would not enter politics as an independent party.'

"However, the 30 or more Socialist pioneers present were ever on the lookout for these fellows and gave them clearly to understand that the hour of divorce between the true Socialists and the Anarchist—Populist—Democratic—Republican—Colony elements had come and they acted accordingly.

"I have never witnessed a more enthusiastic gathering than the delegates representing the new Social-Democratic Party of America—all determined to make this movement spread like a wild fire all over the country.

"One word in honor of our brave Comrade Debs. When the hour of decisive action had come, he cut loose from old friends whom he still holds to be honest and good, and cheered the new Social-Democratic Party as the hope of the American people.

"On Saturday afternoon a scene was witnessed in a little room at the Revere house which all those present will never forget. There lay our brave Comrade Debs on his bed, still very sick and weak. The next moment the door opened and in came the New York and New England comrades to bid their friend and leader good-bye and

congratulate him on his brave and courageous action for International Socialism.

"One of the New York delegates, with his strong arms, raised Comrade Debs up in his bed, embraced and kissed him like a child; all the rest of the delegates thronged to the sick man's bedside, embracing and kissing him and urging him to take care of himself so he may be spared to our glorious movement for many years to come. Tears were flowing freely from the eyes of all men and women present and all of them felt that the true Socialist is something more, something better and nobler than a soulless machine that may at any time be put in motion or stopped by any heartless, reckless individual who happens to get control of a part of the party machine. This scene in Debs' little room reflected the noble spirit underlying the new movement of the Social-Democratic Party of America."

Resolutions in memory of Edward Bellamy, the author of "Looking Backward" and "Equality," and Paul Grottkau, the German comrade and agitator who died in Milwaukee, were adopted; also resolutions condemning the murderous work of the Italian government during the hunger revolt in Milan and resolutions sending congratulations to the Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

The following temporary executive committee was elected: E. V. Debs, Seymour Steadman, Victor Berger, Jesse Cox and Fred Heath.

Today--Ten Years Hence

The American Socialist movement has become a powerful political factor. It is no longer treated with ridicule by our capitalist opponents.

No longer can it be treated with contempt and silence by the public press. Today the American Socialist movement is feared by the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party has grown from the almost insignificant Social Democratic Party of 1898, with its few hundreds of members, to its present strength of a 41,000 dues-paying membership, with more than forty state organizations and over 2,100 locals.

The presidential campaign of 1908 will see hundreds, nay, thousands, of Socialist speakers, propagandists and organizers at work. Many million pieces of Socialist literature will be distributed, not only in the industrial cities and towns, but among the farming population everywhere, even in the remotest corners of the country, where Socialist propaganda had never reached before.

Ten years hence—what will the Socialist movement be then? We shall not attempt today to paint a picture of the Socialist movement of 1918, but we may be justified in speaking of probabilities and possibilities.

The 90,000 Debs votes of 1900 will at least be multiplied by ten in 1908.

It is not impossible that a similar multiplication of the American Socialist vote might take place ten years hence.

But this is speculation, and not in line with our real Socialist work.

We do know, however, that the International Socialist vote has grown from one million and a half to eight million within the last twenty years. We can only speak of future possibilities by considering and judging the past and present.

Of one thing we are certain, absolutely certain, namely: the next ten years of the American Socialist and Trades Union movement will be a tremendous class struggle in the political field, in which the Socialist Party is destined to fulfill a great mission.

The next ten years of the American Socialist movement will not be an Utopian dream or a period of academic discussion, but ten long years of struggle for the interests of the working class; ten years of hard propaganda and energetic Socialist organization work.

Where we had dozens of propagandists, agitators and organizers ten years ago, we have hundreds, thousands of them today. The time will come when our dues-paying party membership will line up by the hundreds of thousands.

And the Trades Unions will grow in proportion with the Socialist Party movement. The friendly relations between the Unions and the Socialist Party will become more firmly established as the Capitalist class will proceed to check the onward march of the proletariat in the great campaign for Labor's emancipation.

Eight Hour Law Killed

One of the sacred capitalist duties of our federal and state supreme courts seems to be to kill the few laws which may have been enacted by the capitalist lawmakers.

The latest funeral of labor legislation comes from the Missouri state capitol, and reads as follows:

Jefferson City, Mo., June 6.—The eight-hour telegraphers' law, passed by the last session of the Missouri legislature, was declared unconstitutional Saturday by the supreme court sitting en banc. The state weighing and inspection law was also declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. This measure was also passed by the last legislature.

The telegraphers' law contest came from Johnson county, where the circuit court quashed an information filed by the prosecuting attorney against the Missouri Pacific railroad for working Herman McClain, an operator, over eight hours a day. Judge Lamm wrote the opinion, grounded mainly upon the Howard and Brooks fellow servant cases recently decided by the United States supreme court.

The court holds that the law is not uniform in that it provides that at day stations where only one operator is employed he may work 12 hours, while at stations where more than one operator is necessary, eight hours are declared to be a day's work.

This ends the Eight-Hour day for the railroad telegraphers in Missouri, for the time being.

Another lesson to Organized Labor!

With 100,000 Socialist votes in the state of Missouri the upward heeled and corporation lawyers would not dare to declare unconstitutional a labor law like the Telegraphers' Eight-Hour act. The long-robed servants of corporate wealth, placed into their infallible positions as "interpreters of the law," are incapable of doing justice to the working class. Their decisions are dictated by capitalist class interests; justice and fair play don't seem to influence them in any way or shape whenever the conflicting interests of Capitalism and Labor are involved.

Every scab bread box in front of any grocery is a declaration of war against Organized Labor, and hence an invitation to "Captain Boycott."

PREAMBLE OR DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA

Adopted at the National Convention, Assembled at Chicago, May, 1908

I.

Declaration of Principles.

“Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

“To-day the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider and wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

“In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

“The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

“A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class can not expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

“The wage workers are therefore the most determined and ir-reconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

“In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

“The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

“In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

“To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

“The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate, and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

“The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers can not be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective ownership for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

“The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestige of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

“To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.”

II.

The National Socialist Platform

“The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, in entering upon the campaign of 1908, again presents itself to the people as the party of the working class, and as such it appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

“We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial

breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed, work is abandoned, and millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate to us the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life and even the prices of our coffins.

“The ruling class has seized upon the present desperate condition of the workers as an opportunity for a renewed onslaught on the Organized Labor movement. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

“The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of Organized Labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy on the part of the ruling powers against the organizations of labor.

“In their efforts to take the lives of the faithful leaders of the miners the conspirators violated the state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated as is the United States by the profit-seeking class.

“The Congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The legislation for which the labor organizations have continuously petitioned has been rejected. The scant legislation apparently passed for their benefit has been so distorted as to injure those whom it pretended to help.

“The working class of the United States can not expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to use the common resources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reform or other legislative measure proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of a system of utter anarchy in production.

“So long as the wealth production of the country is based on individual competition the fierce struggles of this competition will inevitably lead to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

“So long as our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, our government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

“Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called ‘Independence’ parties and all parties other than the Socialist Party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

“In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element or with the Republican party in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.

“The various ‘reform’ movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent with the present system of exploitation and graft. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish, as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

“As measures calculated to strengthen the power of the working class in its fights for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

Working Program Containing the General Demands

- 1. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship and all other means of transportation and communication.
- 2. The national ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.
- 3. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
- 4. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp-lands.
- 5. The Socialist movement is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with religious beliefs.

Industrial Demands.

- 6. The improvements of the industrial conditions of the workers:
 - (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productiveness of machinery.
 - (b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week, including Sunday, when practicable.
 - (c) By securing a more vigorous inspection of workshops and factories.
 - (d) By forbidding the employment of women in all industries harmful to their morals or health.
 - (e) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
 - (f) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.
 - (g) By abolishing public charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.”

Political Demands.

- 7. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.
- 8. A graduated income tax.
- 9. The political emancipation of women, the initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.
- 10. The abolition of the senate.
- 11. The abolition of the veto power of the president.
- 12. That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.
- 13. Government by majority. In all elections where no candidate receives a majority the result should be determined by a second ballot.
- 14. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservatism of health. The elevation of the present bureau of education into a department, and the creation of a department of public health.
- 15. The separation of the present Bureau of Labor from the Department of Commerce and Labor, and its elevation to the rank of a department.
- 16. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions should be curbed by immediate legislation.
- 17. The free administration of justice.

ASSIST THE BAKERS

Boycott all the Trust Bakeries and withdraw Your Patronage from Groceries Where the Unfair Bakers' Bread Boxes are Still on "Exhibition."

The American Bakery Co., better known as the St. Louis bakery trust, has declared an open war on Union labor.

This trust controls seven of the largest bakeries in St. Louis and is doing all in its power to introduce coolie conditions in its shops. For years the Unions have worked hard to improve Labor's conditions in the bakeshops, and have succeeded, too. The excessively long hours of labor, low wages and unsanitary conditions had to give way to Union rules, under which the journeymen bakers had at least a chance to work and live like human beings and support their families.

Why is the St. Louis Bakery Trust opposed to Union Labor? For the same reason that the other trusts and corporations are opposed to having their employes join the ranks of Organized Labor.

Every workman and woman is requested not to patronize any of the boycotted bakeries.

Give your grocery man to understand that he will lose your patronage if he will not insist upon the removal of the boycotted firms' bread boxes in front of his store.

This is a battle for the rights of the workingmen and women.

The following trust and non-Union bakeries are "Unfair" and should be boycotted:

- HEYDT BAKERY CO.
- CONDON BAKERY CO.
- ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO.
- FREUND BAKERY CO.
- WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO.
- HAUK & HOERR BAKERY CO.
- THE HOME BAKERY CO.
- McKINNEY BAKERY CO.

Insist that the Union Label be put on every loaf of bread you buy.

The Striking Bakers of St. Louis.

When You Buy

Mercantile and "305"

CIGARS

You get the BEST Tobacco handled and made into Cigars by EXPERT WORKMEN.

We do not advertise on billboards and take the cost of the advertisement out of the quality of our goods.

F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ASK FOR

MANEWAL'S BREAD

Because It is Strictly Union-Made

and as good as money and skill can make it. We are the only large Independent Union Bakery in the city, so when you buy Bread insist on getting MANEWAL'S, as every loaf bears the Union Label.

MANEWAL BREAD CO.

Both Phones

Bartenders' Union Local 51

Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card and where the Bartenders wear the Blue Button



OFFICE: 918 PINE STREET : BOTH PHONES

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER

(Fac-Simile of Our Label)



This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of UNION LABOR

St. Louis Equity Exchange

OFFICE, 302 CENTURY BLDG. EXCHANGE, 202 N. MAIN STREET



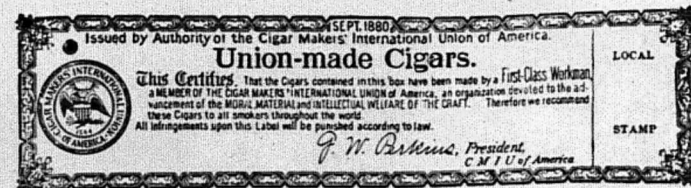
FARMERS AND TRADE UNIONISTS are joining together and propose to TRADE WITH THEMSELVES through the EQUITY EXCHANGE and save for themselves the millions of dollars in profits now filched from them by speculators, gamblers and capitalist manipulators.

ARE YOU WITH US? Call at office and let us talk it over.

LITERATURE FREE.

ST. LOUIS EQUITY EXCHANGE, 302 CENTURY BLDG

Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made



UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label

Missouri Socialist Party

News From All Parts of the State, Reported by Otto Pauls, State Secretary, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MAY.

Financial report table with columns for Receipts, Expenditures, and Delegate Expense. Includes sub-sections for Convention Assessment and Supplies.

Barton County Is in the Field.

The Socialists of Barton County have a full ticket nominated and will do their best to elect them all.

Picnic in St. Louis County.

The comrades of St. Louis County are arranging for a grand picnic on July 4, at Modern Woodmen Grove, between Brentwood and Windom.

The New Platform.

Pending its adoption by referendum vote, the new platform has been gotten out in leaflet form by the National office.

Waking Up in Dunklin and Pemiscot.

Comrade A. Q. Miller is carrying the Socialist message to the heathens in southeast Missouri. Dunklin County comrades have arranged a return series of dates and speak well of Miller's efforts.

A Speaker for Points Near St. Louis.

L. G. Pope, our candidate for Supreme Court, announces that he is able to speak at points that can be reached from St. Louis on Saturday and Sunday.

Callery's Dates.

June 21 will be Callery's last day in St. Francois County. He will then speak at Edna, Oran, Morley and Crowder, in Scott County.

New Locals.

A local of 8 members has been formed at Richmond by M. Helm. This is a coal mining town and they want a speaker to stir up the natives.

C. A. Berry in the Fifteenth District.

For the information of locals in the Fifteenth District Comrade Berry submits the following report of his work from May 16 to June 1:

Receipts and Expenditures table for C. A. Berry. Includes items like Car fare to Lamar, Liberal, Verdella, Oskaloosa, Mindenmines, and Total.

This does not include book sales. The meetings at Alba, Webb City and Mindenmines were prevented by rain, and because of a storm the meeting at Oskaloosa was attended by only a few.

At Liberal, Verdella and Mindenmines the meetings were such as ought to dispel the gloomy reflections of the most confirmed pessimist. The mines at Mindenmines have been closed for 50 days.

Another Week's Work by C. A. Berry.

Receipts and Expenditures table for another week by C. A. Berry. Includes items like Fare to Joplin, Laundry, Living expenses, and Total.

I received a postal order for 85 cents, contributed to the campaign fund by some local, but lost it and the letter, and do not remember who sent it.

During the week we had five good meetings. The attendance at the schoolhouses was usually beyond the seating capacity.

TO THE PUBLIC!

This is to inform the public that all the Union Bakers and helpers heretofore employed by the American Bakery Co. are on strike.

In March, 1907, the St. Louis Bread Trust was organized under the name of American Baking Co. The trust comprises the following concerns:

- HEYDT BAKERY CO.
CONDON BAKERY CO.
ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO.
FREUND BAKERY CO.
WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO.
HAUK & HOERR BAKERY CO.
THE HOME BAKERY CO.

THOMAS McGRADY'S LAST WILL.

This Is What His Pamphlet On "The Catholic Church and Socialism" May Justly Be Called.



One of the best (if not THE best!) pamphlets written by Rev. Thomas McGrady is "The Catholic Church and Socialism."

The retail price of the pamphlet "The Catholic Church and Socialism" is advertised as 10 cents; but we have made special arrangements whereby we are in a position to sell it for 5 cents a copy.

The retail price of the pamphlet "The Catholic Church and Socialism" is advertised as 10 cents; but we have made special arrangements whereby we are in a position to sell it for 5 cents a copy.

Socialist Party of St. Louis

Table with columns for Ward, Place, Time, and Secretary, listing meeting schedules for various wards and locations.

Assisting the Striking Bakers

The same old story is repeated: To crush the small master bakers out of the competitive field and force him to the wall of ruin and bankruptcy; next, to crush the labor unions in order that they may employ anybody and everybody they please.

If your grocer is selling any of the American Bakery Co.'s products, please inform him that he can no longer have your patronage. Tell him that the following trust bakeries are unfair, and therefore not entitled to the support of union men and women or sympathizers with the labor movement:

- Heydt Bakery Co.
Condon Bakery Co.
St. Louis Bakery Co.
Freund Bakery Co.
Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.
Hauk & Hoerr Bakery Co.
Home Bakery Co.

Do not buy any bread from the foregoing bakeries. They refuse to recognize Union Labor.

Have you secured tickets and announcement cards for Socialist campaign opening at Lemp's Park?

Full Line of...

UNION MADE

SUITS, SHOES and HATS

...At Reasonable Prices

Rothgiesser Bros.

MENS OUTFITTERS.

BROADWAY & CHESTNUT.

Our Branch Store: 2100-02 South Broadway

Co-operative Printing House advertisement with address 722 South Fourth St., English and German Book and Job Printing, and contact info for Ph. Morlang, Mgr.

ROETTER

518 PINE ST.

HATTER AND HABERDASHER THE BEST \$3.00 HAT IN THE WORLD

NEU AND LIND STRICTLY UNION.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

More Union Label Goods

than any store in the city.

916 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Whenever You Want Either: Fire or Cyclone Insurance; to buy a house or lot; to sell a house or lot; to loan money; to have deeds and mortgages drawn up; Notary work done, then go to TOMBRIDGE. He will treat you right, do the work right and give you satisfaction and PATRONIZE YOUR PAPER. Office 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo. Both Phones.

T. C. Stephens Undertaker and Embalmer advertisement, member 13th Ward Socialist Club, 1325 Market Street.

R. MEDERACKE BUILDER advertisement, general carpenter work and repairing, 2426L Victor, 3456 Hartford St.

HANS BOECK TEACHER OF MUSIC advertisement, zither, violin and piano, music furnished for all occasions, telephone Kinloch Delmar 3942x.

Hardware Chas. Blassberg advertisement, cor. Linton and Carter Aves., hardware, glass, paints, oils, stoves, ranges.

DR. L. H. DAVIS Physician and Surgeon advertisement, office 2102 South Eleventh Street, hours 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m.

CHAS. SPECHT NOONDAY CIGAR CO. FINE CIGARS advertisement, wholesale and retail, 705 Chouteau Avenue.



SOCIALIST NEWS REVIEW

Arkansas and Utah State Conventions.

Successful and largely attended state conventions were held in Utah May 30, and Arkansas June 1 and 2.

Michigan State Convention.

The state convention of Michigan will be held at 93 Canal street, Grand Rapids, July 4, beginning at 1 p. m.

Tennessee State Convention.

State convention of Tennessee will be held in Memphis, beginning Saturday, July 4, and will continue in session July 5.

Women's Socialist Club.

The St. Louis Women's Socialist Club donated \$15 to our Socialist press. Our sincere thanks.

Progress in Louisiana.

The official report of the vote in the state election, held in April in Louisiana, shows 1,247 votes for the Socialist candidates for governor, as against 995 cast in the year 1904.

The Woman's Suffrage Debate.

In next week's issue we shall "resume" the Woman's Suffrage debate, in which Comrades Woodman, Conger-Kaneko and Hebe have taken so much interest. As for next week: Comrade Sherlie Woodman will have the floor!

Hungarian Socialists Join Party.

The Hungarian Socialists of this country have affiliated with the Socialist Party. National Secretary Barnes reports that with the accession of the Italian, Slavonic, Lettish and Hungarian organizations recently the Socialist Party membership roll has been increased by 15,000.

Pinkerton Hirelings Banned from State.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma has signed senate bill 81 B, by Franklin, which prevents the importation of Pinkertons and other armed guards, and practically gives a legal status to strikes and lockouts. The bill has been strongly attacked as unconstitutional and will probably be tested in the courts.

Socialist Picnic at Rische's Grove.

A joint family picnic will be given by the 6th, 7th and 8th Ward Socialist Clubs, on June 21, 1908, at Rische's Grove, Bayle's avenue and Lemay Ferry road. There will be plenty of amusement and entertainment for all, especially for the friends of dancing. All refreshments are free. Take Bellefontaine cars south to end of line.

O'Hare in Illinois.

Comrade Frank P. O'Hare, Oklahoma organizer, spoke at Streator, Ill. to a large audience. As a result of his talk, it is expected that Local Streator, which already has fifty members, will be stronger by many more. The literature sales exceeded \$11, and a subscription list for the Daily Socialist was started. O'Hare will speak at Bloomington, Ill., the 1st and 2d of June and at Peoria the 3d and 4th.

The Prussian Landtag Elections.

After nearly fifty years of desperate efforts on the part of the feudal landlords and the combined capitalist parties to keep the Socialists out of the aristocratic Prussian state legislature, known as Landtag, the unexpected has happened. At the elections on June 7 the Socialists succeeded in electing seven of their candidates, in spite of the outrageous three-class election law, whereby the working people are almost completely disfranchised.

General Miners' Strike in Nevada.

Rawhide, Nev., June 9.—Capt. Cox of the state police is on his way here on orders from Gov. Dickerson to take charge of the situation resulting from a general strike of miners here and at Goldfield called today. The mine owners charge that the county prosecutor here is working with the miners and is trying to oust the state police from this vicinity. A member of the state police and a deputy sheriff have had one street fight and further trouble is expected.

Our New Party Platform.

The committee on style for the platform adopted by the national committee and composed of Comrades Victor L. Berger, Algernon Lee, and A. M. Simons reported on June 4. The authoritative publication will not appear until adopted by the party referendum. In the meantime a reprint of the committee's report will be issued. Price \$1.50 per thousand, postpaid. The referendum ballots for the platform and constitution will be distributed to state secretaries and locals in unorganized states within a few days.

Six Mine Workers Killed.

Silverton, Col., June 7.—Six men are dead, eight others in a dangerous condition from breathing foul air and 25 to 30 more temporarily confined to their homes from weakness, due to contact with poisoned air in the Gold King mine, located at Gladstone, six miles from here. The dead: Peter McMini, Roy Coburn, Alex. Johnson, A. W. Burns, Victor Erickson, Gus Olson. Seriously injured: John Sunston, David Lewis, Otto Johnson, Michael Anesi, A. Binco, H. Matson, Frank Wurks, Anglo Analha.

The Socialist Review for June contains: "Socialism and Politics," by H. G. Wells. (A further explanation of the Northwest Manchester Bye-Election letter.) "The Curse of Casual Labor," by W. H. Beveridge. "The Election in Cape Colony," by a Cape Colony Official. "Socialism and Eugenics," "French Trade Unions and Socialism," by Mrs. Minter Scott. "Live in the Light," by Robert Pearce, M. P. "The Unemployed Problem" (first installment), by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace. "Socialist Review Outlook," by the editor. I. L. P. Publication Dept., 23 Bride Lane, Fleet street, London.

New York State Convention.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of the state of New York will be held in New York City July 4 and 5. The basis of representation is by counties. Each county is entitled to one delegate-at-large and one additional delegate for every 50 members or major fraction. In conjunction with the state convention a Socialist women's state conference will be held in New York City July 4-5, the representation being two delegates from every local or branch of the Socialist Party. The purpose of this conference will be to outline plans for a more energetic agitation among women.

Refuse Socialist Paper Advertisement.

We read in the Appeal to Reason: Through its advertising agent in Chicago the Appeal contracted with the advertising managers of the Chicago Record-Herald for the back page of its issue for May 28. A certified check was presented and accepted by the Record-Herald in payment for the space. Late Wednesday night, May 27, after a consultation of the editorial staff and the chief owners of the Record-Herald, the advertisement was refused. The advertisement consisted of a reproduction of the first page of the Appeal. There was not a line of objectionable matter on the page—unless, of course, a discussion of the principles of Socialism and the failure of capitalism can be called objectionable.

Call for the Woman's Committee.

Motion No. 1 of the national woman's committee is that an appeal for funds be made through the columns of the party bulletin and other Socialist publications. Such funds to be used by this committee in the publication of leaflets which will appeal to women. This motion being duly accepted by the national executive committee, we hereby request all comrades or locals interested in the extension of Socialist propaganda to the working women of this nation, to send donations to our treasurer, Marguerite Prevey, 162 South Main street, Akron, O. Furthermore, as the success of the proposed work of this committee depends largely upon the understanding and cooperation existing between its members and the women within the rank and file of the Socialist Party, we urge you to write freely to our corresponding secretary, Winnie F. Branstetter, 220 1/2 West Main street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

SUGGESTION FOR A CAMPAIGN YELL.

By Sherlie Woodman.

The following was given at the picnic of the Ninth Ward, last week, and seemed to be appreciated. How does it strike the comrades for a general campaign yell for marching clubs, etc.?

'Rah for Gene and 'Rah for Ben!
Who are they? The coming men!
Taft or Teddy? Bryan? Bah!
Debs and Hanford—'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah!
That's the team that's bound to win.
That's the ticket—vote it in!
No "injunctions" then—Ha! Ha!
Debs to the White House! 'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah!!!

Free Speech in Ohio.

The authorities of Dayton and Springfield, O., induced by the Manufacturers' Association, have declared war on Socialist street meetings. A number of arrests have been made in each town. In Dayton those arrested were discharged by the presiding judge. However, the city council has passed an ordinance, which has for its only purpose the stopping of Socialist agitation and goes into effect this day. The fight at this point is about to be renewed. In Springfield the authorities have arrested three comrades, breaking up the first meeting. At the second meeting a police sergeant mounted the box and announced that while they intended to stop the street meeting, they had prepared and lighted the city hall, and that it was at the disposal of the audience, but that meetings were not the issue and three more comrades were arrested.

ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND.

Joseph Giedemann	\$ 2 00
Albrecht Nettmann	25
Hy Stueckemann	25
Hy Keller	25
Emily Kientz List No. 3—	
Adelia Kientz	1 00
E. K.	1 00
Sympathizer	05
Sympathizer	10
Joe Schneider	50
Sympathizer	1 00
William Lightner	10
O. Padfield	25
Previously reported	272 45
Total	\$279 20

OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.

Preaching Capitalist Sermons Against Socialism.

President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks and Bourke Cockran are preaching capitalist sermons against Socialism. Roosevelt denounces class-consciousness, Fairbanks holds that Socialism destroys the "incentive," and Cockran says Socialism means servitude. Says the Social Democratic Herald: Cockran seeks to tell the millions of toilers now in the chains of wage slavery that they better hug their chains, because Socialism means servitude. Also, if all men were obedient followers of Christ, he says, none would attempt to injure, or oppress, or defraud his neighbor, meaning that the only ills suffered by the people today are individual ills. Which is a lawyer-like effort to take the minds of men away from the fact that there can be good or bad social systems as well as good and bad men, and that no matter how well meaning individuals may be, a bad system will still be oppressive. And the capitalist system is a bad system and it is oppressive, and as long as it lasts the industrious class will live in anxiety and misery. No one can become economically secure by actually practicing the golden rule under it, which is a fact that Cockran is very willing to ignore.

The Latest from Milwaukee.

As the Milwaukee Social-Democrats are making the Democratic administration more uneasy, the administration naturally grows more bitter and resentful. Says a Milwaukee paper: "The line must

be drawn somewhere. Democratic dignity must be preserved. It is for that reason that a leader of the administration forces in the council took a new alderman to task for associating socially with Socialists. The new alderman was told that the Socialist members are all good fellows all right, but it does not look well for a Democrat to be seen with them in public on terms of social equality. He was advised to cut it out. Incidentally he was assured that the Democrats could gain nothing by cultivating the friendship of the Socialists. And so ended the first lesson." And the Socialists think it is better so. Open air meetings illustrated by a stereopticon are now being held on the South Side in Milwaukee. The audiences are good and a considerable amount of literature is being sold. A Young Men's Progressive Club, composed mostly of young Poles, has been organized by the Milwaukee Social-Democrats. The club is not confined to party members or Socialists. The object is propaganda by means of debates on various subjects of the day.

The Belgian Socialist Victories.

The most conspicuous feature of the elections which took place in Belgium recently was the success of the Socialists, who gained five seats in the Chamber of Deputies, whilst the Liberals lost three and the Clericals two—a loss which reduces the Government majority from twelve to eight. The new Chamber will consist of 87 Catholics, 42 Liberals, 36 Socialists and one Christian Democrat. Had there been a general election throughout Belgium the Socialists would in all likelihood have scored a much greater victory, and the government of Clericals would have been turned out. As it was, the elections took place in four provinces only, and out of a total of 166 seats only 81 have been contested. The Socialist gains are attributed by M. Vandervelde partly to the government policy with regard to the Congo, and partly to the increase of Trade Unionism. Since 1904, for example, the number of organized miners alone has increased from 15,000 to 60,000. In the elections for the senate it is reported that the Socialists have gained three seats and the government two, whilst the Liberals have lost five. The government gain of two has the effect of increasing the majority in the senate from 14 to 18.

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