

## "GO AND EAT GRASS"

By Ben Hanford.

### The Socialist Party Candidate for Vice President.



BEN HANFORD.

"Go and Eat Grass!"  
"If the people have no bread, why don't they eat cake?"

So says the national convention of the Republican party to the more than five million of unemployed men in the United States. What sweet consolation to them and the 20,000,000 people dependent on them.

We are a prosperous people, declared the leaders of the convention.

We have wealth to the value of \$110,000,000,000, more than one-quarter of all the wealth on earth.

We make more than one-third of the world's modern manufactured products.

The Republican convention was opened each day with prayer, and by a different clergyman, but there is no evidence that it was closed with a benediction.

The delegates considered themselves "the people," and therefore they could truly say "the people" were prosperous. It was a convention of lawyers, office holders and millionaires. Why shouldn't Senator Burrows be prosperous? For 39 years he has drawn pay from a city, county, state or national treasury. Why shouldn't Senator Lodge be prosperous? He graduated from Harvard law school 33 years ago, and has been fed at the public crib for 25 of the years since past. These worthies fear lest Socialism would "have the nation own the people."

It was worth while to look at the delegates; also their women folks. The noticeable things about the latter were their grossness, stoutness, fatness and dullness. The next thing to be noticed about the women was their clothes, or the lack of them. The men were not nearly as gross and vulgar looking as the women. Men in politics must lead active lives, even if they are wealthy, and the result is that most of them keep the fat well worked off. But how cruel they looked. Cruelty and craft were their most prominent characteristics. A glance at these Republican delegates showed that they were individualists indeed. They belonged to the species of the birds and beasts of prey—vulture and jackal and wolf and tiger. These are the real individualists—the men who win by tooth and claw. And just as the great beasts of prey are disappearing, so in due time—not far distant—shall these men and women of prey disappear likewise.

Of the country's \$110,000,000,000 of wealth, the people who attended the Republican convention had their full share, and in addition to their own share they had the share of those five millions of jobless men. Why should they not declare their "confidence in the plenty and prosperity of the future?"

Why should they not "hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity?" They had plenty. They were prosperous.

Why should they not, after a column of fullsome laudation of Roosevelt and the Republican party, very modestly declare their "gratitude for God's bounty"—particularly as it cost them nothing. Doubtless those delegates would have thought it sacrilegious to have expressed their gratitude to the men whose labor produced that bounty.

The national convention of the Republican party has demonstrated that the party's leaders are mad and blind. Old Burrows talked of a "temporary panic" while 5,000,000 desperate men were vainly searching for work. He babbled of the 4,000,000 of immigrants who had landed on our shores in the last four years. But for months past and while he was talking emigration exceeded immigration.

Senator Lodge was eloquent over the traditions of the Grand Old Party and Burrows drooled out a phrase to the effect that the candidate must have the qualities of a Lincoln and a Grant—then the convention nominated the Taft-Injunction Bill Taft.

And not one word on the floor of the Republican convention and not one word in the Republican platform about the 5,000,000 men out of work.

And why should there be? If the Republican party had anything to do for the unemployed it would have been done long before the convention. The Republican party has been in control of all branches of the federal government for years. The Republican party controls the United States supreme court—that makes the blacklist lawful and the boycott unlawful. The Republican party controls the United States senate by a majority of 29 out of 91 members. The Republican party controls the United States house of representatives by a majority of 56 out of 391 members. The Republican party controls all the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the federal government. For years the Republican party has had power, and it must not be allowed to shirk responsibility. It should be held no less responsible for the decisions of a Republican supreme court than for the acts of a Republican president and the laws of a Republican congress.

And this Republican party, without a single decent attribute except a name stolen from the graves of its dead—this Republican party had the power before congress adjourned to provide productive and remunerative employment for every idle man in the United States. But it did not do one thing for the relief of the man out of work. And when congress adjourned its members came to Chicago and in convention assembled told the millions of hungry people in the country that owns \$110,000,000,000 worth of property to "Go and Eat Grass!"

I ask every jobless man in the United States to note the difference between the Republican party and the Socialist party in the way they look at the problem of the unemployed. The national platform of the Socialist party contains the following plank:

"1. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour workday and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class."

Every unemployed man, every hungry man, who is threatened with reduced wages, every man who is in danger of losing his job,

can see clearly how the carrying out of that proposition of the Socialist Party would help him—and help him instantly. The Republican party had the power to do all these things for the unemployed. It has done nothing for their benefit. Instead its officials have not even allowed the unemployed to march in the streets and hold meetings to petition the government (the Republican party) for a redress of grievances. The unemployed were clubbed by the police under Republican Mayor Busse in Chicago and under Democratic Mayor McClellan in New York.

Speaking of the Democratic party, Senator Lodge declared that its watchwords had become the "epitaphs of policies which are dead and damned."

Of the Republican party it can be truly said that all its good is dead and all that remains is damned—not excepting In-junction Bill.

"Go and Eat Grass!"

So says the Republican party to the unemployed.

## SOCIALIST PICNIC AND CAMPAIGN OPENING

Two Days

SATURDAY, JULY 11, and SUNDAY, JULY 12

## LEMP'S PARK

Thirteenth and Utah Streets

FIRST DAY:

## EUGENE V. DEBS

—WILL SPEAK—



Our Candidate for President.

SATURDAY,  
JULY 11

—AT—

8 O'CLOCK P. M.

SECOND DAY:

## FRED G. STRICKLAND

—OF INDIANA—

—WILL SPEAK—



SUNDAY,  
JULY 12

—AT—

4 AND 8 P. M.

PARK OPENS AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M. Both Days

CONCERT -:- SONGS -:- DANCING

UNITED WORKINGMEN'S SINGING SOCIETIES WILL TAKE PART IN CONTEST. Admission Tickets, 10 Cents a Person. Children Free

No Postmaster Objected to the Following "Anarchistic Language" in the editorial columns of the St. Louis Star-Chronicle of June 17, 1908: "The Star-Chronicle does not believe in lynching. But if someone must be lynched, it suggests the following men as being entitled to consideration at the hands of the mob: Delegates Tirre, Gallagher, Bourg, Brennan, Schell, Tobin and Weeke. These men are on the railway committee in the House of Delegates. They have had the jackscrew bill in their possession for weeks. They have called public meetings, but no one appeared to object to the bill. Still, they have delayed. If the bill had been a law, little Rebecca might be alive today. The men named are alone responsible for her death. Not the car crew. If you must go after someone, go after them."

## DEBS AT HOME

### An Appreciation of the Socialist Presidential Candidate.

By Stephen Marion Reynolds of the Western Writers' Association.

Here, in Terre Haute, where "Gene" Debs lives, everybody admires him. All who know him personally, love him. He has no personal enemies; he has enemies, but they do not know him. He has none in Terre Haute. Many here would like to hang his ideas, but the man, the strong personality, the gentleness and cordiality of his greeting when he meets his neighbors and fellow-citizens disarm all prejudice. Politicians here, as elsewhere, fear him, for they know that his intrepid soul knows and permits no intellectual fears, stoops to no intellectual prostitution. He is as open and fearless when called upon for an opinion upon any matters of local interest as he is when he assails the capitalist system.

I remember first seeing him in the editorial office of the Locomotive Firemen's Magazine. I was struck by his alertness and the unhesitating speed of his work, whether engaged in writing or arranging the details of printing, mailing or distributing the great magazine among the thousands of workers who read and had profitable enjoyment from its pages. I next remember his home-coming after the A. R. U. had won the Great Northern strike. An immense throng met him at the depot with the Ringgold Band, drum corps and torchlights. They had a carriage for him, but he protested and took his place in the ranks with the men—only a look of joy shone on his face, nothing of exultation; he was as unconscious of himself then as he seems ever to be and is. The shouts of "Welcome Home" seemed only to elate and inspire his soul to do more for the cause of Labor. Then I remember (I was a Republican at the time) reading of the awful strike begun in Chicago in 1894. I shared with others in my ignorance in condemnation of the things reported from Chicago. I commiserated his confinement in jail at Woodstock, but believed, as millions equally as ignorant as I was then believed, that the laws had been upheld. I know now the details of the wrongs that in the name of Law and Order were heaped upon the cause of labor then, and understand the superb courage and patience of Labor's greatest and most far-seeing leader—Debs.

When he came from Woodstock jail to Terre Haute there were no welcoming shouts, no band, no drums, no carriages; he walked alone with his wife to their home near the Union Station, and from that day his mental and spiritual growth has been constant and glorious.

I do not know much of those long fallow years when he went deep into the movement of things. I became a Socialist in 1899, entirely uninfluenced and alone. I emerged and found myself and a new life, a new outlook, and stand now serenely, knowing that the end of capitalism is in sight and the day of better things is certain.

I feel yet the throb of his heart in his great strong hand when I told him I had taken my place on the side of the Barricades, where the cause of Labor must soon entrench itself. From that time I have seen him intimately at all hours of the day, under all circumstances, and found him always sure in knowledge of the future, with unlimited faith in humanity, and never once faltering. I know unnumbered things he has done for the "A. R. U. Boys," know how he has gone to their personal assistance, not only with inspiring sympathy, but with substantial help. His mail often brings him words of courage and good cheer from those who have come into the light with him, and these are the things that go deepest to his heart. He keenly suffers with the workers in all their industrial battles, but sees now only the greater lesson to them he himself learned in the A. R. U. strike. In that strike he learned that Labor was powerless with the courts, the laws, police, the military and every power of government in the hands of Capital, and always ready to weaken, if not destroy, Unions, Unionism and Union Leaders. He often speaks of Woodstock jail as the greatest school where he learned to study and understand the value of the only weapon by which Labor can ever come to its own, "The Ballot."

He loves to tell the stories of his childhood experiences, and the experiences of his early manhood as town clerk and as a member of the Indiana Legislature one term, his five years' experience in Hulman's wholesale grocery house, of his joy in firing a locomotive on the Vandalia Railroad, and of his grief because his aged mother could not sleep when he started out with his engine, fearing something might befall him, and how, to make her happy, he quit the job.

I find him very often, even in these days of pressing work, reading all alone to his old father, who is eighty-three years of age and almost blind. It is good to see this man who is known in more countries, and to more human beings than any other living man, surrendering himself completely to his friends when they call upon him. Three weeks ago he and his comrade wife, Katherine Debs (he calls her "Kate"), came to spend the evening with my family. We had many neighbors with us and at the precise hour agreed upon "Gene" came down the street on his bicycle and went to the kitchen and without assistance prepared the supper. You, comrades, who have seen this man of heart and soul, poised like a panther when he steps upon the platform and hurls the words that scorch and flash like fire, should have seen the gleam of domestic pleasure and joyous comradeship when he stood in a long apron and enthusiastically cooked a good supper in the kitchen of the "Old Red House" on Sixth street, where so many "Soapbox Travelers and Apostles of Truth" have found shelter and food and repaired their raiment. And then after supper, until after midnight, we saw his soul aflame upon his face as he recited the wrongs of Labor in Colorado and told of the heroism of the outraged comrades and workers in accursed Telluride.

Again, he loves best, I am sure, to go out into the country. We often go together. The last time we drove ten miles under the trees along the Wabash, and when his quick eye saw a Kentucky cardinal in the woods, he stopped the horse and sat listening to the clear falling notes of this sweet whistler, and when we heard a mocking bird, like a child, he clasped his hands together and was lost as long as the song lasted in worshipful adoration of the wondrous music that stirred the still atmosphere into responsive vibration. After our dinner at a farm house we sat on a fallen "naked sycamore" on the "Banks of the Wabash," and there I saw deeper into the soul of this great comrade and brother. The universality of his vision was revealed and he poured forth, as though inspired, an analysis of world conditions, a forecast of things certain to occur, that made almost the waters in the river stop, listen and applaud. He described with great particularity the Chicago Republican convention (it was before it occurred, sometime in early May), its certainty to be a dull, apathetic, heartless proceeding, and the St. Louis convention marking the disintegration of a great political party, Bryan's dying struggle to save the Democracy and the utter im-

possibility of preventing the coming together of Capitalists, Powers and Influences, the effect upon the minds of the workers, the revelation of the true position of Capital vs. Labor, and the tremendous and resistless growth of the Socialist movement.

It was near six o'clock when we came home, and the toil-stained workers were going in all directions to their cottages, huts, hovels, bathhouses and tents. I shall never forget the look of compassionate understanding that came into his face as he reiterated some of the things he had so eloquently uttered in their behalf to the Wabash sycamore that afternoon, but now his words find open ears and go clear and welcome to hungry hearts.

You comrades do not mistake the significance of events. I know a million men and women are alive in America today and millions more will soon be ready to help create the Co-operative Commonwealth, where men and women, great in soul and mind and strong in bodies and sure in life, shall be industrially free and realize the beneficence and uplifting power of Industrial Democracy.

What would humanity be without such men, produced from their longings and aspirations? When you see him, give him the best love of your heart; inspire and encourage him for yet better efforts in your behalf. His life is yours, ye toilers; his heart, his brain, his body, his soul, are aflame with truth in your cause.

DIRECT LEGISLATION The Initiative and Referendum.

By Wm. Preston Hill.

(Lecture Delivered at Monthly Meeting of Tenth Ward Improvement Association.)

II.

And, after all, my friends, this is a plain business proposition. It is simply the application to our public life of the plain common sense principles which experience has developed in our private business. In our private life we have very little trouble to secure a faithful agent.

We claim that when irresponsible and uncontrolled power is placed in the hands of the average man there is no doubt whatever that in many cases it will be abused. We claim that the only remedy is to change the system which has produced these results, and adopt the common sense rules that experience has developed in our private affairs.

This system does not aim to destroy representative government nor to set up another in its place; but simply to make it more perfect and better adapted to its use. The man who invented the safety-valve on the steam-engine was not trying to abolish or destroy the steam engine, but simply to make it more perfect and better fitted for its purpose.

But our opponents say that the people will make mistakes. Our answer to this is that undoubtedly they will make mistakes, but we believe that the people have the right to make their own mistakes. Others have made mistakes for them and the people have been denied the privilege of correcting them.

It is much easier and safer to vote upon measures than upon men. Any ordinary citizen can easily state how he stands on any great public question; but it is often difficult for us to know how a candidate will stand on the questions that may come before him after he is elected and it is still more difficult for us to know whether he will be honest and obey the dictates of his platform.

platform and betray the confidence reposed in them by the people. When a man obtains money under false pretenses we send him to jail, but in my judgment it is a much more heinous crime to obtain votes by false pretenses. You have also seen our house of delegates not only defy the will of the people, but also all sense of honor and decency for weeks and months at a time and we were powerless to prevent it.

The Referendum is already a fundamental fact in our American government and a settled principle in our legislative policy. Both the Initiative and the Referendum have been in constant use in America ever since the Mayflower crossed the sea. The old New England town meeting, which Jefferson said was the most perfect system of government ever invented by man, employed both of these measures in constant use.

One of these amendments is a proposition to enlarge the use of the Initiative and the Referendum in our state. Everyone of you therefore will have an opportunity to vote for these great reform measures and we hope that you will not only vote right yourselves, but use your influence with others that they may also vote correctly.

These measures have been in full operation in Switzerland for over fifty years, and they have also been adopted in seven states of our American Republic. It is therefore possible now to judge them by the experience of their operation in actual practice. This is our strongest argument. Our opponents' chief argument (and the one to which they return over and over again) is that these measures are going to destroy our representative system of government and substitute a pure democracy in its place.

The beauty of this system is that it gives the people power and yet they do not always have to use that power. Its possession alone is a protection of their interests and a safeguard of their rights.

And after all, my friends, this question of Direct Legislation is a very simple one. It is simply a struggle to establish the very same principles that our revolutionary fathers fought and died for. If their famous Declaration of Independence announced to the world a great and imperishable truth—that all political power is inherent in and vested in the people themselves; that all governments derived their just powers only from the consent of the governed—then Direct Legislation is true because it is simply a method to perfect and enlarge the control of the people over their government.

We claim that there is only one use for law—but one excuse for government, and that is the preservation of liberty and of justice. We claim that a crisis indeed has been reached in our national life, a struggle to prevent our republic from becoming a plutocracy of boodle, bribery and corruption. We claim that it is absolutely necessary for the people to arouse themselves and purify their government; that the time has come when every honest citizen should pray, as did the immortal Lincoln on the battlefield of Gettysburg, "to dedicate ourselves anew to the task left unfinished by those heroes and martyrs of liberty, to draw from those honored dead a new inspiration for the cause to which they gave the last measure of devotion, to highly resolve that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that this government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Prohibition or Temperance

Prohibitionists may pause in their rejoicing over their victory in North Carolina to consider the evidence that their remedy for the liquor evil inevitably results in secret and deadlier drinking. It begins to be plain that with the spread of prohibition there has come a boom in the business of manufacturing so-called temperance drinks that are, in truth, drunkenness drinks. These drinks are widely sold and very popular with people who don't know that the reason they like the drinks so well is the presence of the very thing they profess to loathe—namely, alcohol.

pecially are the victims of unconscious drunkenness due to the insidious effect of such beverages. The saloon goes out of business in the "dry" state, but the drug store comes in strong. And the stuff the drug store hands out is worse than the vilest rot-gut ever put forth at a hobo joint in the city. The more the facts in the case of prohibition are understood, the less desirable seems that method of suppressing drunkenness. Drunkenness will never be suppressed until the appetite for stimulant is evolved out of the nature.—The Mirror.

Socialist Picnic Committee Meeting.

Picnic committee meetings will be held every Saturday evening at headquarters until further notice. All members of the original and sub-committees are urged to attend these meetings.

THE SECRETARY.

Every member and friend of Organized Labor, every working woman, should now say: Unless these Bread Trust concerns make peace with the Union, I will boycott the Heydt Bakery Co., the Condon Bakery Co., St. Louis Bakery Co., Freund Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery Co., Hauk & Hoerr Co. and Home Bakery Co.

St. Louis Labor Will Always Be Found in the Front Ranks of the Proletarian class struggle.

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." It is an eye-opener. It is his last will, if we may call it so, for it was written in July 1907, only a few months before his death.

comment to the printer, to be set up for this edition of the pamphlet, that he received the sad news of the sudden death of the brave comrade and friend Thomas McGrady. This makes the little pamphlet only more valuable.

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, and mail it to any address, postage prepaid. Read it! It is good! Labor Book Department, 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

Missouri Socialist Party

ROSTER OF MISSOURI LOCALS.

- State Secretary: Otto Pauls, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Local Secretary: Maceonia (Commerce)...H. D. Miller (Maplewood)..... (3443 Commonwealth)...H. L. Howe McCracken (Route 1, Sparta)..... M. B. Davidson Middletown (Marling).... J. B. Elton Miller .....T. J. Hood, Jr. Mountain View (Route 1)..... C. B. Hamilton Monett .....U. S. Barnesley Morley .....J. H. Bryant Mt. Vernon .....G. A. Cammack Milan .....R. D. Morrison Minaville .....W. W. Cosby Myrtle (Jeff) .....J. U. Lionberger Nevada (628 E. Cherry).... J. H. Ames Neosho .....L. B. Jones New Harmony (Sikeston).... L. Love Novinger .....Alex Nimmo Oak Grove (Blodgett) J. T. Schneider Olivette (Route 2, Clayton)..... J. E. Lehner Oran .....Z. L. Glenn Pineville .....Frank Gardner Phelps (Route 2, Miller) F. A. Bryant Piedmont .....G. R. Martin Pleasant Valley (Blodgett).... C. Forrest Poplar Bluff .....C. Kuecht Puxico .....B. S. Montgomery Raley Creek (Galena).... Dick Myers Reeds Spring .....L. McCullah Rockview .....C. H. Jones Rushville (Route 1, Poplar Bluff).... A. F. Ruser St. Louis (212 S. Fourth St.)..... Otto Kaemmerer St. Louis County Central Committee (Ferguson) .....A. Tschirner St. Joseph (1002 S. Tenth St.)..... R. G. Lobb Sedalia (9th & New York)..... J. W. Barnett Sikeston (Blodgett) .... J. W. Adams Springfield (1057 E. Commercial St.) .....E. B. Schofield Stotts City .....C. F. Krueger Thayer .....F. W. King Trask .....C. H. Dawson Trenton (700 Florence).... H. H. Perrin Tribune .....E. C. Bailey Turnback (Route 1, Aurora)..... H. L. Cottingham Unionville .....O. R. C. McCalment Vanduser .....W. R. Vowels Lealey Park .....P. Hohl Verdella (Route 1, Iantha)..... F. Eddleman Wappapello .....R. Wilson Warrensburg (Route 7).... W. F. Sutton West Plains .....J. F. Williams Willow Springs..... N. B. Wilkinson Winnetka .....E. F. Nelson

Cigars PEN MAR - 10c SUNRISE - 5c Brandt & Stahl 319 Walnut Street

# PROSPERITIS AND PHILANTROPITIS

**How the Westend Aristocrats Are Enjoying the "Philanthropy" and Alms-Giving.--Want 1,500 Little Victims for Benefit of Newspaper Publishers.**

I.  
The following figures are found in a circular sent out seeking funds to enlarge Father Dempsey's Workingmen's Hotel in this city:

"During the past year Father Dempsey entertained 7,953 men; gave 8,056 free lodgings; 2,150 free meals (in four months); secured over 500 positions through his free labor agency; placed 76 sick men in private hospitals, and, in December alone, had 4,428 men sleep on the bare floor, after all beds were occupied."

By all means increase the "floor space." It will likely be needed next winter much more than it was last—though we should be happy to make a better forecast for the workers than the foregoing suggests.

II.  
Here is another "Prosperity" picture. It is taken from the St. Louis Republic of June 8:

"In the center of an immense horseshoe table, around which were grouped millionaire merchants, bankers and business men of St. Louis and at the head of which sat Archbishop John J. Glennon, Father Dunne's newsboys assumed the air of importance quite out of proportion to their stunted little figures yesterday when they were banqueted familiarly with these "gentlemen" who were friends of theirs.

"The dinner was prepared by half a dozen white-capped, white-frocked chefs, and would have pleased the most exacting epicurean in the city. It was furnished, Father Dunne said, 'by a friend of mine,' as was also the brand-new suit of clothes and carnation which graced the form of each of the 100 youngsters and added to their dignity by two pounds or more.

"The long file of the heads of St. Louis business firms into the banquet hall of the home at Washington and Garrison avenues was led by Theophile Papin, carrying 'Pete,' a 5-year-old Hungarian boy, in his arms. One little foot had been injured, and was tied in a big rag, so that worthy could not walk. Owing to his temporary affliction, he was given the seat of honor.

"The dinner was in honor of the dedication of the new chapel of the home by Archbishop Glennon.

"It was declared to Father Dunne's credit by a visitor that, although he had the wealthiest men in the city in easy range and exposed to his necessities, he refrained from asking any contributions or funds. W. J. Kinsella, however, after he had smoked a very good cigar, arose and declared that he had had an inspiration (whether from the Archbishop's sermon or the dinner he did not mention), and handed Father Dunne \$500.

"When that Prosperity league, of which you gentlemen are all members, gets down to business and gives my men work, why I'll guarantee that the guests of Father Dempsey's Hotel will make a thousand-dollar contribution to the home," declared Father 'Tim' Dempsey, proprietor of the hotel.

"Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co. presided as toastmaster and the boys furnished the applause."

"It was learned that in addition to Festus Wade there are several newsboys who have 'arrived.' Among these, according to his story, may be mentioned John Carroll, attorney for the Wabash Railroad, who hold of how he had been rescued from the streets of Cincinnati and reared in the newsboys' home of that city.

"Speeches were also made by R. C. Kerens, A. D. Brown of the Brown Shoe Co., Edward Devoy, president of the Merchants' Exchange; W. J. Kinsella of the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.; Father J. J. O'Brien, the Very Rev. Father Frieden, president of St. Louis University, and D. R. Calhoun, president of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.

"Looking over his crowd of towheaded, brown-faced youngsters, Father Dunne, when he was called on to respond to the glowing tributes paid him, said: 'Gentlemen, my boys will one day supplant you in the big positions in the city. That little black-eyed "Pete" may one day be in Festus J. Wade's shoes, president of the Mercantile Trust.'

"All of the speakers present regretted the lack of room for more boys. 'Instead of 100 there ought to be 1,500,' said D. R. Calhoun.

"The list of guests included: Tom M. Grace, Judge C. Orrick Bishop, John Sheehan, Jr., Noel Robyn, C. J. Kehoe, Norris Gregg, W. C. Steigers, D. D. Walker, Jr., George D. Markham, Frank X. Moore, Father Ziegler, A. Reyburn, Father Timothy Dempsey, George W. Wilson, D. R. Calhoun, William H. Lee, Phillip C. Scanlan, Nathan Frank, Very Rev. Father O. J. S. Hoog, Elias Michael, John Sheehan, Patrick Sheehan, Very Rev. Father Frieden, S. J.; R. C. Kerens, Archbishop John J. Glennon, Festus J. Wade, George W. Brown, Father J. J. O'Brien, John Carroll, R. H. Stockton, Rabbi Leon Harrison, A. D. Brown, Very Rev. Father A. J. Connolly, Alfred Robyn, Dan C. Nugent, C. H. Huttig, Louis Brinckwirth, Joseph X. Murphy, Father Patrick Dooley, H. W. Steinbiss, Dr. Wm. Glennon, Father John Brady, Theophile Papin, Dr. Peter Dunne, Nicholas M. Bell, Joseph Pulizer, Jr., A. L. Shapleigh, Walker Hill, J. D. Perry, Francis Breckenridge Jones, Leo Moser, John B. Hogan, August A. Busch, Goodman King, Charles A. Stix, Edward Devoy, Father M. S. Brennan, Brother Justin, Murray Carleton, Father J. T. Coffey.

"The ceremony of dedication was attended by a number of fashionably dressed women from the West End. Theophile Papin had charge of the arrangements. The halls and rooms were beautifully decorated with palms and flowers and the little chapel was fairly blooming in the season's offerings.

"Archbishop Glennon delivered the sermon, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the founder, Father Dunne, which greatly embarrassed the latter, as he was cut off from retreat by the railing of the sanctuary. The altar boys were from the home.

"The boys occupied the front seats, their pews closed with streamers of ribbon. The Archbishop admired the marble, gold and silver of the decorations so artistically blended, and said it was not too good for them, but would serve to 'point the ideal of their lives.'

"Father Frieden, S. J., president of St. Louis University, also gave a sermon. Father O'Brien of St. Margaret's was the celebrant of the Mass. He was assisted by Father Patrick Dooley and Father M. S. Brennan, master of ceremonies."

Sweet poverty!  
Happy fatherless, motherless, homeless newspaper boys!  
Happy little five-year-old "Pete," with his little foot injured while selling newspapers for a greedy corporation gang!  
Happy "Pete" in Theophile Papin's arms!

How these corporation capitalists enjoy the "philanthropy" practiced on the unfortunate little children known as newsboys!  
How the little crippled, maimed five-year-old "Pete" will some day take the place of Festus J. Wade, the chief schemer of the Haute Finance of St. Louis!

Why, Father Dunne said so! Hence, it must be true.  
And D. R. Calhoun wants 1,500 innocent little victims of capitalist newspaperdom, instead of 100.

Fifteen hundred crippled little "Petes," instead of one?  
There they were, seated at the banquet table, the "leading business men," the "most influential citizens," the most reverend and most pious gentlemen—the elite of St. Louis society, with their fashionably dressed ladies as spectators!

But not one of them raised the question:  
"Is it not abominable, is it not criminal, is it not murderous to permit little children from four and five to twelve years of age

to sacrifice their health and life on the altar of capitalist newspaper corporations?"

Not one of these "great citizens" thought for a moment that the crime of child labor in the capitalist newspaper circulation should be abolished by law!

Are you ignorant, gentlemen?  
Are you hypocrites, gentlemen?  
Are you afraid to oppose the publishers who are coining the lifeblood of innocent childhood into glittering gold?

Or are you purposely shutting your eyes to this deplorable state of affairs, because you yourselves favor child slavery?

You had the Nathan Franks, the Joe Pulitzer, the W. C. Steigers, etc., at your banquet table, and you dared not raise the question of child slavery.

Sweet charity! Sweet philanthropy! Sweet hypocrisy!  
Extend the state factory and child labor laws also to the circulation departments of the daily newspapers!

Will Messrs. Kerens, Glennon, Harrison, Dempsey, Dunne, etc., etc., object to this demand?

If so, please state your objections!

A Good Christian,

By Order of the Carpenter's Son of Nazareth.

## THE SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

Here is the real and only Union Labor ticket for the campaign of 1908:

- President ..... Eugene V. Debs
- Vice-President ..... Ben Hanford
- Governor ..... W. L. Garver
- Lieutenant Governor ..... U. F. Sargent
- Secretary of State ..... F. Baker
- Auditor ..... Frank Foster
- Treasurer ..... C. E. Ethernon
- Attorney General ..... J. F. Williams
- Railroad Commissioner ..... U. S. Barnesley
- Supreme Court ..... L. G. Pope
- Court of Appeals ..... Otto Vierling
- Electors-at-Large ..... W. W. Baker and G. A. Lafayette

### CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES:

- Tenth District—G. A. Hoehn, editor St. Louis Labor.
- Eleventh District—Phil. H. Mueller, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.
- Twelfth District—Wm. C. Crouch, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

### SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS:

- Twenty-ninth District—Wm. M. Brandt, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.
- Thirty-first District—Wm. Kreckler, merchant.
- Thirty-third District—Wm. E. Kindorf, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

### STATE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS:

- First District—William Ruesche, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; William Klages, of Bottlers' Union 187; H. Siroky, of Tailors' Union 11.
- Second District—William Reznicek, of Tailor's Union 11; Charles Goodman, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; Christ Rucker, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.
- Third District—Daniel Brukhardt, of Bakers' Union 4; Jacob Wunsch, laborer; F. W. Schulz, of Metal Polishers' Union.
- Fourth District—Henry Schwarz, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; F. Rosenkranz, of Shoemakers' Union; A. Kean, physician.
- Fifth District—E. B. Story, of Carpenters' Union 257; Walter Abling, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.
- Sixth District—F. L. Robinson, of Typographical Union No. 8; Joseph Barratt, solicitor.

### CITY NOMINATIONS:

- Judges of Circuit Court—William Worman, Otto Pauls and Frank Heuer; Circuit Attorney—L. E. Hildebrand; Sheriff—T. C. Stephens; Public Administrator—D. M. Haskin; Coroner—Dr. Emil Simon.

## Direct Legislation

The opponents of the Initiative and Referendum urge as an objection that they are impracticable because "in the nature of things popular government can not be administered over an extended area without representation."

When they make this objection they are setting up a man of straw of their own imagination, absolutely foreign and immaterial to the question at issue.

Nobody has ever advocated that we shall do away with representative government and substitute the Initiative and Referendum in its place. Not even in Switzerland has anything of the kind ever been attempted.

The illustration of the safety valve of the steam engine makes this perfectly clear. The man who invented the safety valve to the steam engine was not trying to abolish or destroy the steam engine. He was simply trying to make it more perfect and better fitted for its purpose.

Suppose that someone should argue that it is useless to adopt the safety valve on the steam engine because the steam engine can do its work fairly well without the safety valve; and the safety valve can not be substituted for the steam engine because it can not itself do the work of the steam engine in any manner whatsoever. Under the rules of logic he would be immediately called to order and reminded that the question at issue was:

Not whether the safety valve could be substituted for the steam engine, but:

Whether the steam engine plus the safety valve was better than: The steam engine without the safety valve.

Just so the question at issue in our constitutional amendment is: Not whether we shall substitute the Initiative and Referendum for our present representative government. This is not the question at all. The only question now before us is:

Whether we shall have EITHER the representative system of government plus the safety device of the Initiative and Referendum: OR whether we shall have the present system of government without this safeguard.

It is not proposed that these safeguards—"the extreme remedies of our constitutions"—shall become, as Burke said: "Its daily bread." If the legislators do their duty then the Initiative and Referendum will not be invoked and will be—like the safety valve on the engine—silent and unnoticed until the danger point is reached; but if the legislators betray their trust or neglect to do their duty then they will be found absolutely necessary and corrective.

Missouri Referendum League.

### FOR THE DEBS DEMONSTRATION.

Comrades of St. Louis:—  
Saturday, July 11, our presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs, will speak at Lemp's Park.  
Sunday, July 12, Comrade Strickland will speak twice in the same park.

Fifty thousand announcement cards are ready for distribution. The admission tickets, 10 cents a person, are ready, and thousands of them should be sold in advance.

This is the first time that the St. Louis Socialists find themselves strong enough to secure the largest picnic park in the city for such an occasion.  
Call at headquarters to get tickets and announcement cards.

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

### DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Individual Instruction—2106 Lafayette Avenue.

If you want to learn English, thoroughly and quickly, join Mrs. S. Woodman's private classes. One course of private instruction will help you more than many months in the public night schools. Call on Mrs. Woodman, 2106 Lafayette avenue, for particulars.

## Our Book Department

Books On  
**Socialism, Labor, Science and Nature**

Author.	Title.	Cloth.
AVELING—	The Student's Marx.....	\$1 00
BAX—	The Religion of Socialism.....	1 00
BEBEL—	Woman and Socialism.....	1 00
BELLAMY—	Looking Backward, a novel, paper, 50c.....	1 00
BELIAMY—	Equality, a novel, paper, 50c.....	1 25
BEALS—	The Rebel at Large.....	50
BENHAM—	The Paris Commune, paper, 25c.....	75
BLATCHFORD—	God and My Neighbor.....	1 00
BLATCHFORD—	Britain for the British.....	50
BLATCHFORD—	Merric England, paper, 10c.....	50
BOELSCHE—	The Evolution of Man.....	50
BOELSCHE—	Triumph of Life.....	50
BOUDIN—	The Theoretical System of Karl Marx.....	1 00
BROOKS—	The Social Unrest, paper, 25c.....	1 50
BRENHOLZ—	The Recording Angel, a novel.....	1 00
BUCHNER—	Force and Matter.....	1 00
BUCHNER—	Man in the Past, Present and Future.....	1 00
CARPENTER—	Love's Coming of Age.....	1 00
CARPENTER—	Civilization; Its Cause and Cure.....	1 00
COMAN—	Industrial History of the United States.....	1 25
CONVENTION REPORT,	1904, paper, 50c.....	1 00
DARWIN—	Descent of Man.....	75
DARWIN—	Origin of Species.....	75
DARWIN—	Crime and Criminals, paper, 10c.....	75
DIETZGEN—	The Positive Outcome of Philosophy.....	1 00
DIETZGEN—	Philosophical Essays.....	1 00
ENGELS—	The Origin of the Family.....	50
ENGELS—	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, paper, 10c.....	50
ENGELS—	Feuerbach.....	50
ENGELS—	Landmarks of Scientific Socialism.....	1 00
FERRI—	The Positive School of Criminology.....	50
FITCH—	The Physical Basis of Mind and Morals.....	1 00
FRANCE—	Germ of Mind in Plants.....	50
GHEENT—	Mass and Class, paper, 25c.....	1 00
HAECKEL—	The Riddle of the Universe.....	1 50
HAECKEL—	Last Words on Evolution.....	1 00
HAECKEL—	The Evolution of Man.....	1 00
HILQUIT—	History of Socialism in the United States.....	1 50
HUME—	The Abolitionists.....	1 25
HUNTER—	Poverty, paper, 25c.....	1 00
INGERSOLL—	Shakespeare, a Lecture, paper, 25c.....	1 00
INGERSOLL—	Voltaire, a Lecture, paper, 25c.....	1 00
JAURES—	Studies in Socialism.....	1 00
KAUTSKY—	Ethics and History.....	50
KAUTSKY—	The Social Revolution.....	50
LABRIOLA—	Materialistic Conception of History.....	1 00
LAFARGUE—	The Sale of an Appetite.....	50
LAFARGUE—	The Right to Be Lazy.....	50
LAFARGUE—	Evolution of Property.....	1 00
LAMONTE—	Socialism, Positive and Negative.....	50
LEWIS—	The Rise of the American Proletariat.....	1 00
LIEBKNECHT—	Biographical Memoirs of Marx.....	50
LIEBKNECHT—	No Compromise, No Political Trading, paper, 10c.....	50
LLOYD—	Wealth Against Commonwealth.....	1 00
LORIA—	The Economic Foundation of Society.....	1 25
LONDON—	War of the Classes, paper, 25c.....	1 00
MAYNARD—	Wait Whitman, Poet.....	1 00
MARX—	Capital, Vol. I, Vol. II, each vol.....	2 00
MARX AND ENGELS—	Communist Manifesto, paper, 10c.....	50
MCGRADY—	Beyond the Black Ocean, paper, 50c.....	1 00
MESLIER—	Superstition in All Ages, paper, 50c.....	1 00
MEYER—	The Making of the World.....	50
MEYER—	The End of the World.....	50
MILLS—	The Struggle for Existence.....	2 50
MORGAN—	Ancient Society.....	1 50
MOREHOUSE—	Wilderness of Worlds.....	1 00
MOORE—	Better-World Philosophy.....	1 00
MOORE—	The Universal Kinship.....	1 00
PAINE—	Age of Reason, paper, 25c.....	50
PAINE—	Rights of Man, paper, 25c.....	50
PAINE—	Crisis, paper, 25c.....	50
PLATO—	The Republic, 5 books, each, 15c.....	50
PLUMMER—	Gracia, a Social Tragedy.....	1 25
PHILLIPS—	Speeches, Lectures and Letters.....	1 50
RAPPAPORT—	Looking Forward.....	1 00
RAYMOND—	Rebels of the New South, a novel.....	1 00
RENAN—	Life of Jesus, paper, 50c.....	1 00
ROGERS—	Work and Wages.....	1 00
SIMONS—	Class Struggles in America, paper, 10c.....	50
SIMONS—	The American Farmer.....	50
SCHAEFFLE—	Quintessence of Socialism.....	1 00
SINCLAIR—	The Jungle.....	1 00
SPARGO—	The Bitter Cry of the Children.....	1 50
SPARGO—	Socialism.....	1 25
SPARGO—	Capitalist and Laborer.....	50
SPARGO—	The Socialists.....	50
SUE—	The Silver Cross, paper, 25c.....	50
TALLEYRAND—	Letter to the Pope, paper, 25c.....	50
TRAUBEL—	Chants Communal.....	1 00
TEICHMANN—	Life and Death.....	50
UNTERMAN—	Science and Revolutions.....	50
UNTERMAN—	The World's Revolutions.....	50
VAIL—	Modern Socialism, paper, 25c.....	75
VAIL—	Principles of Scientific Socialism, paper, 35c.....	1 00
VANDERVELDE—	Collectivism and Industrial Evolution.....	50
VOLNEY—	Ruins of Empires, paper, 50c.....	75
VOLTAIRE—	The Man of Forty Crowns, paper, 25c.....	50
VON SUTTNER—	Lay Down Your Arms.....	75
WARD—	Ancient Lowly; Vol. I, II; each vol.....	2 00
WHITMAN—	Leaves of Grass.....	75
WORK—	What's So and What Isn't, paper, 10c.....	50

The above is only a partial list of books kept in stock. A complete line of pamphlets and leaflets always on hand, also Socialist Party buttons. Books sent postpaid on receipt of above prices.  
Office open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily.  
LABOR BOOK DEPT., 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

## THE FACT IS

the Court of Equity of the District of Columbia declared against the boycott and ordered the American Federation of Labor to discontinue in the columns of the American Federationist under the "We Don't Patronize" list the name of

## The Buck's Stove & Range Co.

This court decision does not make this nor any other unfair concern fair; neither does it make the Union men and women of America forget the fact that Mr. Van Cleave is still fighting the Labor Unions, and that so long as he is pursuing his present Union-killing work he can not expect them to forget the fact that he

## Is Still Unfair to Organized Labor

Workingmen of all Countries, Unite

# LABOR.

You Have Nothing to Lose but your chains, and a World to Gain.

Published Every Saturday by the  
SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year in advance.

OFFICE: 212 South Fourth Street.  
TELEPHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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



## 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
1890	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

## Debs at Lemp's Park

Saturday, July 11, and Sunday, July 12, will be two banner days of Socialism in St. Louis.

Our presidential candidate, Comrade Eugene V. Debs, will make his first speech of this great campaign in St. Louis, on Saturday, July 11, at Lemp's Park. We owe it to him and to our Socialist Party movement to get an audience of not less than 25,000 people to Lemp's Park on that memorable evening.

We can do it, Comrades, provided we push the circulation of our advertising literature, of which we have enough on hand to reach every workingman's family in St. Louis.

Show cards, announcement cards, admission tickets, etc., are ready for distribution. Call at headquarters immediately and make up your mind to assist in the great work.

Organized Labor is taking considerable interest in this coming Debs-Strickland demonstration. A number of Unions have already decided to take part in the affair and do all in their power to make this the most successful Socialist and Labor demonstration ever held in St. Louis.

Wherever our committees visit the labor organizations they are given enthusiastic receptions.

The result of the Republican national circus performance is known; by July 11 the Democratic national convention show will have completed its minstrel and vaudeville performances, and Comrade Debs will have his first chance to publicly review the work of the two capitalist party conventions.

Comrade Strickland will speak twice on the following day, i. e., Sunday, July 12.

Comrades, to work!

The capitalist daily press has put the lid on the St. Louis Socialist movement.

It depends on you to kick that lid sky-high on July 11 and make the local daily press break their conspiracy of silence by distributing, within the next two weeks, over one hundred thousand pieces of literature all over the city.

On to Lemp's Park Saturday, July 11!

Give a rousing reception to Labor's candidate for President, Eugene V. Debs!

## PRESIDENTS BY THE POUND

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat takes special pride in repeating the announcement that the Republican presidential candidates, Taft and Sherman, weigh 500 pounds.

Roman history tells us it was Julius Caesar who preferred fat people, because he was afraid of the "skinny fellows" who, in his opinion, were doing too much thinking to make a Roman Emperor feel secure and comfortable.

Our modern capitalist Caesars also prefer fat people in high offices. As a rule, they are nice, jolly fellows, who can be easily handled and modeled to suit the corporations' interests.

Five hundred pounds!

It would require about four wage workers of the present "Full Dinner Pail" prosperity to make up the 500 pounds of Taft and Sherman.

Although Eugene V. Debs is 6 feet 2 inches in his stockings, and Ben Hanford isn't a very small-sized man either, we think the Socialist presidential candidates do not weigh 350 pounds.

After all, the Socialists do not weigh their candidates by the pound. The Socialists leave that method of weighing to the pork and cattle kings in the stock yards, and to the Republican party. We may be interested in knowing the weight and price of some exceptionally big hog or Texas steer in the East St. Louis Stock Yards, but few people will be interested in the question as to whether Taft and Sherman weigh 500 or a thousand pounds.

What we should like to know, however, is this: What was the

average weight of the American workingman and woman a year ago, and how much is it today, after a ten months' industrial crisis under the Republican "Full Dinner Pail" prosperity rule?

May the starving wage worker who "has always been true to the Republican party," select as his campaign yell:

Taft and Sherman,  
Rah, Rah, Rah,  
Rah, Rah, Rah,  
Five Hundred Pounds!

## THE REPUBLICAN LABOR PLANK

After much ado, the Republican convention agreed to insert the following plank into its national platform as a sop to Organized Labor:

"We believe that the rules of procedure in the federal court with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by the statute.

"That no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted. Note the words (except where irreparable injury would result from delay) in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

This is neither fish nor fesh.

The plank, which had been suggested by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor read as follows:

"We pledge ourselves to the enactment of a law to prohibit the issuance of injunctions in cases arising out of labor disputes, when such injunctions would not apply when no labor disputes existed; and that in no case should an injunction be issued when there exists a remedy by the ordinary process of law and which act shall provide that in the procedure for the punishment of contempt of court, the party cited for contempt shall when such contempt was not committed in the actual presence of the court, be entitled to a trial by jury."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, speaking of Gompers' proposed amendment, editorially said:

"The assault upon the federal courts which Messrs. Gompers and Mitchell demanded that the Republicans should make was refused. For the protection of property and life the injunction will continue to be issued on precisely the same terms as it has been issued ever since the government was founded, and it will be backed up by the whole power of the people. The proposition to dicense free riot and free anarchy was voted down."

The conservative demand of Sam Gompers is denounced as a "proposition to license free riot and free anarchy."

James W. Van Cleave, the Citizens' Industrial Alliance leader and president of the American Manufacturers' Association, is also well pleased. He said, in an interview on the injunction plank adopted by the Republican convention, the people of the great middle class, which he represented, had got essentially what they wanted, namely, "an expression of confidence in our courts in vindication of existing and time-honored use of the great writ of injunction to protect endangered human rights and the preservation against all attack from combinations of either capital or labor, our greatest and most necessary principles of equality before the law."

Thus the capitalist political machines are driving the wage workers into the Socialist camp, in spite of the conservative labor leaders who are still holding on to the coat-tails of capitalist party politicians.

## ROOSEVELTISM AND MILITARISM

Roosevelt's secretary of war is the Republican nominee for president.

Taft is Roosevelt's choice. Rooseveltism is represented by Taft. Taftism will mean Rooseveltism, and vice versa.

Roosevelt favors militarism. Naturally enough for a Rough Rider with a San Juan Hill record.

Roosevelt's ambition is to make these United States a leading military power. He admires the emperor of Germany, because the kaiser flatters the Rough Rider in Roosevelt. The American capitalist class like Rooseveltism, because it means armed protection for capitalist class privileges and class interests. Rooseveltism was unqualifiedly sanctioned by the Republican national convention. Hence Roosevelt feels more secure and more encouraged than ever before, and does not hesitate to present his pet schemes of militarism.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of June 23 published a lengthy dispatch on this subject, of which we quote:

### ROOSEVELT PLANS ARMY OF 250,000.

Recent Legislation Makes State Guardsmen Subject to President's Order.

Two Years Required—Volunteers to Be Taught the War Game in Eight Instruction Camps.

Pine Camp, N. Y., June 22.—Robert Shaw Oliver, acting secretary of war, who is here watching the army maneuvers, made public today President Roosevelt's plan for a standing army of 250,000 men, divided into eight great army corps, which is to be ready in two years or less for any emergency. Secretary Oliver intimated that the scheme has been worked out so thoroughly that the personnel of the War Department, no matter what changes may come about, will not affect the success of an undertaking which has engaged the president's keen interest for several years. Recent legislation affecting state militia has been directed toward the purpose which the president desires to accomplish.

The standing army of 250,000 will be made up, according to Secretary Oliver, of the regular establishment, somewhat increased from its present standing, and the United States volunteers from every state, the latter to be trained so thoroughly in eight great instruction camps that their efficiency will be hardly less than that of the regulars. To bring this about it is proposed to school 40,000 or 50,000 volunteer troops at a time, annually, in each of the big camps of the instruction.

Until the passage of the Dick law and subsequent legislation the president had practically no power over the militia, but as the result of this legislation, Mr. Oliver explained, there is no longer such a thing as "militia." State guardsmen have become United States volunteers, which in case of trouble may be called into action by the president just as he orders the regulars to duty.

The acting secretary of war was of the opinion that the present status was, perhaps, not thoroughly understood by the state troops and that they did not know, possibly, as that in the event of trouble their status is the same as that of the regular soldiers. They are absolutely under the juris-

dition of the president and the War Department in time of war, without their re-enlistment.

"This is the first move in the plan to make the United States a great military power," said Gen. Oliver today at the headquarters of Gen. Grant. "It is the first time that the work has been taken up systematically and with a definite end in view. I don't mind speaking of the outlines of the plan now. We propose to organize the regulars and the United States volunteers together and to mobilize them in army corps. If the Pine Plains section is selected for one of the eight great maneuvers and instruction camps, we intend to bring together here 50,000 every year, keeping them in every detail of military work. Pine Camp, for instance, would be the rendezvous of all the regular troops of the Department of the East and of all the volunteers we could possibly accommodate from the states that are included in the territory covered by the Department of the East."

"Two years from now," Oliver continued, "the War Department will be able to call out a splendidly trained force of 250,000 men ready for action at an hour's notice. Part will be perfectly trained and the efficiency of the rest will be so increased that they will form a smooth working force. This arrangement will obviate all confusion in handling troops and mobilizing them in the event of an emergency. Never again will troops be sent around haphazard, with transportation details mixed up and confusion existing in quartermaster and commissary departments. Every regiment, when called into service, will know exactly to what army corps it belongs and where it is to be mobilized, thus simplifying the work. It will be my personal duty to push this plan to success, but the project has been so completely adjusted and worked out that it will be carried on no matter who directs it from the War Department."

Thus Uncle Sam is pushed most vigorously into the midst of Militarism at a time when the nations of Europe are doing all in their power to rid themselves of the same moloch which is the curse of the human race.

Every vote for Taft and the Republican party will be a vote for Rooseveltism and Militarism.

Every vote for Debs and the Socialist Party will be a vote for International peace and Labor's freedom.

## Malice or Ignorance

Was it malice or ignorance, or both, which induced the Republican national convention to insert into its platform a plank on Socialism? Here is the paragraph:

Socialism would destroy wealth. Republicanism would prevent its abuse. Socialism would give each an equal right to take; Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn. Socialism would offer an equality of possessions which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity which would assure to each his share of a constantly increasing sum of possessions.

The Chicago Daily Socialist, commenting on this official Republican attack on Socialism, says:

It is almost an insult to the intelligence of the readers of the Daily Socialist to point out the silly weakness of this statement.

"Socialism would destroy wealth." As an administrative measure Socialism is common ownership of the things essential to the common life. Even under capitalism it has not been the publicly owned schools and roads that have been destroyed with wasteful hand, but the privately owned forests and mines, which were generally stolen from the public.

"Socialism will give to each an equal right to take; Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn." A reversal of this statement would be nearer the truth. Socialism would give each an equal right of access to the things with which wealth is produced and enable him to create the wealth he needs and keep what he creates. Republicanism, or capitalism (they are the same) gives those who possess the essentials of production the right to "take" from those who work and "earn."

"Socialism would offer an equality of possession which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity which would assure to each his share in a constantly increasing sum of possessions," is the concluding sentence of this meaningless jumble of logicless phrases. How equality of possession in the public schools has deprived anyone of anything he possesses must be explained before the clause has any meaning.

## Editorial Observations

To Lemp's Park Saturday, July 11, and Sunday, July 12.

Get Your Tickets for the Debs Demonstration to be Held Saturday, July 11.

The Republican National Convention Resembled a Big Circus with a few managers, many performing animals and a horde of parasites in the audience.

What Do You Think of the Republican Platform? Well, It Is good enough for fooling workingmen who are foolish enough to be fooled by the big corporation party.

Injunction Bill's Injunction Plank in the Injunction Platform of the Republican party is another proof of the fact that the Taft-Roosevelt-Cannon-Sherman standpat by the capitalist corporation interests.

Speaker Cannon, Better Known as "Uncle Joe," the Enemy of Organized Labor, is largely responsible for the vice-presidential election on the Republican ticket. That is what the Globe-Democrat said in its issue of June 20.

Taft and Sherman Make a Fine Team. With a Joint Avoirdupois of 500 pounds, the one with an injunction record, the other with the record of a successful trust manager, this team certainly is entitled to the workingmen's consideration.

You Unemployed Wage Workers, Show This Daily Press Dispatch and ask her how she likes a system of society in which the children of workingmen go hungry, while dogs are fed on ice cream in fashionable parlors. Do you think that under Socialism such conditions would be tolerated?

The National Council of the Swiss Republic, in a Meeting Held June 21, decided to recommend the amending of the Federal Constitution to the effect that the Federal government shall nationalize the entire grain and flour business, in order to put a stop to the speculation in breadstuffs, whereby great suffering is caused to the people.

**As Usual, the Story Is Told in Less Than Half a Dozen Lines.** Some dead, some entombed, some crippled. Here is the daily press dispatch: Monongahela, Pa., June 19.—Three miners are dead, two others perhaps fatally burned and fifteen entombed, many of whom are supposed to be dead from an explosion at the Elsworth No. 1 mine of the Pittsburg Coal Co. near here today. It is feared the entombed men are also dead.

**The Anti-Injunction Bill and Amendments to the Anti-Sherman law** introduced in Congress at the request of the A. F. of L. are as dead as a smoked herring. The Republican caucus refused to recommend the consideration of the bills, and there was no way of getting them out of committee and before the House. The gang has now gone home to tell the dear workmen how they love them.—Lancaster Labor Leader.

**Eugene V. Debs as a Speaker Is Described by the San Francisco Examiner** in the following lines: "Eugene V. Debs had a tremendous audience at Metropolitan Hall last night. He is a terse and nervous speaker, lean in person, with the quick, eager movements of a panther; eager, insistent, earnest, full of matter, gifted with a neat turn of phrase, but never wasting time on ornament. He held his audience for two hours and over. He could have held them for two hours more."

**Before the Platform Committee of the Republican National Convention** President Van Cleave of the American Manufacturers' Association made this statement: "Labor is already sufficiently recognized, and the threats of what it will do on election day amount to nothing. Labor has never accomplished any definite results at the polls, and its covert threats should not be seriously considered." How is this, ye Union men? Don't you think it is high time to wake up and join the ranks of the Socialist Party?

**"Hands Off the Courts!" Is the Cry of the Privilege-Holding plutocrats** and their legal panders. It is a false alarm. Lincoln poured scorn on the Dred Scott decision. Jackson sneered at the Supreme Court and nullified its rulings. A court deserves as much respect as the men who compose it. When the men who compose it come exclusively from the ranks of the corporation lawyers, trained in idolatry of vested wrongs in property, we can not respect its decisions. A Federal judgeship does not make a dishonest man honest. Our Supreme Court is not a court, but a legislature. It decides matters of policy, rather than of law, in the long run. Jefferson foresaw the Federal judiciary's arrogation of power to itself, and warned his countrymen against it. The courts are not a fetish, to be worshiped. They must be checked and controlled in the interest of all, rather than dominated by a few.—The Mirror.

**Modern Newspaperdom and Commercialism. Speaking of "The Myth of the Free Press,"** Wm. Marion Reedy says: "The prizes of journalism are not for those who can think soundly or write well. The man who writes has no chance to reach the real topmost power in journalism. He can only become an employe of some rich concern, writing not what he believes, but what his employers order him to think. What editor today controls his paper? I can think of but one—dear old Henry Watterson, a relic from the golden age. Where is there an editor today like Dana, Greeley, Halstead, McCullagh, Hyde, Joseph Medill, Raymond—a man who makes his paper's policy the expression of himself alone? There isn't one, unless it be Joseph Pulitzer. He is the only great newspaper owner who can write. Except him and, possibly, Mr. Hearst, there is no newspaper owner who holds general principles, or literary grace, or any form of idealism supreme. The owners of newspapers are business men. They want dividends. They want the business, the commercial ideal upheld, at all hazards. They must get the money from the men who have it, they must cater to please the men who run the community, and such men are out for their own pockets first, last and all the time. All the rest is "leather and prunella." The great intellectual personality no longer dominates the great paper. The supreme headship of a great newspaper is not the man who may be turned out in a school of journalism, but a money-maker. The journalist proper can never be more than "a hired man" on a great paper."

**Who Is Sherman, the Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate?** He is reputed to be worth \$500,000. His living expenses alone are known to amount to much more than his salary as a Congressman. "If you are opposed to the trusts, be sure and vote for Mr. Sherman," is the sarcastic slogan of the laboring man, for Sherman is president and the alleged founder of the Utica Ice Trust, which during the past few years has cut out all competition in Utica and sent the price so high that the poorer families have been deprived of ice. Up to three years ago there was keen competition in the ice industry in Utica, but suddenly there came news of a consolidation with a surprising statement that Congressman Sherman was chief mover. Ever since he has been president of the trust. Then there was a deal in connection with the Utica State Hospital that caused a great amount of criticism of Sherman. He has been legal representative of the hospital, drawing an annual salary of \$1,200, and for a good many years at least never has appeared in a court in behalf of the institution. All this work he turned over to his brother-in-law and law partner, H. J. Cookinham, who, without failure, has submitted healthy bills to the state for his services and been paid. Sherman is interested financially in a number of up-state corporations. He is president of the Utica State Trust and Deposit Co., and pays personal attention to its business. He is a director of the Central New York Abstract and Title Co., the Utica Daily Press Co., the New Hartford Tin Can Co. and a number of other industrial concerns. He is also a director of the Utica City National Bank, which is invariably the "low" bidder as a depository of the funds of the city of Utica.

## TO THE PUBLIC!

The Bakery Workers of St. Louis are involved in a strike against the Bread Trust of St. Louis, known as the American Bread Co. Therefore, let every fair-minded trades unionist and citizen know that the American Bread Co. is making false statements in saying to the grocery men and business men that there was no strike, and also that they have Union shops, with Union Bakers working for them. Our Local No. 4 of the Bakery Workers knows better. Let there be light on the strike situation. The Bread Trust is hard up just now, but will not acknowledge it. The Union Label bakeries are all working full time and enjoy prosperity as a result of the good work the label is doing. The Trust shops are laying off bakers and wagons, and the appeal which the Bakery Workers' Union has made to Organized Labor and their friends shows encouraging results. Organized Labor is well aware of what the Bread Trust wants. The Trust's motto is: "Down with the Union Workingmen!" Therefore, shun the bread which does not bear the label of the Bakery Workers' International Union. The good will of Organized Labor and its friends toward Bakers' Union No. 4 will be highly appreciated by the Int. Bakers' Union No. 4.

Herman Ross, Int. Organizer.

This is to inform the public that all the Union Bakers and helpers heretofore employed by the American Bakery Co. are on strike, because this concern, better known as the Bread Trust, absolutely refuses to recognize the Union.

The trust comprises the following concerns:

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

# The World of Labor

"In Union There Is Strength! United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

## Henry Fischer's Successor.

Anthony McAndrews of Cincinnati has been elected international president of the Tobacco Workers' Union to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Henry Fischer.

## Bottlers' Union Excursion.

Bottlers' Union No. 187 will give its annual railroad excursion Sunday, July 19, to Marine, Ill. Round trip tickets will be 60 cents; half fare for children. Train leaves Union Station at 8:30 o'clock a. m.

## An Old-Time Labor Editor Dead.

Joseph J. O'Neill, editor of the San Francisco Labor Clarion and one of the best-known labor men on the Pacific coast, died in San Francisco two weeks ago. Mr. O'Neill was 44 years of age and a member of the Typographical Union.

## Demand the Union Label.

Concerted action on the part of members of trades unions to demand the label on all purchases will accomplish more than the boycott ever accomplished. No court injunction can deny the right to demand the label.—Typographical Journal.

## SPECIAL MIDSUMMER OFFER.

For the months of July and August Comrade Woodman offers her full 12-lesson course in English at \$3.75, in advance. Hours to suit. Backward school children assisted in all branches. Also a course in American citizenship for those intending to take our naturalization papers. Special rates to clubs and classes. Call on or address 2106 Lafayette Ave.

## Steve Adams Trial Opening.

Grand Junction, Colo., June 20.—Everything is in readiness for the opening Monday morning of the trial of Steve Adams, charged with the murder of Arthur Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride, in 1902. The state alleges that Adams, while awaiting trial in Nevada on another charge of murder, confessed that he killed Collins. Adams is a member of the Western Federation of Miners, which organization is furnishing the funds for his defense. It is expected the trial will last a month.

## Taft the Father of Injunctions.

New Orleans, La., June 20.—"Organized Labor throughout the United States will bitterly oppose Taft and Sherman," said Robert Glocking of New York, president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, who arrived in New Orleans today on a tour among local unions. "We consider Taft the father of the injunction, and nothing will prevent the members of labor unions from voting solidly against the Republican ticket. Organized Labor will see to it that Taft meets his Waterloo in November."

## International Pressmen Elect Officers.

The International Pressmen's Union, which has been in session this week in Mobile, Ala., has elected the following officers: President, George L. Berry, San Francisco; first vice-president, W. L. Murphy, Butte, Mont.; second vice-president, Michael H. Flannery, Chicago; third vice-president, Peter J. Breen, New York; secretary-treasurer, Patrick H. Mullen, Cincinnati. There was a good attendance of delegates present. A contest over the seating of the delegate from Toronto was finally unanimously rejected by the convention and the delegate was seated.

## The Buck Stove Boycott.

The Garment Workers' Bulletin says: It is now some months since Judge Gould of Washington, D. C., declared it illegal to boycott the Buck Stove and Range Co. of St. Louis, of which J. W. Van Cleave of the Citizens' Alliance and Manufacturers' Association is president. Yet at the same time, although illegal to boycott the above stoves and ranges, we do not know of a single trade unionist or a friend who has purchased such, which exemplifies that what the Weekly Bulletin said then is still true. No manner of injunctions or legal decisions can compel a workingman to spend his money on a product which is not made under conditions that he considers fair to working people.

## Escaping From Prosperity Land.

According to the report of the Immigration Department, issued in New York last week, the exodus of foreign laborers from this country has continued since last October. This month will be a record-breaker in the number of persons to leave this country. A great falling off is shown in the number of immigrants, when compared with last year's figures. This May 42,000 immigrants arrived in New York, while in May of last year 198,000 such persons came to that port. Since last October 550,000 laborers have left this country, while less than 150,000 have arrived. The hard times are having the effect of hushing the political demagogues who are loudly demanding restriction of immigration. The foreigners are restricting their own migratory inclinations.

## Chicago Will Have Labor Day Parade.

The Chicago Federation of Labor will hold a Labor Day parade this year. Eighty per cent of the unions voted in favor of holding a demonstration to prove to the would-be union-busters that they are a long way from being down and out. Last year, when the unions foolishly decided to save a few dollars and hold no demonstration, the labor-haters charged that the organizations were crumbling to pieces, and the result was that all sorts of efforts were made by the open-shoppers to hack into wages, lengthen the hours, compel their employes to work harder and faster and impose other burdens. This year the Chicago unions, having learned a lesson, are going to show the city that they are not only stronger than ever, but they will make it plain that they will also fight harder than ever against all encroachments.

## New York Overcrowded With Unemployed.

New York is overcrowded with unemployed workers and there is great suffering among the poor. It has been discovered that many school children are too weak to stand from lack of food, and various plans are being discussed to relieve the suffering of the little ones. The bread lines are nearly as long as they were last winter. Men stand in line from 8 until after midnight to obtain a loaf of bread, which they carry to some cheap lodging house or into the parks to devour greedily and appease their hunger. The building trades are hardest hit. Conservative estimates place the number of unemployed in some branches at 50 per cent. The New York World calls attention editorially to the result of an advertisement for a driver placed in that paper by a Brooklyn firm, which brought 700 applicants. Says the World: "The single instance of hundreds of men seeking a position paying small wages is more eloquent of the conditions of privation caused by the industrial depression than all the totals of tabulated figures giving the number of unemployed."

## Van Cleave's Anarchistic Tendencies.

"I am not going to call wolf until the wolf is at my heels, but when I cry I want you to come out with your riot guns and your shotguns if necessary, and I know you will." (Cries of "You bet we will.") The foregoing law-defying statement is not from the lips of Emma Goldman, but is an extract from President Van Cleave's address to the National Association of Manufacturers, and is found on page 2 of the Toledo Catholic Record. No other paper published this remark. The Associated Press was smart enough to make no mention of Van Cleave's declaration that he was liable to advocate

the use of "riot guns" and "shot guns." This is one of your "respectable citizens." This is the man who declared boycotting was illegal, and asked the Supreme Court to outlaw trade unions in the interests of "law and order." Van Cleave boldly announces he favors force if things don't go his way, and his utterance is cheered by other champions of law and order, who tell us of dangers that threaten American institutions. If this statement was made by a trade union official in a labor convention every "stinker" at the command of plutocracy would be leveled against the workers. But Van Cleave escapes. HE represents property. HE represents wealth. HE is privileged, as the drunken and anarchical banqueters at the Waldorf-Astoria cry, "You bet we will," in answer to the appeal for guns to keep "the workers in their place." Is it any wonder that workers are driven into the revolutionary camp when these utterances go unchallenged by every newspaper in the land? Events are moving rather fast in this country when a man of Van Cleave's supposed standing can advocate, with absolute freedom and perfect candor, a policy of force. Will the American workers stand cowed, with hat in hand, or will they exercise their ballot in such a way that Van Cleave and his tribe will realize they have reckoned with an unknown power?

## St. Louis Stone Masons' Union Celebrates.

Stone Masons' Union No. 22, B. & M. I. U., had its annual picnic and Summer Night's festival last Saturday evening at Eckhardt's Garden, Cherokee street and Texas avenue. It was a decidedly successful affair, and the members of the various committees felt justly proud of their work. There were games for children, concert and dance, and other entertainments. The committees were constituted as follows: Games—Jacob Rieth, Fred Friedewald, Anton Gabelsperger, George Kamp, Bowling—Frank Klickermann, Aug. Schneider, Ernest Apgner. Musical Director—Jos. Lang. Reception—John Kistenmacher, Otto Rohmann, Chas. Hoelt, Anton Bellinger, Peter Schwab, Ed Donnelly. Floor—Robert Klickermann, Fred Wachenheim, Wm. Kistenmacher, Wm. Placht, John Seipp, Ed Splittsoesser. Gate—Math. John, John Adolf, Jos. Wagner, Peter Schnetzer, Wm. Bierschmitt, Joseph Schwartz. Bar—Jos. T. Wiesemeyer, Chris. Bosch. Arrangements—Hy. Koch, chairman; Frank Klickermann, secretary; Aug. Schneider, treasurer; John Mueller, Robert Klickermann, Math. John, Wm. Bierschmitt, John Adolf, Peter Schnetzer, John Kistenmacher, Jos. Schwartz, Jos. Lang, Chris. Bosch, Jos. T. Wiesemeyer.

## The U. S. Supreme Court Anti-Labor Decisions.

"Fearful that the results of the United States Supreme Court decision in the hatters' case and the refusal of Congress to amend the Sherman law may be reflected in this year's campaign, the lying bureaus in Washington have started to grind out a lot of dope calculated to show that the trade unions are in no danger because of that infamous court decree. The petty politicians are receiving instructions to assure the workmen that the unions are not affected, that they are recognized as lawful combinations, that only boycotting is declared illegal by the court, etc., as though any union could live that was denied the right to refuse to purchase unfair products and request others to do likewise. However, these same political tricksters are careful to say nothing about the Supreme Court's declaration that the blacklist (the employer's plan to boycott union men) is perfectly just and legal. In order that none may be misled by the hired liars who declare that the unions are not in danger because of the Supreme Court's decisions in the hatters' case, we quote the language of that court, which reads: "In our opinion the combination described in the declaration (United Hatters of North America) is a combination in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, in the sense in which those words are used in the act (Sherman anti-trust act), and the action can be maintained accordingly."

## Advocating the Five-Hour Day.

The human race has made considerable progress since the cave man, and has not as yet ceased to move upward. Two factors are necessary to produce wealth—labor and ability. Both are human agencies and must be treated differently from commodities or we fail to produce the wealth that is necessary for the comfort and perpetuation of the race. What was a luxury yesterday becomes a necessity today. Steam and electricity have annihilated space. Machinery has eliminated skill. Specialization is the order of the day. The hand loom has been superseded by the great cotton mill, the cobbler by the immense shoe factory. The needle is no longer hand-work. But we have moved along in directions other than the mechanical. The school has kept pace with the machine. Public-spirited men and women have provided free lectures for the many, such as Cooper Institute in New York, the Ford House and Civic Service House in Boston. Such clubs as the City Club, where men in all walks of life assemble, are dotting the land, thus creating not only an educated, but a cultured people. These things create a desire that must be satisfied. We learn to appreciate and want books and pictures, etc., to love poetry and art; and we must have leisure to enjoy them. Will human endeavor cease? Will the men and women of the future know less than their parents? Will we stop educating, or will we have more and better schools, improved machinery, and, if so, what are the benefits to be derived from all this by the human family? Benjamin Franklin has been quoted as saying: "If all worked six hours would be sufficient to provide for all our needs." If this were so in his day, how many hours ought to constitute a day's work now? We reduced the hours of labor from fourteen to twelve, from twelve to ten, from ten to 8, and we shall move along these lines until: Five days constitute a week's work. Five hours a day's work. Five dollars a day's pay.

## President Gompers On Congressional Labor Legislation.

In the July edition of the American Federationist President Samuel Gompers publishes an editorial, of which we quote the following: "So Congress has adjourned; it has turned a deaf ear to labor's appeal for relief from the most tyrannous and intolerable situation in which the workers have been placed in a century. The protest which the great conference of the officers and other representatives of the laborers' and farmers' organizations presented to Congress has been ignored, so contemptuously ignored that even those of them who were primarily responsible for the course pursued, themselves were astounded at their own audacity, so brazen was their conduct. Under the decision of the Supreme Court the labor organizations of the country are now regarded as trusts, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade. They are subject to the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, a law never intended to apply to organizations of men and women who have nothing to sell but their power to labor, and yet these voluntary associations and their members may be subject to suits involving threefold damages, fines to the sum of \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court. Labor asked Congress for an amendment to the anti-trust law that shall accord to the toilers the right to organize, to unitedly protect their personal freedom. The party in power responsible for legislation, or its failure, pointblank refused to grant the relief desired or any relief at all. The abuse of the beneficent writ of injunction was presented not only to past Congresses, but to the consideration of the one just adjourned. Labor did not and does not ask for special privileges, nor, as some mischievously and untruthfully assert, does it ask or expect to become 'a privileged class of wrongdoers.' In labor's bill on injunctions we would re-establish the fundamental principles upon which the equity power of the court is based. Congress, like the courts, was not unwilling to guarantee to the workers academic 'rights' which are of little or no value, but refused the slightest favorable consideration to secure the important rights which the toilers demand and which are so essential to their protections, advancement and welfare. Indeed, any legislation involving the restoration to the workers of personal liberty, of human freedom, the right of the worker's ownership of himself—these were

flagrantly, totally and contemptuously disregarded. The psychological moment has arrived for a total change of governmental policy toward the workers. None can expect that the toilers will complacently accept the concept that they are a servile class and will submit to treatment at the hands of society less favorable than is accorded to citizens in other walks of life. To permit such a condition to be perpetuated would be the inauguration of a servile class—a condition repugnant to the very theory and possible existence of a free people, destructive to human liberty, to republican institutions. Property rights must be maintained, but prior to and far beyond the rights of property must come the rights of man. The workers, the liberty-loving public will stand faithfully by our friends and elect them. They will oppose their enemies and defeat them, whether these aspirants for office be candidates for the presidency, for Congress, or for other offices within the gift of the people. The workers have pleaded, appealed and besought the powers responsible, but all in vain. Labor will take no fair weather promises as a substitute for performances."

## THE STEVE ADAMS TRIAL

**Charles H. Moyer Will Remain at Grand Junction Throughout the Trial.**

Grand Junction, Colo., June 22.—The trial of Steve Adams of the Western Federation of Miners on the charge of killing Arthur L. Collins of Telluride, mine superintendent, had hardly been called today when the opposing attorneys became involved in a bitter wrangle over the efforts of the prosecution to indorse new names upon the indictment as witnesses, and an attempt on behalf of the defense to prevent former Congressman Hogg of Pueblo and J. S. Carnahan of Grand Junction from acting as attorneys for the state.

The judge decided that Hogg and Carnahan should remain in the case, it being shown to his satisfaction that they were employed by San Miguel County.

The attorneys for the defendant were announced as follows: O. N. Hilton of Denver, Ralph E. Estep of Denver, L. O. Whittell of Boise City and Samuel I. Wheeler of Grand Junction. It is rumored that Clarence Darrow of Chicago may come to assist in the defense later on. The sheriff was ordered to summon 100 men for jury service.

Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, is here and will remain throughout the trial.

### John Mitchell Declines to Run for Governor or Vice-President.

Chicago, June 22.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, will not be a candidate for governor of Illinois on the Democratic ticket. The Political Action Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor tonight received his declination of the offer to promote his candidacy. "My letter to Secretary Harding holds good as to the vice-presidency on the national Democratic ticket," said Mr. Mitchell. "I have considered this matter thoroughly and have determined not to enter political life. My communication to the committee is final."

### Union Labor Injunction Against Police.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—The Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union, in a suit begun today, secured a blanket injunction against all the police in the city restraining them from interfering with the peaceful solicitation of members among the ranks of the strike breakers now working in the Art Stove Works. Judge Hosmer in granting the injunction stated that it, in no wise authorizes unlawful picketing.

### VIGOROUS WAR PLANNED ON

SOCIALIST PRESS BY JULY 1, 1908.

### Senator Aldrich Declares Appeal Must Be Suppressed.

By Eugene V. Debs.

By Telegraph to the Appeal to Reason.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The active warfare against the Socialist press by the capitalist authorities is to begin July 1. On that day the amendment to the postal law (somewhat shorn of its teeth, as reported last week) takes effect, and it is believed here that strenuous efforts will be made to deny the stronger of the Socialist papers the mails, or so handicap with restrictions as to practically prohibit their publication. All this is done under the pretense of combating the abuse of a free press and suppressing anarchists. When the Penrose bill in the Senate was exposed by the Appeal, a storm of indignation swept the country and the bill was hastily withdrawn. Now, however, the substance of the Penrose bill, which was aimed at the Socialist press in general, and the Appeal in particular, has been surreptitiously put through Congress as a rider to the appropriation bill and is now a law, becoming effective July 1. This is the smooth way capitalist Congressmen have of slipping through special legislation offensive to the people; it is first introduced and "tried out" as a bill on its own merits and if it fails the substance of it is put in form of an amendment to the appropriation bill, and goes through slick as an eel without the people being wiser until the courts begin to tighten about the intended victims.

The Penrose bill, in spite of the storm of opposition, is now a law under the head of "appropriations," and is certainly both in object and method eminently appropriate capitalist legislation. To be properly classified it should be entitled the "Sneak Thief Act." The original law provided against the admission of indecent matter to the mails. The amendment just passed reads as follows: "And the term 'indecent' within the intendment of this section shall include matter of a character tending to incite arson, murder or assassination."

The postmaster general being empowered to interpret the law and decide what is indecent, that functionary is now a dictator, and may upon his own motion choke off the mail privilege, and suppress any publication, it may as well be understood that these capitalist hounds are on the trail of the Socialists.

A committee clerk has given me the information that the Socialist papers, especially the Appeal, were the theme of heated discussion in the committee room. The fact that the Appeal has been sent to each senator, congressman, judge, cabinet minister and other federal officials during the session just closed has had its effect. Speaking to a congressman this morning, he raised the lid of his desk, and taking out a copy of the Appeal, said: "They all hate the

damned sheet, but they read it just the same." One of the bitterest enemies of the Appeal, I am told by a department lawyer, is Senator Aldrich, the Standard Oil statesman, who declared with emphasis when the amendment was under discussion, that some way must be found to put that "treasonable and anarchistic sheet" out of business.

Let me warn all Socialist papers to keep a sharp lookout between now and July 1, when the amendment takes effect. I have it upon good authority that a corps of secret operatives has been employed to scan the columns of all Socialist papers, translate the foreign ones and make due report of everything that may be construed as "indecent" and warrant the revocation of the second class privilege. In addition to this an army of secret inspectors is to be employed to examine each issue of each Socialist paper for the purpose of discovering anything that can be construed as a violation of the amended postal law.

The friends of the Appeal here think the Appeal is in grave danger, and freely express their opinion that it will be crushed in the midst of the presidential campaign. The amendment, it will be noted, was made to take effect about the time the campaign opens, allowing a few weeks for the government detectives and spotters to furnish the evidence upon which to base the intended action.

There is a conspiracy to destroy the Socialist press at a time when it is most needed. The postmaster general now has the absolute power, and it is only a question as to whether, when the time comes, he will dare to exercise it. My idea is to keep within the law as in the past, defy the conspirators, and if they attack the Socialist press, fight to the last ditch.

### FEEDING THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

For years the Socialists have insisted that universal education without some provision for the physical needs of those educated was largely a farce. In the country districts and in those portions of the country where capitalism is not yet fully developed this is less true than in the great industrial centers.

In the large cities especially, with their great reserve armies of the unemployed, there is always a large number of children who must attend school with ill-nourished bodies. Common sense joins with medical and pedagogical science in the conclusion that to attempt to feed a brain above a hungry stomach is but to destroy both body and mind.

Knowing these facts the Socialists have insisted that some provision be made for the feeding of children. They have gone further, and wherever they have had municipal power they have established municipal kitchens and fed the children.

Now even the capitalist papers are beginning to admit the necessity of this action. Even the fossilized Chicago Tribune is now seriously discussing the need of providing food for the hungry children.

None of these will admit that they are trying to steal Socialist thunder. On the contrary they are still continuing to lie about those from whom they took the idea.

Socialists, however, are not worrying about the theft. They have plenty more ideas that they are willing to leave around where they can be stolen.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

## 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 bakeries, 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 employees join the ranks of Organized Labor. Every workingman 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-BOETTNER 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.

### Handbook for Child Labor.

The "1908 Handbook of Child Labor Legislation" has been issued by the National Consumers' League. It is compiled by Josephine C. Goldmark, and contains accurate information about the present status of child labor laws in the several states reduced to convenient form for reference. Copies of this handbook can be had from the offices of the league at 105 East Twenty-second street, New York. It is also printed in connection with the May issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The

## Socialist Party of St. Louis

- Executive Committee meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 212 S. Fourth street, Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary.
- | Ward. | Place.                                     | Time.     | Secretary.         |
|-------|--|-----------|--------------------|
| 1     | 4444 Penrose, 2nd and 4th                  | Wednesday | P. F. Schurig      |
| 2     | 3033 North Broadway, 1st and 3rd           | Wednesday | F. Rosenkranz      |
| 3     | Unorganized, at large.                     |           |                    |
| 4     | Unorganized, at large.                     |           |                    |
| 5     | Unorganized, meets with sixth.             |           |                    |
| 6     | Thirteenth and Chouteau, 1st and 3rd       | Sunday    | A. Slepman         |
| 7     | Rear 1724 South 9th, 1st and 3rd           | Wednesday | Frank Heuer        |
| 8     | 2213 South Tenth, 1st Thursday             |           | G. Boling          |
| 9     | 2875 South Seventh, every Tuesday          |           | W. M. Brandt       |
| 10    | Ohio and Potomac, 1st and 3rd              | Thursday  | F. M. Brinker      |
| 11    | 7801 South Broadway, 4th                   | Friday    | Wm. Klages         |
| 12    | 2623 Lemp, 1st and 3rd                     | Monday    | Dr. E. Simon       |
| 13    | 1000 Mississippi, 1st and 3rd              | Wednesday | W. H. Worman       |
| 14    | Unorganized, meets with fifteenth.         |           |                    |
| 15    | 1832 Carr, 1st and 3rd                     | Thursday  | D. Buckhart        |
| 16    | 1444 North Nineteenth, 1st and 3rd         | Tuesday   | Jul. Slemers       |
| 17    | 2126 Madison, 1st and 3rd                  | Tuesday   | W. W. Baker        |
| 18    | 2108 North Fourteenth, 2nd                 | Tuesday   | W. E. Kindorf      |
| 19    | 3720 North Twenty-first, 1st and 3rd       | Tuesday   | L. A. Fahrenholz   |
| 20    | 3129 Easton, 2nd and 4th                   | Wednesday | F. Mittendorf      |
| 22    | 2633 Locust, 2nd and 4th                   | Friday    | G. W. Payne        |
| 23    | 3306 St. Vincent Ave., 1st and 3rd         | Friday    | Jno. A. Mitchell   |
| 24    | 3129A Morganford Road, 1st                 | Friday    | Otto Mehl          |
| 25    | 4345 Arco, 2nd and 4th                     | Friday    | David Allan        |
| 26    | 2735 Vandeventer Ave., 2nd and 4th         | Tuesday   | M. Duerrhammer     |
| 27    | South Branch, 5524 Easton, every           | Wednesday | W. F. Abling       |
| 27    | North Branch, 2318 Gilmore, 1st and 3rd    | Thursday  | Hy. Gerdel         |
| 28    | 5586 Vernon Ave., 3rd                      | Friday    | J. K. Savage       |
|       | Women's Branch—212 S. 4th St., 1st and 3rd | Thursday  | Miss E. M. Bassett |
|       | Jewish Branch—1410 Biddle, every           | Friday    | H. Fagen           |

handbook reminds the public that in South Carolina there is still no statutory limit to the age at which children may begin work, save that they must have attended school four months and know how to read and write. In Georgia all waifs and children of widows or deserted women may work at 10, and in North Carolina, while the 13th birthday has been set as the limit, the exception in favor of apprentices opens the door to a large number of child slaves not yet in their teens. In a very large number of states the children may begin work in the mills at 12, including Vermont and New Hampshire, last of the Northern states in which the work may go on in vacation and out of school hours. Most of the states in the north now provide some educational attendance for child workers of 12 to 14, but all the southern states except Kentucky and Tennessee treat the 12th birthday as the appropriate time for boys and girls to begin their life of toil.

### That Oregon Supreme Court Decision.

The decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Oregon ten-hour law for women in laundries gives to women in Oregon less protection than was afforded to women in England by the ten-hour law enacted by parliament in 1847. For this decision merely sustains the Oregon statute prohibiting the employment of women in laundries, factories and mechanical establishments more than ten hours in 24 hours. They may work all night. They may even work 20 consecutive hours by beginning late and working ten hours until midnight, then beginning anew and working ten hours dating from midnight. In England the existence of the ten-hour law of 1847 did not deter parliament from conferring upon women the municipal franchise in 1869. Men in this country use their ballots increasingly every year to secure statutory restrictions upon their working day. The American Federation of Labor is at the present moment making a political issue of the failure of congress to establish eight hours as the maximum working day for men employed by contractors to do work for the government of the United States. One very strong argument for conferring the franchise upon women is that they may share in deciding what legislation they will have with regard to their working hours. At present they neither make laws, nor judges who interpret, sustain or annul the laws. In consequence, the protective legislation for women and children is cruelly inadequate in contrast with the laws for men.—Florence Kelley in the Citizen, Cleveland, O.

### The Second Ward Summer Night's Festival

Held last Saturday at Reiss' Roof Garden was a pleasant and successful affair. Considering the hot weather and the many people out of work in that section of the city, the attendance must be called a good one. The Workingmen's Saengerbund opened the program by singing the Marseillaise. Comrade Wm. J. Brandt delivered a short address in English and Comrade L. F. Rosenkranz spoke in German. The singers and the speakers were loudly applauded. Dancing concluded the festival, and it was not until 2 o'clock in the morning when "Home, Sweet Home," reminded the last "detachment" to sail homeward.

Presidential Campaign Opening at Lemp's Park, Saturday, July 11, and Sunday, July 12.

### 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.

**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 capitalistic 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**

## 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

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

# Missouri Socialist Party

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

Clyde A. Berry in the Fifteenth District.

State Secretary—The following is a report of my receipts and expenditures for the week ending June 20:

Receipts.	Expenses.
J. A. Turnage and P. McEntee, per R. R. Ristline.....\$ 2.00	Fare to and from Webb City...\$ .20
Local Prosperity, per Ristline... 1.50	Fare to and from Oronoga... .30
Oronoga collection..... .75	Fare to Neosho..... .50
Joplin, 4th Ward Branch..... 5.00	Hotel bill, Neosho..... 1.25
Neosho collection..... 2.00	Stamps..... .75
A. Fauster, on fund..... .50	Total..... 3.30
Total.....\$11.75	Balance for week..... 8.45

During the week we held four meetings, one each at Oronoga and Joplin and two at Neosho.

I notice that a number of the local secretaries do not present the reports in this column to their local meetings. The reports of the state secretary and the congressional secretary are not brought before the locals as they should be. This is a mistake, comrades. This paper is sent to the secretary of each local and is paid for out of the state funds of the party. It contains all the reports of the state secretary as well as other reports, and these reports should be presented to locals by the secretary just the same as if they were received in a sealed envelope. The reports are submitted in this way because it is much less expensive, in both money and labor, than issuing special bulletins. This neglect on the part of the local secretaries is not intentional, I know, but should be corrected immediately. Fraternal yours,  
Clyde A. Berry.

### Local Secretaries, Take Notice!

Read Comrade Berry's remarks in this column on the matter of bringing this weekly bulletin before your local. This bulletin is printed in Labor and a copy sent to each local for the express purpose of keeping them informed as to what is going on in the state. Each secretary should preserve the bulletins for the use of the local.

Each local should inform the state secretary as to who is to receive the copy of Labor. If the secretary changes his address, or in case a new one is elected, the state secretary should be so informed.

Secretaries who live on a rural route should always mention the name of their local when writing or remitting dues. Where more than one local exists in the neighborhood the state secretary can not tell which local the remittance is for unless the local is mentioned.

### New Locals.

Fred D. Warren used to publish the "Coming Nation" at Rich Hill and the seeds of Socialism have taken root there as a result. W. J. Hall has organized a local of ten members at Rich Hill. A. Q. Miller's agitation has resulted in two more locals, one of nine members at Pascola, and one of five members near Dexter. F. B. Pursley found 20 farmers of Franklin County who were "ripe" and a local has been started at Loubering as a result. Stone County gets a nice local of ten members at Crane. L. L. Russell rounded them up.

### John W. Brown's Dates.

The dates are set as follows: Jefferson City, July 6; Sedalia, 7; Warrensburg, 8; Windsor, 9; Ulrich, 10-11; Independence, 12; Richmond, 13-14; Chillicothe, 15.

### Campaign Subscription Lists.

The national campaign subscription lists have been sent to all locals. The local retains one-half of all collections on these lists, the other one-half is to be sent to the state secretary, who in turn forwards 20 per cent to the national office. The present lists are to be used until July 10 and then new lists will be sent out. The idea is to get quick results, which will benefit the whole party organization.

### Callery Drops a Fly in the Soup for Gov. Folk.

Phil H. Callery has finished his canvass of St. Francois County and Secretary O'Dam is well pleased with the result. Callery reports in part as follows:

"At all places the crowds have been fine and the attention all that could be asked for. So strong has the cause grown that the old-party papers are devoting two and three-column articles to our meetings, some trying to refute our arguments for Socialism, and others, catching the trend of things, are throwing a few bouquets. Gov. Folk spoke in Flat River last night. The crowd numbered from 600 to 800, from all over the county. About 30 minutes before he arrived I spoke on the street and handed the good old 'Democracy' some hot bunches—reviewing their working-class record in the Sunny South.

"When Folk mounted the wagon to speak he was applauded by not more than 25 people, mostly women. When he finished, it was the same. In all it was a terrible frost. The politicians charge that the work of the 'damned Socialists' spoiled their meeting. The local comrades are rejoicing, however."

### Garver's Dates in North Missouri.

After speaking in St. Louis County July 4 Garver will speak at the following points: Wright City, July 5; Middletown, 6; Mexico, 7; Saverton, 8; Hannibal, 9-10; Ewing, 11-12-13; Baring, 14; Rutledge, 15; Marceline 16; Clarence, 17; Shelbyville, 18; Bethel, 20.

### St. Louis County Socialist Picnic.

There will be large "doins" out in the county on July 4. A picnic has been arranged at Modern Woodmen's Grove, between Brentwood and Windom. They will have our candidate for governor, W. L. Garver, as one of the speakers, and have also engaged H. M. Rodgers of Washington as a speaker and singer. There will be all the usual entertainment features besides. The Socialists are invited to spend the Fourth out in the county and help the cause along at the same time. Take Kirkwood or Forest Park cars to Brentwood and walk two blocks west. Admission is 10c.

## Notice to Voters

Every day till 6 o'clock, and Friday evenings till 9 o'clock, the Election Commissioner's office will be open.

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.

The Election Commissioners' office is open every Friday evening in July until 8 o'clock.

### Socialists in Japanese Army.

Having imitated the Western world in almost everything, it is not surprising that Japan is now experiencing a Socialistic attack. It has become known to the commanders of the army divisions that there are Socialists in the army, and in order to check the growth of the movement orders were issued to place under scrutiny all soldiers and friends of soldiers who are suspected. The soldiers are to be shadowed when they are out of barracks, but care is to be taken that the supervision shall not injure the standing of the suspect as a soldier. The shadowing is to be undertaken by the gendarmes. The real extent of the movement has not been revealed.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## 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.

EUGENE V. DEBS

JULY 11

Lemps Park

Dry Goods Gents' Furnishings

MENNEMEYER'S

23rd and Dodier.

Full Line of...

UNION MADE

SUITS, SHOES and HATS

...At Reasonable Prices

Rothgiesser Bros.

MEN'S OUTFITTERS.

BROADWAY & CHESTNUT

Our Branch Store: 2100-02 South Broadway

Co-operative Printing House

722 SOUTH FOURTH ST.,

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Colored and Union Work a Specialty

PH. MORLANG, MGR. All Work at Reasonable Prices.

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.

Bell: Main 133. Kinloch: Cen. 3892.

T. C. Stephens

Member 13th Ward Socialist Club.

Undertaker and Embalmer

UNION CARRIAGES FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

1325 MARKET STREET.

R. MEDERACKE

BUILDER

GENERAL CARPENTER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Plans and Estimates Furnished. Kinloch, 2426 L. Victor. 3456 Hartford St.

HANS BOECK.

4019a KENNERLY AVENUE.

TEACHER OF MUSIC

(ZITHER, VIOLIN AND PIANO.)

Music Furnished for all Occasions. Telephone: Kinloch Delmar 3942x

HARDWARE

Chas. Blassberg

Cor. Linton and Carter Aves.

Hardware, Glass, Paints

OILS, STOVES, RANGES

DR. L. H. DAVIS

Physician and Surgeon

Office, 2102 South Eleventh Street

Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and

7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Kinloch, Central 3492; Bell, Sidney 268.

Residence 1032 Morrison ave. Hours:

7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

Phones: Kinloch 8056; Bell, Olive 1897-L.

CHAS. SPECHT

NOONDAY CIGAR CO.

..FINE CIGARS..

Wholesale and Retail

708 CHOUTEAU AVENUE

## Lemp's Park Demonstration Notes

### Tickets Going Like Hot Cakes.

The admission tickets for the Debs-Strickland demonstration are going like hot cakes, and a second edition of tickets is required.

### Carpenters' Union No. 1596

Sends check for \$10 to Secretary of Arrangements Committee, informing him of the sale of 100 tickets for the Lemp's Park demonstration.

### The Socialist Sunday Schools,

Under the management of the Women's Socialist Club, will arrange a children's parade at the Lemp's Park demonstration. The parade will take place on Sunday, the second day of the festival.

### Bakers' Union No. 4

Is considering the question of participating in the Lemp's Park demonstration (on Saturday evening, July 11,) in a body. Look out for some surprise.

### The Mailers' Union

Surprised the Committee of Arrangements for the Lemp's Park demonstration by pledging itself to sell fifty admission tickets.

### Secretary-Treasurer Charles Specht

Of the Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society Branch No. 71 sends a \$5 check for 50 admission tickets.

### Invitations to the Lemp's Park Demonstration,

Together with advertising matter, have been sent to nearly one hundred socialist locals in Illinois and Missouri.

### The United Workingmen's Singing Societies

Will have joint singing exercises for Monday evening and will practice the Socialist songs which they intend to sing before the opening of Debs' speech on Saturday evening.

### The Children's Games Committee

Will arrange for plenty of amusements for the little ones on Sunday afternoon, i. e., the second day of the festival.

### Only Two More Regular Meeting Nights

Of the Committee of Arrangements. Don't fail to attend. Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock!

### Get Your Supply

Of show cards, announcement cards and admission tickets without delay. Time is short! Remember that Eugene V. Debs' voice is strong enough to reach an audience of 50,000, if necessary. Lemp's Park is spacious enough to hold that many people—if you will make up your mind to get them there!



### PUBLIC MASS MEETING

Wednesday, July 1, at Concordia Turner Hall.

John W. Brown of Connecticut, national organizer of the Socialist Party and a member of the Carpenters' Union, will address a public mass meeting under the auspices of the Ninth Ward Socialist Club, Wednesday evening, July 1, at 8 o'clock, at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. Our St. Louis comrades are requested to agitate for a good attendance at this meeting. Comrade Brown is one of the ablest speakers of the Socialist Party.

### Italian Socialists Victorious.

In the municipal elections held in Turin, Italy, the Socialists carried the city by over a thousand majority.

### West Virginia State Convention.

The state convention of West Virginia will be held in the courthouse in the city of Parkersburg July 4, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

### Socialist Sunday School.

A parade of the Socialist Sunday Schools and children is one of the proposed features of the picnic Sunday, July 12, at Lemp's Park.

### Agitation Among Italians.

Gratifying reports are being received from Italian comrades in many localities relating to the formation of party locals, and requests for National Organizer Comrade G. Bertelli, who will start on an extended Eastern trip about the middle of July.

### Edwards in Connecticut.

Comrade L. S. Edwards of Oklahoma is now in Connecticut under the direction of the state committee and is doing splendid work for the movement. His present address is Calcottville, general delivery. Those who need his services should correspond with him.

### Twenty-Two National Organizers.

Twenty-two national organizers or lecturers are now afield, and they report, without exception, larger meetings and greater enthusiasm than ever before met with in their experience. More locals are being organized in the several states each week than in the period of a month at any previous time.

### Read Debs' Speech and Crossed the Bridge.

For some time I have been halting between two opinions, but after reading Debs' speech to the people of Girard, I crossed the river, burned the bridge and am now standing on the border of the fair plain of Socialism. I shall join a local soon.—Montroe Jones, R. 2, Hastings, Okla.

### To the Socialists of Mississippi.

Mississippi Socialists:—Every one of you send your names and addresses at once to S. W. Rose, Biloxi, Miss. The state executive committee wants to know where you are to send you literature and to organize the state. The Mississippi Socialist state convention will be held at Hattiesburg Monday and Tuesday, June 29 and 30. Every Socialist should come.

### Five Questions On Socialism.

We read in the Appeal to Reason: I am a Catholic Socialist, and through curiosity I made it a duty to ask five priests this question: "Does the church condemn Socialism?" The first said: "No, not the good kind, but it condemns the evil kind." The second said: "No, the church does not exactly condemn it. Socialism is not practicable. Socialism is like the Salvation Army." The third said: "Yes, the church condemns Socialism, because it is against the home; the marriage state would not exist and women would be in common." As I disagreed with him, he answered: "Well, you stand for the good Socialism; I am referring to the bad kind." The fourth said emphatically: "Yes, the church condemns Socialism," and that was all the explanation I could get from him. The fifth, a Jesuit, said: "No, the

church does not condemn Socialism. Socialism is a political party for the welfare of the working class. The duty of the church is to prepare the people for life hereafter, and that can't be done unless the people are well prepared for life on earth. The church must not meddle in politics. If you are a Socialist, very well; there are many Catholic Socialists." Now, if I were not posted on my church and politics I would surely be up a tree.—George B. Cross, St. Louis, Mo.

### Successful Family Picnic of South Side Socialists.

Last Sunday's family outing and picnic at Risch's Grove, given under the auspices of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Ward Clubs, was attended by a good-sized crowd from all over South St. Louis and the county. It was a pleasant family affair and all participants enjoyed it. Comrade Phelps of California was the speaker of the occasion and, judging from the applause, all who had a chance of hearing him speak, appreciated his good propaganda work.

### Reactionary Work in Switzerland.

A Zurich correspondent writes: The wave of reactionary legislation which has recently invaded the far-famed "refuge of liberty" seems to grow constantly, and one canton after another is passing anti-strike laws designed to cripple the workers in their struggles for better conditions. This action, together with the fact that Russian spies are permitted to operate in this country, certainly indicate that the Helvetic republic has fallen from the pedestal of freedom upon which she formerly so proudly reposed.

### St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund.

R. A. Quinn, Ferguson, Mo. ....	\$1.00
Collection on Twelfth street, June 16. ....	2.85
Rudolph Krauss .....	1.00
M. Shadid .....	.50
Richard Mederache .....	1.00
Previously reported .....	282.15
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$288.50</b>

Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary....

### Socialism Among Topics in Pan-Anglican Conference.

London, June 22.—"Christianity and Socialism" was the principal topic before the Pan-Anglican Conference here today, and attracted an audience of from 6,000 to 8,000 persons. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts presided. Many Americans, including Silas B. McBee of New York and Bishop Spalding of Utah and the Rev. William V. Wilmer of Atlanta participated in the discussion. Mr. McBee's appeal to all church people "not to be their brother's keeper, but to be their brother's brother," was loudly applauded, and it sums up the general trend of the day's session. Nearly all the speakers emphasized the necessity of the churches' co-operation in removing the oppression leading to the present-day Socialism.

### Assist the Croatian Socialist Paper.

The Croatian Socialists have decided that the "Radnicka Straza" (115 Fisk street, Chicago), owned by the Croatian Socialist organization, which has hitherto appeared twice a month, will hereafter appear every week. Since the beginning of the movement among the Croatian workmen, about four or five months ago, with the assistance of the national office, much progress has been made, which resulted in the springing up of a strong organization among the Croatian-speaking people. In Chicago alone a branch exists at the present time of eighty members, who have since then established their own library, reading room, printing establishment, singing society, etc. Steps have been taken to affiliate with the Socialist Party.

### Wisconsin Socialists Hold Convention and Nominate Brown for Governor.

The Wisconsin state convention of the Social-Democratic Party was held June 13 and 14 in Milwaukee. It was the largest and most satisfactory state convention we have ever held. The worst that the capitalist papers could say about us was that the convention was characterized by "an alarming lack of discipline." In other words, the steam roller was not used in our convention. Says the Sentinel (Republican): "The assemblage was enthusiastic, to say the least, and the cheers and applause which punctuated the meeting at regular intervals could be heard several blocks away. Freie Gemeinde Hall was taxed to its capacity and, if nothing more, the convention was one of high spirits." The platform of two years ago was altered and amended to suit present issues. Planks were added, on giving work to the unemployed, condemning "regulation," against Asiatic coolie labor, pointing out the futility of prohibition, and favoring certain measures for the benefit of farmers. Harvey Dee Brown was chosen to head the state ticket, and delivered a fine address to the convention at its close. A banquet with appropriate toasts was one of the pleasant features of this successful convention. Comrade Brown, who is now making a lecture tour of the state, is leaving behind him a trail of new branches, which are applying for charters. Comrade T. E. Seger started on a tour of the state among the Finns. He will use a stereopticon to illustrate his lectures. Assemblyman Weber gave an address on unionism from the Socialist standpoint to the Farmers' Union at Brant, Calumet County. The branches throughout the state are showing great activity in putting up Social-Democratic tickets. In spite of the Wisconsin primary law, which is a good deal of a hindrance to our comrades in weakly-organized localities, we shall have Social-Democratic tickets in the field in many points where Social-Democrats were never nominated before.

### The Special Debs-Hanford Edition of St. Louis Labor.

Will be distributed Sunday, July 5, all over St. Louis city, and in many parts of St. Louis County. It will contain splendid campaign matter, including our new national platform, announcements of our campaign opening, picnic and Debs demonstration at Lemp's Park July 11 and 12; also the presidential, state and city tickets and the St. Louis county ticket of the Socialist Party. All orders must be in not later than Monday, June 29, because on account of the Fourth of July holiday we must go to press one day earlier than usual. The comrades in the wards may thus get their "specials" not later than Friday, July 3, which will give them ample time on the Fourth to fold and prepare them for distribution on Sunday morning. Up to Tuesday, June 23, the following orders have been received:

Sixth Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Seventh Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Eighth Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Ninth Ward Club .....	5,000 copies
Tenth Ward Club .....	6,500 copies
Eleventh Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Thirteenth Ward Club .....	3,000 copies
Eighteenth Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Nineteenth Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Twentieth Ward Club .....	1,000 copies
Twenty-fifth Ward Club .....	2,000 copies
Twenty-seventh Ward Club .....	3,000 copies
Twenty-eighth Ward Club .....	1,000 copies
Local Brentwood (county) .....	1,000 copies
Valley Park (county) .....	1,000 copies
Jewish Branch .....	1,000 copies
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>36,500 copies</b>

Comrades should remember that all orders must be in by Monday, June 29, at 9 o'clock p. m.

**The Russian Bastille.** By Simon O. Pollock. Published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago. This little volume of 110 pages describes the horrors of the Schlusselburg fortress, the Russian bastille near St. Petersburg, where during the last forty years Russia's noblest sons and daughters were buried alive, or executed after years of torture by the Czar's murderous slaves. Katherine Breshkovskaia, so beloved by thousands of American men and women, spent four years in the dungeons of that fortress. Gershum, Tschalkovsky, Leo Deutsch, Gorky, Annensky, Mikailoff, Helfman, Mishkin, Vera

Figner, Iwanoff, Lopatin Sasonoff, Sophie Ginzburg, Mme. Wolkenstein and many other revolutionists sacrificed their health and lives in this Russian bastille. There, in the yards of the fortress, the revolutionists were executed. There, in the dark, isolated cells, many of the victims of Czarism became insane. For fifteen and more years prisoners were not permitted to communicate with their parents, sisters and brothers, or other relatives. It is a brief story of the Russian bastille, but it throws the flashlight on decades of Revolutionary struggles and heroic deeds. Price of the booklet, cloth-bound, 50 cents. For sale at Labor Book Department, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis.

### \$25 Graft for Their Anniversary.

The following was received in answer to the warning issued last week by a special committee of our party Executive Board to all the Socialist candidates in St. Louis:

St. Louis, Mo., June 17, 1908.

Dear Comrades:

I received your circular letter this A. M., and this afternoon received a call over the telephone from the "Republic." They are going to celebrate their 100th anniversary next month and are trying to get the pictures of all the candidates on all the tickets. Underneath the pictures will appear a short sketch of the original. All this they will do for \$25. Of course I refused. Don't know whether this is what you referred to in your letter or not, but am most emphatically opposed to any of our candidates following such a course.

Fraternally, Otto Vierling, Socialist Candidate for Judge of Court of Appeals.

The Socialist Party Stands Unqualifiedly for Equal Political rights for men and women.

Debs and Hanford are the candidates of the working class in the presidential campaign of 1908.

**UNION MADE**  
**\$1.00--ELGIN DRESS SHIRT--\$1.00**  
**...ASK FOR IT...**  
 FOR SALE BY: **Neu & Lind** 916 FRANKLIN AVE.  
 and ALL LEADING DEALERS.

Bell, Main 645. Kinloch, Central 1697.  
**L. G. POPE**  
**..LAWYER..**  
 714-720 Roe Building,  
 S. W. Corner Broadway and Pine St.  
 Collections and Consultation a Specialty.

**Julius Friton**  
**Jeweler**  
**Optician**  
**AND**  
**Watchmaker**  
 121 No. Seventh St.

**EMILY KIENTZ**  
 TEACHER OF  
**Piano and Harmony**  
 2222 DODIER ST.

**UNION**  
**...Soda Water Co...**  
 N. E. Cor. 18th and Allen Ave.  
 Bell Sidney 601a. Kinloch B-1964  
 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

**CHAS. WERZ & CO.**  
 Wood, Brass, Metal, Embossing on Glass, Etc.  
**SIGNS**  
 1505 CASS AVE., ST. LOUIS  
 Kinloch, Central 1451

**COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY**  
 19th and N. Market Sts.  
**Boxes of All Kinds**  
 Union Label Boxes

**Umbrellas**  
**Parasols**  
**and Canes**  
 Large Variety at Lowest Prices.  
**H. J. JOST**  
 1424 S. Broadway.  
 REPAIRING AND RECOVERING.

**SINDELAR**  
**SHOE CO.**  
 2612-14-16-18 North 14th St.  
**---FOR---**  
**UNION MADE**  
**SHOES**

**THE VANGUARD**  
 A Magazine of Modern Thought and Social Progress  
 E. H. THOMAS, Editor.  
 The Vanguard is published monthly by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 244 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
 The subscription price is fifty cents a year to any address in the United States, Canada, Mexico, or any other country in the Postal Union. Clubs of four, \$1.50. Subscriptions, advertisements, remittances, and all business communications should be addressed to  
**THE VANGUARD,**  
 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Steiner Eng. and Badge Co.**  
 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis.  
 We Solicit Your Orders for  
**Badges and Banners**  
 Call on Us, or Will Furnish Samples.

**Use Nutreto**  
 The new cereal food-drink, cooked in five minutes; every package bears the union label.  
 Large size 25c. For sale by  
**H. SIROKY**  
 4345 ARCO AVE.

**THE SOCIALIST WOMAN**  
 PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY  
 The Socialist Woman Publishing Co.  
 619 E. 55th St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
 Single Copy ..... 5c  
 One Year ..... 50c  
 Bundle of 5 Copies or more, at the Rate of, each ..... 2c

**MULLEN**  
**Undertaking Co.**  
 Coleman and North Market Sts. and St. Louis Ave. and Sarah St.  
**STRICTLY UNION**  
**..BOTH PHONES..**

**SHERIDAN WEBSTER**  
**Attorney-at-Law**  
 603 GRANITE BUILDING,  
 Fourth and Market Streets  
 Phones: Kinloch, Central 700  
 Bell, Olive 603

**J. Hahn Bakery**  
**Company**  
 (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

**Union Label Bread**  
 \* Delivered to All Parts of City.  
 2801-S 5. 7th St. Both Phones.

**CARL HOLLENBERG**  
 BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM.  
**UNION LABEL BREAD**  
 918 Manchester Avenue.