

UNITED WE STAND

DIVIDED WE FALL

ST. LOUIS LABOR

OFFICIAL ORGAN
of the
SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS

THE FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

OFFICE: 212 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

ST. LOUIS, MO., 26. FEB. 1910.

Phone: Kinloch, Central 1577.

No. 473

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT TO HAVE ITS OWN PRINTING PLANT

Druid's Hall Socialist Meetings Take Preliminary Steps and Form Temporary Organization. Encouraging Response of the Comrades. Committees Pushing the Good Work

LAST SUNDAY'S MASS MEETING AT DRUID'S HALL IN behalf of our Press was a decided success. There was unity of action, harmony and determination to do some constructive work, for the Socialist and Labor movement. And the result was most encouraging. We must have our own press and we are determined to get it, too! This was the prevailing sentiment of the meeting. Before concluding its work the meeting elected the following temporary officers and committees:

President, Wm. M. Brandt; Vice-President, Gus. F. Eckhoff; Recording Secretary, Otto Pauls; Financial Secretary, L. E. Hildebrand; Trustees: Philip H. Mueller, Chas. Goodman, A. Siepman, Committee on Equipment: W. H. Worman, L. E. Hildebrand, G. A. Hoehn; Committee on Incorporation: Gus. F. Eckhoff, W. E. Eckart, G. A. Hoehn, L. G. Pope; Committee on Labor Unions and Societies: H. Brockmeyer, M. Brosin, M. Belly, Wm. M. Brandt, Gus. F. Eckhoff, Joseph Glader, Ed. Heilman, Chris. Rucker, L. Hauserman, G. A. Hoehn, F. Lindecke, M. Moin, Ed. Ottesky, D. Steinberg, Max Stopp, I. Turetsky, J. Weckerle, J. A. Weber, F. Weisz, M. Yedlouschnig August Zimmermann.

The next general meeting of shareholders, comrades and friends of our papers will be held Sunday, March 6, at Druid's Hall, where all the committees will have to report.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

On February 4, the general manager of the Western Newspaper Union informed the management of St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung that they would no longer print the two papers, stating that they were afraid of libel suits because of editorials appearing in Labor. One of the editorials referred to appeared in the issue of January 29, and was entitled, "The Boycott O. K."; the other was in the issue of February 5 and referred to the Police Relief Association shortage.

This sudden notice from the Western Newspaper Union created a very serious situation for our local socialist press. The comrades at headquarters concluded to call a hurried conference for Sunday evening, February 6, to see what could be done. This conference raised about \$150.00 to insure the appearance of the papers the following week. A committee of six was elected to draw up plans for the establishing of a publishing plant of our own and place our papers out of reach of the enemy.

This committee of six reported their plans to the General Committee at its meeting on February 14. The recommendations were as follows:

1. That a publishing and printing association be formed and incorporated.
2. That this corporation issue 2,400 shares of stock at \$5 per share, a total of \$12,000.00 capital stock.
3. That the Socialist Party and the Arbeiter-Zeitung Publishing Association turn over St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung to this new corporation.
4. That, in compensation, each paper receive \$2,000 in stock in the new corporation, minus their respective debts.

The General Committee unanimously adopted the plan outlined in the recommendations and called a general meeting of Local St. Louis to take final action thereon. On February 18, the Arbeiter-Zeitung Publishing Association met and agreed to turn over the Arbeiter-Zeitung to the new publishing association, when formed. The general meeting of Local St. Louis took place on February 20, and the recommendations of the general committee were unanimously adopted, thereby turning St. Louis Labor over to the new publishing association.

A mass meeting of subscribers and sympathizers had also been called for 3 p. m., after the membership meeting. In this meeting stock subscriptions were taken and a temporary organization of stockholders was formed, definitely launching a Socialist publishing association of our own.

WORK THAT COUNTS! HAVE YOU ENLISTED?

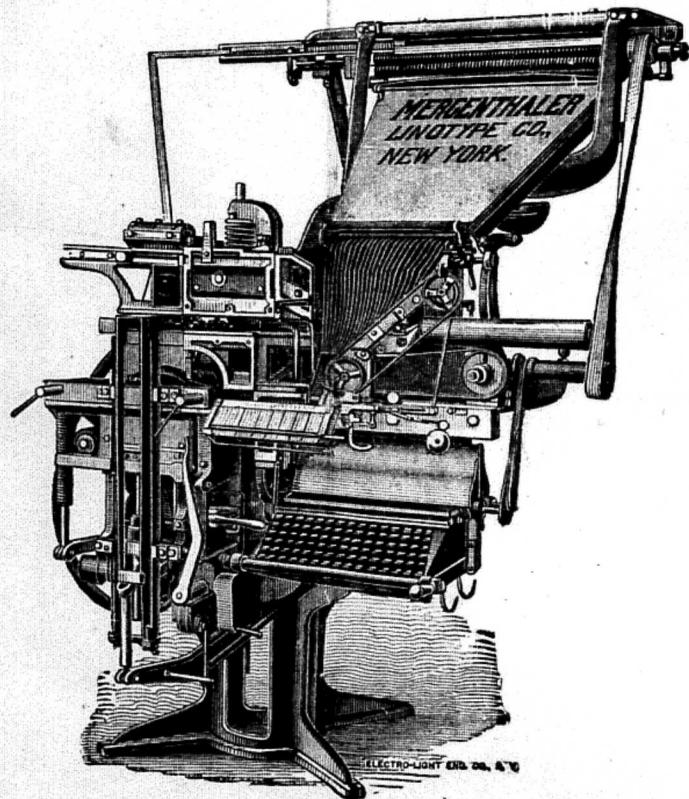
As we write these lines, volunteers are out as committees and as individuals to enlist the advance guard of the great proletarian army which will bring together the capital needed for the printing plant for the ST. LOUIS LABOR. YOU may be missed by them. Don't let that deter you from adding your mite (make it dollars if you can), at once by sending it direct to the office. Try and make the list next week as big as the list of donations and stock subscriptions below. A fine start has been made which will encourage many others to also do their best.

The following list contains the names and amounts donated, or advanced on later stock subscriptions, by comrades and friends of our cause who had the first inkling of the situation forced upon ST. LOUIS LABOR by the sudden stoppage of its printing service by the local newspaper printing monopoly. And they came nobly to the rescue.

Otto Zuefle	\$ 10.00	Emily Kientz	.50
B. Brockmeier	10.00	Joseph Glader	5.00
F. J. Kloth	10.00	Martin Brosin	5.00
Otto Pauls	10.00	Florian Meyer	1.00
William Voegel	2.00	W. K. Bowden	2.00
J. E. Cook, M. D.	5.00	W. E. E.	10.00
Edward Ottesky	5.00	Wm. R.	5.00
Peter Weisz	2.00	Julius Meyeranowitz	1.00
Jacob Wunsch	.50	Mrs. Hofmann, Indian-	
Mrs. E. Hunstock	5.00	apolis, Ind.	1.00
William E. Kindorf	50.00	R. Baer, Cincinnati, O.	.50
Fred Lindecke	.50	R. Spindler, Streator, Ill.	2.00
Fred. Wedel	10.00	Locust Pt. Br. Club, Bal-	
Gustav Eckhoff	1.00	timore	2.00
A. F. Germer, Belleville,		Robert Hunter, Pine	
Ill.	1.00	Hurst, N. C.	50.00
Henry Siroky	25.00		

Leopold Scharoschi	1.00	Jacob Dorner	5.00
Fred Witte, New York,		Henry Schwartz	1.00
N. Y.	1.00	Max Stopp	10.00
A. E. C. W.	7.50	A. Zukermann	.50
Albert Siepman	5.00	Total	\$268.00
William M. Brandt	5.00		

Below are listed the names of subscribers to shares in the association which must establish the new printer for ST. LOUIS LABOR, the number of shares and payments thereon. Not one of them expect to draw dividends on their shares, or even to withdraw the principal.



THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINE.

One of the First Machines to be installed in our Own Printing Plant.

Every share is a contribution of one of the foundation stones of a bulwark aimed at the final end of capitalist exploitation of the toilers and is building the new state in which LABOR will be king and all who labor with hand or brain will receive the full fruits thereof without tribute to trust or capitalist. If YOU are not yet enrolled, try to head the next list.

Name	Number of shares	Amt. subd.	Amt. paid
Anton Meyerhofer, Jr.	4	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
Robert Neumann	1	5.00	5.00
H. J. Morrison	2	10.00	10.00
J. Turetsky	5	25.00	5.00
William Voegel	2	10.00	5.00
Fred. Lindecke	1	5.00	2.00
M. Krupin	1	5.00	5.00
Second Ward Club	5	25.00	5.00
Martin Belly	5	25.00	5.00
Joseph Vuenic	1	5.00	1.00
Stanko Georgevitz	1	5.00	1.00
Valentin Birgel	1	5.00	5.00
J. R. Teel	2	10.00	1.00
Theodor Heysch	2	10.00	2.00
Edw. Weinstein	1	5.00	1.00
Anton Mayer	2	10.00	10.00
William M. Brandt	2	10.00	5.00
Gustav Eckhoff	2	10.00	2.00
Anna T. Netterfield	2	10.00	5.00
Anton Hlavaty	2	10.00	2.00
F. E. Nye	2	10.00	
First Ward Club	2	10.00	
Peter Weisz	2	10.00	8.00
W. E. E.	2	10.00	
Henry Siroky	5	25.00	
Mrs. M. Wildberger	1	5.00	2.00
B. Bieneck	2	10.00	2.00
William Schuettler	2	10.00	2.00
Otto Schimmel	1	5.00	1.00
William Leopold	1	5.00	1.00
Theodor Schreiber	1	5.00	1.00
Ferdinand J. Kloth	1	5.00	1.00
John Grundhauser	1	5.00	1.00
John Amann	1	5.00	
Ferdinand Glader	4	20.00	4.00
John Kurtz	1	5.00	1.00
Charles Blum, Wellston, Mo.	1	5.00	1.00
Joseph Glader	2	10.00	2.00
Jacob Mathias	1	5.00	1.00
August Feilenberg	1	5.00	1.00

Mathias Mueller	5	25.00	5.00
L. G. Pope	2	10.00	2.00
John Schweite	1	5.00	1.00
Christ. Rucker	1	5.00	1.00
Louis Kober	3	15.00	5.00
Charles Hirschenhofer	1	5.00	1.00
Joseph Hoffmann	1	5.00	5.00
Robt. M.	1	5.00	5.00
Samuel Kershman	1	5.00	1.00
Samuel Bernstein	1	5.00	5.00
Gustav Bolfling	1	5.00	2.00
Morris Moin	1	5.00	1.00
David Steinberg	1	5.00	1.00
L. E. Hildebrand	2	10.00	2.00
Samuel Albert	1	5.00	1.00
John Weckerle	1	5.00	1.00
Samuel Malli	1	5.00	1.00
Phil. H. Mueller	2	10.00	5.00
Edward Koneczakowski	1	5.00	2.00
Jacob Wunsch	1	5.00	1.00
Henry Schroeder	5	25.00	5.00
Henry Heinze	2	10.00	2.00
Adam Feik	2	10.00	2.00
Jacob Devus	1	5.00	1.00
Wolfgang Foerster	1	5.00	1.00
John Reiter	1	5.00	1.00
John Kick	1	5.00	1.00
Louis Walter	1	5.00	1.00
Muehlbauer Franz	1	5.00	1.00
Robert Poenack	1	5.00	1.00
John Maier	1	5.00	1.00
Henry Zimmermann	1	5.00	5.00
Joseph Spitz	1	5.00	5.00
John Weber	20	100.00	100.00
Frank Spitz	1	5.00	5.00
Ferdinand Vedloutzenig	1	5.00	5.00
Valentine Haase	2	10.00	10.00
S. Schmoll	1	5.00	1.00
Gustav A. Diers	2	10.00	2.00
Henry Albert	1	5.00	5.00
Paul Kaelin	2	10.00	2.00
Chas. Goodman	5	25.00	5.00
August Zimmermann	1	5.00	2.00
Frank Six	2	10.00	10.00
Otto Kaemmerer	10	50.00	40.00
Mrs. E. Boettger	4	20.00	20.00
Stefen Mack	1	5.00	1.00
August Grah	1	5.00	1.00
Henry Arnold	1	5.00	1.00
John Sturm	1	5.00	5.00
Louis Krsek	2	10.00	5.00
Ph. G.	1	5.00	5.00
Gottlieb Meyer	1	5.00	5.00
Jacob Rittheler	1	5.00	1.00
Louis Wissmann	1	5.00	1.00
William Ruesche	1	5.00	1.00
Nie Bauer	2	10.00	2.00
Anthony Heuer	1	5.00	1.00
G. A. Hoehn	20	100.00	100.00
Mary Hoehn	1	5.00	2.00
Minnie L. Hoehn	1	5.00	2.00
W. R. Bowden	2	10.00	
B. Brokmeyer	5	25.00	
Emily Kientz	1	5.00	
William Budt	1	5.00	
Emily Kientz			
William Schneider	1	5.00	1.00
Theodor Ott	1	5.00	1.00
William Worman	1	5.00	1.00
Jacob Rittheler			4.00
B. Bieneck			8.00
Conrad Hoffman, St. Charles, Mo.			1.00
Totals	226	\$1,125.00	\$549.00

The total of all receipts to date is \$817.00. The total number of shares subscribed will be augmented further by later notices to change loans into stock subscriptions. Where no receipts are mentioned opposite stock subscriptions, the subscribers have, with one or two exceptions, made loans but failed to give notice of their desire to convert the loan into stock.

FOR LABOR UNIONS TO REMEMBER.

Fellow Unionists and Socialists of St. Louis:

Where there is a will, there is a way. This has been once more demonstrated by our latest move to get our own printing establishment. Last Sunday's meeting at Druid's Hall was one of the most encouraging gatherings I have had a chance of attending within recent years. The men and women assembled there last Sunday afternoon were there for a purpose, and that purpose was to do some positive, some sound constructive work for the St. Louis labor movement and raise the standard of the Socialist Party of this city where it will be what it must be, namely, the backbone of the entire labor movement.

Our St. Louis Trade Unions are gradually seeing the importance of a reliable labor press, such as we have in St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung. The great value of such a press was only recently demonstrated when our papers published a series of articles on the conditions of labor

in the St. Louis brewery industry. There is an old German proverb which says: "He was in Rome, but failed to see the Pope!" It isn't surprising that thousands of people may go to Rome and not see the Pope, but I think it is much more surprising that there are hundreds of thousands of people in St. Louis and vicinity who have no idea of the conditions of employment that exist in some of our leading industries.

And I must also plead guilty. For years I have been very intimately acquainted with the St. Louis Brewery Workers. I have been with them in the Central Trades and Labor Union, but always had the mistaken idea that they were the best paid workmen in St. Louis. Just imagine my surprise when St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung showed up the conditions in the St. Louis breweries and pointed out the fact that the average weekly wage was from \$9.00 to \$11.00.

Do you union men realize what this work of our press means for the brewery workers? I certainly do. Whenever new contract differences may confront them, or whenever the haughty brewery lords should feel inclined to force another lockout or strike upon their union employees, organized labor and the public at large will know a little more about the poor conditions of the brewery workers and for that very reason will fight that much harder for their brothers.

What is true of the brewers is true of every other trade. So long as there are no labor troubles on, the capitalist press will always be nice and sweet toward Union Labor and the movement, but the moment the fight is on, Organized Labor must fall back for support upon its own labor press, to which, I am sorry to say, the Union men and some Socialists, too, fail to give the proper support.

Do you want me to mention another instance? Well, take the Marx & Haas Clothing Co. lockout. Yes, papers like the St. Louis Star, the St. Louis Times, and other profit-gathering sheets, will from time to time make a few innocent little notes about Mr. Jim, Mrs. Mary Ann, or Miss Sosweet; they will publish some pictures, too, flattering some poor girl, but will those capitalist papers ever come out and fight the battles of the St. Louis Garment Workers?

They never will. You may answer me by saying that those papers are not published for fighting labor's battles! Exactly. They are published for the interests of the capitalists.

And that is only another reason why we must have our own printing establishment. Many of our unions have big sums of money deposited in the banks where they get two or three percent of interest. I venture to say that if they will put a few hundred dollars each into the new printing plant of the St. Louis Labor Publishing Co., they may not get directly two or three percent on their money invested, but indirectly the benefit derived therefrom will amount to a hundred percent. The labor press cannot be valued in dollars and cents, or in cash percentage.

Let the St. Louis Trades Unions consider these questions most carefully. We are now building on the most important institution for the St. Louis labor movement. See what last Sunday's Druid's Hall meeting accomplished within a few hours. About 150 people raised over \$700.00 cash and subscribed to nearly \$1,500.00 worth of stock. I remain fraternally yours.

MAX STOPP, Member Carpenters' Union No. 1596.

THE MINE HOLOCAUSTS

From United Mine Worker's Journal

Twice within a day, three times within three days our nerves were shocked by the receipt of news of mine explosions—one at Primero, Colo.; another at Drakesboro, Ky.; the other at Las Esperansas, Mexico—all the results of an explosion of the deadly marsh gas.

At Primero over a hundred of our brothers are laid low by the grim destroyer, and at Drakesboro thirty-five; at Las Esperansas seventy, making nearly three hundred more victims to be added to the death toll of the mines.

The grief and anguish of those who have lost their loved ones, as in all similar cases, is beyond the power of tongue or pen to describe, and is a pitiful appeal to our lawmakers to do something to prevent these horrors that keep on depopulating our mining villages in all sections of the country.

Coming so soon after the Cherry horror, they reawaken in the breasts of the people that sorrow and sympathy for which the human heart is the synonym, and all share with the sufferers the grief they feel for the loss of their loved ones.

It should also spur the people to increased action in drafting and enacting laws that will prevent the killink of so many of our citizens.

Despite the repeated warnings that come through these horrors, the same carelessness in mine operations is persisted in, and the failure to value human life is exhibited.

It seems that all the horrors do not prevail on those responsible for mine management to be careful. The ever-present, consuming desire for cheap coal dominates all their movements, and the miners' lives are the penalty paid for their avariciousness. They stand on top and yell, "Hang on your coal," "Hang on your coal," with never a thought for the safety of the men below. The rush and push for dollars is always a first consideration. The value of human life is not taken into consideration. It is nothing but coal, coal and dividends.

The loss of life last year was awful. From the way we are starting out this year it promises to be increased. We keep on increasing our millionaires, and they made so by so many human lives sacrificed for their insatiable greed and grasping of the dollar.

The Government smiles at them, and when it hears of an accident or a disaster at any of the mines it says, "I am sorry." But in so far as making haste to prevent their repetition it maintains a masterly condition of inactivity.

Samuel Plimsoll shook Great Britain when he denounced the ship-owners as a parcel of "shipwreckers," and the commotion raised was such that laws were enacted to protect the sailors. Would to God that we had a Plimsoll or two in every legislative hall to denounce the method of conducting mining operations. If we had, haste would be made to prevent the recurrence of these murders of our craftsmen.

Once Bosom Friend of Our Own Mr. Van Cleave

The Miners Magazine

John R. Walsh, the convicted Chicago banker, who stole some fifteen millions of dollars from depositors, was likewise a journalist and was proprietor of the Chicago Chronicle. Mr. Walsh was as rabid against organized labor as Parry, Post, Van Cleave or Kirby, and frequently the editorial page of the Chronicle teemed with denunciations against the labor movement.

The following are selected as samples of John's wrath against unionism:

"What the mobs of Chicago need is the fear of God and government.

"There will be no effectual suppression of labor union murders until the responsible men in these organizations are proceeded against as any other criminals would be."

At the very time when Banker Walsh was calumniating organized labor through the columns of the Chronicle, he was looting the vaults of the bank of which he was president. Mr. Walsh was a magnate in the corporate, financial and political world, and like all other "pillars

of society," was licensed to malign any movement that had for its object the uplifting of the masses of the people.

But the man who branded the labor movement as criminal has been convicted as a criminal, regardless of all the power and influence that were used to save him from the odium of wearing the garb of a felon.

The labor movement that Walsh attacked with all his venom still lives, but Walsh is behind the walls of a Federal prison, haunted by the fear that he will leave to his posterity the memory of his death as a convict.

British Laborites After Lords

Leader Barnes Says His Party Will Block Budget if Peer's Veto Power is not Abolished

London, Feb. 21.—The acutest stage in the political situation in Great Britain and one that seems to presage another defeat for the 1909 budget, was reached this evening when George Barnes, parliamentary leader of the Labor party, declared that the Labor party would never consent to a shelving of the bill to take away the veto power from the House of Lords. The Labor party, he declared, would insist on passing the veto bill, even if the 1909 budget was again killed.

"If the government does not think the result of the recent general election was decisive enough for an attack on the veto power now held by the House of Lords, the sooner another general election is held the better. If the holding of another general election should involve financial chaos for the realm, let the responsibility rest upon those who caused it."

This statement from Barnes is regarded as significant, for the Labor leader has probably learned from Premier Asquith that King Edward does not desire to support the attack upon the veto power now held by the lords. Therefore, if the King's speech from the throne Monday does not contain a demand for the promised legislation regarding the power of the lords, it is almost certain that the laborites, supported by the Irish party, will vote against the Liberals, causing the overthrow of the present ministry, and forcing an immediate general election. In the meantime the budget would remain unpassed and the financial condition of the government would reach such an acute stage that a panic might follow.

Premier Asquith this afternoon had an audience with the King, when he presented the final draft of the speech from the throne.

FOR THE 8-HOUR DAY

A Date Has Been Set by the Leather Workers for Its Inauguration

The International United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods has started the ball rolling to establish the eight-hour day in the shops where members of the organization are employed throughout the country. On Wednesday, February 10, official notice was delivered to the National Saddlery Manufacturers' Association that, beginning Monday, March 21, eight hours shall constitute a day's work with no reduction in wages for week hands, and an increase of 15 per cent on all prices for piece hands, and a request made that a definite answer be returned by Tuesday, March 1, 1910.

Considerable argument has been made against the shorter work-day because of its possible "limitation of output." In an examination of the United States Census Statistics, a careful analysis shows that in the year 1850 the average per capita production of wealth in the manufacturing industries in the United States was \$1,064, and fifty year later, in 1900, it had increased to \$2,451, or an increase in production of 130 per cent. In 1850 the average annual wage in the same industries was \$247, or an equivalent of 23.21 per cent of the product. Fifty year later, in 1900, wages had risen to \$437, an increase of only 77 per cent in wages as against 130 per cent increase in production.

With the complete specialization of labor and the enormous increase in production, the leather worker should, by every logical reason, reap the benefits of labor-saving machines and labor-saving systems, so he could participate in the industrial progress and the blessings of civilization, with fewer hours of daily toil and more hours for leisure and opportunities for recuperation, study and reflection, to better fit the workers for the highest thought and activity of citizenship.

President E. J. Baker states that reports received from all the local unions show that they are enthusiastic for the proposition, a unanimous sentiment prevailing that their just demands should be conceded without any rupture in the existing friendly relations between the organization and the employers.

Grand Benefit Ball

Given by St. Louis Future City Lodge No. 1 for Striking Sheet and Tin Workers.

This evening, Saturday, February 26, the Future City Lodge, No. 1, will give a grand benefit ball for the striking Sheet and Tin Workers at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. The members and friends of Organized Labor are cordially invited and have a good time. For many months our brothers of the Amalgamated Association of Sheet and Tin Workers are out on strike against the powerful Steel Trust, and they are certainly entitled to our support. Hoping to meet many of our brothers; sisters and friends, we remain,

Fraternally yours,
FUTURE CITY LODGE, No. 1,
Amalg. Association of Sheet and Tin Workers.

Subscribe to St. Louis Labor! \$1.00 a Year. If you are interested in a world-wide labor movement you can not be without a good Socialist labor paper.

Socialists of St. Louis!
Increase the Circulation of St. Louis Labor!
This is Your Paper!

The Socialist seeks to establish social paramouncy through legislative action. And this social paramouncy is but an extension of the same active principle which we find expressed in our sanitary laws, our educational system, and other similar manifestations of the collective will and law. From the point of view of the Anarchist, who, after all, merely carries individualism to its logical extreme, sanitary laws, education acts, factory acts, and all other social legislation, are so many "outrageous interferences" with individual liberty. All legislation is equally condemned. As the Prohibitionist would scorn the classification of whiskey as good or bad, declaring that all whiskey is bad and there can not be such a thing as "good whiskey," so the Anarchist denies that there can be such a thing as "good legislation."

Why some members yell on the street corners, but whisper in the meeting room?

Cigars { PEN MAR - 10c
SUNRISE - 5c

Brandt & Stahl 319 Walnut Street

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(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

Co-operative Printing House
722 SOUTH FOURTH ST.,
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You help better shoemaking conditions. You get better shoes for the money. You help your own Labor Position. You abolish Child Labor.

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By Retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but is made under UNION CONDITIONS."
THIS IS FALSE. No shoe is union unless it bears the Union Stamp.

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