

Organize
FOR
Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Published In the Interest of Organized Labor, In the Shop and at the Ballot Box.

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next issue.

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

Are Determined To Carry It.

Socialists of the First Representative District Nominate Candidates for the Legislature.

Convention of Four Hundred Delegates Has Laid the Corner Stone of Victory.

Victory! is now the slogan of the comrades in the First Representative District, and everything has been perfected to accomplish it. The ground work of this determination was laid at the largest and most enthusiastic Socialist convention ever held in St. Louis, which took place at Concordia Turner Hall, 13th and Arsenal streets, Friday evening, March 14, and the enthusiasm there engendered and the good work started will not be allowed to lag or falter, and the next session of the Missouri State Legislature will see at least three Socialist members.

The convention, which was composed of nearly 400 delegates, from only four wards of the city, nominated as candidates for the Legislature, Comrades G. A. Hoehn, E. Val Putnam and M. Ballard Dunn.

When it is remembered that there were only 300 delegates at our city convention of last spring, the wonderful growth of the Socialist movement in St. Louis will become at once apparent.

Two hundred of the delegates present represented the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty-fourth Wards, the others represented the trade unions, namely the Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6, Bottlers' Union No. 187, Coopers' Union No. 3, and several others which failed to notify the secretary. With the powerful influence of these organizations behind the Socialist candidates success is assured. There are nearly 2,000 members in these unions alone, and their organizations are the most progressive in the city.

The convention itself was extremely enthusiastic, the large hall being crowded. A mass meeting, during which Comrades G. A. Hoehn and Jno. C. Chase spoke, preceded the regular work of the convention, and numerous rounds of applause greeted their telling points.

Comrade Chase related the experience of the Haverhill, Mass., movement in a very forcible manner, and showed what was possible of accomplishment in the united efforts of the working class. Comrade Hoehn's remarks were in German, and dealt with the possibilities of the campaign. He brought the delegates, most of whom understood German, to the height of enthusiasm and when Comrade John C. Goedeker of Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6 took charge of the meeting in the name of the convention, those in attendance determined to go forth and win.

After affirming its stand on the national platform of the Socialist Party, the following resolutions were adopted, expressive of the working class attitude of the party.

Whereas, the Brewery Workers' Union of Cincinnati is engaged in a life and death struggle with the boss brewers of that city, which conflict appears to be the beginning of a deliberate attempt on the part of the bosses to break up the magnificent organization which the Brewery Workmen of America have built up.

Be it resolved by the Socialists of the First Representative District of St. Louis, That we extend fraternal greetings to our brother workmen of Cincinnati and assure them of our most resolute support in the contest they are waging for their rights.

Whereas, the Trunk and Bag Workers, the Electrical Workers and the Quarry Workers of this city are on strike, and several other labor organizations are about to become involved in similar troubles, therefore,

Resolved, That this convention of Socialists hereby declares that the Socialist party of St. Louis will continue to assist the strikers, and if elected into office will so administer the public powers that the capitalist bosses will make concessions to avoid trouble with organized labor of St. Louis.

Be it further resolved, That we call upon every wage worker in this district and especially those now on strike to rally to the support of the Socialist Party in the coming election.

A district committee will have charge of the campaign and vigorous steps will be taken at once to place

the principles of the party before the workingmen of the district. By vote of the convention, this committee will be made up of one delegate from every voting precinct in the district, which will make it about fifty strong.

Plans are already on foot to divide this committee's work, giving a part to three subcommittees, the first subcommittee to have entire charge of the street speaking and agitation, the second to arrange for a complete system of door-to-door factory agitation, the third will devote itself to propaganda among the unions.

The present organizations in this district will be thoroughly built up and every member will be given his part to carry out.

This convention is to be followed by one in the Fourth Representative District, at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market sts., Sunday afternoon, April 6, and another in the Fifth District at Nelkum's Hall, 4528 North Broadway, Sunday afternoon, April 20.

A thorough organization will be perfected in both these districts, and the same systematic work will be carried on. The whole city will meet in convention on Sunday afternoon, May 6, at 1 o'clock, at either Druids' Hall or Walhalla.

It is expected that nearly 1,000 delegates will be in attendance at this time. The ward clubs over the city are making strenuous efforts to turn out a big delegation.

JOPLIN NOMINATES.

Joplin Socialists to the number of 25 met at the Court House last night, and nominated a city ticket as follows:

For Councilmen—First Ward, Lafayette Miller; Second Ward, T. B. Gardner; Third Ward, E. J. Stiles; Fourth Ward, H. J. Raible; Fifth Ward, Dr. J. R. Brown; Sixth Ward, J. A. Graves and C. Carlson; Seventh Ward, R. A. Farnham.

C. B. Wolfe was elected temporary chairman of the convention, and F. C. Williams secretary. It was voted to make the organization a permanent one. The platform was adopted in the shape of a set of resolutions, prepared and read by Judge J. A. Slanker, as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party of the city of Joplin indorses and pledges faithful adherence to the principles of Socialism as expressed by the national convention of the Socialist Party, held at Indianapolis, August 1, 1901.

It affirms as it has before affirmed its loyalty to the co-operative commonwealth, as recognized and taught by Socialists throughout the world.

As manufacturers, merchants, importers, shippers and capitalists have protested for 400 years against commerce destroying and poverty producing competition by laying of tariffs, bounties, subsidies, drawbacks, rebates, countervails, etc., for the sole object of relieving themselves from the burdens of competition on the part of others in similar ventures and for their special favor and protection, so we now, in behalf of labor, the producers of all the wealth of the nations, also make protest against competition.

We are opposed to every kind of legislation which has the effect to lay one part of our population under tribute to another.

We hold that poverty and a sense of poverty—in another word, necessity is the creator of all products, and as a necessary corollary the creator of all the means of production and distribution. Therefore, being the creator is of right entitled to all the results.

We hold that if a few people for the sole benefit of the few can marshal all the means of production and distribution, to the end that only themselves shall be the beneficiaries, that all the people can and should do the same thing and doing so all the people will be ratably benefited.

We are opposed to the present wage system, which in all its history has had the sure effect to degrade and impoverish labor and to aggrandize the employer and make him arrogant.

We are opposed to every form of physical force, even wars for the ex-

tenion of commerce and political dominion.

We stand for the higher and better education of all the children, and to that end would empower government to extend education and every kind of necessary support and sustenance to all, without regard to class, color or condition. We hold this to be cheaper and infinitely better than our present pauper and penal systems.

We protest against child labor.

We indorse municipal and government ownership, believing such ownership will go far to abolish official corruption and bribery; and, further, because all the people will share in the benefits and profits of those things which all the people have created and maintained.

We pledge our support to the cause of equal suffrage to men and women, with equal civil and political rights to all.

With a firm belief in the integrity and efficiency of the co-operative commonwealth, for good to all, irrespective of sex, class, color or condition. We appeal to the citizens of Joplin to study Socialism with us and support us in our efforts to do good to all.

As each section was read there was an outburst of applause. The resolutions were adopted as a whole.

The chairman then stated that nominations were in order and the following nominations were made:

First Ward—Lafayette Miller.
Second Ward—T. B. Gardner.
Third Ward—E. J. Stiles.
Fourth Ward—H. J. Raible.
Fifth Ward—Dr. J. R. Brown.
Sixth Ward—J. A. Graves and C. Carlson.

Seventh Ward—R. A. Farnham.
Before the adjournment was taken it was moved and carried to make the organization a permanent one.

It was decided to nominate only one candidate in the Seventh Ward.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Joplin Socialists will hold rallies during the last week of the municipal campaign in every ward in the city.

The meetings will be addressed by Comrade R. D. Oliver, the "Spade Hand," who was the Socialist candidate for Congress from the Fifteenth Missouri District in 1900.

His speeches during that campaign made him exceedingly popular with his audiences.

Comrade Jas. A. Slanker, late of Boston, Mass., a noted public speaker and political orator, will devote himself to the discussion of Socialism every night of that week.

AN APPEAL.

Voters of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty- Fourth Wards are Called Upon to Sup- port the Party of their Class.

Comrades and Workingmen of the First Representative District the time has come for action. It is now your turn to speak. Too long you have elected men to office who have carried out the bidding of your masters.

Too long have you listened to the honied phrases of the politician begging for your votes, to put him in a position where he uses his power to stifle your efforts for freedom.

Too long have you gone to the polls and registered your votes in favor of the very class against whom you are organized in your trades unions. The time is now here for you to vote the principles of your union, to declare on election day the same enmity against your masters you declare in your trades union organization.

These masters have lived in luxury too long at the expense of your misery and your poverty. Your wives and children have too long been denied the pleasures of life in order to furnish pleasure to a pampered capitalism. You have toiled too long in order to allow your master to live in idleness.

The wealth of the world is created by labor and to the laborer it belongs.

You will never receive it, however, unless you demand it, and you cannot make the demand too soon.

To be effective this demand must be made through the law making power of the state, you must place representatives in office who will pass the laws necessary to such a change, representatives elected by the working class upon a working class platform.

The opportunity to do this is now before you. The Socialist Party at its convention Friday evening, March 14, placed in nomination three candidates for the State Legislature, whose sole purpose if elected will be the passage of those laws which will return to the laborer the product of his labor.

This convention was participated in by representatives of nearly every trades union in the district.

OUR PAPER IS HERE.

Workmen you will find St. Louis Labor on sale at the following newsstands: Every workman should read it. It is the best working-class paper in St. Louis. Price at newsstands 2 cents:

- A. E. KENTZINGER, 4054 N. Broadway.
- NEWS STORE, 2016 W. Grand Ave.
- H. D. CLAYTON, 2015 N. Broadway.
- W. H. Martin, 1903 S. Jefferson Ave.

the candidates are members of trades unions, and it is the duty of every workingman in the district to support the ticket thus nominated.

You are, therefore, called upon to become affiliated with the Socialist movement; join your ward club and help on to victory this political battle of the working-class.

If you are satisfied with the robbery of the present system; if you are content to labor for the enjoyment of others, then we do not expect you to answer this call. If, however, you are opposed to the robbery of capitalism; if you believe that you should enjoy the fruit of your own labor; if you ever expect to see a day when you can reap the results of your own toil, then we expect you to align yourself with the Socialist movement, which is marching on to the capture of the powers of government, and which in the name of the working class will declare capitalism abolished and in its stead establish Socialism, which will declare that no man shall live from profits wrung from the labor of others; that all men who eat shall work. The capitalist class is not necessary to the existence of labor, the working class can make as many machines and operate them as well if they were not in existence to suck up the wealth which their operation brings forth. It is for this reason that the Socialist Party, in the name of the working class, demands that all means of production and distribution; machinery, tools, land and factories, shall belong to the people as a whole, and that the days of wage slavery shall come to an end.

Again, we call upon the workingmen of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twenty-fourth Wards to rally to the support of the Socialist candidates in this district.

If you are interested, let us know and we will keep you informed of the progress of the movement. If you wish to join your ward club let us hear from you, and we will see that you learn the place of meeting.

Commune Festival ---Grand Success.

Nearly Two Thousand Socialists Gathered to Honor the Memory of the Communards.

The Political Situation Ingressed Many of those Present.

The fact that the Socialists of St. Louis are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of concerted action, and the fact that workingmen generally are beginning to realize the necessity for supporting the Socialist Party and its press was amply shown at the Commune Festival, last Saturday night, where nearly 2,000 persons gathered to give expression to this desire in one form or another.

It was the most successful entertainment of its kind ever held in St. Louis, and speaks well for the progress of Socialism.

A good programme was arranged with Comrade Jno. C. Chase as the principal speaker. Several songs were rendered by the United Singing Societies and several recitations made up the rest of the programme. After this part of the proceedings had been gone through with the hall was turned over to the dancers, and old Druids' has seldom witnessed a larger, more good natured or jolly gathering than those who kept up the merriment until well along toward morning.

Everybody did his part to make the Festival a success, but to the women of the Socialist Workers' Club is especially due a larger part of the suc-

cess which attended it. They had charge of the supper and nearly 300 persons, who were lucky enough to get in, made away with everything which they had prepared.

Aside from the social features of the night's entertainment, it has a political significance, which is worth mentioning. The Socialist movement is in a better position in St. Louis today than it has ever been. Every-

where we see the results of the awakening consciousness of the wage-slave and that awakening will be expressed in no unmistakable language at the coming election. On all sides the uneasiness of the workers is beginning to manifest itself and the members of the trades unions are beginning to understand the necessity for class action on political, as well as economic lines.

At Saturday night's festival this feature of our present movement was shown in the groups of workingmen gathered together discussing the possibilities of success at the next election. Each one determining to do his part to make it a reality, and each offering suggestions as to the methods of carrying on the campaign.

These groups, numbering from 50 to 100 men, kept up these discussions throughout most of the evening and the degree of enthusiasm and determination shown argues well for Socialism in St. Louis.

Financially, the Festival was a success, the result of which will be ready for report next week.

National Committee.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17, 1902.

Maine has 168 members enrolled, of whom only 13 were in arrears for March.

The National Committee has adopted a resolution requesting Socialist papers and magazines to furnish a list semi-annually of their subscribers, and that upon request the national committee will furnish the respective state committees, with names of subscribers within their territorial jurisdiction.

Local charters have been issued to Salina, Utah, and Vernon, Idaho.

The following donations have been received to National Propaganda Fund:

Amount reported up to March	
8th	\$146.95
Local Alameda, Cal.	5.00
Local Waterbury, Conn.	\$1.00
Local Coal Spring, N. Y.	2.00
Local Cheyenne, Wyo.	1.75
Local Bevier, Mo.	2.50
Cleveland Citizen, Cleveland, O.	10.00
Local Meriden, Conn.	1.00
12 Assemb. Dist. New York	4.00
E. B. Rich, Sparkill, N. Y.	1.00
Local Lawrence Mass.	10.00
25 Ward Branch Chicago Ill.	2.00
Local Webb City, Mo.	.25
Local New Haven Conn.	5.15
Local Granite Falls, Minn.	1.20
Local Newport News, Va.	1.00
Local Dayton, Ia.	5.00
30 Assemb. Dist. New York	2.00
Local Granite Falls, Wash.	10.50
Local Clinton, Mass.	5.00
Dr. L. West, Monett, Mo.	1.00

Total received to March 17, \$218.40

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEW.

We probably are not comprehensive enough to grasp the full situation as regards the spirit that animates the contending body of commercialism; yet, every now and then, some one candidly gives expression to his inner thoughts on the subject. Today I was talking with a business man about men out of work. He said, "Did you ever read, 'One Day With Tramps and Others.'" I said, "No." Well, continued he, "the book shows that any man who wants work can get it."

The author of this book tramped for one day and saw only one tramp who wanted work; he (the author) was offered two jobs.

"Every tramp ought to be arrested and put in jail."

This is more than an average man in intelligence, but such a one-sided judgment I never heard before. One man tramped one day and fully investigates the tramp problem. Financial success blinds a great many men. It is so much easier for selfish men to condemn and dismiss a problem, than it is to spend years in toil to solve it. What if tramps do not like to work? Does your average business man want the kind of work that the tramp is offered. Does he really do any work? Does the average wealthy man's wife and daughter do any work of importance? What if the tramp will not work, neither will a sick man work; he does not want to do so and can not.

I would recommend that the Bhuddist parable of the prodigal Son be studied as showing how an old king of India solved the tramp problem. I hope to transcribe it for you soon.

"J. W. CALDWELL."

HERE IS YOUR CHANGE.

A chance for a free scholarship to a School of Socialism does not come into everybody's lifetime, and when it does every Socialist who would like to improve himself should take advantage of it.

We are glad to state that we are in a position to make this offer.

Comrade W. C. Wagener has placed at our disposal a scholarship in Prof. Walter Thomas Mills' School, at Girard, Kan., for the fall term, beginning first Monday after fall elections.

This scholarship is now available to the "hustlers" under the following conditions: The comrade who brings in the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions to either Missouri Socialist, St. Louis Labor or both, between now and July 15. The comrades in the country in securing subscriptions for Mis-

souri Socialist may take advantage of our offer of 35 cents a year in clubs of ten.

The advantages of this course is inestimable, and every comrade should do his best to take advantage of it.

The contest is open for both men and women, and those not desiring to go themselves may send in subscriptions to the credit of any one whom they may choose.

All those who desire to be counted in on the contest are asked to send in their names at once, so that the office force can always keep the number properly credited.

IF YOU WANT TO HELP THE LABOR PRESS, BRING A DIME TO DRUIDS' HALL, NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 15TH.

VONEY'S RESTAURANT.
MEALS—10c, 15c and 25c.
313 Locust St.
Try our 10c Hot or Cold Lunch Bags.

A FEW EVERY DAY BARGAINS AT
KALTWASSER'S GUT RATE DRUG STORE.
Faine's Celery Compound.....77c
Diamond Dye 7c, 3 packages.....20c
New stock Chamomile and Sponges for spring house cleaning.
At Salema and Pontiac Sts.

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

STEINER ENGRAVING & CO.
BADGES, SEALS, BUTTONS, PINS, STAMPS, STENCILS & METAL CHECKS.
11 N. 3rd St.—St. Louis.

H. SLIKERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1304 Chemical Building,
N. E. Cor. 5th and Olive Streets
Telephone: Kinloch, B 69.

CHAS. SPECHT
Manufacturer of UNION CIGARS.
BUY "My Motto," "Don't Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the BLUE LABEL.
708 Chouteau Ave.

BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's and McKinney's Bread.
It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Bread bearing this label is Union-made.
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION NO. 15.

DR. L. H. DAVIS,
Office and Residence,
1028 Park Avenue.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Kinloch Telephone 4134.

Union Musicians.
LOCAL NO. 2, A. F. of M.
LOCAL NO. 8, E. L. of M.
A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.
Headquarters, 604 Market St.

Buhrmester RESTAURANT,
1326 Washington Ave.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN FOR APPEAL TO REASON, MISSOURI SOCIALIST, ST. LOUIS LABOR, AND OTHER SOCIALIST PAPERS.
J. T. HINCHCLIFFE,
Literature Agent 17th Ward Club,
2597 Benton Street.
Socialist Literature for Sale.

PARK LAUNDRY,
2309 Franklin Avenue.

Lace Curtains Cleaned,
FIFTY CENTS AND UP.

Family Washing FIVE CENTS a pound. First-class work.
Calls and Delivery.

L. P. TYSON, PAINTER.
House and Sign Painting, Glazing and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call.
1419 Gano Avenue.

IT IS NOT A BAD PLACE TO GET YOUR DENTAL WORK.
Done. Calls and see. It costs nothing for us to examine every day, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. by appointment only. Kinloch 4134.
W. J. CORD,
DeSoto Building, 708 1/2 PINE STREET.

WORKINGMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION

Proceedings of Their Meeting as Reported by the Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12, 1902.
At the regular meeting held on the above date the following credential was received: A Hamburg representing the United Hatters of North America.

At roll call the following delegates were absent: Emil Engler, J. W. Hamilton, Fred Heile, H. Helbring, W. J. Nash, W. J. Scholl and L. E. Hildebrand.

The following cases were accepted by the President since the last meeting: J. Evans vs Murphy Trunk Co. Plaintiff, a member of Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1, was employed by defendant, and went out on strike; when he called for his wages, \$13.20, he found they had deducted \$2. When he asked the reason he was told it was for cutting a belt the day the men went out on strike.

Total number of cases hadled, 529, of which 352 were for wages amounting to \$11,696.96; 28 cases to recover damages for personal injuries amounting to \$9,930; 14 cases for extortion practiced by chattel mortgage men; 109 miscellaneous cases, including arrests for distributing boycott circulars, questions arising out of relation of landlord and tenant, persecution by wrongful suits, questions arising out of relation of employer and employee.

The expenses for operating this organization is provided for by a per capita tax of 5c per member per quarter. In order to broaden the scope and to increase the material interest of your organization, as well as those of the Protective Union, we, therefore, urge your Union to affiliate with this body and elect a delegate to the Protective Union.

- The following Unions are affiliated:
- Hardwood Finishers, No. 75.
 - Journeyman Tailors' Union, No. 11.
 - Metal Polishers, No. 13.
 - Trunk and Bag Workers, No. 1.
 - Fenimore Ass'n Lithographers, No. 5.
 - Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 125.
 - Brewers and Malsters, No. 6.
 - Brewery Firemen, No. 95.
 - Cigarmakers, No. 44.
 - Cigar Packers, No. 281.
 - Carpenters, No. 47.
 - Fresco Painters, No. 23.
 - Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 245.
 - Bakers' Union, No. 15.
 - Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 221.
 - Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 25.
 - Hatters' Union.
 - Clay Miners, No. 5503.
 - Carpenters, No. 45.
 - Boiler Maker Helpers.
 - Amalgamated Wood Workers, No. 84 (Coffin and Casket Makers).
 - United Garment Workers, No. 26.
 - International Association of Machinists, No. 384.
- Next meeting March 15, 1902.
Respectfully,
JOHN F. BERGHERM,
President.

METAL POLISHERS RENEW FIGHT.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8, 1902.
Another case of coming events casting their shadows before them is exemplified in the action of the Home Comfort firm.

On Wednesday evening, March 5, 1902, a meeting was held, as the postal card notice stated, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of declaring the strike, now on over one year off. The meeting was held at 1310 Franklin avenue and the hall was crowded; nearly every man who went out on strike Jan. 22, 1901, being present. A vote was taken declaring it the sense of the meeting that the strike be continued until won, which by the way seems very soon, judging from the actions of the firm. The vote was unanimous, notwithstanding the fact that certain parties who were instrumental in having meeting called were present and declared that they were prompted to said action at the request of some of the strikers, none of whom, however bore out their assertions, either by voice or vote; consequently placing them in a very bad light, where at present we will leave them until the next move, which no doubt will not be in the very near future, judging from their past reward. The wording of the postal card we also wish to criticize as it justly deserves to be. The man in calling the meeting, too, was wrong, as there are two trades besides the sympathizers involved. We would suggest that in the future all notices be sent out through the two locals, namely, Range Makers No. 34 and Metal Polishers No. 13. We also wish to state that under no consideration will Metal Polishers No. 13 be a party to having said strike or boycott declared off until said firm is unionized, and grants us justice. Correspondent of METAL POLISHERS NO. 13.

OUR LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.
Our Library Now in Charge of Miss Gertrude Dunn.

Miss Gertrude Dunn will be glad to attend to the securing of any books desired in our library on the question of Socialism, at prices as below, or quoted in lists of literature, from the various publishers. We have the following books in stock at this office and we invite friends to buy from us and help Labor along.

- Merrie England (By Blatchford), 10c.
- Communist Manifesto (By Marx & Engels), 10c.
- To What Are Trusts Leading? (By Smiley), 10c.
- The Capitalist Class (By Kautsky), 5c.
- Pocket Library Edition of Trust Question (By Vall), 5c.
- The Man Under the Machine (By Simons), 5c.
- The Mission of the Working Class (By Vall), 5c.
- Imprudent Marriages (By Blatchford), 5c.
- The Polly of Being Good (By Kerr), 5c.

Special rates made to members on large orders.

THE UNION LABEL LEAGUE.

Secretary Stoll's Report of the Proceedings of Their Last Meeting.
Meeting of the Label League was called to order at 8 p. m. by President A. Hamburg.
On roll call all officers were present. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.
Credential was presented by Insurance Agents' Union No. 8673 for E. Von Heinrichshofen. On motion credential was received and delegate seated.
President A. Hamburg reported having again called on Mr. Lemp with Mr. Dave Kreyling, of the Central Trades and Labor Union in behalf of having the Brewery Workers' label placed on

Your Eyes and the Eyes of Your Children Should Not Be Neglected.

Headache, Stomach Troubles, Neuralgia, Granulated Lids, etc., are often caused by eye strain. If you will consult Dr. Moritz you get the services of a competent OCULIST FREE OF ANY CHARGE.
Genuine Peble Lenses \$1.00 per pair. Solid Gold Frames \$2.00 up.
Gold Spring Skeleton Eye Glasses \$1.50 per pair.

DR. G. MORITZ, No. 612 Franklin Avenue.
NEXT TO MOLL'S.
Absolute satisfaction guaranteed by this paper.

lowing books in stock at this office and we invite friends to buy from us and help Labor along.
Merrie England (By Blatchford), 10c.
Communist Manifesto (By Marx & Engels), 10c.
To What Are Trusts Leading? (By Smiley), 10c.
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Imprudent Marriages (By Blatchford), 5c.
The Polly of Being Good (By Kerr), 5c.
Special rates made to members on large orders.

SINKING FUND ESTABLISHED

In establishing ST. LOUIS LABOR it has been necessary to incur obligation amounting to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$400, which when compared with the total amount received and expended is a small sum and can easily be wiped out.

That this may be done and the movement be continued without interruption the following plan has been adopted:

Each comrade to agree to pay \$1 in nine months' time in sums that will be most agreeable to them. It will be most agreeable to each comrade. It will be a very easy matter to secure the signatures of 400 comrades to this plan, and at the end of nine months the amount will be raised. This fund is to be used for no other purpose than paying this indebtedness, and comrades agreeing to this are expected to contribute towards the cause as usual.

The following comrades have agreed to pay the sum of \$1 within nine months:

J. G. Worley	1.00
S. Schmoll	1.00
A. L. Stone	1.00
L. Stoll	1.00
F. Siedhof	1.00
Jno. Berherm	1.00
R. J. Beger	3.00
Geo. F. Lawrence	1.00
Jno. Goedecker	1.00
A. E. Sanderson	1.00
L. M. Carter	1.00
H. Stueckhoff	1.00
Total	\$67.00

RAILWAY CLERKS.

Report Good Progress and the Admission of New Members.
Meeting Place Changed.

At our last regular meeting, held Saturday, March 15, a watch was raffled for the benefit of a deceased brother's family, amount realized being \$51.
Beginning with April 1 our meetings will be held at Delabar's Hall, corner Broadway and Elm, the first and third Monday of each month. Our next regular meeting will be held at the above hall Monday evening April 7.

Our order is in a most satisfactory condition, reports from the Grand Lodge showing 14 new lodges organized since our convention in October, in different parts of the country; and St. Louis Local Lodge No. 2 has no cause for complaint, while there are a great many clerks in the city that should be some members, we are taking in a few of them at each meeting, so if we can continue at the present rate we will have them all in time. Fraternally,
W. M. HOLMAN, Sec'y No. 2.

THE UNION LABEL LEAGUE.

Secretary Stoll's Report of the Proceedings of Their Last Meeting.

Meeting of the Label League was called to order at 8 p. m. by President A. Hamburg.
On roll call all officers were present. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.
Credential was presented by Insurance Agents' Union No. 8673 for E. Von Heinrichshofen. On motion credential was received and delegate seated.
President A. Hamburg reported having again called on Mr. Lemp with Mr. Dave Kreyling, of the Central Trades and Labor Union in behalf of having the Brewery Workers' label placed on

all beer which is sent to the Walhalla Hall and Mr. Lemp stated that he would do so in the future.

Financial Secretary-Treasurer Al Ronney stated that the bond for his office was in his possession and asked to whom he should turn it over. On motion it was decided to place the bond in the hands of the president for safe-keeping.

A communication from the Coopers' Union No. 123, of New Orleans, La., informing us of a boycott on the Henderson Sugar Refinery Co., was received and filed, and upon motion it was decided to instruct the secretary to make a statement of indorsement and forward to the Henderson Sugar Refinery Co.

The organizer stated that he was unable to properly attend to his duty as he was laid up by sickness. On motion he was excused for the time.

A bill of the financial secretary for salary and loss of time to the amount of \$41.90 was read and ordered paid. Also a bill of A. Hamburg for two hours loss of time serving on special committee and car fare, a total of 80 cents, was ordered paid.

Delegate Schweitzer, of Bakers No. 15, stated that he paid too much money for per capita last meeting. On motion it was decided to give Bakers' No. 15 credit for the balance which they overpaid.

Delegate Meyer, of Cigar Makers No. 44 stated that the American Tobacco Co. were extensively advertising two unfair brands of cigars—Cremo and Florodora, and requested all union men to work against the selling of those cigars.

Delegate Bauer, of the Bartenders, reported that the Terminal Saloon, at the entrance to the Eads bridge, was now a union saloon.

Delegate of Carriage and Wagon Workers reported that they have called on Heydt's Bakery several times but never could see him to talk with him in regard to getting him to have his wagons made in union shops. Delegate stated that Heydt had two new wagons made by a non-union firm. It was decided to leave the matter to the Carriage and Wagon Workers and Bakers' Union No. 15 to arrange a joint committee to call on Mr. Heydt.

The financial secretary stated that he would like to have arrears notices printed, as it was impossible to write them out, with a loss of time. On motion it was decided to have 500 blanks printed.

It was regularly moved and carried to insert the names of delegates attending the meeting of this body in the minutes.

Following is a list of delegates present at this meeting of the Label League:
Bakers and Confectioners No. 15, D. Schweitzer.
Bartenders No. 51, I. J. Bauer.
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 25, Alb. Ronney.

Broom Makers No. 45, T. F. Mullich.
Brush Makers No. 7422, Gus Schacklin.
Barbers' Union No. 102, B. F. Miller.
Brewers and Malsters No. 6, J. Goedecker and Chas. Moench.

Box Makers and Sawyers No. 49, Cigar Packers No. 281, Simon Levy.
Cigar Makers No. 44, Ed Meyer.
Coopers No. 3, Carriage and Wagon Workers No. 37, Andrew Heusser.

Fenimore Association No. 5, Jos. L. Malonsbeck.
Felt Hat Finishers, A. Hamburg.
Flour and Cereal Mill Men No. 6642.

Garment Workers No. 26, Salesman No. 84, Tailors No. 11, Leonhard Stoll.
Trunk and Bag Workers No. 1, Receipts of the evening:
Bakers Union No. 15.....\$2.00
Expense:

A. Hamburg.....\$.80
Alb. Ronney.....4.10
Total.....\$4.90

There being no other important business the meeting adjourned until the first Tuesday of April, April 8, 1902.
LEONHARD STOLL, Secretary,
3543 Salema Street.
ALBERT RONGEY, Fin.-Sec'y,
1216 North Sixteenth Street.

If You Get Married.

This year, do not buy a Home Comfort Range, as somebody put a great big boycott on the Wrought Iron Range Co., of St. Louis, and it was endorsed by Metal Polishers' No. 13, Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers, No. 34, Central Trades and Labor Union and Metal Trades Council of St. Louis and Vicinity.

ROSTER OF TRADES UNIONS.

Complete list of their Meeting Places.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION meets at Walhalla Hall, 12th and Franklin ave., 2d and 4th Sundays, 2 p. m.—J. J. Hoppington, pres.; David Kreyling, sec. and organizer, Walhalla Hall.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL. W. W. Morrison, president. James Pendergast, secretary. Headquarters and Secretary's Office—Kiewit, Northwest corner Chestnut Kinloch telephone, C. 52. Kinloch telephone, Main 1212.

Affiliated With The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and Vicinity.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL meets at 1310 Franklin ave., 2d Monday, C. P. Connolly, sec., 308 Dickson street.

AMALGAMATED WOOD WORKERS. No. 2 meets at 1625 Franklin ave., every Friday night, E. Wedemeyer, sec., 1446 O'Fallon street.

AMALGAMATED WOOD WORKERS. No. 12 meets at 1025 Franklin ave., every Saturday, E. Link, sec., 1525 Mul-lanphy st.

AMALGAMATED WOOD WORKERS. No. 148 (bookmakers), meet at 1025 Franklin ave., 2d and 4th Thursdays, Frank Bantle, sec., 1446 Madison st.

AWNING WORKERS' UNION meets at 212 S. Broadway 2d and 4th Friday, Wm. Dewey, sec., 212 S. Broadway.

BI-CYCLE WORKERS AND ALLIED METAL MECHANICS' UNION, No. 35. Meets at 1319 Franklin ave., 1st and 3rd Saturday, John Talland, sec., 1125 Cass ave.

AMALGAMATED GLASS WORKERS' INT'L ASSN., No. 6. Meets at Har-gari hall, 2d and 4th Friday, J. J. Morris, sec., 221 Carr st.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES, DIVISION 111. Meets at Whelan's hall, 3708 Easton ave., 1st and 3rd Monday, E. H. Meyers, sec., 2640 Chippewa st.

IRON MOULDERS' HELPERS NO. 741. Meets at Loebig's Broadway and Geyer ave., 1st and 3rd Saturday, Chas. H. Linke, 1925 S. 10th st.

ARTISTS AND ENGRAVERS' ASSO-CIATION meets at 504 Market st., 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Guido Volkes, sec., 376 Wisconsin ave.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS NO. 15. Meets at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin ave., every Tuesday, C. W. Frazer, sec., 14 N. 8th st.

BARTENDERS' UNION NO. 51 meets at 604 Market st., first and third Friday at 2:30 p. m., and second and fourth Friday at 8 p. m. Ike J. Bauer, secretary and business agent, 604 Market st. Telephone, Kinloch 4212.

BELTMAKERS AND HELPERS meet at 2301 S. Broadway, 1st and 3rd Friday, John L. Menck, sec., 2027 S. 8d st.

BOTTLE PACKERS' AND LABORERS' UNION NO. 967 meets at 330 S. Mueller, 1st and 3rd Friday, Oscar Mueller, sec., 290 S. 7th.

BILL POSTERS AND BILLERS meet at 504 Market st., 4th Thursday, Gus Gruen, sec., 21 S. 7th.

Don't accept an INSURANCE POLICY unless this Label is on it.

INSURANCE AGENTS
UNION No. 8673.
Written by Union Agent.
A. F. Brady, Pres. Z. F. Nye, Sec.
All infringements upon this Label will be punished according to law.

Color of label—Blue.

CHAS. MESENBRINK,
Dealer in
Stoves, Ranges House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils
And Glass Manufacturer of Copper and Galvanized Iron and Copper Cornices, skylight, metal roofing and spouting promptly attended to. Strictly Union Workmen.
Telephone: Kinloch D 1227. 2245-47-49 Benton st., St. Louis, Mo.


THE HUGO DRY GOODS CO.

Offer this week to patrons of this paper the following
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

50 Pieces Apron Gingham, as good as Amoskeag, for . . . 50c per yard
10,000 yds Fine Unbleached Muslin, the 7 1-2c value, for . . . 50c per yard
100 doz. Men's Madras Shirts, actual value 75c, for . . . 50c each

Dress Goods and Wash Goods DEPARTMENT.

We show, this season, the largest line of Waist Goods and Shirts ever offered in North or West St. Louis. It will do you good to see our lines. Our prices are always lower than down town. Laces and Embroideries! All the New Things of the Season and our low prices to the business.


The Hugo DRY GOODS CO.
CASS AVE. & 23RD ST.

F. W. MASEK,
DEALER IN
Fine Shoes!
1901 South 12th street, corner Geyer.
Union made shoes a specialty.

BEER BOTTLERS' NO. 187. Meets at Lynch st. and McNair avenue, 1st and 3rd Friday, John Gehbauer, sec., 23 S. Broadway.

BELLEVILLE TRADES ASSEMBLY meets at Adler's Hall, 1st and 3rd Friday, John Kloess, Sec., 228 N. Gold st., Belleville, Ill.

BEER DRIVERS' NO. 47 meets at 1st, 3rd, second and fourth Mondays and Fridays, second sec., 20 S. Third.

BOILER MAKERS AND IRON SHIP-BUILDERS NO. 37 meets at Harburg Hall, 10th and Carr, every Wednesday, John Tige, sec., 1225 N. 14th st.

BOILERMAKERS' HELPERS' UNION No. 522 meets at 12th and Howard 1st and 3rd Tuesday, John Muller, sec., 100 N. 8th st.

BOOKBINDERS' NO. 11 meets at 1210 Franklin avenue fourth Monday, Geo. W. Khoril, cor. sec., 210 Olive st.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' (Trunk and Bag Workers' Union) No. 13 meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin avenue every Monday evening, M. T. Flahive, sec., 2201 Franklin ave.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 8 meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Friday night, Mrs. Lizzie Nolan, sec., 1721 Coleman st.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 18 (Cutters) meets every Tuesday night at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave. Geo. Hugo, sec., 3005 Howard st.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 21 (Stock Fitters) meets at Smith's Hall, s. e. cor. 21st and Franklin ave., every Friday night, Peter Adams, sec., 220 Biddle street.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS 248 (Common) meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin avenue every Wednesday, Geo. Marshall, Sec., Wellston, Mo.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 26 (Amalgamated) meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Wednesday night, Frank Pinta, sec., 182 N. 17th st.

BRASS MOULDERS' UNION, NO. 9 meets at 1210 Franklin avenue, 1st and 3rd Friday, H. P. Mueller, sec., 21 Morrison ave.

BREWER AND MALSTERS, NO. 6 meets at 226 S. Broadway, 2nd and 4th Monday, Jacob Gahlemann, sec., 23 S. Broadway.

BREWERY FIREMEN, No. 5, meets at 7th and Ann ave. 2d and 4th Thursday, A. W. Christian, sec., 613 S. Broadway, sta. 2d and 4th Friday, Chas. Moench, sec., 207 S. 12th st.

BREWERY PORTERS, FREIGHT HANDLERS AND ICE PLANT WORKERS NO. 27 meets at 7th and Arsenal sts 2d and 4th Friday, Chas. Moench, sec., 207 S. 12th st.

BREWERY WORKERS NO. 27 (Omnibus) meets at Lohman's hall, 7th and Olive ave., 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Oscar Deert, sec., 1718 S. Broadway.

BREWERY LABORERS' UNION meets at 13th and Wyoming sts. 1st and 3rd Wednesday, Louis Heyne, sec., 2022 McNair ave.

BREWERY WORKERS (Weiss Beer), No. 260, meets at 212 S. Broadway, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, John Kleinmann, sec., 2104 Wyoming.

BREWERY ENGINEERS, No. 24 meets at Burlington Building, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, F. H. Sellers, sec., 246 Salisbury.

BROOM MAKERS, No. 45, meets at Harugari Hall, 10th and Carr, 1st and 3rd Friday, Theo. Schaefer, sec., 25 Bremen ave.

BRUSH MAKERS, No. 7422, meets at 212 S. Broadway, 2d Saturday, C. F. Doettinger, sec., 302 S. Grand.

Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agents Union No. 8673.

Color of label—Blue.

CHAS. MESENBRINK,
Dealer in
Stoves, Ranges House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils
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St. Louis Labor.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Owned and published by the Socialist Party of Missouri, under the supervision of the State Committee.

Editor..... M. BALLARD DUNN.
Business Manager, A. J. LAWRENCE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
One Year.....\$4.00
Six Months.....\$2.50

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



NOTICE.

If the number on your label is 61 your Subscription Has Expired.

Remember nothing can be done without organization; it is, therefore, necessary for you to organize.

Get into your ward club and offer your services in the upbuilding of the Socialist movement. It cannot be done without you.

The convention of the First Representative District proves beyond doubt the wonderful Socialist sentiment prevalent in St. Louis.

When the trades unions will send delegates upon a clear exposition of Socialism, declaring that they have severed their relations with old political parties, and pledging their support to Socialism, there is no longer any doubt about the wisdom of the tactics of the Socialist Party. Our city convention to be held May 4 will be attended by delegates elected in the same manner, and the fall elections will show the unrest of the working class and its determination to free itself.

Let every workingman in St. Louis who hopes to see the day when he will receive the full product of his labor send in his name to the Secretary of the City Central Committee. The campaign is on in earnest; if you want to take part in the achievement of your own freedom, get into line.

SOCIALIST AND THE APPEAL TO REASON.

The following from a recent issue of the "Appeal to Reason" deserves more than passing comment in view of the many middle-class parties which now infest the political field, and the misleading conceptions which cannot help but flow from such an article:

"There is nothing more pleasing or helpful to the capitalist than the spirit of those who class themselves Socialists but will have nothing of public ownership until the same day, the same hour, the same minute, the Socialists shall have elected men to every office, from constable to president. The capitalist knows that such Socialists prevent the coming of the time when the working people shall have their own. It prevents the attention of the public from the principles of public ownership—it disgusts those who are looking somewhere for relief. The adoption of public ownership will be a growth and development. It will not at first be democratic. Such papers claiming to be Socialist as denounce any move toward public ownership until the Socialists have elected all the officers, are foolishly playing into the hands of the capitalist. I say this in charity, for if they know better then they are wickedly wrong. They must be simply fools, and the sustaining of such papers by Socialists only injures the growth of the movement. Think of the position of men saying they are in favor of public ownership of the means of production and distribution and then opposing the public ownership of them! The people as a whole, are opposed to private monopoly. Their party leaders will not tell them a remedy. Then the best point of attack by the Socialist is to show them how the public ownership of these monopolies will benefit them. This will get them interested in the principles of public ownership, which will show them that all indus-

tries can be owned beneficially by the whole people, and then the democratic management will follow. IT IS ABSURD TO ASSUME THAT DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT OF THE INDUSTRIES CAN PRECEDE THE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THEM. The Socialist cause is less in danger of defeat from the capitalists than from such rattle-brained advocates as oppose the public ownership of monopolies. Let public sentiment once force SEVERAL MONOPOLIES INTO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE MORE INTEREST IN POLITICS, for it will touch them more closely than it now does. And when it touches their purse it will quicken their thoughts. The Appeal can afford to ignore such flies that attach themselves to its chariot wheels, and imagine that they are the whole thing."

We have always been rather inclined to favor the "Appeal." In the belief that while it was not a Socialist paper from the standpoint of the class-conscious revolutionary Socialist, it nevertheless furnished excellent grist for the Socialists mill, and broke the ice in more places than one. And we believed this to be the opinion of the editor, Mr. Wayland.

For that reason we have always refrained from attacking either the "Appeal" or its editor for publishing things which, to a clear Socialist, were reactionary, designed, if sought as an end, to merely bolster up capitalism.

The above editorial, however, we believe calls for an explanation from Mr. Wayland, who is now a member of the Socialist Party and as such surely has the success of that party at heart. His first assertion is absurd; we do not believe that any Socialist ever advanced the idea that there would be no public ownership until the Socialist Party was elected, from Constable to President. What every Socialist does say, however, is that he is opposed to public ownership unless it is accomplished through the Socialist Party. This stand is taken for this reason: The Socialist Party is a working class party; it is in existence solely to advance the interest of that class, and if anything is accomplished for the workers it must come as the result of their concerted action through the Socialist Party. If it is mere public ownership which Socialists desire then we are wasting our efforts in the Socialist Party; we could do more in one of the capitalist parties. And we submit that Comrade Wayland is wholly wrong and speaks directly against the interest of the Socialist Party when he says that public ownership will precede Democratic management. Germany, Russia, Italy and other countries have public ownership of railroads and other monopolies, and the Socialist movements of those countries have struggled for years to bring them under the control of the workers. Does Comrade Wayland recommend their repetition in this country? This is the policy of the Allied Third and Public Ownership Parties. We ask Comrade Wayland whether he considers their policy superior to that of the Socialist Party? We also wish to inform Comrade Wayland that both parties are using this editorial in Missouri to draw the awakening Socialists into their folds.

After all is said and done, however, it is apparent that the basic reason for the above editorial is a lack of understanding of the class struggle, which makes it necessary for the working class to organize to oppose their masters on the political field, as they have already organized upon the industrial field.

The Government of the future belongs to the working class, and it is that Government which will institute Socialism, and it will be democratic Socialism, not state capitalism, such as we have in the Post Office Department to-day.

When we ask, will the Post Office Department be made democratic? Would Comrade Wayland recommend that all "public utilities" be owned as is the Post Office to-day, under which a hundred Maddens could thrive, and in the operation of which a hundred orders could be issued such as the one recently issued by President Roosevelt forbidding Post Office employees demanding an increase in salary?

We are not yet ready for the state capitalism of Bismarck, nor will we ever be compelled to submit to it if the workers are taught in time to capture the powers of government. Remember that that is the FIRST STEP in the emancipation of the working class. Without it all governmental action will be taken merely in the interest of those in power, the capitalist class.

Trusted in a Capitalist Politician.

20,000 Striking Workmen, of Boston, Surrendered Upon Gov. Crane's Promise to "See."

Disorder and Confusion Follow the Most Foolish Action Taken in Trades Union History.

The strike of transportation workers in Boston was "settled" on Thursday night. During the four days preceding twenty thousand men had quit work and the commerce of Boston was almost at a standstill. Freight was piled up in sheds and on docks and a famine of food and coal threatened the city. Every day more trades were quitting in sympathy with the original strikers, and a complete tie-up was in sight.

For two months this had been brewing. When it came at last the people of Boston were treated to a spectacle of labor solidarity unequalled in the history of the city. An impressive and inspiring spectacle of thousands of workmen leaving their jobs and endangering their future for the sake of a principle. But whereas two days ago there was unity of thought and action, today there is disorganization, confusion and despair. The compact ranks have been broken and chaos and fearful uncertainty hold sway.

It is not my purpose, nor would space permit me, to go into details of the strike. It came about because the freight handlers employed in the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad sheds refused to go upon the teams of the R. S. Brine Company and help unload these teams. The Brine Company is the one that secured the injunction against the teamsters' union and has been the bone of contention all along. Under a recent court ruling the freight handlers cannot recover damages for injuries received while helping to unload teams, and the freight handlers have therefore claimed the right to unload whatever teams they choose. There has been no compulsion in this matter until recently when the N. Y., N. H. and H. road attempted to enforce a rule compelling the men to unload teams, really for the purpose of helping the Brine Company. Apparently the railroads desired to force the issue in order to bring on a strike, for last week seven men were discharged for not observing this rule and were refused reinstatement by the company. As a result a general strike was ordered.

Not only did the transportation workers quit but other trades joined in. Building laborers, housemiths, brewery workers, wool handlers and others refused to handle material hauled by non-union men. The teamsters of Lynn also struck and the strike was being felt in Brockton, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and other cities. The various boards of trades in these cities, as well as in Boston were getting a move on themselves to avoid impending disaster. The Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council were called to meet in special session on Thursday night to act on the strike. The newspapers were shrieking on the Civic Federation to save the city. Altogether the strikers seemed to have the situation well in hand. And then the "settlement" came, and the trades unionists have been dumfounded ever since. What is the basis of this settlement? Nothing more nor less than the following proposition from Governor Crane:

"If the strike is declared off tomorrow morning and those of the men who can will return to their work, I will, as Governor of the Commonwealth, use my best efforts with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company to have them adopt rules that will be in conformity with those already adopted by the Boston and Maine Company, regarding the unloading of teams."

And it is upon this astonishing proposition that the Allied Transportation Council voted to call the strike off.

What everybody who knows anything about the labor movement expected to happen did happen. When the men reported for work on Friday morning hundreds were turned away. The railroads assumed no responsibility for the Governor's pledge, the coal dealers refused to accept men who were recognized as strike leaders; the express companies will not take back many old employees; non-union freight handlers are unloading teams driven by union men and general confusion reigns. All day yesterday the Governor was besieged by labor committees insisting on the enforcement of his pledge, but apparently he is powerless. The men are blandly requested to

"have patience," and the governor admits that the railroads have not agreed to reinstat: their old employees. A more inglorious ending of a noble contest could not be imagined. Meanwhile the railroad managers are laughing, the merchants are happy at the renewal of business and the general public wisely applauds its governor and the "Phisic" Federation; as Max Hayes aptly styles it, and which had Mr. Easley on the ground to help settle the difficulty.

For, of course, the merchants, capitalists, and the general public think all is lovely so long as the strike is broken. What do they care for the poor devils who have lost their jobs, who have wives and children to support and whose chances for employment grows less as time passes? Only the working people themselves will know what these poor heroes will suffer for their voluntary sacrifice. And in addition to this must be reckoned the lack of solidarity and the disorganization that will result as a consequence of this disaster.

Who is to blame for this? The strike leaders will very properly come in for their share; indeed they are already receiving it. Their action in accepting the Governor's proposition was that of men either fearful of defeat or overwhelmed with the magnitude of the struggle they had conjured up, or both. It is true that if they had refused the Governor's proposition, they would have forfeited public opinion, which in this case was with them, and called down upon them the wrath of the newspapers, which were also inclined favorably because the public was. But for the sake of the other trades that had struck in sympathy they should have demanded a concrete proposition and a signed agreement from the employers. Now they have only the governor's promise, indefinite and illusory.

As for the Governor, while acting honestly perhaps, he has acted nevertheless as any capitalist would. He views the situation through capitalist eyes and his first thought therefore was to get the machinery of profit running again and restore "proper commercial relations." For succeeding in this he will receive the plaudits of his class throughout the remainder of his life. His last thought was of the workmen, and only after their committees came trooping up to him with their grievance did he halt in his rejoicing over his accomplishment. Granting that the governor is honest (and it is accepted that he is above the average in capitalist honesty) he probably feels today as if he had been buncoed by his railroad friends.

But one thing is certain: the incapacity of the Civic Federation is fully established. If the fact would be only admitted. It did not prevent the strike, nor is the settlement creditable to it, if it should claim the credit, which its promoters are preparing to do. And if these are the sort of settlements the Federation is going to evolve, nothing could more effectively substantiate our contention that its chief mission is to destroy working class unity and perpetuate wage slavery.

What the final outcome of the present state of affairs will be no one can tell. Tomorrow the unions meet and the situation will be fully discussed. There is no doubt that a strong feeling exists to call the former strikers out again, unless every one now out is re-instated. The men are righteously indignant, and there is evident determination to make the various employers come to time. The longshoremen are especially wroth and threaten to tie-up the steamship lines before mid-night Sunday, unless they are settled with. It is possible, therefore, that the next two days may see an even greater strike than before.

In the Legislature.

Aside from the strike the event of the week in legislative circles was the hearing given on Monday night by the committee on labor on Representative Carey's bill to legalize picketing during strikes. The hearing was held in the largest room in the state house, and in response to the call of the legislative committee of the State Federation of Labor, a large number of workmen from this city and delegates from central bodies and local unions throughout the state attended, and packed the hall.

The hearing was almost a counterpart of the one held two weeks previously, on the initiative and referendum, differing only in the increased number of speakers and their outspoken radicalism. Carey made the introductory remarks and then turned over the conduct of the hearing to Frank K. Foster, chairman of the legislative committee. Among the speakers were James Wilkinson of Lawrence, Ex-Representative Scates, of Haverhill, Representative MacCartney, Henry Abrahams, Secretary of the Central Labor Union of

National Propaganda Fund.

To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party:
Comrades—At the meeting of the National Committee in this city on January 24, 25 and 26, 1902, the work that has thus far been accomplished by the national organization and the means of continuing same, were taken under advisement, and after due consideration we decided to issue this "Appeal" to the State and Local Organizations and all of the Comrades of our party, for such amounts as each may be able to contribute as donations to a "National Propaganda Fund."

The purposes of this fund are to enable us to continue the great and far-reaching task already begun, of giving the greatest possible degree of general publicity to the aims and methods of the Socialist Party; to extend the influence of our party as a vital political factor, especially in the various economic organizations of the working class; to be the means of communicating advice to and co-operating with comrades in their efforts to agitate, organize and educate the proletariat; and to assist the local and state organizations and the Socialist press (in general) in extending the scope of their respective activities.

Official records show that 470,000 pieces of printed supplies, especially intended for party organization, have been used throughout the country since the Unity Convention designed by (and

supplied through the agency of) the National Committee. The National Secretary's report, showing an increase of membership in good standing of 10 per cent, since the Unity Convention, is eloquent evidence of the splendid accomplishments of our comrades in the townships, cities, counties, states and territories.

During the past six months the demands of all kinds upon your National Committee from every section of the country have been far beyond our resources and we have been repeatedly handicapped by lack of funds. At this writing, while the business of the party is increasing heavily from day to day, our financial receipts are not sufficient to enable us to meet the most important requirements of the party work and it is urgently necessary that the comrades render immediate financial aid to the national organization.

As a means to this and we again call the attention of the comrades to the "National Propaganda Fund." Donations to this fund should be sent to the National Secretary and will be acknowledged weekly in the Socialist Press. Sending to each and every comrade a ray of hope for socialism in our time, we remain,

Faithfully yours,
LEON GREENBAUM,
National Secretary.
By order of National Committee Socialist Party.

OUR STAND ON NEGRO QUESTION.

"Whereas, The negroes of the United States, because of their long training in slavery and but recent emancipation therefrom, occupy a peculiar position in the working class and in society at large;

"Whereas the capitalist class seeks to preserve this peculiar condition and to foster and increase color prejudice and race hatred between the white worker and the black, so as to make their social and economic interests appear to be separate and antagonistic, in order that the workers of both races may thereby be more easily and completely exploited;

"Whereas, Both the old political parties and educational and religious institutions alike betray the negro in his present helpless struggle against disfranchisement and violence, in order to receive the economic favors of the capitalist class; be it therefore

"Resolved, That we, the Socialists of America, in national convention assembled, do hereby assure our negro fellow worker of our sympathy with him in his subjection to lawlessness and oppression, and also assure him of the fellowship of the workers who suffer from the lawlessness and exploitation of capital in every nation or tribe of the world; be it further

"Resolved, That we declare to the negro worker the identity of his interests and struggles with the interests and struggles of the workers of all lands, without regard to race, or color, or sectional lines; that the causes which have made him the victim of social and political inequality are the effects of the long exploitation of his labor-power; that all social and race prejudices spring from the ancient economic causes which still endure, to the misery of the whole human family, that the only line of division which exists in fact is that between the producers and the owners of the world—between capital and labor; and be it further

"Resolved, That we, the American Socialist Party invite the negro to membership and fellowship with us in the world movement for economic emancipation by which equal liberty and opportunity shall be secured to every man and fraternity become the order of the world."

An Open Letter to the Comrades.

An open letter to all comrades of the Socialist Party:

Holyoke, Mass., Feb. 12, 1902.
Comrades:—Undoubtedly all of you have read the first annual report of the National Secretary. Those that have failed to read it would do well to study the report in order to become acquainted with the conditions prevalent in our party.

The Secretary's report shows that the comrades in various localities are guilty of having grossly neglected their duty in regard to their financial obligations towards our national party organization.

At the time of the Unity Convention the Socialist Party had 6654 members, only 821 of whom paid dues in August. In September 2984 paid dues and in October national dues were received for 3781 members, which goes to show that less than one-fourth of the total membership had seen fit to pay national dues up to that time.

Comrades, we need not be astonished to see our National Organization indebted to the amount of several thousand dollars. Is this not your own fault? Consider this and make it your business to fulfill your duty more promptly and punctually than you have done in the past. It is your duty to regularly send in your national dues in order that the National Committee may be enabled to carry on a more energetic and successful campaign of agitation.

What do we care for all the cheap noise about the progress and agitation as long as a portion of the membership do not pay their share towards the expenses of the National Organization!

Comrades, remember that the members of both factions agreed to pay off all debts and accept all liabilities that had been contracted up to that time. We believe that the comrades who helped the party by their work or who advanced their money at times when the movement was in a critical condition, should get what is due them.

Boston, Henry D. Lacy, Fred Kneeland, Patrick Mahoney and J. J. Gallagher.

Interest in the hearing was augmented by the strike, the bill being introduced at an opportune time. A notable feature was the radical speeches, some of them even going beyond the limit, but the more radical utterances were the most applauded. John Cashman was loudly cheered when he said the working people should send a hundred Careys to the

Local Branch Holyoke, Mass., not believing in empty resolution and sweet talk, decided to make a start towards putting our party into better financial condition. At our meeting, held February 9th, it was decided to appropriate the sum of \$10 to the National Committee towards paying off the old debts of the party. Our Local Branch has 36 members at present. Most of our comrades in Holyoke are weavers by trade and their present weekly earnings do not average more than \$4.

Comrades of America, ponder for a moment! Can you really not do the same as your poor weaver comrade of Holyoke? Can you not follow our example and do your duty financially towards our party and our movement? We wish to impress upon your minds the fact that talk alone will not make a Socialist movement. Deeds and some little sacrifices are necessary to accomplish this.

Do your duty and within a very short time we shall get rid of the troublesome burden of old debts that will remain a check and obstacle to our movement as long as they are not paid off.

Local Branch Holyoke, Mass. demands of the comrades in all localities that they send within the next four weeks, to the National Committee an amount equal to a per capita of about 25 cents for the above stated purpose.

We demand that the National Committee quorum, at its next session, also take immediate action in regard to this matter and take such steps as will bring the various locals and state organizations to the realization of their carelessness and neglect of duty towards our National Organization of the Socialist Party.

By order of Local Branch Holyoke, Mass., Socialist Party,
K. SCHWABE,
L. BASLER,
H. SCHLICHTING,
Committee.

state house instead of the cheap politicians that get there.

It was expressions of sympathy with Socialist political action like these that justifies the hope that the time is close at hand when special hearings will not be necessary in order that workmen should appear as plunders for labor legislation before those whom they have elected.

WILLIAM MAILLY,
Boston, Mass., March 15, 1902.

Ben Middendorff,
GROCERY AND SALOON.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city.
2800 S. Thirteenth St., St. Louis.

DR. A. E. MOSER,
DENTIST,

610 Franklin Avenue
Town and Bridge Work a Specialty.
Prices moderate. Painless extracting 25 cents. Examination Free.

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Dealer in Fine Union Made
BOOTS and SHOES,
Repairing Neatly Done.

3539 S. Broadway. St. Louis.

BILLY ROOD, BILLY BLANCH.
THE SHOE SALOON

ROOD & BERANGER, Props.
N. E. Cor. Fourteenth and Mullanphy Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WM. DUERBECK

Dealer in
FRESH and SALT MEATS,
Vegetables, Poultry, Fish,
Fruit and Game in Season. Terms cash.
2300 Benton street.
Branch—2347 Benton street.

Henry W. Ameling,
LOUIS W. AMELING, Manager.
Dealer in

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Removed from 2600 Howard st. to S. E.
cor. 25th and Benton sts., St. Louis.

Martin S. Brennan,
911 CHESTNUT ST.

FLATS.
1708 LUCAS, 4 rms., 1st floor, \$16.00
2536 NORTH MARKET, 2d floor, 10.00
1426 N. EIGHTH, rear 2 large
rooms, 1st floor, 14.00

STORES AND LOFTS.
796 N. SEVENTH, 1st floor
1081 CLARK, cor. of 11th st.,
large store, 25.00
2001 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of
Mullanphy, 15.00
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suit-
able for drug store
1706 LUCAS AVE., for grocery
and butcher shop
STABLES.
2539 LUCAS, large stable, 8.00

Gas and Gasoline
Stoves.
Refrigerators,
Screens, go to
KOENIG'S
2420 South Broadway

The Star Florist,

Comrade L. Kleinlein, Manager.
2502 N. FOURTEENTH ST.
Cat Flower & Plants, Funeral Designs.
Natural and Artificial Flowers. Arti-
ficial, Hanging Baskets and Palms.
Kinsloch B 1671.

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Volks-Anwalt.
... Sozialdemokratisches Wochenblatt ...
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Sells 1 Month 5 Cents. Order to:
Arbeiter-Zeitung, 23 Nord 4. Straße,
St. Louis, Mo.

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to understand modern scientific Social-
ism—the reason of it; the facts upon
which it is based; the great historic epochs
giving birth to it; its doctrine, scope, pur-
pose, aim, and objects—you should read
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A NEW STORY

By Tolstoy, entitled
"Forty Years,"
Begins in the February issue of "The Comrade."

Which is the first American publication to print this new novel of the famous
Russian writer.
SPECIAL OFFER.
Those sending in the subscription price of \$1.00 before February 10th will re-
ceive FREE the November and December issues of "The Comrade" con-
taining the first chapters of William Morris' "News from Nowhere," with
illustrations by H. G. Jentsch, or, if preferred, a beautiful large picture of
LEO TOLSTOY.
\$1.00 per Year.
10 Cents per Copy.
To club of five 50c yearly or 35c half yearly. 23 Lafayette Place, New York.

Boycott
Silver Grill.

The boycott is still on the Silver
Grill Restaurant, on Seventh street
between Locust and St. Charles, and
all union men and sympathizers are
requested to give the place a wide
berth. The members of the Waitresses
Alliance are putting up a good fight
and will eventually win. Their success
is largely due to the efforts of working
men and if they desire to help them
they want to persuade all their friends
to stay away.
Mr. Weismann, the proprietor has
posted a placard in his window,
stating that he pays union wages and
works union hours. This is denounced
as a falsehood by the members of the
union, and this double dealing cannot
but reflect upon him in time.

UNION RESTAURANTS.

The following is a list of union res-
taurants. Whenever any workman
gets a meal down town he should see
that it is at one of these restaurants.
By adhering closely to this plan, the
conditions of the waiters and wait-
resses' organizations can be material-
ly benefited:
Hildebrandt's Pilgrim Cafe, 517
Chestnut street.
Wohler's Grand, 105-7 North Sixth
street.
Schrap's Restaurant, 921 Olive
street.
Creamery Lunch Room, 606 Wash-
ington avenue.
Robt. Lehrer, Michelob Saloon and
Restaurant, 117 North Sixth street.
Bachmann's, Sixth and Chestnut
streets.
Saddle Lunch Room, 204 North Sixth
street.
Milford's Oyster House, 209 North
Sixth street.
Montgomery's Oyster House, 620
Pine street.
Sprague's Delicatessen, all the
houses.
Model Restaurant, Seventh and St.
Charles streets.
Finger's Restaurant, 1309 Franklin
avenue.
Star Liquor Co., 1310 Franklin ave-
nue.
Allen Lunch Room, 611 Pine street.
Luyties Bros., 816 North Sixth street.

EXECUTIVE BOARD LOCAL NO. 20.

The Worker.

Uncompromising Exponent of Socialism.
Unflinching Advocate of Labor Rights.
An up-to-date paper giving all the im-
portant news of the Socialist movement
in this country and abroad. Articles
on Socialism and on public events from
the Socialist standpoint.
50 Cents Per Year,
25 cents for six months, 15 cents for
three months.
Address **THE WORKER,**
194 William Street, New York.

COMRADE CHASE'S
ILLINOIS MEETINGS.

Spoke Before Record-Breaking
Audiences.
Comrade Jno. C. Chase has been
meeting with marked success in his
tour through Illinois. Three meetings
were held last week and several more
will be held during the coming week.
His meetings have all been well at-
tended and enthusiastic. The meeting
at Glen Carbon was a very good one,
being made up largely of coal miners.
After Comrade Chase had finished his
lecture, the meeting was given over to
questions and general discussion. Sev-
eral questions pertaining to Socialism
were asked, all of which were very
well answered by Comrade Chase. At
the close of the meeting a vote of
thanks was offered by one of the ques-
tioners, for the able manner in which
all questions had been dealt with.
At Nashville, where Comrade Chase
spoke the following night, a large
audience composed of all classes of
citizens listened to him attentively for
two hours. He dealt with conditions
pertaining to the industrial centers of
the East and his plain manner of put-
ting the truths of Socialism, caused
many in the audience to get a clearer
view of the great question which is
now stirring the country. The Social-
ists of this city have not yet put up
a straight ticket, but are working with
the trades unionists, who have con-
trolled the town for some time. The
meeting at Centralia was the largest
indoor meeting the Socialists have ever
held in that city.
Many miners were present and en-
joyed Comrade Chase's two-hour
speech. Several questions were asked
after the speaking had closed and ev-

ery miner present left, fully convinced
that collective ownership of the mines
would be better for them than the
private ownership of them.

ARE LOOKING
FOR TROUBLE.

Scabs of the Imperial Electric Light
and Power Company Attempt-
ing to Start a Riot—Com-
pany Behind Them.

The strike of the Electrical Work-
ers against the Imperial Electric
Light, Heat and Power Co. and the
Secknor Contracting Co., which has
been on now for nearly two weeks,
bids very fair to be decided in favor
of the men. The strike was called be-
cause the company refused to grant
an increase in wages which it had
promised to make a year previous.
There have been about 50 men af-
fected, including inside wiremen and
linemen. The strikers have won a
very considerable advantage in the
unionizing of the Missouri Edison Co.
and the Laclede Power Co., and with
this force behind them they will be
able to put up a much harder fight
than otherwise. The Imperial and
Secknor companies have resorted to
despicable means to break the effec-
tiveness of the strike, not the least
of which is the using of the scabs to
attempt to start a riot with the strik-
ers and their sympathizers. They have
been unable to combat the union in
any other manner, and they have
hired their scabs to pass and re-pass
in front of the strikers' headquarters,
jeering at them and doing all in their
power to draw on a conflict.
The men have maintained an even
temper throughout, however, and
have laughed at the contemptible
usages of their enemies. The follow-
ing is a copy of a boycott circular
which is being distributed by the union:

NOTICE!
The International Brotherhood of
Electrical Workers, Nos. 1, 2
and 189, have declared the Imperial
Electric Light, Heat and Power Co.
and Secknor Contracting Co., 10th
and St. Charles Sts., unfair to Union Labor
and respectfully request all consum-
ers of electric light and power NOT to
patronize these companies until they
employ Union Labor.
I. B. E. W., Unions Nos. 1, 2 and 189.
Indorsed by the Central Trades and
Labor Union and Building Trades
Council.

YOUR ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

Comrades in the city, the paper needs
your assistance, and now is not the
time to stand back and tell others how
money can be raised to meet the ex-
penses of establishing it. Remember
that one of the fundamental principles
of the Socialist movement is that if
"the working class wish to be emanci-
pated, they must emancipate them-
selves, and, therefore, the task of
welding together the Socialist move-
ment, must be done by the Socialists
themselves. Don't imagine that you
have done your duty when you attend
a meeting occasionally and put a "time
or two in the hat, because you have
not. It seems to me the duty of a
Socialist is to not content himself with
formally complying with the require-
ments of the constitution, etc., but to
go out and get other workmen to
join the party and to contribute toward
its support and the support of the
press.
If all the comrades would get out
and work for the cause like those
whose names appear in our columns,
we would be in a position where the
burden would be lightened to such an

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FOLLOWING ADVERTISERS patronize St.
Louis Labor, and it is the duty of St. Louis Labor to
patronize them:
Remember that our advertisers will not renew un-
less you make it to their interest.
Remember also that through these advertisements
St. Louis Labor can be continued without any expense
to you.
When purchasing from them, always leave one of
our cards or we will not receive credit for it.

CLASSIFIED LIST.	
ATTORNEYS. H. Slikerman, 1304 Chemical Building.	INSURANCE. F. Tombridge, 22 North Fourth Street.
BAKERS. Heydt Bakery Co., 1611 Biddle st.	LAUNDRIES. Park Laundry, 2309 Franklin Avenue.
BUTCHERS. Wm. Eberbeck, 2300 Benton Street.	OCULISTS. Dr. Moritz, 612 Franklin Avenue.
BOOTS AND SHOES. H. Mancke, 2001 Lynch st. F. W. Masek, 12th and Geyer.	PIANOS AND ORGANS. Jesse French, 1114 Olive St.
CIGARS. Chas. Specht, 705 Chouteau Avenue.	PHYSICIANS. Dr. L. H. Davis, 1020 Park Avenue.
COLLEGES. St. Louis Commercial College, Y. M. C. A. Building.	REAL ESTATE. Martin S. Brennan, 911 Chestnut st.
DENTISTS. Dr. E. A. Moser, 612 Franklin Ave. Dr. W. J. Cord, 708½ Pine st.	RESTAURANTS. Buhmester, 1326 Washington Avenue. M. Voney, 313 Locust Street. Pilgrim Cafe, 519 Chestnut Street.
DRY GOODS. The Hugo Dry Goods Co., 23d and Cass. Wolf & Sweter, Pestalozzi and Jefferson sts.	SALOON. The Shoe Saloon, 14th and Mullanphy st.
DRUGS. Kaltwasser Drug Co., Salena and Pes- talozzi Streets.	SALT, LYE, ETC. H. Priesmeyer, Tenth and Carr Streets.
ENGRAVING. Steiner Engraving Co., 11 N. Eighth Street.	STATIONERY AND PRINTING. Skinner, Kennedy & Co., 410 N. 4th st.
FLORISTS. L. Kleinlein, 2502 Fourteenth Street.	UNION LABELS. Journeyman Bakers' and Confectioner Union. United Brewery Workers' Union. Cigarmakers' International Union. Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association. Bartenders' P. and B. League. Insurance Agents' Union, No. 367.
GROCERS. B. Middendorff, 2800 S. Thirteenth Street. H. Ameling, 25th and Benton Streets.	
HARDWARE. Chas. Meisenbrink, 23rd and Benton. C. E. Keonig, 2420 S. Broadway.	

BOYCOTT LIST

of the Central Trades and Labor Unions of St. Louis and East
St. Louis.

There is no law compelling a good
loyal trade unionist, who would rather
walk a few blocks than assist an enemy,
to patronize any of the firms who are
unfair to organized labor, and of course
no contest would ever be won by trade
unions if their friends patronized their
enemies. It is well for you to keep
posted on the boycott lists which are
kept on the board by the Central
Trades and Labor Unions of St. Louis
and East St. Louis. If you really desire
to assist the unions we will publish
these boycott lists and keep them
standing for your benefit:

BOYCOTT LIST
of the Central Trades and Labor Union
of St. Louis and Vicinity.
Eggers Milling Co.
American Radiator Co.
Gus V. Brecht Butcher Supply Co.
American and Continental Tobacco
Co.
St. Louis Cigar Co.
Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.
McKinney Bakery Co.
Wellman-Dwire's Grainger Twist and
Diamond Cross plug and Topsy smok-
ing.

Wrought Iron Range Co.
Stephens Litho. Engr. Co.
Graffman Dairy Co.
J. Kiburts Pattern Co.
E. Hart Tailoring Co.
Perkinson Construction Co.
Casper, Shoemaker.
Evans & Howard Fire Brick Co.
G. Wolf, Barber, 1603 Franklin Ave.
Labor Compendium.
SILVER GRILL RESTAURANT,
411 N. 7th st.

BOYCOTT LIST
Of Central Trades and Labor Union of
East St. Louis, Ill.
The following names will remain on
the unfair list until further notice:
BARBER SHOPS.
John Shaw.
Five Cent Shop, Third st. near Broad-
way.
Five Cent Shop, Green Tree Hill.
Martin, 601 Collinsville Avenue.
Jones (colored), 5th st., near S.
Louis Ave.
Gus Kleinhehn, Broadway near Ye-
duet.
Cooney's Shop, 306 Broadway.
Henry Brooker, 210 South Main St.

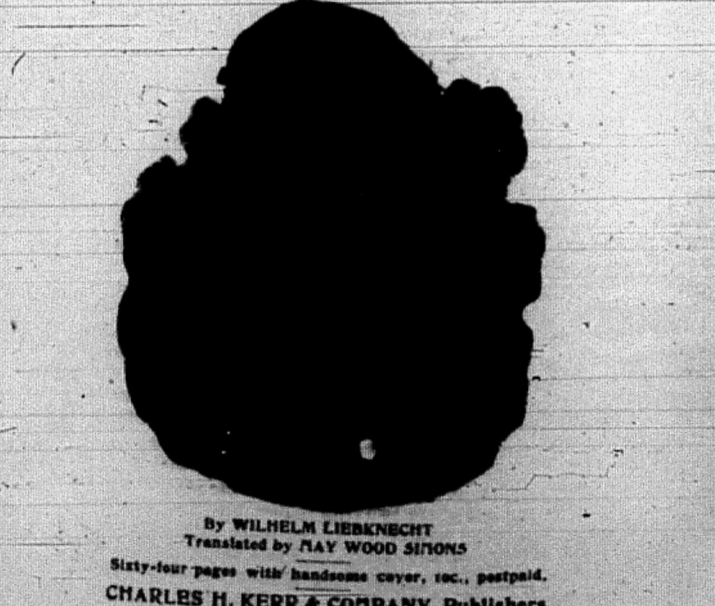
CIGARS.
Spang Cuba.
Wright's Extra.
La Preferencia.
Agent.
Owl.
Elmerito.
Henry George.
Two Orphans.

CONTRACTORS.
So. Illinois Construction Co.
PUBLISHERS.
American Book Company.
MEAT PACKERS.
Swift & Company.

BAKERS.
Woele-Boettler.
McKinney.

CLOTHIERS.
Mark & Haas, "Jack Rabbit Pants"

**A NEW TRANSLATION OF A
HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK**
SOCIALISM
**WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT
SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH**



By WILHELM LIEBKNECHT
Translated by MAY WOOD SIMONS
Sixty-four pages with handsome cover, etc., postpaid.
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers
26 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

THE MEYER STORE
COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.

A CARD FROM THE MEYER STORE.

It must be particularly gratifying to the friends of union labor to know that The Meyer Store, built by union labor and an enthusiastic believer in union people, should have been so instantaneously successful. In one way The Meyer Store desires no special opportunity or consideration. It does not ask you to pay more for your goods because they are union made, nor does it ask for your trade unless it can give you more for your dollar than that dollar can buy anywhere else. On the other hand it will be a living demonstration that the products of well paid, well fed labor can be sold for as little money as others ask for prison made or sweatshop goods.

The methods of The Meyer Store are an open book. It is a member of a buying syndicate with headquarters in New York and offices in all the larger Eastern cities and European trade centers. This combination consists of forty-one large stores with aggregate purchases of dozens of millions annually. The Meyer Store therefore is able to get the benefit of this immense buying and gets lower prices on rightly made goods than its competitors pay for the others.

The Meyer Store caters to no class, but the bulk of its trade will be with the common people. Abraham Lincoln once said that the Lord must love the common people because he made so many of them. And it's just because there are so many of them that The Meyer Store desires them to be at home within its walls. It has been frequently remarked that this is the most homelike store in the city. The Meyer Store proposes to keep it homelike and keep you coming here by giving you complete satisfaction every time and all the time.

For instance, if you buy a suit of clothes, or your wife buys her clothes from The Meyer Store they will be kept in repair for a year free. You know that you sometimes buy a thing under the persuasion of a smart clerk, but when you get home you have some "second thoughts." Well, The Meyer Store considers goods sold only when you are satisfied, and if you don't like a thing after you get home bring it back and get your money back—no one will ask you any questions about it. The privilege is as free as the air you breathe.

The Meyer Store proposes to sell everything your family needs to wear or eat and a lot of other things besides. Come in and look us over—you're welcome.

THE MEYER STORE
COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.

Suits to Order from \$12.00 up. Pants to Order from \$3.50 up.

STUCKEY,

GUARANTEE | MERCHANT | TAILOR

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

615 FRANKLIN AVE.

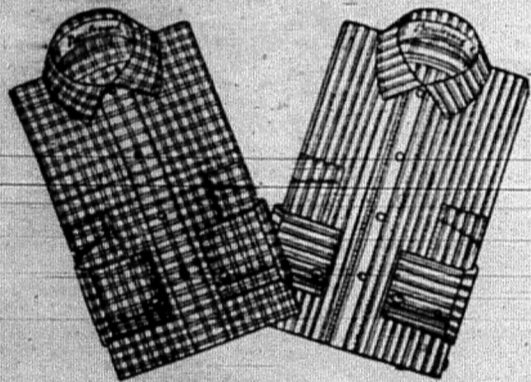
OUR GUARANTEE:

Should lining, binding or any part of garment not wear satisfactory, or rip, we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin lining excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

FOR UNION MADE CLOTHING

Mueller & Schumann, Clothiers

Hatters and Furnishers, 3812 South Broadway.



The *Boulevard* Shirt.



This is the label of INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION, which can be found on all Shirts made in the celebrated Boulevard Shirt Factory, 616 N. Seventh Street, by the best skilled UNION LABOR, under fair conditions. If you cannot get them from your DEALER kindly call or write us and we will gladly make them for you.

The *Boulevard* Shirt Co.

616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Imperial Cafe.

AUGUST HILTENBRAND

Formerly proprietor of Pilgrim Cafe, wishes to announce his taking charge of the Imperial Cafe at

514 CHESTNUT STREET.

He will be pleased to see all his old customers.

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

HENRY PLOEHN,
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Concordia Turner Hall,
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Phone—Kinloch 4186. St. Louis.

FOR GOOD VALUE

DRY GOODS

And Notions,
Ladies' and Gents'
Furnishing Goods, etc.

WOLF & SWEHLA,

2865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue

THE SOCIALIST PRESS AND CATHOLIC CHURCH.

It is not the purpose of the Socialist movement to wage a fight upon the church, whether Protestant, Catholic or otherwise, or their creeds. The Socialist recognizes the right of every man to worship God as he pleases, or to refuse to worship Him at all.

The Socialist movement is not concerned with or interested in the questions which such worship or non-worship brings up. Their final decision rests with others than the Socialists and whichever one is right will eventually triumph, regardless of the protestations of those who will be compelled to succumb. Socialism is purely a question of the production and distribution of wealth.

Socialists believe that our present system of production for profit does not give the wealth of the world to those to whom it rightfully belongs, and they, therefore, propose and declare the inevitability of a juster system; a system under which production will be carried on for use instead of for profit, and every worker will receive the full product of his labor. If, however, those at the head of the church are inclined to use the power which their position affords them, to inject the church question into the discussion of Socialism, in order to prevent its advance, then they must bear the responsibility of its consequences and suffer in the defeat which awaits them. This action has already been taken by the Catholic church of America, and upon more than one occasion its priests have threatened the Catholic workmen with the damnation of the church if they dared to espouse the cause of Socialism.

The latest effort in this direction comes from Bishop Quigley of Buffalo, N. Y., who makes the growth of Socialist sentiment among the trades unions the basis for an open letter to Catholic workmen, especially those who are members of the Brewery Unions, wherein he denounces the Socialists as "ungodly," and calls upon every Catholic workman to leave the union to which he belongs unless it is rid of its Socialist sentiment. The Bishop expresses his friendship for trades unions, but it is evident that his friendship will cease as soon as his power over its members is ended.

He also makes a bitter attack upon the Buffalo Arbeiter Zeitung, a German Socialist paper, and under a threat of excommunication, commands every Catholic workman to refuse it admission to their homes. This fight has now been transferred to St. Louis, and the "Herald des Glaubens," a German Catholic paper, in a recent editorial, denounces the St. Louis Arbeiter Zeitung and recommends the same action proposed by Bishop Quigley.

Among other nice things it says the following:

"St. Louis is in a similar condition as Buffalo. In St. Louis there is also a Socialist Arbeiter-Zeitung, and here, like in Buffalo, said Socialist paper is to be forced on the Catholic members of certain unions. The local Socialist press is much excited about the Buffalo affair, publishing a correspondence from Buffalo with great headlines.

"THE WORDS WHICH THE BISHOP OF BUFFALO HAS SPOKEN, ARE THE WORDS OF THE CHURCH; THEY MUST ALSO BE OBEYED IN ST. LOUIS. May the St. Louis Catholics take notice, and not allow themselves to be forced into the yoke of Socialist tyranny. Socialism cannot realize its promises. Socialism destroys, never builds up. The destruction of his faith, of his consolation, of his best treasure—this is all the Catholic workmen can find in Socialism."

In speaking of this boycott against Socialism and the labor press the Arbeiter-Zeitung says:

"In this fight we have Jesus Christ on our side, because Socialism contains all that is good and noble in the teachings of the Nazarene, and even a great deal more. Bishop Quigley and the 'Herald des Glaubens' are fighting the battle of the scribes and pharisees. With right and justice and Jesus Christ on our side, we shall win a most glorious battle. Socialism will grow, our subscription list will grow. The dark night of ignorance and superstition is giving way to the golden era of Socialism, human freedom and happiness and the paradise on earth dreamed of and taught by the carpenter's son of Nazareth will be realized in spite of all the opposition on the part of the official representatives of the Golden Calf, who pretend to represent Jesus Christ on this small planet of ours."

While the Socialist movement is perfectly content to leave the questions of the church to the Bishop, it will strenuously object to their dictation of the political affiliations of any workman, and when he resorts to a threat of excommunication, in order to make this dictation effective, he places himself outside the pale of respectable consideration, and we cannot but pity a representative of the Catholic church, whose tenets are supposed to rest upon the teachings of Christ for using the very weapons which were used in the Middle Ages against Christianity itself. We refer the gentlemen to the fate of those who used such weapons then and call to his mind the fact that truth is never smothered by force.

Let him study the history of his own church and then determine whether his policy does not deserve the severest criticism.

THE TRAITORS MEET THEIR DESERTS.

Central Labor Union of Cincinnati Debars John Brunner, Henry Ketter and Erdhaus from a Seat in that Body.

Locked Out Workmen Are Hopeful of Victory.

The latest report from the locked-out Brewery Workers of Cincinnati is very encouraging, indeed, and everything seems to point to a not very distant victory for the men. The traitorous members of the Engineers' and Firemen's Unions were severely denounced at the last meeting of the Cincinnati Central Labor Union and debarred from ever holding a seat in the body again. In reporting the proceedings the "Brauer Zeitung" says in their last issue:

"Being charged with conspiracy with the brewery bosses against the Brewery Workers' Union, it was naturally expected of them that they would try to cleanse themselves from these awful charges, but instead they furnished the Central Labor Council unmistakable proofs of their guilt. During the days preceding the lock-out of the Brewery Workers' Union there was a lively exchange of correspondence between the headquarters of the Brewery Bosses and that of the Brewery Workers. Mr. Joe Miller is the managing head of the Brewers' Exchange, to which all the letters were addressed, which emanated from the national headquarters of the Brewery Workers, and Mr. Brunner is the man-

ager of the affairs of the Engineers' and Firemen's Unions. Mr. Brunner, not being possessed of that valuable gift of eloquence like his tri-copartner, Mr. Henry Ketter, turned over to him all the correspondence and documents—provisionary contracts included—which had been exchanged between the Brewery Bosses and the Brewery Workers, and the latter gentleman. Mr. Ketter, in his eagerness to show the brilliancy of his oratorical genius, read them off to the astonished members of the Central Labor Council and the representatives of the Brewery Workers' organization. Thus he furnished beyond any doubt the proofs of the existence of a partnership between the two parties in the fight, the Brewer Bosses and the Engineers and Firemen. That was certainly an excellent piece of work to expedite the business duties of the Central Labor Council without regard to the findings of grievance committee, which in its exhaustive report also had found them guilty of the conspiracy charges."

The "Brauer Zeitung" also reports excellent financial support and a very efficient boycott.

Their victory will mean much for the labor movement of the country.

Still Tied Up.

The trunk and bag manufacturers are still completely tied up and with no show of relief. The men are still holding strongly together and everything points to an ultimate decision in their favor.

They are to be congratulated upon the fight put up and organized labor, throughout the city should join with them in an effort to make their victory a splendid one.

They have not yet been compelled to appeal for financial aid and every trades unionist should give his fullest moral support. Struggles of this nature show, above all other things, the necessity for union at the ballot box. If every workman would deposit his

ballot in favor of his own class, would fight his master on election day as upon all other days, it would not be necessary for them to lie idle, or to be compelled to pinch and deny himself and his family the necessities of life, in order to get a mere increase of his already woefully small wage.

But with a united ballot he could change the whole system in a day; he could become the complete master of the powers of government, and through laws in his own interest compel his master to work if he would eat and give to himself the full product of his own labor.

There would no longer be any master to combat, in an endeavor to secure a greater return for our labor. The workers would themselves own the factories and work shops in which they labored.

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This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.



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POWDERED OR SOLID.



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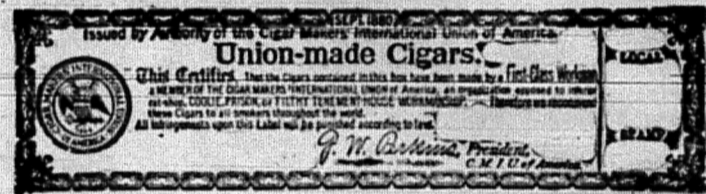
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Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all order to J. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 604 Market street. Phone A. 212.

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

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



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SUPERIOR
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UNION MADE.

SUBSCRIBE FOR ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

"Account yourself happy if it be your lot to espouse some noble and unpopular cause in the beginning; to stand by its cradle, to throw yourself on its broad altar, to see it grow, to help it grow; to see it first arouse curiosity, then attention, then contempt, then hatred, then fear, then respect; always growing and growing until at last, over prejudice and hate and party and old customs and vested interests, the irresistible current makes its way."

Socialists of Howell county are preparing to put out a county ticket. A convention will be called next month. Some clubs misunderstood the call for nominations for state convention, and sent in their votes before the nominations had been closed. The following have been made:

Place of holding convention: Kansas City, nominated by Webb City, Joplin and Bevier Clubs. Sedalia, nominated by Avilla and Sedalia Clubs.

Poplar Bluff, nominated by Cape Girardeau and Poplar Bluff Clubs. St. Louis, nominated by Dexter and Joplin clubs.

Springfield, nominated by Joplin, Kansas City and West Plains clubs. Jefferson City, nominated by Jefferson City club.

The following dates have been nominated: April 19, month of May, May 15, latter part of May, Sunday, June 1, June 3, first week in June, June 12, June 26, June 28 and August 12.

Avilla Socialist Club has elected the following officers: Geo. W. Lewis President, D. R. Melton, Secretary, W. H. Stemmons, Treasurer. The club will meet on the first Thursday of each month.

Comrade E. Val Putnam's tour of Northern Missouri is now completely arranged. Nine of the points which have arranged meetings are unorganized and a few new clubs will undoubtedly result from the trip. Comrade Putnam's dates are as follows:

Friday, March 21, Jefferson City. Saturday, March 22, Sedalia. Sunday, March 23, Schuyler. Monday, March 24, Lincoln. Tuesday, March 25, Clinton. Wednesday, March 26, Pleasant Hill. Thursday, March 27, Centre View. Friday, March 28, Houstonia. Saturday, March 29, Odessa. Monday, March 31, St. Joseph. Tuesday, April 1, St. Joseph. Wednesday, April 2, Burlington Junction.

Thursday, April 3, Chillicothe. Friday, April 4, Bevier. Saturday, April 5, Hale. Monday, April 7, Milan. Tuesday, April 8, Piarra. Wednesday, April 9, Argola. Thursday, April 10, Hannibal. Friday, April 11, Vandalia. Saturday, April 12, St. Charles.

In St. Louis.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Club now has 24 members, having added three at its last meeting, and will hold an agitation meeting March 27 at the hall at 4828 North Broadway. Comrade Sanderson was elected to deliver an address in English and Comrades Sauer and Blumenthal in German. Arrangements are being made to hold a mass convention April 29 in connection with the other clubs of the Fifth Legislative District to nominate candidates for the Legislature, at 4828 North Broadway. Comrade Blumenthal has donated a shotgun to the club and a committee has been elected to arrange to raffle the same.

A motion that all members of the club patronize the advertisers in St. Louis Labor and "Arbeiter-Zeitung," to the exclusion of others in the same business, was unanimously carried. Comrade Albert E. Sanderson was nominated for the State Committeeman from the Tenth Congressional District. Branch Clubs are being organized in the Ninth and Twelfth Precincts. Secretary was ordered to send condensed reports of the meetings to "St. Louis Labor" and "Arbeiter-Zeitung."

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward comrades have been rather dormant of late; they have not yet been in attendance at the city central committee meetings and it is to be hoped that their lethargy is only temporary. With the opening up of warm weather they ought to be able to muster up a good strength. Let us hear from them.

SIXTH WARD.

The Sixth Warders also seem to have been affected with drowsiness. Their delegates have not attended the meetings of the City Central Committee for some time and the secretary has received no report as to their progress. At this time, comrades, when every one else is working tooth and toenail for the upbuilding of the party it looks a little bad for you to lag behind. Be on hand at Monday night's session of the committee and also Tues-

day's session of the club. The meetings are held every Tuesday evening at 708 Chouteau avenue.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINTH WARD.

The Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Ward Clubs held a very well-attended business meeting Tuesday evening and transacted much business of importance. The members are all very enthusiastic over the result of their First District Convention and have set things going to keep the ball rolling. Those comrades who live in the Ninth Ward decided to meet in their own ward and hereafter will hold separate meetings every Wednesday evening at Seventh and Arsenal streets. Nearly a dozen men have signified their intention of joining and the new club will undoubtedly grow from the beginning. It is in the heart of the First District and every brewer and every bottler should join it at once and help carry the district.

TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Warders have gotten down to work in earnest and will organize their club by precincts. They will meet in future at 3821 Ohio avenue every Sunday morning, and after the transaction of business will set out upon a thorough canvass of the ward. This kind of work will soon make the Tenth Ward Club one of the best in the city.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Eleventh Ward Club has been a record breaker in the way of increasing its members. Fifteen new members were taken in at their meeting of March 13 and they state that they did even better on last Thursday evening. Every member in the club is a hustler and they will leave nothing undone to elect the next representatives in the Missouri Legislature. If every ward would do as well as they have done there would be something doing in these parts. Their next step will be a thorough precinct organization. They will hold their next agitation meeting Thursday night, March 27, at Bosses' Hall, Broadway and Stein streets. Comrade M. Ballard Dunn will speak. Be on hand and help in the emancipation of the workers.

TWELFTH WARD.

The Twelfth Ward will be reorganized at National Bohemian Hall, Allen and Dolman streets, Wednesday evening, March 28. Comrade James S. Roche who has lately come from California, will be the speaker of the evening. Dodgers have been printed and are being distributed. A good attendance is expected.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward agitation meeting held at Smith's Hall, Twenty-first and Franklin avenue, Thursday evening, was very well-attended, the hall being crowded. A good musical program was rendered, which was followed by an address by Comrade M. Ballard Dunn. Several new members were taken in as a result of the evening's work and the effectiveness of the club was very largely increased. To the ladies of the club, who had the entertainment in charge, much credit is due for a very successful evening.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Seventeenth Ward Comrades held a very well-attended meeting Wednesday evening at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market street. The work of canvassing the ward was received with vigor and a close touch will be kept upon every workman in it.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Eighteenth Ward comrades are still plodding away. The secretary states that the meetings are being better attended, but they are still a little behind and everyone is urged to attend the next meeting at Fourteenth and Benton streets, Tuesday evening, March 25. There is work to be done in arranging for the Fourth District Convention and you are needed to do it.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

The Twenty-first Ward Club held a very good meeting at 3619 Lucky street Tuesday evening and admitted four new members. The next meeting will be held at the same place on next Tuesday evening.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

The Twenty-fourth Warders are forging ahead and will do good work in the First District campaign. The meet every Tuesday evening at Gross' Hall, Morganfield Road and Junata street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

The Twenty-seventh Ward comrades are preparing for the convention of the Fifth Representative District to be held at 4828 North Broadway Sunday, April 20, at 2:30 p. m. They meet at 2316 Gilmore avenue every Thursday evening.

THE Hustlers' Column.

WHAT THE BOYS ARE DOING.

By the Business Manager.

"THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF THE PARTY PRESS IS THE MUSTER ROLL OF THE ARMY OF SOCIALISM." Advance.

Comrade E. J. Beger brings in ads. amounting to about \$30.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Comrade Hinchliffe brings in pledges from Comrades Baker and Drake.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Volz of the Beer Drivers sells another 25c card.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Comrade F. P. Lawrence pays 25c on pledge and turns in a six months' subscription.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

A yearly from Comrade J. F. Miller of Harrisonville, Mo.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Comrade Holman the 11th Ward Secretary sends in \$3.75 worth of subscriptions.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Haskin sells \$1.00 worth of cards.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Don't fail to send your name in for the sinking fund. Any one interested in the movement at all can manage to pay \$1.00 by the 1st of December.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Getzman of the 1st Ward Club sells the \$1.00 worth of cards sent him. Let all those receiving cards sell them and turn the money in.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Subscriptions from Comrades T. J. Delaney and Wm. Harrison.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Wetz sends in one dollar for cards.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Let every reader of this paper help it along financially. Remember it is your paper, and if you expect it to be controlled by the working class you must help provide the finances, else it will be in constant danger of going down for want of proper assistance.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Yearly subscriptions from Comrades Seip, Berlinger, Janco, Christensen and Groetka.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

One dollar on card account from Comrade J. H. Butterell of the 13th Ward.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Buy \$1.00 worth of subscription cards.

Send in your name for the sinking Fund.

Comrade L. Meyer keeps the pledge list to the tune of \$1.00.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrades in the various Ward Clubs should make it a point to take up the matter of patronizing the advertisers in their locality, for we must produce results if we wish to hold our ads.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

You can afford to buy \$1.00 worth of cards.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Stuckhoff pays \$1.00 towards the sinking fund. Let us hear from you.

Buy a dollar's worth of cards.

Comrade Stephens takes another 25c card. Come again.

Comrade Siedhoff renews for one year. All comrades should subscribe.

Comrade McInturf gets in with another yearly subscription. Comrades would do well to follow his example.

Comrade A. L. Stone puts his name down for another \$1.00 on the sinking fund and pays 50c on account.

Now that the Commune Festival has proven successful, it is the duty of the Comrades to pitch in and help work up the excursion to take place some time in the summer.

Send in your name for the Sinking Fund.

Union Men Subscribe.

Socialist Party Literature

Issued by the National Committee. Will be sent prepaid at prices specified.

National Platform, Constitution and Resolutions on Negro and Trade Union Questions, adopted in National Convention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

Price per 100. Price per 1000. National Platform \$2.15 1.00. Constitution 1.15 1.00. Negro Resolutions .75 .60. Trade Union Resolutions .50 .40.

Address orders for above to

LEON GREENBAUM, NATIONAL SECRETARY, 427 Balfour Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Kansas City Platform.

The Socialist Party of Kansas City in municipal convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, as expressed by the National Convention of the Socialist Party held at Indianapolis Aug. 1, 1901.

The mission of the Socialist Party is to organize the working class and all its sympathizers into a political party for the capture of all the powers of government from the present to the national, for the complete overthrow of all privilege and the erection of a government operated by the people and for the people. The complete triumph of Socialism means the restoration to society of all natural and artificial means of production and distribution, now in private hands, and the organization of industry on a scientific basis instead of the present anarchistic disorder. It means that those who produce the wealth will have it, and those who do nothing toward its production will have nothing.

It is distinctly to the interests of the capitalist class to have a surplus of unemployed, in order that the competition of that surplus will keep down the price of labor. Therefore, in the line of increasing employment and wages, we will abolish the contract system as far as possible, and have all work done through the various departments of the city, and all municipal employes will receive the union scale of wages, for a maximum day of eight hours.

We will demolish all unsafe and unsanitary tenement houses, and thoroughly cleanse the crowded districts of the city where the poor live in filth and squalor, only to populate the pest-house and deck the potter's field with wooden slabs.

We are absolutely opposed to child labor, and while carefully contrived laws enable the capitalists to exploit the children of the working class, stunting their minds as well as their bodies, we will establish a fund to provide every child that can be torn from the shops and factories, with the opportunity for mental and bodily development. Books, and if necessary, food and clothing, will be provided from this fund.

Compulsory education and the absolute prohibition of child labor are two of the strongest measures of the Socialist Party, to rescue the working people from the grasp of capitalism, and will be effected as soon as the party has the state government. In the meantime, we will use the powers of taxation to supply sufficient school room, with ample playgrounds, all of which the present school board, with its "non-partisan" professions, does not do, though it could. It does not because it is absolutely capitalistic, and the class it represents is not interested in taxing itself to give the children of the working class any further facilities for education.

The present disreputable institution provided for the care of the victims of smallpox is entirely due to the fact that the members of the Board of Health are not in any danger of having their relatives or friends sent there; so they are careless of what happens, and the underlings in the management are permitted to commit the crimes and indecencies charged to them. The erection of a decent institution to care for this class of disease, and its maintenance under supervision of competent persons is of urgent necessity, though rigid hygienic measures, as previously outlined, would do much toward decreasing smallpox cases.

Steps will at once be taken toward the erection of a hospital in every ward, with ample ambulance service. The present brutal system of dragging injured and sick persons for miles before even the scant care at present available can be given must be replaced by more humane methods.

The best care that science can give will be furnished under the Socialist administration. These hospitals will also take the place of the office of the city physician, and would dispense medicine and give attention to those requiring it in the wards, and everything done toward placing the victims of the present system of private greed in reach of all the aid for physical ailments that science can give. Likewise, the providing of fresh air excursions shall not be left to the niggardly charity of capitalism, but will be undertaken by the Socialist administration as a debt owed by society to those who need them.

The relief of destitution if for no higher motive than the diminishing of crime, is of sufficient importance to be taken in charge of the municipality, and will be so taken. Private charity is as degrading as it is inadequate.

Where it is not possible to furnish remunerative employment, the city must relieve the victims of society. The idiotic declaration, that the criminals now infesting the city are mere wantons, cannot be entertained by intelligent men. The experience everywhere is that crime varies directly with the want and misery prevalent under the capitalist system.

Municipal control of telephones and lighting plants is of no great importance to the working class as a whole, but these should be taken over by the city, in such manner as may be most convenient for the protection of those employed in the actual conduct of such institutions and the improvement of the service.

The actual value of all property, both sufficient revenue for all our purposes will be raised by assessing on real and personal. At present rates those of small means are made to pay in excess of their just proportion of taxes, while corporations and wealthy individuals swear to assessment lists which should send their makers to the Penitentiary.

The Socialist Party asks the aid and the suffrage of the people of Kansas City upon the understanding that a Socialist administration will at once declare the franchise of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. forfeited because of the non-compliance with the very plain terms of such franchise, all of which is a matter of public note; the system to be operated under a receivership until such time as the city can come into legal possession of the equipment or establish a system of its own. No franchise will ever be granted to any individual or corporation again.

The whole efforts of the Socialist Party are at all times directed to increasing the share of the working class, and decreasing the share of the capitalist class; in defending the victims of the viciousness and brutality of those who rule; in enlightening them as to the true condition of affairs and pointing out the remedies to be applied at every stage of the battle.

We will submit a charter amendment to give the city power to acquire lands on which taxes have been defaulted instead of allowing same to be taken by speculators; such lands never to be sold but rented out or used for municipal purposes, and we will also take steps toward the erection of modern tenement houses, to be rented at cost of maintenance. The insurance of decent surroundings to the victims of present-day society being of more importance than parks and boulevards.

The erection of a municipal ice plant is an absolute necessity and will be immediately begun, same to be managed on Socialist principles. The efforts of all officials, no matter how honest, to regulate the private business of capitalists will always be a howling farce. Anti-trust laws will never save the victims of man's ingenuity and nature's severity.

Again, we call the attention of the citizens to the fact that there is a property qualification for office-holding in Kansas City's charter, which is in direct conflict with section 5259 of the Revised Statutes of 1899, all of which shows the unscrupulousness of the capitalist class, which thus seeks to intimidate its victims and monopolize the functions of government to itself. As this provision of the charter is illegal, it is too insignificant to be mentioned or considered except as we have here shown. We will submit amendments which will prevent the present farce of dead-locked councils and one-man power. The upper houses must be abolished and enlarged representation in one governing body established. The veto power of the Mayor is a relic of the past. Boards, with powers practically co-relative with those of the council must go.

But again we remind the working class and its sympathizers that it is most important to use your majority to show your present masters that you understand the situation.

Down with capitalism and corruption. Let it be known that the majority intends to put an end to class rule in society.

Up with Socialism, and the rights of those who work.

National Platform.

The Socialist Party in national convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into a collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly, the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalist to control the product and keep the worker dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalist and the wage-worker. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of production gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingman to a state of intellectual, physical and moral inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

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

But the economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to its own destruction. The active force in bringing about this new and highest stage of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual condition, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by organizing themselves into a political party, fitting to support an active political organization of the working class to better its condition and elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies and trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of the State should be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of the wage in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, in old employment, sickness and death, to be financed by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers are secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of sixteen years, and State and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, provision representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures we do not mean the overthrow of capitalism. We mean to warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt to establish a new form of capitalist control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Socialist Clubs.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Business meeting every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Turner Hall, corner of 14th and Oak streets, (Gardner's Grocery, formerly, 2615 Genesee st., Kansas City, Mo.)

SOCIALIST OPEN MEETING EVERY Sunday, 3 p. m., at Turner Hall, corner of 14th and Oak streets. Speakers provided by Educational Council. Expenses are also supplied for outside points (evening sessions are guaranteed). J. L. Suss City, Mo.

St. Louis Directory.

IF YOU ARE A SOCIALIST you have no excuse for not joining the party. You deserve censure if you do not. Attend the next meeting of the branch in your ward and put in your application. Members will take notice of the fact that under the new city constitution they must attend at least once in every four meetings or be suspended.

STATE COMMITTEE meets every Thursday night at 23 N. 4th street. E. Val Putnam, Secretary-Treasurer.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday evening at 2 N. 4th street, room 3. M. Ballard Dunn, secretary.

FIRST WARD CLUB meets every second and fourth Thursday at 423 N. Broadway.

SIXTH WARD CLUB (including 6th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 1028 Chouteau avenue.

EIGHTH WARD CLUB (including wards 7 and 8) meets every Tuesday evening at Dewey Hall, 304 S. Broadway.

TENTH WARD CLUB meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month at Southwest Tenth, Ohio and Potomac streets. Wm. L. Harter, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD CLUB meets every Thursday evening at Broadway and 11th streets.

FIFTEEN WARD CLUB (including wards 15 and 16) meets every Thursday evening at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin streets.

SIXTEEN WARD CLUB (including 16th ward) meets every Wednesday evening at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market streets.

SEVENTEEN WARD CLUB (including 17th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 14th and Benton streets. J. E. Butterell, organizer.

EIGHTEEN WARD CLUB meets every Tuesday evening at Gross' Hall, Morganfield road and Junata street.

NINETEEN WARD CLUB (including 19th ward) meets every Thursday evening at 6th Evans avenue.

TWENTY WARD CLUB meets every Tuesday evening, 3 o'clock, at 234 Olive avenue.

SOCIALIST WOMEN'S CLUB meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month, 2:30 p. m., at room 1, 1 N. 4th street.

Formerly, the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. To-day the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalist and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalist to control the product and keep the worker dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalist and the wage-worker. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of production gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingman to a state of intellectual, physical and moral inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

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

But the economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to its own destruction. The active force in bringing about this new and highest stage of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual condition, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are all political representatives of the capitalist class.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by organizing themselves into a political party, fitting to support an active political organization of the working class to better its condition and elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

As such means we advocate: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies and trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of the State should be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of the wage in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, in old employment, sickness and death, to be financed by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers are secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of sixteen years, and State and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, provision representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

But in advocating these measures we do not mean the overthrow of capitalism. We mean to warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt to establish a new form of capitalist control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.