

Organize FOR Emancipation.

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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## DISPAIR NOW HOLDS SWAY.

### Magnificent Revolt of Boston Laborers Scattered in Complete Rout.

#### The Use of the Peace Conference Demonstrated.

Over a week has passed since the settlement of the Boston strike was first announced; commerce has resumed its normal grind; the newspapers have found new sensations to juggle with; the politicians feel the ground safe enough beneath them to return to their interrupted plans; the preachers have dropped the "labor problem" and are again preparing sermons on ancient themes; the capitalists have taken a fresh grip upon the industrial machinery; the "general public" are concerned with other topics and the workers are creating profits again. The only haunting echoes of the struggle are the cries of the disappointed ones denied employment, victims of a vicarious sacrifice to cunning, conciliation and stupidity.

In the retrospect of a week we are able to review the settlement of this strike in its true perspective; to weigh its cost and measure its value to the labor movement and take out of it what lessons we can for future guidance. And if in doing so I write plainly and strongly it is because there are times when only plain and strong speaking can do full justice, and this is one of them.

The strike which will go into history as the Boston strike was not the result of an hour's impulse or passion. It had been incubating for two long months. From the time when the agreement between the Allied Transportation Council and the Master Teamsters' Association was signed and the fight against the Brine Company began in the shape of a strike of its employees; during that strike and its exciting incidents, throughout the long drawnout Superior Court hearing upon the temporary injunction issued against the Teamsters' Union; while the railroad companies were goading the freight handlers and clerks into desperation, the transportation workers were reaching out, welding themselves closer together, developing their forces and gathering strength for the threatening conflict. All this

was apparent immediately when the strike commenced. Those who entered it did so as men do when they enter a long deferred battle—there was no questioning, no hesitancy. Everybody knew what the issue was—there were none in ignorance and the result was a unanimity of action that stunned the enemies of labor and shook the commonwealth. In four days Boston was face to face with famine—the commercial highways of Massachusetts were rapidly choking with accumulated goods and industrial paralysis threatened New England.

And what resulted from this preparation, this unanimity, this exhibition of the power of labor? Let the Boston "Journal" answer that question, when it says:

"Organized Labor has not suffered a defeat so humiliating in its whole history."

It is true. It is well that labor should know it. The "Journal" can afford to be frank, in spite of the eulogies of Governor Crane and the shameless assumptions of the Civic Federation, and surely we can also, in the face of the danger confronting the working class.

The strikers not only did gain anything by the "settlement"—they lost much. At a small calculation over five hundred in Boston alone are known to be still out of work, and in Lynn the employees of the American Express Co. are still unemployed. They have lost in organization, the spirit of solidarity is lessened and confidence has been dissipated. Even where men have regained their employment the same conditions do not exist; their employers are more arbitrary than before and it is known that master teamsters have tried to get union men to throw away their buttons and give up their cards. And the Brine Company, the original offender, is still doing business at the old stand and is busier than ever.

The Civic Federation did its work well. It has justified its existence as a strike breaking machine. It has earned the plaudits of the capitalist class and

it will, in time let us hope, but none too soon, receive the just execrations of the working class. It has demonstrated that, according to the capitalist conscience, there is but one way to harmonize industrial difficulties, and that is lying to labor and disorganizing its forces; that the best way to settle strikes is to break them, and break them quick.

The Civic Federation promulgates as its chief plank its desire to obviate strikes. But when Mr. Easley first came to Boston several weeks ago and found that an injunction was pending against the Teamsters' Union, and when it was probable whether that injunction was made permanent or not, the fight against the Brine Company would go on and a great strike be precipitated, what did he do to prevent a strike? Nothing. Why? Because the principle involved was the most vital one affecting organized labor: Whether an employer had the right to run his business to suit himself regardless of his employees, or whether those employees, through organization, should have the right to control the conditions of their employment. So long as the Brine Company insisted on its right and the union men insisted on theirs, Mr. Easley could do nothing and discreetly left town. The Civic Federation at that moment proved its incapacity to act as mediator between "capital and labor" because, under the capitalist system, the interests of the capitalist class will not permit of any voluntary admission of the existence of working class interests, as such; and while Mr. Easley could ask the workers to yield their rights yet as a faithful capitalist, he could not ask the Brine Company to yield theirs.

If the leaders of trades unionism in Boston had seen this clearly, if they had not been hypnotized by the gyrations of an opera house peace commission, if they had been alive to the fact that working class interests and capitalist class interests do not admit of voluntary compromise on either side, they would never have allowed Mr. Easley, Governor Crane or any other capitalist or capitalist emissary to wheedle them into a settlement so indefinite in its provisions, so disastrous in its consequences. But because these leaders are still amenable to the sophistry of the capitalists, because they are almost economically ignorant and therefore incompetent to meet the capitalist on his ground, because they accept as gospel what is handed down to them by their national leaders, because they care more for the fleeting flatteries of a self centered public than for the ultimate good of their class, because of these things, I say, they could be prompted into calling in the aid of the Civic Federation and court deception and disaster in the act.

This is not the first strike that organized labor has lost, but truly it "has not suffered a defeat so humiliating in its whole history." The more humiliating because defeat came in the very height of success, when victory was but an arm's length away ready to be grasped. We lost the strikes of Pittsburgh of Homestead, of Chicago, Buffalo, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Cleveland, Ceonr L'Alene and innumerable others, but look down the long list and you will see that the strikers lost like men; they were clubbed, starved, shot, bayoneted, blacklisted, battered and injured into helplessness, but never before were they turned, at the high tide of success with their enemies crying for quarter before them, into a miserable rout, scrambling and beseeching for jobs, a retreating army flying from a battlefield already won. And this only because the trade union leaders of America do not appreciate the power of the working class, will not recognize the opposing interests of the capitalist class, do not understand the real force embodied in working class organization, and be quickly influenced and deceived by the specious pleading of labor's enemies.

Organized labor should know these things. The trades unionists of this country must learn to put men on guard over their interests who know the industrial situation and appreciate its full significance; men less susceptible to the flatteries of a subsidized press and more responsive to the aspiration of the workers; men who will not be frightened at a manifestation of working class solidarity and power; men who, above all, will not allow themselves to be deceived by a policy of compromise into an alliance with a movement engineered and controlled by the most notorious labor crushers in America. The trades unionists must learn to expect neither truth, mercy, nor sympathy from those they are organized to fight, and that everything labor has ever achieved, and ever hopes to achieve, has come and will only come through the exercise of its own organized strength, determination, persistency and power.

WILLIAM MAILLY.  
Boston, Mass., March 22, 1902.

## NEWS FROM NEBRASKA.

Comrade Bernard McCaffery Reports Things "Going."

National Committeeman McCaffery of Nebraska who has recently been chosen organizer for that state reports growing Socialist sentiment and announces the organization of several strong clubs. In writing to National Secretary Greenbaum he says: "I spent all last week in Lincoln organized with 2 charter members."

On Sunday night the comrades held a mass convention with 60 members. A ticket was nominated but the city clerk refused to file certificate of nomination. The boys have mandamused him; trial comes off to-day. The chairman of the Republican City Central committee filed protest; three Democrats also filed a protest.

Whether we get on the ticket or not Lincoln is in a whirl of Socialistic sentiment. In Plattsmouth both sides have combined against us. South Omaha is jarring things all along the line. Nebraska City will be heard from with a vengeance.

I spoke in Lincoln last night. All the hoodlums in town were out politically and otherwise.

Crown finally came our way however. There is a chance for a good local. The S. L. P. had a section of 20 members here three years ago.

We will soon have a circuit arranged around which will be sent a continuous line of speakers."

## Peace Conference Mass Meeting.

### Every Workingman in St. Louis Should Attend and Express His Opinion.

#### To Be At Walhalla Hall, Sunday, March 30, 2 p. m.

At a mass meeting at Walhalla Hall Sunday afternoon, March 30, organized labor of St. Louis will express its stand on the so-called New York Peace Conference and its attitude toward the representatives of labor who took part in its formation. Action will also be taken in regard to the ~~Herberg case~~ now under trial and the position of organized labor upon questions of that nature will be expressed.

The meeting is called as a result of the adoption of the following resolutions by the Central Trades and Labor Union at its meeting on February 9:

Whereas the working class are today engaged in a desperate class struggle with their economist masters, the capitalist class, which makes it imperative that nothing be done by organized labor which will confuse the minds of workingmen as to the nature of their economic subjection or lead them to expect justice without a struggle against their employers, and

marks of insincerity on the part of the capitalists, is sufficient warning to the workers to fight out each contest as it arises and on its own merits, depending on their own united strength for victory and not upon the good nature or fabled sense of justice of the members of the master class."

These resolutions express the sentiment of the Central Trades and Labor Union and the meeting Sunday will voice either its approval or its disapproval. Certain it is those who will support the resolutions have everything on their side in the effect of the practical operations of the peace conference. Already Boston and San Francisco have felt its withering effects, and it is plainly to be seen that organized labor will demand an explanation from their officers who entered into such a scheme without instructions and apparently regardless of the consequences.

The trades union movement is an organization based upon such principles as make it impossible to enter into any such agreements with the employers of labor.

It is wholly an economic organization, not social, and it is based upon the economic interests of those who go to make it up—the workers. The capitalist has his distinct economic interest, an interest directly opposed to the interest of the worker. Both worker and capitalist are struggling for possession of the products of labor and in this struggle both cannot win any more than two children can divide an apple and both have the larger piece; if the capitalist has the larger share then the share of the worker is correspondingly small. This inevitable struggle between the working and capitalist classes, inevitable for the reason that our system of production for profit, instead of for use, reckons with the laborer only as a machine which possesses power to produce wealth from which the capitalist reaps his profit, results in the necessity for organization upon the part of the despoiled laborers to better enable them to carry on their struggle for freedom.

As is expressed in the above resolutions, the workers cannot rest their case upon "The good nature or fabled sense of justice of the members of the master class."

And as the class lines of society leave no room for a third class, as all interests are either those of capitalists or workers there can be no portion of society which we can rightfully call "the public" as distinguishable from the two classes mentioned above. They are either capitalist or laborer, and a survey of the personnel of the Board of Arbitration will reveal to which side the so-called representatives of the "public" really belong.

The workers who trust their case in the hands of this board leave it with a body which is two-thirds capitalist and one-third misguided workers.

For a proper expression upon this question it is necessary that as many workingmen attend this meeting as possible.

It will be called to order at 2 p. m. A large attendance will no doubt be present and every one should try to be on hand by 1:30. Mr. Collis P. Lovely of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Mr. Wm. M. Brandt, of the Cigar Makers' Union, and Mr. M. Ballard Dunn, of the Federal Labor Union, will be the speakers of the occasion. Mr. Lovely will support the Board of Arbitration.

## Peace Conference At Frisco.

### Demoralizes the Iron Workers Strike at That Place.

Thursday's Herald says editorially: "California gets the first fruit of the National Civic Federation's scheme of arbitration. The long strike in the iron trade at San Francisco, which began last May, has been declared off. The gratifying outcome is the result of efforts of a San Francisco delegate to the recent Civic Federation conference in New York. . . . This initial success of the federation's plan of arbitration greatly strengthens the belief that a practical method for obviating strikes and lockouts has at last been found. The proposition at San Francisco was a fair test of the confidence inspired by the federation in the heads of both employers and employees. . . . The fact that the difficulty was so quickly solved, by the new arbitration plan, inspires confidence in its general success."

Now read what the telegraphic sketches of the same day state: "San Francisco, March 6.—Following the settlement of the machinists' strike, nearly 1000 men sought employment with their old firms during the day, but of that number less than one hundred were given the positions they vacated on May 20, 1901. . . . It is contended by the members of the Iron Trades Council the employees' federation that the strike was declared off pending an adjustment of the trouble by the arbitration committee of the National Civic Federation. This is emphatically denied by the members of the Metal Trades Association (the organization of employers), who declare that there is nothing to arbitrate and that the strikers will resume operations under the schedule as to hours and wages in force prior to the inauguration of the strike."

All this shows how ready the "Herald" is to help along the Hanna-Gompers "Peace Conference," and truckle to anything that will keep the workmen quiet and at work.—Los Angeles Socialist.

## SEDALIA COMRADES ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

### Excellent Chances of Electing Full Ticket, Some Certain Comrade Putnam Spoke to Packed Houses.

The comrades of Sedalia are in the midst of the hottest campaign the little city has ever known and chances of winning are very bright.

The election of one or two aldermen is practically certain and the chances for complete victory are so good that the opposition, a combination Democratic and Republican machine is almost frightened out of its wits. The workingmen who for so many years have imagined that there was a real difference between the Democratic and Republican parties, have been rudely awakened to the real situation and this falling upon each other's necks by those who they had regarded as bitter enemies has caused not a few of them to see through the whole farce and hereafter their votes will be counted with the Socialists.

Others, while not thoroughly converted, have become so thoroughly disgusted that they will vote the Socialist ticket if for no other purpose than a protest against the action of the "enemies." Comrade Behrens, the candidate for mayor, is president of the state Federation of Labor and a very capable man. If elected, he can be trusted to carry out to the letter the principles of the party.

Comrade E. Val Putnam, secretary-treasurer of the state committee, who left St. Louis several days ago for a tour of the state, spoke there on last Saturday night to a crowded house in the council chamber. He writes a very enthusiastic report of his meeting and in one paragraph exposes the sham of the whole fight put up by the combination.

The platform of the combination denounces the previous administration for looseness in the handling of funds and nearly every candidate upon the

ticket is a member of the administration which the platform thus condemns. The following is a report by one of the comrades:

"A better night for the Socialist meeting here last Saturday could not have been had, if the weather had been made to order. Comrade Putnam had been announced as the speaker of the evening at the City Hall, though the local press, and by a liberal distribution of hand bills.

The hall was well filled by 8 o'clock. Comrade Putnam's address was well received and he was frequently applauded on the telling points.

"It is safe to say that the great majority of the audience were not Socialists, but had been attracted by a desire to learn something about Socialism. It was evident that they were impressed with the speaker's sincerity and enthusiasm.

"It was noted at this meeting, as it has been at many others, that it requires little effort on the part of a Socialist speaker to hold the attention of his hearers. He has a message for them. Many expressions of approval were heard as the audience dispersed. On Sunday afternoon at a meeting of the Sedalia Club, Comrade Putnam made a talk on practical campaign tactics, which was supplemented and commented on by the members. "The outlook for our ticket is very bright."

RATHBUN.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, last week, whereby the anti-trust laws of 13 states were declared unconstitutional at one swoop, has created a tremendous discussion all over the country. The decision is generally regarded as a death-blow to the trust-smashers, and the people will soon be face to face with the question of private versus public ownership.

—Cleveland Citizen.

## John C. Chase at Davenport.

Addresses a Large, Enthusiastic Audience at Davenport, Ia.—Several New Members Added to the Rolls.

Comrade John C. Chase, who spoke in Davenport, Ia., on Sunday night, March 23, reports the following: "The Davenport meeting was a success. They are just entering upon a campaign and are filled with enthusiasm.

Our meeting was held in the German quarter and the Democratic City Convention was being held in the same building while our meeting was going on and we had considerable fun with them. Several new members were taken in after the meeting.

There is an intelligent movement here and thoroughly class conscious."

## NOTICE

### TO MEMBERS.

### Comrades the Paper must be supported. Call at the office this week and show that you realize its needs. This is enough said.

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## 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 Vail), 5c.  
The Man Under the Machine (By Simons), 5c.  
The Mission of the Working Class (By Vail), 5c.  
Imprudent Marriages (By Blatchford), 5c.  
The Folly 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 obligations 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 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 ending Dec. 1, 1902:

Previously acknowledged	Pledged.	In fund.
Frank Weising	1.00	1.00
J. W. Thiele	1.00	.25
W. W. Baker	1.00	.25
W. F. Sickies	1.00	1.00
Daniel Stahle	1.00	1.00
Chas. Goeckler	1.00	1.00
H. Slikerman	1.00	1.00
F. J. Krause	1.00	.50
L. No. 1	1.00	1.00
H. J. Steigerwalt	1.00	.25
L. Stoll	1.00	.50
W. M. Holman	1.00	.10
Total March 25	\$75.00	\$15.20

## MARBLE WORKERS OPEN MEETING.

Are to Make Demand on April First  
The Marble Workers' Union, No. 8481, held a very successful smoker at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin avenue, Wednesday evening. This union has recently formulated a new contract which it will present for signature on April 1.  
The meeting was an open one, the subject for the early part of the evening being the attitude of the union in their coming contract with their employers.  
Comrade A. Ballard Dunn and Mr. Richard De Barry were the speakers of the occasion.  
This union is in a position to appreciate the benefits of Socialism, and it is safe to say that it will not be long before the members are organized politically as well as economically.  
Eighteen new members were taken in.

## CARRIAGE WORKERS HOLD SMOKER.

Comrades Dunn and Hoehn Addressed Enthusiastic Union Men.  
Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, No. 37, had a very successful smoker at Broadway and Lami Saturday night, March 22.  
Nearly 100 men were present and enjoyed a thoroughly good time. Comrades M. Ballard Dunn and G. A. Hoehn addressed the meeting and their remarks were very heartily applauded by those present. The speakers dealt with the necessity for political as well as economic organization of the working class.

## 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. 15, Stone Mounters and Steel Range Workers, No. 34, Central Trades and Labor Union and Metal Trades Council of St. Louis and Vicinity.

# Your Eyes and the Eyes Of You 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 will get the services of a competent OCUCLIST FOR ANY CHARGE.

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## Fourth Representative District Convention.

Good Delegation Expected to Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market street Sunday April 6, 1902.

The comrades of the Fourth Representative District have almost completed arrangements for their nominating convention, which will be held at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market sts., Sunday afternoon, April 6. These candidates for the State Legislature will be nominated and the union is going to put forth every effort in an endeavor to carry the district.  
It is composed of the 2nd, 17th and 18th Wards; Precincts 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Ward 20; Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Ward 26. The clubs in this district have a good membership, most of whom take an active part in the work. The trades unions in the district will send delegates to the convention and the comrades are going to put forth every effort in an endeavor to carry the district.  
Comrades Greenbaum and Roach will address the convention.

## Fifth Representative District Convention.

Comrades Working Hard for a Big Representation.

The Fifth District comrades will hold their legislative convention at 482 N. Broadway Thursday evening, April 24. This district includes Ward 1; precincts 4, 6, 11 and 12 of Ward 19; precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Ward 26, and all of Ward 27. The ward clubs in this district are all very active and nothing will be left undone toward making the convention a success.  
Only two candidates will be nominated.  
The trades unions of the district will be invited to participate and the comrades promise a big convention.

# SOCIALISTS DEMAND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Joplin Administration Can Give Public Ownership of Public Utilities.

Will be Conducted in the Interest of the Workers.

Our municipal platform declares for the public ownership of the water works and gas works, public ownership of the telephone system, of the liquor business and of the railroads.  
As a party of the working class we make this declaration in the interest of that class and if elected we pledge ourselves to carry out these principles with that end in view.  
As a fuller expression of our stand upon this question we restate the following from our national platform:  
The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of tax 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 employes, to the improvement of the service and diminishing the rates to the consumers.  
The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the worker in the product of labor.  
State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.  
The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.  
The education of all children up to the age of 18 years, and State and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.  
Equal civil and political rights for men and women.  
The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.  
But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and establishment of the Co-operative commonwealth we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure governmental 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.  
Do not compromise with wrong. A half truth is worse than a whole lie. Vote for what you think is right even if you know you won't get it at this election or the next. It requires such moral courage to move the world. If you don't vote for what you want do you expect anybody else to? When do you expect to get what you want if you don't vote for it? Are you waiting for a cause to gain strength, yet all the time voting against it? Is that right?  
King Edward has placed at the disposal of the Lord Mayor of London \$150,000 to pay for a dinner for London's poor on Coronation day. From coronation to coronation would seem a long time between meals to some people, but poor laboring people don't mind it. They have always been taught to be content with things as they are. By the way, this \$150,000 is just the amount the King takes from the laboring men each year to spend on his dogs.

# ROSTER OF TRADES UNIONS.

Complete list of their Meeting Places.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION meets at Walhalla Hall, 10th and Franklin ave. 2d and 4th Sundays, 2 p. m. J. J. Hoppenjon, pres.; David Kreyling, sec. and organizer, Walhalla Hall.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL. W. W. Morrison, president. James Pendergast, secretary. Headquarters, 2nd corner Chestnut. Kinloch telephone, C. 62. Bell telephone, Main 1212.

BEER BOTTLERS NO. 17 meets at Lynch st. and McNair avenue, 1st and 3rd Friday. John Gebbauer, sec. 22 E. Broadway.

BELLEVILLE TRADES ASSEMBLY meets at Adler's Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. John Kloess, Sec. 225 N. Gold st. Belleville, Ill.

BEER DRIVERS' NO. 45 meets at No. 1 Third, second and fourth Mondays. Aug. Priesterbach, sec. 201 S. Third.

BOILER MAKERS AND IRON SHIPBUILDERS NO. 27 meets at Harger Hall, 10th and Carr, every Wednesday. John Tige, sec. 1225 N. 14th st.

BOILERMAKERS HELPERS UNION No. 822 meets at 12th and Howard st. and 3d Tuesday. John Mulien, sec. 100 N. 8th st.

BOOKBINDERS NO. 18 meets at 200 Franklin avenue fourth Monday. Geo. W. Khoril, cor. sec. 210 Olive st.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION Council No. 13 meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave. every Monday evening. M. T. Fishbe, sec. 201 Franklin ave.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 2 meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Friday night. Lizzie Nolan, sec., 1721 Coleman st. Franklin ave.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 12 (Cutters) meets every Tuesday night at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave. Geo. Hugo, sec., 2605 Howard st.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 10 (Stock Fitters) meets at Smith's Hall, s. e. cor. 1st and Franklin ave., every Friday night. Peter Adams, sec. 200 Biddle street.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 10 (tom) meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin avenue every Wednesday. Marshall, Sec., Wellington, Mo.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 10 (Amalgamated) meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Wednesday night. Frank Pinta, sec. 101 E. 17th st.

BRASS MOULDERS' UNION, NO. 8 meets at 1310 Franklin avenue, 1st and 3rd Fridays. H. P. Mueller, sec. 21 Morrison ave.

BREWER AND MALSTERS, NO. 6 meets at 220 S. Broadway, 2nd and 4th Monday. Jacob Gablemann, sec. 21 Broadway.

BREWERY FIREMEN, No. 5, meets at 7th and Ann ave. 2d and 4th Tuesday. A. W. Christman, sec., 203 S. Broadway sts. 2d and 4th Friday. Chas. Meek.

BREWERY PORTERS, FIREMEN HANDLERS AND ICE PLANT WORKERS NO. 227 meets at 7th and Ann sts. 2d and 4th Friday. Chas. Meek, sec. 201 S. 18th st.

BREWERY WORKERS NO. 29 (Omen) meets at Lohman's hall, 7th and Ann ave., 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Oscar Dorr, sec. 1715 S. Broadway.

BREWERY LABORERS UNION meets at 18th and Wyoming sts. 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Louis Reine, sec. 2012 McNair ave.

BREWERY WORKERS (Wain West), No. 200, meets at 213 S. Broadway, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. John A. Reinhardt, sec. 1314 Wyoming.

BREWERY ENGINEERS, No. 24, meets at Burlington Building, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. P. H. Sellers, sec. 229 S. 18th st.

BROOM MAKERS, No. 6, meets at Harger Hall, 10th and Carr, 1st and 3rd Friday. Theo. Schaeffer, sec. 20 Harger ave.

BRUSH MAKERS, No. 722, meets at 212 S. Broadway, 2d Saturday. C. F. Doetting, sec. 2623 S. Grand.

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**BUTCHERS AND PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION** meets at 1233 Franklin ave. 3d and 4th Sunday. Fred Kuss, sec. 236 Shenandoah.

**BRICKMAKERS' ALLIANCE**, No. 61, meets at Druids' Hall, every Tuesday. Clark Holt, sec. 502 Lindell Blvd.

**BRICKMAKERS' ALLIANCE**, No. 51, meets at 500 Shaw ave. every Saturday. Frank Brooks, sec. 2013 Mackland ave.

**BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS**, No. 2, meets at 1233 Franklin ave. E. King, sec. 123 N. 10th st.

**CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS**, No. 7, meets at 115 Franklin ave. every Monday. T. J. Farrell, sec. 517 Natural Bridge rd.

**CAR WHEEL MOLDERS AND HELPERS**, No. 723, meets at Broadway and Lamont 1st and 3d Saturday. A. Utzer, sec. 10 S. Trudeau st.

**CAR AND COACH PAINTERS**, No. 284, meets at Lightstone's Hall every Friday. Jos. Stutz, 404 Gratiot.

**CAR BUILDERS AND REPAIRERS**, Union, meets at 7th and Arsenal sts., Mondays. Jacob Brand, 3041 Biemarck st.

**COFFIN AND CASKET MAKERS**, No. 4, meets at Lightstone's Hall every Tuesday. I. Sommers, sec. 114 Vine Grove ave.

**COGARMMAKERS**, No. 44, meets 2d and 3d Friday at Walhalla Hall. Ed. H. Halman, sec. 615 Chestnut st.

**COGAR PACKERS**, No. 211, meets at 204 Market 2d and 4th Tuesday. Sam Baldwin, sec. 515 Chestnut st.

**CLAY MINERS AND LABORERS**, No. 1, meets at Morganford Road and Beck at 1st Friday. Jos. L. Honshaw, sec. 215 Morganford Road.

**CLAY MINERS AND LABORERS**, No. 2, meets at 520 Shaw Avenue 1st Sunday. John Williams, Secretary, 719 Cheltenham avenue.

**CLOAK MAKERS' UNION**, No. 241, meets at Haragard Hall, 10th and Carr, 2d and 4th Tuesday. R. Goodman, sec. 416 Grove st.

**CHAIN MAKERS' UNION**, No. 1, meets at 115 and Howard sts. 4th Thursday. David Kestaver, sec. 1715 N. 9th st.

**COOPERS**, No. 3, meets at 2305 E. Broadway 2d and 4th Tuesday. Henry George, sec. 335 S. 3d st.

**COOPERS' UNION**, No. 141, meets at Lehman's Hall, 8th and Ans 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Robt. Whitehead, sec. 208 S. 7th st.

**COILERS**, No. 3, meets at Lightstone's Hall 1st and 3d Tuesday. S. R. Miller, sec. 1415 Monroe st.

**COOKS AND PASTRY COOKS**, No. 202, meets at 504 Market st. 1st and 3d Tuesday. Wm. Hecsin, sec. 504 Market st.

**CRACKER BAKERS**, No. 178, meets at Lightstone's Hall every Sunday 5 p. m. I. B. Thomas, sec. 1714 Wash st.

**DAIRY EMPLOYEES' UNION**, No. 988, meets at 4th and Franklin every Tuesday. O. J. Laughlin, sec. 1322 Wash st.

**EGG CANDLERS' AND PACKERS' UNION**, No. 241, meets at St. Louis Hall 1st and 3d Tuesday. Geo. H. Lehman, sec. 215 Morgan st.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS**, No. 1, meets at 1150 Franklin ave. every Tuesday. P. W. J. Gilsdorf, sec. 1233 Chouteau ave.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS**, No. 2, meets at 123 Franklin every Wednesday. John Gieseler, sec. 225 S. 18th st.

**ELECTROTYPERS**, No. 26, meets at Fraternal Hall 24 Tuesday. Henry Bertram, sec. 2507 N. Whittier st.

**ENGINEERS**, No. 2, meets at Broadway and Elm 2d and 4th Saturday. L. P. Tomlin, sec. 234 S. 7th.

**ENGINEERS**, No. 4, meets at 4th and Franklin ave. every Saturday. B. H. Benhof, sec. 1126 St. Louis ave.

**FREIGHT HANDLERS**, No. 232, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. last Sunday at 9 a. m. J. J. Lynch, sec. 3805 Kennerly ave.

**FEDERAL LABOR UNION**, No. 642, meets at 22 N. 4th st. 1st Thursday. M. Ballard Dunn, sec. 22 N. 4th st.

**FELT HAT FINISHERS' ASSOCIATION**, meets at Wenzel's Hall, 1st Tuesday in each quarter. Ervin Thake, sec. 124 Locust.

**FINISHERS AND GILDERS**, No. 41, meets at 504 Market st. 1st and 3d Mondays. P. H. Rodefeld, 2522 N. 9th.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 26, meets at Wenzel's Hall 1st and 3d Friday. Otto Linhart, sec. 3708 Ohio ave.

**GARMENT WORKERS' UNION**, No. 21, meets at Wenzel's Hall, 8th and Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Friday. James O'Connor, sec. 2373 Madison st.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 2, meets at Wenzel's Hall, 1st and 3d Saturday at 2 p. m. Lillian A. Glock, sec. 7800 Water st.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 57, meets at Wenzel's Hall 1st Saturday. Miss Ella Otto, sec. 205 Menard st.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 61, meets at Wenzel's Hall 2d and 4th Saturday. W. Bloch, sec. 1126 N. 12th st.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 25, meets at 4th and Franklin 1st and 3d Saturday. J. Margulis, sec. 1015 Carr st.

**GARMENT WORKERS**, No. 105, meets at Wenzel's Hall, 8th and Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Saturday. W. Bloch, sec. 1126 N. 12th st.

**GAS HOUSE EMPLOYEES' UNION**, No. 202, meets at 504 Market st. 2d and 4th Saturday. L. Killoven, sec. 512 S. 8th st.

**GLASS BLOWERS' BRANCH**, No. 1, meets at 4th and Lamont 4th Sunday morning. J. Farrell, sec. 264 Biemarck st.

**GRANITOID AND CEMENT WORKERS**, No. 4172, meets at Star Hall every Tuesday. T. E. Austin, sec. 1024 Franklin ave.

**HORSE SHOERS**, No. 1, meets at Lightstone's Hall 1st and 3d Wednesday. J. P. Burnes, sec. 230 Howard st.

**INTL. BRO. STATIONARY FIREMEN**, No. 4, meets at Workingmen's Hall, 243 Elm st. 1st and 3d Saturday. Peter Miller, sec. 2129 Chippewa st.

**INTL. ASSN. OF MACHINISTS**, No. 41, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Sunday. G. T. Illingsworth, sec. 204 Tenth ave.

**INTL. ASSN. OF MACHINISTS**, No. 25, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Friday. F. M. Parmeter, sec. 104 Chambers st.

**INTL. ASSN. OF MACHINISTS**, No. 24, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesday. Wm. Smith, sec. 207 Lamont st.

**INSURANCE AGENTS' UNION**, No. 973, meets at 973 Druid's Hall 1st and 3d Monday. A. F. Wya, sec. 128 Cass ave.

**LEATHER WORKERS** (on Horse Goods), No. 20, meets at Walhalla Hall 2d and 4th Tuesday. Wm. Wolf, sec. 215 Wash st.

**LITHOGRAPHERS**, No. 5, meets at Druids' Hall 2d and 4th Thursday. James Frick, sec. 208 Sullivan ave.

**MACHINE BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS' UNION**, No. 263, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. Sunday mornings. W. J. Traylor, sec. 170 O'Fallon.

**MARBLE WORKERS' UNION**, No. 241, meets at 211 E. Broadway, 2d and 4th Thursday. Ben Lukewitte, sec. 1114 Middle st.

**METAL POLISHERS' UNION**, meets at Speltrink's hall, 1217 Franklin ave. every Friday. J. J. Boragot, sec. 521 Gratiot st.

**MILLWRIGHTS AND MACHINERY ERECTORS**, No. 743, meets at 6th Market st. 1st and 3d Wednesday. A. J. Lether, sec. 2341 Alberta st.

**MUSICIANS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION**, Local No. 1, American Federation of Musicians, meets every Friday at 11:30 a. m. D. K. Hewell, sec. 604 Market st.

**MUSICIANS**, No. 44, meets at S. W. cor. 11th and Franklin 1st and 3d Tuesday at 1 p. m. J. C. Lucky, sec. 1106 Morgan st.

**MAILERS**, No. 2, meets at Wenzel's Hall, Franklin ave. and 8th st. 1st Tuesday every month. Fred Heintzmann, sec. 2004 Palm.

**METAL TRADES COUNCIL** meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Sunday 2 p. m. F. J. O'Connor, sec. 1210 Franklin ave.

**OILERS' PROTECTIVE UNION**, No. 2075, meets at 7th and Arsenal st. every Thursday. Ed. Brucher, sec. 1236 Wyoming st.

**ORNAMENTAL WIRE AND METAL WORKERS**, No. 746, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Wednesday. Fred Rademacher, sec. 117 Chilton pl.

**ORDER OF RAILWAY CLERKS**, No. 1, meets at Anchor Hall, 1st and 3d Saturday. W. M. Holman, sec. 7115 Pennsylvania ave.

**PAPER RULERS**, No. 2, meets at 504 Market st. 2d and 4th Friday. John Fay, sec. 504 Market st.

**PAPER BOX MAKERS** meet at Leobig's Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday. Wm. Grummel, sec. 1214 S. 12th st.

**PAPER CARRIERS**, No. 573, meets at 504 Market, 2d Thursday of each month at 1 p. m. J. R. Bovis, sec. 1214 S. 7th st.

**PAINTERS AND DECORATORS**, No. 128, meets at 504 Market st. 1st and 3d Wednesday. Harry Calvin, sec. 504 Market st.

**PATTERN MAKERS (N. L. of N. A.)** meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Monday. E. Willome, sec. 1451 California ave.

**PRESSMEN (Printing)**, No. 6, meets at Lightstone's Hall, 2d Tuesday. Ed. Gayon, sec. 1534 Seventh st.

**PRESS FEEDERS**, No. 43, meets at Workingmen's Hall, 2d and Elm sts. 1st Friday. H. A. Voss, sec. 181 S. 9th st.

**PHOTO ENGRAVERS**, No. 19, meets at 504 Market st. 1st Monday. Theo. Warmboldt, sec. 1512 St. Louis ave.

**PRESSMEN (Printing)**, No. 6, meets at Lightstone's Hall, 2d Tuesday. Ed. Gayon, sec. 1534 Seventh st.

**PRESS FEEDERS**, No. 43, meets at Workingmen's Hall, 2d and Elm sts. 1st Friday. H. A. Voss, sec. 181 S. 9th st.

**PHOTO ENGRAVERS**, No. 19, meets at 504 Market st. 1st Monday. Theo. Warmboldt, sec. 1512 St. Louis ave.

**PAINTERS AND DECORATORS**, No. 128, meets at Lightstone's Hall every Monday. Emil Engler, sec. 1202 Sidney st.

**QUARRY WORKERS' UNION**, No. 2070, meets at 2317 Chouteau ave. 1st Sunday at 2 p. m. Mike Delaney sec.

**RADIATOR MOLDERS' UNION** meets at Boyle and Chouteau aves. 1st and 3d Friday. Joseph Bennerman, sec. 207 Gratiot st.

**RETAIL CLERKS**, No. 40, meets at Fraternal Building 1st and 3d Wednesday. A. N. Stewart, sec. care Famous.

**RETAIL GROCER EMPLOYEES' UNION** meets at 275 Franklin ave. 2nd and 4th Sundays. J. M. Weingarth, sec. Holland House, 6th and Franklin ave.

**RIGGERS' PROTECTIVE UNION** meets at Broadway and Biddle 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Wm. Brooks, sec. 512 Biddle st.

**RETAIL CLERKS**, No. 40, meets at Fraternal Hall 1st and 3d Monday. H. L. Venghaus, care Hill's Shoe Store.

**SEWER AND WATER PIPE LABORERS' UNION** meets at 3701 Easton ave. 2d and 4th Friday. Dave O'Leary, sec. 4812 Cozens ave.

**STEREOTYPERS**, No. 2, meets at Broadway and Elm st. every 1st Monday. H. Helms, sec. 24 Walnut st.

**SHIP CARPENTERS AND CAULKERS' UNION**, No. 433, meets at Broadway and Lamont st. 1st and 3d Thursday. John Gladhill, sec. 221 S. 7th st.

**STEEL RANGERS' WORKERS**, No. 34, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 2d and 4th Tuesday. P. J. O'Connor, sec. 1318 Franklin ave.

**STONE PAVERS**, No. 1202, meets at 31 S. Broadway 2d and 4th Saturday at 11 a. m. John Markey, sec. 412 Cleary st.

**TOY MOULDERS' UNION**, No. 10, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Saturday. Louis Krehmeyer, sec. 342 N. 11th st.

**STREET CAR BUILDERS**, No. 217, meets at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and 12th and 4th Tuesday. R. M. Kohmeyer, sec. 281 Benton st.

**ST. LOUIS TYPE FOUNDERS' UNION**, No. 5, meets at 4th and Walnut sts. 1st and 3d Wednesday. W. Lawler, sec. 2304 Bernard st.

**SODA AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLETS AND WORKERS**, No. 27, meets at 504 Market st. 1st and 3d Friday. P. A. Fenerty, sec. 42 S. 16th st.

**SHEET IRON WORKERS' HELPERS**, No. 238, meets at 12th and Howard, 2d and 4th Monday. James O'Fallon, sec. 172 N. 9th st.

**TAILORS' UNION**, No. 11, meets at 504 Market st. 1st and 3d Monday. Leonard Stoll, sec. and business agent, 243 Salena st.

**TAILORS' UNION**, No. 267, meets at Haragard Hall, 10th and Carr, 2d and 4th Monday. A. Powers, sec. 215 Morgan st.

**TEAM DRIVERS' UNION**, No. 179, meets at Broadway and Biddle 1st and 3d Sunday. F. Goerske, sec. 2129 O'Fallon st.

**TERRA CO. TA PRESSERS AND FINISHERS**, No. 523, meets at 523 Manchester ave. 2d and 4th Tuesday. Geo. Spidway, sec. 573 Manchester ave.

**THEATRICAL BROTHERHOOD** meets at Imperial Building, 10th and Pine sts. 1st and 3d Tuesday. J. Suarez, sec. 62 Walnut st.

**TRUNK AND BAGWORKERS**, No. 1, meets at Walhalla Hall 1st and 3d Friday. F. M. Parmeter, sec. 104 Chambers st.

**TYPOGRAPHIA**, No. 1, meets at Workman's Hall, 2d Tuesday in the month. August Graef, 225 California ave.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION**, No. 1, meets at Walhalla Hall 1st Sunday in each month. J. J. Early, sec. 408 Burlington Building, 210 Olive st.

**TOBACCO WORKERS**, No. 1 (T. W. I. U.), meets at Walhalla Hall 2d and 4th Tuesday. Anna Stockton, sec. 200 Clark ave.

**TOBACCO WORKERS**, No. 4, meets at 12th and Pine, 2d and 4th Friday. Wm. Jenkins, sec. 1214 1/2 Morgan st.

**UPHOLSTERERS' UNION**, No. 21, meets at Fraternal Hall 1st and 3d Tuesday. Otto Tabort, sec. 208 Chambers st.

**ST. LO. WAITERS**, No. 22, meets at Headquarters, 126 N. 5th street every Wednesday at 8 p. m. J. A. Johnson, sec. 212 S. 13th street.

**WAITRESSES' ALLIANCE**, No. 50, meets at Bonnet Building, 2d and Pine sts. every Monday. Mrs. Bertha La Rue, sec. 415 Bonnet Building.

**WEBB PRESSMEN** (No. 2, meet at Druids' Hall 1st Tuesday. F. J. Holey, sec. 217 Glasgow ave.

**WHOLESALE MERCANTILE PACKING ROOM EMPLOYEES**, No. 244, meets at 1217 Franklin 1st and 3d Thursday. J. B. Brandon, sec. 170 Locust.

**Affiliated With The Building Trades Council of St. Louis.**

**BRICKLAYERS' B. AND P. UNION**, No. 1, meets at Walhalla Hall, Tenth and Franklin Ave., every Thursday. Mat Hogan, Sec. 2117 Thomas. Andrew J. Holley, bus. agt.

**BRICKLAYERS' B. AND P. UNION**, No. 2, meets at Broadway and Shennandoah every Tuesday. Geo. Heintzmann, pres. 212 Pennsylvania avenue; L. Langeneckert, fin. sec. 2106 Nooshe ave.; H. Dippie, cor. sec. 2120 Cushing st.

**BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS**, No. 681, meets at 604 Market 1st and 3d Tuesday. H. G. Blair, sec. 212 Carolina.

**CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL**, meets at 604 Market street every Tuesday, at 4 p. m. Office open all day except Sunday. H. Blackmore, sec. and bus. agt.; Tel. Kinloch 4 20; secretary's home address, 452 N. 2nd st.

**LOCAL NO. 5** meets at 261 Lamont every Saturday. Henry Rohlfing, sec. 2214 Chippewa.

**LOCAL NO. 45 (German)**, meets at Twenty-second and Madison, every Saturday. Enoch Ulrick, sec. 225 Dodder street.

**LOCAL NO. 47**, meets at 604 Market st. every Saturday. Wm. Greenawald, sec. 2821 Wyoming st.

**LOCAL NO. 72** meets at Fraternal Hall, Eleventh and Franklin ave., every Monday. Geo. C. Newman, sec. 708 N. 16th st.; Robert Young, bus. agt.

**LOCAL NO. 237** meets at 205 Easton ave. every Friday. John Spangler, sec. 2744 Thomas street.

**LOCAL NO. 578** meets at 11th and Locust, every Thursday. W. G. Cole, sec. 275 Clark.

**CARPENTERS (Amalgamated Association)** meets every Friday. Wm. H. Goff, sec. 225 Benton st.

**ELECTRIC NO. 1 (N. B. of E. W. of A.)**, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. every Tuesday. C. G. Williamson, sec. 3029 Olive.

**ENGINEERS I. U.** No. 2, meets at Delabar's Hall, every Saturday night. Jas. Sheriffs, sec. 422 Vista ave.

**ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS (U. A. No. 1)**, meets at 11th and Franklin ave. every Tuesday. A. Mayors, sec. Webster Grove, Mo.

**GAS FITTERS NO. 20 (U. A.)** meets at Lightstone's hall, Eleventh and Franklin ave. every Monday. Wilson Hamberg, sec. 420 Fernon; Herman Oster, sec. sec. 1022 S. 13th.

**GRANITE CUTTERS' NATIONAL UNION** (St. Louis branch. C. B. Reno, sec. 207 S. 23d st.

**GRANITOID WORKERS** meet at Star Hall every Tuesday. T. F. Austin, sec. 1023 Franklin ave.

**HOD CARRIERS (Lab. B. & P. No. 1)** meets at 17th and Cass at first and third Sunday. James Eagan, sec. 252 S. Ferdinand.

**HOD CARRIERS (Lab. B. & P. No. 2)** meets at 187 S. Broadway last Saturday. John Wegmann, sec. 2014 S. Broadway.

**LABORERS' INTERNATIONAL**, No. 3, meets at E. W. cor. 12th and Pine 1st and 3d Thursday. John Floyd, sec. 222 La Salle.

**MARBLE SETTERS AND TILE LAYERS (Amalgamated Association)** meets every Thursday at 17th and Cass. Tony Hickman, sec. 223 S. Leffingwell.

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA**, St. Louis District Council, meets at Eleventh and Chestnut 4th every Friday. Est. J. Kern, sec. 2543 S. Ferdinand st.

**LOCAL NO. 35 (Freemason)** meets at Franklin ave. S. E. cor. Eleventh every Monday. Oscar Mueller, fin. sec. 2512 N. Market; H. L. Hoyer, sec. 2514 S. Broadway.

**LOCAL NO. 44** meets at Locust, S. E. cor. 5th every Thursday. E. V. Sparke, pres. 194 Lucas; Ed. J. Kern, sec. sec. 2943 S. Ferdinand st.; Wm. Todd, fin. sec. 172 N. Sarah.

**LOCAL NO. 115** meets at Walhalla Hall every Monday. John J. Wolf, sec. 208 N. 19th st.

**LOCAL NO. 117** meets at 220 S. Broadway every Tuesday. E. Kohler, pres. 331 Texas ave.; H. Langeneckert, sec. sec. 222 Tessa ave.

**LOCAL NO. 124 (Glaziers)** meets at 604 Market st. every Wednesday. H. Calvin, sec. 455 Swan ave.

**LOCAL NO. 30 (Paperhangers)** meets at Lightstone's hall every Monday. L. H. Lacey, sec. 115 Chestnut.

**LATHERS (W. U. and M. I. U.)**, No. 73, meets at 1210 Franklin ave. every Sunday afternoon. A. T. McLoran, sec. 1124 N. 12th.

**PLASTERERS (O. P. I. A.)**, LOCAL NO. 3, meets at Wenzel's hall 4th and Franklin ave. every Wednesday. F. McDonough, sec. 214 Division st.

**PIPE COVERERS' UNION**, No. 4, meets at 11th and Chestnut, 1st and 3d Tuesday. John Bagalupo, sec. 114 S. Chantilly.

**PLUMBERS (United Association)**, No. 5, meets at Lightstone's hall every Thursday. John J. Cudy, sec. 209 Rutgers street.

**PLUMBERS LABORERS**, No. 1, meets at Lightstone's hall, second and 4th Friday. Patrick Quinn, sec. 421 Benton st.

**ROOFERS (Composition)** meets at Third, S. W. cor. Second and fourth Tuesday. Elm Connolly, sec. 511 St. Joseph st.

**ROOFERS (Slate and Tile)** meets at 1200 Chestnut, second and fourth Monday. John Meisel, sec. 211 Elliott ave.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS (Amalgamated)**, No. 24, meets at Hall No. 1, 1210 Franklin ave. every Thursday. Joseph D. Frick, fin. sec. 247 Malden Lane; Aug. O. Herget, cor. sec. 224 Montana, H. C. Huff, business agent.

**SPRINKLER FITTERS** meets at Druids' Hall, Ninth and Market, first and third Thursday. J. M. Hoss, sec. 128 S. 2d-ney st.

**STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTERS**, No. 20 (N. A.) meets at Walhalla hall every Wednesday. John Rogert, Jr., sec. 204 N. Sarah.

**STEAM AND HOT WATER HELPERS (National Association)**, No. 22, meets at Lightstone's hall every Saturday. Robert Dooley, sec. 200 Cottage.

**STONE CUTTERS (J. S. C. A. of A.)** meets at 504 Market, second and fourth Thursday. Wm. Grace, sec. 214 S. Gertrude ave.

**CUT STONE LABORERS AND DRESSERS** meets at Oriental hall, Adams and Jefferson avenues, 1st and 3d Tuesday. Tom Austin, sec. 2284 Caroline st.

**STONEMASONS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA**, Executive committee of St. Louis Stonemasons meets at Stoll's hall, Thirtieth and Biddle, first Friday of each month. J. Lysaght, sec. 2200 Mullany.

**STONEMASONS' No. 1** meets at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin ave. 1st and 3d Mondays. John Lysaght, cor. sec. 2200 Mullany.

**STONEMASONS' No. 2** meets at Spring and Cass ave. last Tuesday in each month. P. J. Costello, cor. sec. 2200 Heward.

**STONEMASONS' No. 4** meets at Stoll's hall, Thirtieth and Biddle, second and fourth Sundays. Henry Oswald, cor. sec. 221 Thrush ave. Walnut Park.

**STONEMASONS' No. 5** meets at 222 S. Broadway, first and third Sundays. Wm. Baderchmidt, sec. 2124 Cushing st.

**STONE MASONS' LABORERS' PROTECTIVE UNION** No. 1 meets at Phoenix hall, Jefferson and Cass avenues, 1st and 3d Sunday. John McIntyre, sec. 254 Riley ave.

**STONE MASONS LABORERS' PROTECTIVE UNION (German)** meets at Broadway and Lamont, second and 4th Sunday. Ferdinand Conrad, sec. 629 Allen ave.

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Its Affiliated Unions.

Boot and Shoe Workers No. 25.  
Tobacco Workers' Union No. 1.  
Journeyman Tailors' Union No. 267.  
Bartenders' League No. 61.  
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 124.  
Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council No. 12.  
Boot and Shoe Cutters No. 12a.  
Boot and Shoe Lasters No. 227.  
Coopers' International Union No. 1.  
Felt Hat Finishers' Association.  
Broom Makers' Union No. 45.  
Tobacco Workers' Union No. 4.  
Retail Salesman No. 24.  
Coopers' International Union No. 27.  
Edge and Shoe Trimmers and Setters No. 200.  
Garment Workers' Union No. 26.  
Flour and Cereal Mill Men No. 642.  
Ezaki's Union No. 12.  
Cigar Packers No. 21.  
United Garment Workers No. 21.  
United Garment Workers No. 21.  
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**A School of Socialism.**  
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The first term of the Training School closes at Girard, Kan. December 11. No school was ever undertaken which so fully met the expectations of its friends. A large number of the students will go at once into the field as party workers.

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Forty-nine students are already pledged for the San Francisco term. It will begin March 25, 1902, and last twelve weeks.

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The course of study at San Francisco will include lessons in Social Economy, History, Voice Training, Practice in Speaking, Preparation of Addresses, Parliamentary Practice, Methods of Study, Campaign Tactics, How to Canvass and to Organize, Correction of Common Errors in Speech and Physical Culture.

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Send stamp for circular to:  
WALTER THOMAS MILLS,  
GIRARD, KAN.

**FOLLOW SUIT.**

**IT'S UP TO YOU!**

St. Louis, December 24, 1901.  
Editor St. Louis Labor

Dear Comrade--I have the pleasure to inform you that at our general meeting, held last night, our organization decided, by an overwhelming majority of votes, that every member shall take either the Arbeiter Zeitung or ST. LOUIS LABOR, an assessment being levied for the purpose.

Our union has a membership of nearly 800 and we will send you a list of those desiring the English organ in a few days.

Assuring you that our members will not only read your paper, but will also follow advices given in its columns, and wishing that all other labor organizations in this city and everywhere would do as we have done, I am,

Yours fraternally  
**JACOB GABLMANN,**  
Secretary.  
Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6.

**Best Working Class Paper in St. Louis.**

Subscription 50 Cents a Year

**SOCIALISM**

"Do you know what it means? 'Dividing up?' No. 'Killing off the capitalists?' Not at all. 'Anarchy?' Just the opposite. 'Then perhaps it means a heaven on earth that is coming when every one is good?' Not that either; socialism is coming long before every one is good, and it will make it possible for people to help each other instead of fighting one another.

"The way that socialism is coming to this country is through the education of the people in the civilized world. First, there is the working class, including all who do useful work either with their hands or their brains. They are as a rule poorly paid, because they get the largest share of what they earn is taken from them (notably of course) by the other class of people. These are the capitalists, who gather in the rest, interest and profits, once the capitalists used to work, but now they hire others to do their brain work as well as their hand work. They only draw incomes.

"Socialists propose to make the mechanics and the laboring men the property of the whole people, to stop paying the income to capitalists out of the labor of others, and to give a good living to every worker, and to give the means and the power to the Socialist Party, which is looking out for YOUR INTERESTS.

"To get a clear and connected account of what Socialism stands for, you should read the new book entitled 'COLLECTIVISM AND INDUSTRIAL EVOLUTION' by Emile Vandervelde. By page, price in paper 25 cents, in cloth 30 cents.

"If you want a brief statement of Socialism or a discussion of some special phase of it, you should read in half an hour, take any issue of the Pocket Library of Socialism. This is a series of 32-page booklets published monthly at 5 cents a year or 5 cents a copy. The following numbers are now ready:

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If you want a scientific discussion of the questions of the day from the Socialist point of view, together with news of the Socialist movement from all over the civilized world, read the International Socialist Review, so large pages each month, \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a copy. If your newsdealer does not keep the Review, send us 12 cents and we will mail you a copy of the Review and any two numbers of the Pocket Library of Socialism.

300 pages for 50 cts. If you have never before a subscription to the Review, send us a postal order for \$1.45 and we will send you the Review one year; the first 30 numbers of the Pocket Library of Socialism, including the 30 already issued and the next 30 each month to come, and a paper copy of Vandervelde's COLLECTIVISM. If you wish the book in cloth instead of paper, send \$1.65 instead of \$1.45. Mention this advertisement. Address



**CHARLES LINNIB & COMPANY,**  
PUBLISHERS, CHICAGO.

# St. Louis Labor.

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

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One Year.....50 Cents  
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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.



Entered March 22nd, 1902, as second-class matter. Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

## NOTICE.

If the number on your label is 62 your Subscription Has Expired.

### BUILDING TRADES BY-LAWS.

The Building Trades Council of St. Louis and the members of its affiliated unions are now passing upon a new set of by-laws, which they would do well to study thoroughly before passing upon them. Two sections of the proposed by-laws, if adopted, will change the whole form of organization and, we think, result in injury.

The following sections are the ones objected to: Section 1 of Article 2 reads as follows:

Section 1. "This Council shall be composed of duly accredited delegates from bona fide unions of Building Trades Mechanics."

The one word "mechanic" accomplishes the change. As now constituted the Building Trades Council is composed of unions of the building trades, including the helpers and the laborers. The new section, if carried, excludes them from membership and admits only the mechanic.

The helper and laborer is cared for in the following, being section 1 of Article 7.

Section 1. Organizations of men employed in or about the construction, finishing, repair or alteration of buildings, who do not properly come under the title of "mechanics," such as "building laborers," hod-carriers, mason-tenders, plumbers' laborers or helpers, steamfitters' helpers and the like, and all apprentices' unions, shall be granted the regular working card issued by the Council, upon the same terms as those issued to organizations of mechanics. Members of organizations included in this section are guaranteed the same protection against the wiles of non-union men of all crafts and unfair employers, as is enjoyed by members of mechanics' organizations, and will be subject to the same rules and regulations, as stated in Sections 1, 2, 4 and 5, Article IV., of the Constitution, and Sections 1, 2 and 3, Article VI. of this Constitution. The members of said described organizations shall have all the benefits of the card system, their business agents shall be allowed seat and voice (but no vote) in the Board of Business Agents, and they shall be allowed to send a delegation, properly credentialed, to appear before any regular meeting of the Council, or of the Executive Board, at any time they may believe their interests are not being properly protected or legislated for by those bodies, for a redress of grievances.

There can be but one end to the adoption of such a principle. The helpers and laborers will be driven from the Building Trades Council, for they cannot be expected to take an interest in an organization where they are denied a vote.

This will result in alienating the support of some of the strongest and best union men in the city, men who have always stood up for the organization. It will also result in the weakening of the Building Trades Council, an organization which has the best basis for work of any union. We submit that such action would be unwise in the extreme, and shows that personal ends were at the basis of the move.

In this day of concentration labor organizations above all others should attempt to increase the power of their movement and oppose everything

which would disrupt them. A move of this sort could not help but estrange some of the best organizations in the Building Trades. It is a question worthy of close consideration.

### AS TO PRIMARIES.

Some of our comrades have been a little worried over the new election law concerning primaries many of them construing it to require a primary election on the part of the Socialist Party. Such is not the case, however, and in the following section will be found the meaning of the law.

"The term 'party' shall apply to any political organization, which, at the last previous election, polled at least 10,000 votes for Governor, or for Supreme Judge if the Governor was not elected at such election. No organization or association of citizens solely for the election of city officers shall be deemed a political party within the meaning of this act, and membership in any such organization or association shall not prevent an elector from voting and acting as a member of a political party.

This section is in explanation of the general provision requiring every political "party" to hold a primary for the nomination of candidates, and expressly excludes the Socialists, as they are not yet a Party within the meaning of the law, not having cast 10,000 votes for Governor or Supreme Judge.

We hope to accomplish that at the coming election.

### THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND SOCIALISM.

The following rather interesting editorial appeared in a recent edition of the St. Louis Star:

"Socialism is not a dream. The principle is correct, but its advocates must work to disconnect it, in the minds of the people, from anarchism and all other kinds of deleterious isms, before it will be looked upon otherwise than as a dream. In the meantime it is to the interest of all who understand the true principles of Socialism to stand by the party—the Republican—that gives the safest and soundest government."

The item is interesting in more ways than one. In the first place it is a rather frank admission of the inevitability of Socialism, and the writer's comments concerning the necessity of disconnecting it from other "isms," such as anarchism, is plainly only a thin guise to lead some to agree with the conclusion, that Socialists should vote the Republican ticket. Of course, that declaration is the main feature of the comment and raises the principal question. Is the Republican party the party of stable government, and if it is for that reason should Socialists vote the Republican ticket? For an answer to the first question the Socialist avers that there can be no such thing as a stable government under capitalism, the best that can be accomplished is a longer period of comparative quiet, but even this while apparently smooth is based upon the exploitation of the workers and a constant warfare between them and their exploiters make stability impossible. At other times during periods of panic these contests break out into fiercer battles, thousands of men are denied employment and starvation confronts the major portion of the people, and international and civil wars mark such an era. Such conditions form the very best of capitalist government, and the Republican party is powerless to benefit conditions.

At present, under a Republican administration, we are enjoying the best stability which capitalism can offer but a little inspection will reveal the whole structure thoroughly honey-combed with the forces which will shortly break and reveal the fact that our present so-called prosperity is only on the surface, only a thin veneer. In answer to the second question, the Socialist has immediate resort to the very foundation of the Socialist movement, the class struggle.

This struggle aligning the workers on one side in deadly conflict with the capitalists necessitates action on class lines if either class is to be benefited. The workers cannot be benefited through success to the capitalist and the capitalist cannot be benefited through success of the workers, whether this success be economic or political.

The Republican party is a party of the capitalist class organized for its

benefit and through it the workers can receive no benefit.

The Republican party has accomplished one thing, however, for future generations, will be thankful under its control capitalism has developed to its present stage, it has become powerful and exacting and in its prosperity it has become reckless. This is the ground work of Socialism when the final catyculism is reached when the whole fabric of our present society tumbles upon our heads, the constructive force of Socialism will set about in the building of a really stable government.

As between the Democratic and Republican parties this is the only difference both are parties of capitalism, the officials elected from both parties, represented the capitalist class. The Republican party, however, pushed ahead, extended its exploitation and conquered the world, while the Democratic party stood opposed and demanded that exploitation be confined to our own country. To the extent that the Republican party is hastening Socialism through its tyrannic exactions, is the Socialist interested in its success, but no farther.

## Kentucky Convention.

### Resolutions Adopted.

The Socialist Party of Kentucky at its recent convention in Newport, Ky., adopted the following resolutions expressive of its position upon the various matters of public interest, and upon questions now before the party.

It remains to be seen what action will follow their stand against "State autonomy."

### DAILY WORKER.

That we heartily endorse the determination of the comrades of New York to establish a daily newspaper to represent as a Socialist advocate the working class cause, and we pledge our cooperation collectively and individually in support of the enterprise.

### MADDEEN.

The Socialists of Kentucky, with profound indignation, have noted the outrageous attempt of the Post Office Department of the United States government, under pretense of reform in the regulation of the second class mail privileges, to curtail the sacred rights of free press and free speech by denying to Socialist and Trade Union publications the privilege of distribution at pound rates. We unqualifiedly condemn the rulings of the Post Office Department in this particular, and earnestly urge the party authorities and speakers to neglect no opportunity to voice the Socialist protest against this infringement of a fundamental right.

### CAREY AND MCARTNEY.

The Socialists of Kentucky extend greetings to those gallant representatives of the working class, the Hon. James Carey and Frederick McCartney, of the Massachusetts legislature and heartily commend their brave and timely protest against the official reception of Henry, Prince of Prussia, by the National State and Municipal officials of a republic. By their timely and dignified, but nevertheless vigorous utterances they emphasize the fact that, at this time, the Socialists, not only of the United States, but also of the world, stand alone as exponents of undefiled republican institutions and as champions of those basic principles for which the American colonists fought against Great Britain, and in accordance with which this government was organized.

### PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Socialists of Kentucky, declaring there can be no real identity of interest between the capitalist and working classes, and that real and permanent peace can come only with the abolition of classes and the giving to the worker the full product of his labor, warn the working class against such foolish, if not sinister, attempts as the effort of the National Civic Federation, through its committee composed of two-thirds capitalists and one-third working class representatives, to provide permanent solution of industrial disputes. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and the working class cannot scrutinize too closely all "arbitration" and "conciliation" schemes. The worker should never lose sight of the fact that only in the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution can their rights be secured.

### WOMEN MEMBERS.

The Socialists of Kentucky, being devoted to the noble task of emancipating all mankind from slavery, earnestly invite women, who are so vitally concerned in a collectivist organization of society, to affiliate with the Socialist party, which recognizes their right to participate as equals with men in affairs of government.

### STATE AUTONOMY.

Whereas, At the Convention of the Socialist party held at Indianapolis in 1901 a feature was placed in the National Constitution providing for what is known as "State Autonomy," and

Whereas, After many months of trial this feature is demonstrated to be cumbersome, inefficient, and a positive hindrance to the general propaganda for Socialism, and, in effect, ties the hands

of the national organization so completely that but poor results can be attained owing to the indirect methods necessary to be employed by the National Secretary in reaching the membership; and in many cases his absolute failure to effectively reach the rank and file of many localities, owing to the fact that state organizations have not the means, nor the State committeemen the time, to duplicate the party utterances and official documents and send them out to the membership generally in such states.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Socialist party of Kentucky believing that the best interests of our cause and the party demand the abrogation of the state autonomy feature, and the adoption in lieu thereof of an effective working program, and the carrying into effect of such program by the national organization, hereby places itself on record as favoring such change at the earliest practicable date. State Autonomy, in order to be practicable and effective, implies the necessary maintenance by the membership of the country of a complete state organization in each state, which, in time, must go through all the various details and general work of agitation and propaganda at the maximum cost to the membership, while this work might be carried on far more effectively and much more economically by one national headquarters. It amounts to this: that while we as Socialists favor the elimination of useless machinery of every kind, to the end that cost of production may be reduced while maintaining the highest standard of efficiency, we on the other hand, in this party matter, have adopted a plan which requires each state to maintain the machinery of a state organization where one national organization can far better and much more cheaply do the work for all the states. In view of the facts herein recited and many more which can be brought forward to support this proposed change, we call upon the party generally, in conventions and otherwise, to thoughtfully consider the matter with the view of adopting a national basis of operation as quickly as possible.

## A Letter From Bevier.

Possible Strike in the Coal Mines May Help Socialist Propaganda.

Bevier, Mo., March 23.—The work in and around this place is very slow. The cause is that the slack is accumulating on the company's hands. That is the excuse they have to tell the men. The talk is current at this writing that the only two mines that have any work will be ordered out on a sympathy strike. We don't know whether it is the truth or not. But it seems that some man down at Kimberly, Mo., has committed some offense against the boss, so the boss thought that he could run the mine without this man. Now the union does not think so, and the difference of opinion might cause about five hundred men to quit work. We cannot expect anything else under private ownership, the workmen will go on strike and still vote to keep the same old condition. I suppose they will come to see better after they cannot make enough to keep body and soul together.

This town has an election on Tuesday, the 1st day of April. There are seven Aldermen to be elected; four go out, being the end of their term, and three resign. The Socialists do not feel strong enough yet to put a ticket in the field, because the most of our members are outside of the city limits.

We have the opera house rented for the evening for Comrade Putnam to speak in. We think that we will have a big house, for I saw Bros. Bevan and Thompson with about a hundred copies of the Missouri Socialist this evening, going up to the Miners' Union. Those two brothers are workers; they are all the time giving or selling Socialist papers. Keep on the good work, Comrades. We do business every Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at the Band Hall, behind the Northwestern store. All Socialists are cordially invited to take part in our meetings, or any member of the old parties are welcome to come and discuss the problems of the day.

A BEVIER CRANK.

## German Lecture and Debate.

Arbeiter Fortbildungs Verein will Discuss Boodle and Grand Jury.

The Arbeiter Fortbildungs-Verein will have its monthly lecture at Dewey Hall, 2301 S. Broadway on Monday evening, April 7. The following programme has been arranged:

First—Zither duet by Comrades Herman Starek and Jacob Post.

Second—"Thomas Campanella, the great Italian philosopher, and his work for human progress," a lecture by Comrade G. A. Hoehn.

Third—Recitation by Miss Amalie Zach.

Fourth—"Municipal Boodleism and the Grand Jury Investigation," free debate.

Fifth—Music and dance.

Our German speaking comrades and their friends are cordially invited. Admission free.

JOS. GLADER, Secretary.

# 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."

## 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 80 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 the 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 end 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 is our time, we remain,

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

## 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 6664 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.

### MACHINISTS.

International Association of Machinists, Lodge No. 394, requests all members to be present at the next regular meeting, April 1, at 1310 Franklin avenue, as the new by-laws will be read off for the last time. Pay no attention to advertisements wanting machinists to go to Alliance, Ohio; 300 men employed by the Morgan Engineering Co. are still out on strike, notwithstanding newspaper reports to the contrary.

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 \$1.

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 the example and do your duty financially towards our party and our movement? We wish to impress upon your mind 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.

The company is putting seeds to work. We also ask organized labor everywhere to refrain from in any way patronizing the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of South Bend, Ind., as they are oppressors of the poor and help less. We further ask all machinists to refrain from patronizing the Brown & Sharp Tool Co., of Providence, R. I. as they are on the unfair list.

Yours fraternally,  
GUS NOSKE,  
Secretary No. 394, I. A. of M.

# THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CO-OPERATIVES.

Their Use and Necessity To The Socialist Movement—An Argument.

That America has had flourishing co-operatives as far back as 1845 is a historic fact probably not known to many. The astounding rapidity with which this movement developed is related as follows in the "Encyclopedia of Social Reforms," by Bliss.

"Mr. John G. Kauback a wholesale grocer of Boston took the initiative step. A member of the New England Association of Mechanics and Working Men, he proposed to the members that they contribute a certain sum individually, purchase certain necessities for daily consumption, and meet weekly to divide them. A so-called dividing store was opened. From this small beginning step by step the work went on until the year 1845, when the first protective union store was organized and began business. Some dozen or more persons with 'faithful God and the right' thus began in an upper room over the Boylston Market, their first purchase a box of soap and one half box of tea. Out of this Workingmen's Protective Union grew the New England Protective Union, which was organized January, 1847. The twelve local divisions thus organized, of which 10 were in Massachusetts, grew so rapidly that in 1850 there were 106 divisions. The membership in 83 of them was 5,169, and the capital in 84 of them was \$71,896.36; (or an average capital of \$856 per store). By October, 1851, the number of the divisions had grown to 463, of which 167 reported a capital of \$241,712; (or an average capital of \$1,447 per store) 165 stores reported sales for the year of \$1,696,825." This brief account contains food for thought. As the reader will observe, the sales of 165 stores whose capital was \$1,447, average about \$10,283 annual sales. To fully appreciate what a power lies within the reach of consumers, who will by organizations avail themselves of it, we must compare the above showing with the results of capitalist distribution, or retail stores. The retailer who turns his capital twice annually regards himself successful. Probably in the grocery line the distribution is more rapid and we will allow that such staples permit the turning of capital three and one-half times annually; even that would be 50 per cent behind the results of co-operatives. The figures quoted are no doubt reliable and calculation shows that the stores of the "Workingmen's Protective Unions" turned their capital seven times annually. This astounding result reveals the tremendous economic power which consumers can avail themselves of even today.

That the working class in America will enjoy this power, despite the opposition? Let no one be led to believe that discussions and investigation of co-operation, will defeat its introduction in America.

A critical discussion will only develop and make obvious which forms and methods of co-operation are best. Co-operative production for example is not so easily made a success as is co-operative distribution, and yet it was a branch of co-operative production for example is not so easily made a success as is co-operative distribution, and yet it was a branch of co-operative production which was and is yet the basis of the magnificent co-operative movement now flourishing in Brussels, Belgium. The Maison du Peuple of Brussels began co-operation in 1882, "a group of workmen of all trades met and decided to establish a co-operative society for the operation of a bakery. Each member agreed to contribute the sum of 10 francs in weekly payments

of 25 or 50 centimes (about 5 or 10 cents).

"At the end of some months there were about eighty members and the treasury contained 700 francs.

"These eighty families required for the consumption of their families about 120 loaves of bread a day.

"They rented a cellar containing a baker's oven at a rental of 35 francs a month. They bought a mixing trough, a cart and a dog, other utensils and tools for heating the oven. A flour merchant sold them fifteen sacks of flour for cash and thereafter agreed to allow the credit, receiving his pay every fortnight for the flour that had been consumed. A baker was engaged. In the morning he baked his bread and in the afternoon he carried it to the houses of the members.

"It was not an easy thing for there were members in all quarters of the city and suburbs.

"The society was directed by a committee of nine members of whom one was secretary and one was treasurer. They all served gratuitously.

"On Sunday mornings from 10 o'clock to noon, two or three members met in a tavern not far from the location of the bakery. There the members came with their pass books to buy bread checks; the one who required ten loaves and received in exchange ten metal checks, each representing a loaf.

"The amount of the checks was inscribed in the pass book of the member.

"Every day when the baker presented himself at the home of the member, the latter, in exchange for the loaf which he desired, had to deliver to the messenger one or more checks. In the evening, when his circuit was finished, the man who delivered the bread had to return the unsold loaves and the checks coming from the loaves placed with his customers. Every six months a balance was struck. They ascertained what profit was realized, and after they deducted from this profit the charges for sinking fund and interest and the portion reserved for propaganda, they divided the rest according to the number of loaves consumed during the half year, and each member received the portion which was coming to him, according to the number of loaves bought by him, which was inscribed in his pass book at the same time as in the books of the co-operative.

"Surely nothing could be simpler.

"The profit per loaf, especially at the beginning was quite considerable, for the bakers made an average profit of 8 to 12 centimes (1.35 to 2.25 cents) a loaf. (Chas. H. Kerr translation of these lines from the French says: This means about 2 cents profit on a loaf weighing 2.1-5 pounds. Chicago bakers make a larger profit than this on a pound loaf.)

"This was a fine saving for a working family. The women talked about it to their neighbors, and thus, little by little, the number of members increased."

"The women talked about it to their neighbors." These words sound simple, but they mean much to the problem of rapid development of socialism in America and every country.

"The Socialists of America cannot deny the fact that at present with but few exceptions a paltry number—even the wives of Socialists, not only do not take part, or even an interest, in Socialism, but they are the most relentless opponents to their husbands' activity."

"How many men are deterred from joining our ranks by this influence, this antagonism to their convictions at their own fireside?"

L. E. HILDEBRAND.

## National Committee.

Report of the National Secretary—Other Work of the Week.	Received for supplies:
St. Louis, Mo., March 20, 1902.	Donations..... 140.75
Received:	Propaganda Fund..... 102.70
Feb. 1 balance on hand..... \$ 65.81	Postage..... 40
Received for National dues:	Total..... \$962.93
Alabama..... 3.25	Expended:
Arizona..... 6.05	Exchange (money orders and checks)..... \$ 1.26
California..... 91.15	Incidental expenses..... 10.19
Colorado..... 21.75	Express charges..... 4.70
Florida..... 2.35	Office equipment (repairs)..... 40
Georgia..... 1.20	Postage..... 42.61
Idaho..... 8.15	Printing account..... 59.34
Illinois..... 70.00	Rent..... 16.00
Indiana..... 19.79	Stationery supplies..... 25.87
Indian Territory..... 45	Telegrams..... 2.10
Iowa..... 27.00	Mrs. M. B. East (convention report)..... 25.00
Kansas..... 9.55	W. E. McDermott (convention report)..... 25.00
Kentucky..... 6.30	Chas. H. Vail, salary..... 59.90
Maine..... 15.00	Organization account (Geo. E. Boomer)..... 25.00
Michigan..... 16.60	National Committeemen (expenses)..... 246.95
Minnesota..... 10.00	National Secretary, salary..... 83.33
Missouri..... 41.70	Stenographers salaries..... 92.00
Montana..... 1.50	March 1 balance on hand..... 172.88
New Jersey..... 50.00	Total..... \$962.93
New Mexico..... 2.50	
North Dakota..... 5.10	
Ohio..... 10.00	
Oklahoma..... 9.75	
Oregon..... 9.25	
Pennsylvania..... 29.00	
Utah..... 5.00	
Vermont..... .80	
Washington..... 23.80	
West Virginia..... 3.10	
Wisconsin..... 49.95	
Wyoming..... 3.30	

## Brewers Fight Looks Hopeful.

Locked Out Men at Cincinnati Report Good Headway.

Mr. Joe Miller, Secretary of the Cincinnati Brewers' Exchange, and his masters surely expected that it would be an easy task for them to annihilate the five brewery workers' unions of Cincinnati. But when they put up that vicious plea they ventured setting all chances on one card—they did not consider their opponents. They now have to find out, that they are still alive, much to their horror.

Of those who were thrown out the first day only few have turned traitors up to this time; those who have had to find out that it was very much to their disadvantage, for the bosses are trying to get even for the heavy losses through a reduction of wages. The strike-breakers, secured and hired by the engineers, are incompetent and not trustworthy men. Some of them have got enough already of the work in breweries and have given leg-bail, and when in the quarters where the working people live the children were running after the beer wagons and calling them the well-known names of disgraced beings.

It is being fairly admitted by everybody that never before has a boycott shown such effective results as in this struggle. The more capitalists and their paid hirelings are endeavoring through the capitalist press to defend their dishonorable cause the more does the public comprehend that this is a

Alabama 2, Florida 6, Georgia 3, Idaho 14, Indian Territory 2, Louisiana 2, Delaware 1, Maryland 1, New Mexico 2, Rhode Island 1, South Dakota 1, Tennessee 2, Utah 15, Vermont 1, Virginia 4, West Virginia 1 and Wyoming 1.

During the past three weeks, the National Committee has paid off \$200 of the party's old debts.

Volume of work at National Headquarters has become so large that an additional room has been rented. The party now occupies rooms 426 and 427 Emile Building, St. Louis.

A Financial Secretary's Monthly Report Book has been designed by the National Committee. Each book contains 30 sets of reports, enough to last two years. Carbon paper is used in writing, enabling the Financial Secretary to make three reports at one time. These reports consist of an original to be sent to the State Secretary, duplicate to be retained in book and triplicate to be sent to National Secretary. The books can be obtained from the National Secretary at 20 cents post-paid.

The following donations have been received to National Propaganda Fund: Amount reported to Mar. 17... \$218.40

Chas. Babbich, St. Louis, Mo.	45
John M. Dillon, Dayton, Ohio	1.00
Local Foster, Oregon	2.00
24 Assembl Dist. N. Y.	5.00
Local Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Rcht. W. Raebel, Muskegon, Mich.	1.40
S. F. Claffin Manchester, N. H.	28
Local Hudson, N. H.	5.00
Local Emmett, Idaho	.25
Local Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
Local Shivans, Wash.	2.50
Local Edgewood, Cal.	1.00
Total received to Mar. 22	\$247.28

## ROOSEVELT IS AGAIN CALLED DOWN.

He Sounds a Warning Against Socialism—Sees the Trend of Affairs.

Trying to Protect His Own Skirts.

The daily papers recently contained a long dispatch concerning a recent interview on the part of the railroad magnates and bankers, with President Roosevelt, wherein they gave him to understand that they would have no tampering with their present "graft," and gave him fair warning that if he did not stop the work of the Industrial Commission in their examination into the practice of giving rebates on freight rates, they would oppose his nomination for President, and fight his election if they should not be able to beat his nomination.

It is related that, during one of these interviews a president of a Western and Southern railroad, the stock of which a few years ago was selling at 25, and is now at par and a half, was very insistent in describing the iniquitous features of the interstate law.

The President told him that he would be very glad to meet the railroad men of the country with the representatives of the shippers, and perfect a law upon which all could agree, and which would safeguard every interest and do injustice to none. He would use his influence to pass such a law.

The railroad men rejected the proposition, declaring that they wanted no law at all, or a law that would be a dead letter, claiming that the railroads under their present conservative management, could be absolutely trusted to oppress no one.

Roosevelt, however, in his anxiety for the safety of the capitalist class and his fear that the workers would learn enough to put an end to the robbing profit system, is reported to have told the railroad president that such men as he were almost entirely responsible for the spread of Socialist sentiment in this country.

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Mr. Joe Miller, Secretary of the Cincinnati Brewers' Exchange, and his masters surely expected that it would be an easy task for them to annihilate the five brewery workers' unions of Cincinnati. But when they put up that vicious plea they ventured setting all chances on one card—they did not consider their opponents. They now have to find out, that they are still alive, much to their horror.

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## At Jefferson City.

Comrade Putnam Greeted By an Enthusiastic Audience.

Comrade Putnam's first stop after leaving St. Louis Friday morning was Jefferson City, where he spoke Friday night to a very enthusiastic audience, if we except a few office holders who came to sneer and show their superior wisdom, notwithstanding a rather disagreeable night.

The meeting was held in the court house and the standing of the club was materially benefited. New enthusiasm was awakened among the comrades and a better understanding of Socialism imparted to the citizens of the capital city.

After leaving Jefferson City Comrade Putnam stopped at Sedalia where he spoke before a crowded house.

## Brewers Meeting.

\$700 More Sent to Cincinnati—Elect Three Delegates to Arrange for May Day Festival.

Brewers' and Malsters' Union, No. 6, voted to send \$700 more to their locked-out comrades in Cincinnati, making a donation in all of \$1,550 since the strike began.

Three delegates were chosen to confer with the Arbeiter Fortbildungsverein and Socialist Party in the arrangement of a May Day festival.

## GRAND MAY DAY CELEBRATION PLANNED.

Social Movement and Trades Unions Joint in the Arrangement of a Big Demonstration on May First.

The Socialist and Trades Union movements of St. Louis are making extensive preparations for the celebration of May Day. The celebration this year will be upon the first day of May, as it is in all other countries of the world and not on the Sunday following as has been the case in the past. The Central Trades and Labor Union has already secured the use of Lemp's Park and Hall and a grand celebration is expected.

Negotiations are now pending for Comrade Eugene V. Debs, who may be the speaker of the day. The full particulars of the program have not been arranged as yet and will be announced later. The Socialists have made arrangements for Concordia Turner Hall and will begin their portion of the program at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Arbeiter Fortbildungsverein, the German Singing Societies, the Socialist Ward Clubs and the trades unions are all combined in the making of these arrangements. Speaking will be the main feature of the afternoon celebration, and at 4 or 5 o'clock in the

evening, those taking part in this demonstration will march in a body to Lemp's Park to take part in the celebration of the Central Trades and Labor Union which will last throughout the evening.

It will be the grandest celebration of its kind St. Louis has ever seen and no one can fail to take his part in making it a mared success. The first of May is recognized the world over as the International Labor Day. Upon that occasion organized labor of the world, both economic and political voices its protest against the injustice of the capitalist system. Upon that occasion new life is born to the weary toilers of the world a new hold is taken and once more they take up the battle for freedom. Upon that occasion they learn the experiences of their brothers in other lands and build their own movement in their knowledge. Let every workingman in St. Louis take part in this, coming together of the sons of toil this conference day of those who are struggling to achieve the enjoyment of the bounty of the world which their labor alone has made possible.

## PERPARATIONS FOR CITY CONVENTION.

Will Be The Largest Gathering of Socialists Ever Held In St. Louis.

Preparations are now under way for our city convention, to be held May 4 at Druids' Hall. A committee on arrangements has the matter in charge and the organized force of the working class of St. Louis will gather together on that day for the purpose of placing a complete city ticket in the field and declaring once more the salvation of the working class to be in the ballot box.

Communications are now being voted upon by the members of the party in the city, which, if approved, and there seems to be no doubt of it, will be sent to every trades union in the city asking them to send delegates to our convention to take part in the selection of the ticket of the working class. The various ward clubs are working hard and everything points to the largest convention ever held by the Socialist Party in St. Louis. From all indications there will be nearly one thousand delegates present from the ward clubs and from the unions. With this powerful force at the beginning of our campaign there is every reason to believe that success will crown our efforts in a number of cases especially in the southern and northern

parts of the city, where the workmen almost exclusively live and where the Socialist sentiment is strongest. The enormous Meriwether vote of last spring will be very largely cast for Socialism, those who followed that blasted attempt having learned the true meaning of a capitalist scheme of public ownership, which promised nothing for the workers and which was led by men seeking to coin a spirit of unrest into political agrandizement for themselves.

In trying to carry water on both shoulders, in trying to represent the interests of both capital and labor the Meriwether movement has gone the way of all such organizations; it sprung up like a mushroom, flourished for a while and then fell to pieces as the result of personal squabbles and jealousies between those who were at the head of it.

An attempt is being made to revive it again, but all the honest and sincere men who voted for the ticket at the spring election realize the utter futility of such an attempt. The Socialist Party which stood fast at that time is now in a position to reap the fruits of its steadfastness.

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- REV. CHAS. H. VAIL—"Modern Socialism." Cloth Bound, 75c.
- LAURENCE GRONLUND—"Ca Ira, or Danton in the French Revolution." Cloth Bound, \$1.00; Paper, 50c.
- REV. CHARLES H. VAIL—"Principles of Scientific Socialism." Cloth Bound, \$1.00; Paper, 35c.
- P. J. PROUDHON—"What Is Property." Cloth, \$2.00.
- JOHN A. HOBSON—"The Evolution of Modern Capitalism: Study of Machine Production." Cloth, \$1.50.
- JOHN H. MACKAY—"The Anarchists." A picture of civilization at the close of the Nineteenth Century. Cloth, \$1.00.
- E. P. LANNIN—"Russian Traits and Terrors." Cloth, 75c.

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**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 restaurants. Whenever any workingman 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 waitresses' organizations can be materially 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 Washington avenue.  
 Robt. Lohrer, Michelob Saloon and Restaurant, 117 North Sixth street.  
 Bachmann's, Sixth and Chestnut streets.  
 Saddle Lunch Room, 294 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 avenue.  
 Allen Lunch Room, 611 Pine street.  
 Luyties Bros., 816 North Sixth street.

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**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 expenses of establishing it. Remember that one of the fundamental principles of the Socialist movement is that if the working class wish to be emancipated, they must emancipate themselves, and; therefore, the task of welding together the Socialist movement, 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 dime 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 requirements of the constitution, etc., but to go out and get other workmen to join the party and to contribute towards 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 extent that when campaign time rolls around we can throw all our reserve energy into the battle.

Comrades in the country, remember that without a paper to keep you in touch with the movement your organization cannot be knitted together in a manner that will enable you to withstand the constant attack of the enemy and that you, too, owe the paper both your moral and financial support. You should get out and get as many subscriptions for Missouri Socialist as you can. Send for cards in lots of ten and then go out and get subs. I may have said things that may be unpleasant to some of the comrades, but if they are true Socialists, they will confess that the paper has failed to receive the support of all the members, thus far and that their duty is to get out and hustle for it at all times.

So don't lag behind and wait for the other fellow to start to do something. Go to work for the cause and rest assured that it will be only a question of time until other will do likewise.

A. J. LAWRENCE.

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 H. Hoppman, 2714 S. Broadway.  
 A. Sturm, 3914 Minnesota ave.  
 D. Lafferty, 2303 Franklin ave.  
 E. Moseley, 1116 N. High st.  
 Otto Winkler, 1521 Park ave.  
 Jacob Heller, 2116 Cherokee st.  
 M. Stober (with Heitzmann), Cherokee and Broadway.  
 Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave.  
 L. E. Hildebrand, Suburban and

King's highway.  
 H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave.  
 Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lemp ave.  
 Dalquest (with C. Elson), 1025 N. Vandeventer ave.  
 Sam Marshall, 419 N. Leffingwell ave.  
 Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st.  
 Nick Berlingen, 3538 Indiana ave.  
 Roth, 2554 South 7th st.  
 John Schnappan, 3698 S. Broadway.  
 Paul Stutko.  
 Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis, Ill.  
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<b>DRY GOODS.</b> Mueller and Schumann, 3312 S. Broadway. The Hugo Dry Goods Co., 23d and Cass; Wolf & Sweller, The Meyer Store, Bdwy. and Wash- ington ave. Pestalozzi and Jefferson sts.	<b>RESTAURANTS.</b> Buhrmaster, 1326 Washington Avenue M. Voney, 313 Locust Street. Hiltensbrand Cafe, 514 Chestnut st.
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<b>FLORISTS.</b> L. Kleinlein, 2502 Fourteenth Street.	<b>STATIONERY AND PRINTING.</b> Skinner, Kennedy & Co., 410 N. 4th st.
<b>GROCERS.</b> B. Middendorff, 2800 S. Thirteenth Street. H. Ameling, 25th and Benton Streets.	<b>TEAS AND COFFEES.</b> Jul. W. Theile, 2238 N. Market st. Stucky, 615 Franklin ave.
<b>HARDWARE.</b> Chas. Messenbrink, 23rd and Benton. C. E. Keonig, 2420 S. Broadway.	<b>UNION LABELS.</b> Journeyman Bakers' and Confectioners Union. United Brewery Workers' Union. Cigarmakers' International Union. Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association. Bartenders' P. and B. League. Insurance Agents' Union, No. 8672 CUSTOM SHOE WORKERS' SHOPS

**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**  
 the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and Vicinity.  
 Eggere Milling Co.  
 American Radiator Co.  
 Gus V. Brecht Butcher Supply Co.  
 American and Continental Tobacco Co.  
 St. Louis Copeage Co.  
 Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.  
 McKinney Bakery Co.  
 Wellman-Dwire's Granger Twist and Diamond Cross plug and Topsy smoking.  
 Wrought Iron Range Co.  
 Stephens Litho. Engr. Co.  
 Grafeman 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 Broadway.  
 Five Cent Shop, Green Tree Hotel  
 Martin, 601 Collinsville Avenue.  
 Jones (colored), 5th st., near E. Louis Ave.  
 Gus Kleinhenn, Broadway near 7th duct.  
 Cooney's Shop, 305 Broadway.  
 Henry Brooker, 210 South Main E.  
**CIGARS.**  
 George W. Childs.  
 Spana 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 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 receive FREE the November and December issues of "The Comrade," containing 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.  
**THE COMRADE,**  
 To close of five 00c yearly or 35c half yearly.  
 28 Lafayette Place, New York.

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:

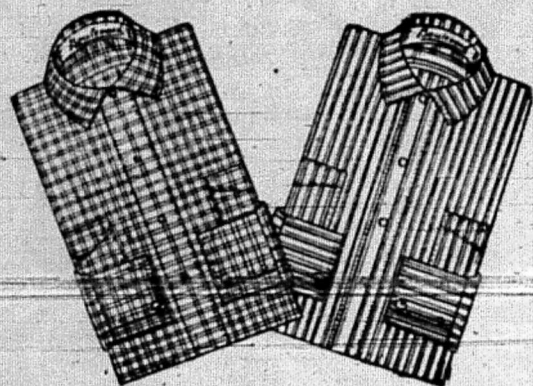
Should lining, binding or any part of garment not wear satisfactory, or if we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin lining excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

FOR UNION MADE CLOTHING

GO TO

# 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.

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

FOR GOOD VALUE

## DRY GOODS

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

**HENRY PLOEHN,**  
MANAGER  
**Concordia Turner Hall,**  
13th and Arsenal Sts.,  
Phone - Kialoch A 1551 St. Louis.

**WOLF & SWEHLA,**  
2 865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue

**H. J. Hildebrand,**  
DEALER  
**Fine Union Shoes.**  
2903 Cherokee street, St. Louis Mo.

COMRADE  
**JULIUS W. THEILE,**  
Representing Missouri  
**Coffee Growers' Association.**  
Fine Coffees, Teas, Etc.  
Write Postal. Will call and deliver.  
2238 North Market Street.

## KANSAS CITY DOINGS.

### Speeches Made—Progress of the Movement.

Kansas City, March 24, 1902.—The Sunday afternoon meetings of the Jackson County Club are steadily increasing in numbers and interest. Comrade Etherton addressed the meeting yesterday at Labor Headquarters, and gave an intensely earnest and eloquent address on the subject, "A Socialist Interpretation of the Social Crisis." Mr. Etherton pointed out that Socialism is not an invention, but a discovery in the development of history, the unfolding of society is organic, it develops according to its own natural laws. The Socialist speaker is an interpreter of history.

Society is never stationary; it is continually changing; the ideas and customs that once were new and practical become crystallized and useless. We must have new ideas new customs to keep pace with the needs of the new and changing life. Those things which once insured man's freedom do not give us freedom to-day. "Freedom of contract" is now an empty, meaningless phrase. What do the employees in Swift's packing house and similar places have to do with the freedom of contract?

The word of the preachers to individuals in the past was not so lifeless then as now, because then a man could to a great extent obey the laws of love and neighborliness, but under the present-day conditions it is impossible to do so. We do not to-day hold any position that some other man would not like to have.

We say that the present system should not continue because it is not capable of fulfilling our ideals, or the ideals of our forefathers, of individual liberty. To secure that, we need a new system of economics. The speaker emphasized the fact that individual liberty can only be secured through the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution.

There is a sense in which history never repeats itself. The transitional or revolutionary stage through which we are now passing is a stage through which society has never passed before.

Socialism is here. We have not accepted it yet, but it is here, ready to be accepted. The consolidated interests which are ever becoming more vast, all simply indicate that we are bound together, whether we will have it so or not, in relationships of which we cannot get rid. We must have independence and collective activity rather than independence and individual action. There is not one of us who can get any true or lasting liberty, except by seeking for the welfare and liberty of the whole mass. We each depend upon all other men and all other nations for the comforts which we enjoy in our physical, intellectual and moral life.

While man has had very little to do in bringing Socialism here, it depends largely on us whether it is to be our curse or our blessing.

W. E. Clark, our candidate for mayor, also addressed the meeting on "Why Workingmen Should Vote for Socialism." He showed that under Socialism workingmen would receive at least five times as much wages for a four-hour day. There are only three ways in which a person may live, by charity, labor and theft. The honest way is by labor. Organized charities are professional beggars, and, for himself he would rather steal than beg. It is this present system of "brutalization" which places a premium on dishonesty, that is to blame. It will not be necessary to change human nature. Human nature is good. If it is only given a chance. God made human nature, and it is not probable that man can improve upon it.

Comrade P. O'Hare on Sunday afternoon addressed the Industrial Council of the Trades Union on Socialism.

## COOPERS' UNION MAKES APPEAL

### Union Men Requested to Boycott Product of Henderson Sugar Refinery.

The Coopers International Union of New Orleans has issued the following appeal to organized labor and its sympathizers:

Dear Sirs and Brothers: The Henderson Sugar Refinery Co. of New Orleans has been declared unfair by the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Coopers' International Union, in the strike of the Coopers of this city, which was inaugurated last October and is still on. This unfair firm used every corrupt means to defeat us. They don't want to employ union men but want union men to patronize them. We, therefore, call upon your honorable body to help us in this unjust struggle for our rights by refusing to buy the Henderson Sugar or Molasses. We request you to appoint committees to protest to retail Grocers to have them refuse to handle the products of the Henderson Sugar Refinery Co.

Note.—When buying sugar or molasses, see that the brand of the Henderson Refining Co. is not on the head of the barrel.

Trusting that you will render us any assistance that lies in your power we remain, Yours fraternally,  
LOCAL NO. 123 OF C. I. U.  
FRANK HERLEHY, President.

## BAKERS' UNION MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

Bakers' Union, No. 15, will hold a S.O.C.—ELEV.—DUKE march 28th Friday special meeting on Saturday night to consider the make-up of a new contract which will be presented to the bosses in a few weeks. Every member of the Bakers' Union is urged to attend. A general meeting will be held on Saturday, April 5, at their meeting place, Harugari Hall, 10th and Carr sts. Dr. Richter will address the meeting upon the necessity of sanitary conditions in the bake shops.

## The Socialists to the Trades Unionists of Joplin, Missouri.

### Carry Your Unionism to the Ballot Box, There You are All Powerful.

Tell me, I pray, in the name of all the gods that roost on high Olympus, why you vote the old party tickets. You have voted for the old parties for years and what have they done for organized labor? Have they ever given us anything we want? Sometimes they have nominated for office some capitalist tool who has sneaked into the Union and sometimes good conscientious men have always for an office where they could do us no good. They do this in order to get our support in voting in their tools for judges who by injunctions take away your most sacred rights and send you to jail if you presume to protest when your employer does not let you have enough of what you produce to keep you from want. We vote for men for governors who will send soldiers to shoot us down if we go on a strike. This is true of both old parties and we cannot expect anything at their hands. Then why don't we vote for what we want. Accept no sops and half-way measures. The Socialist party is a labor party. It advocates what you want. It would give you the full product of your toil. Under Socialism there would be no idle rich or idle poor all would be workers.

Never take your politics from the man who feeds you for your labor; but vote for a system that will give you the entire product of your labor.

Socialism will give every child the comforts of a good home.

Socialism will give every child the best instruction to be had.

Socialism will give every child a training for some vocation in life.

Socialism will destroy all private trusts by making a great public trust for the benefit of all.

Socialism will give to each laborer the entire product of his toil.

Socialism will give us shorter hours, greater comforts and more time with our families.

Socialism will relieve that poor tired wife and mother by supplying the house with every modern convenience, and we will see restored to that face the light of hope which was once our joy.

Are these things desirable? Do you want them? Then vote for them. That is the way to get them.

So long as labor remains in the attitude of a beggar of favors from the old political parties so long will the petitions be spurned and labor oppressed. We must demand not supplicate. Let us vote for what we want. We must be politically active if we would secure our right.

SOCIALISM offers what labor wants. Let us enter into politics as a class conscious body and possess the world. We have votes enough to elect anybody we want and we will gain strength when we act together politically. In Europe organized labor and the Socialist party are almost identical and for this reason labor has gained more concessions in Europe during the past ten years than it has in America in thirty. Let us vote together for what we want and show our power. Let us not be deceived into voting for the old parties by a sop like the recognition of the Union in letting city contracts. Accept no half loaf. Vote for the party that will give you all that you are of right entitled to, and everything that others offer besides.

Socialists desire that labor and all its interests should be understood to be of paramount importance. Labor produces everything ministering to need, comfort and luxury. Labor should have the first consideration in every social and political organization, because it is the producer of these things and is the foundation of individual and national wealth.

Socialism is the first, the first socio-political organization in the world to volunteer to champion the cause of labor in its protest and conflict with capitalism and its greed. The Socialist party lays special stress upon its claim that it is the only party in the world which has redeemed, to the spirit and to the last letter, every pledge it has made to labor, and further, that it is the only party which has received sufficient power in the world's forums to enable it to perform its pledges. Every candidate on the Socialist ticket is a socialist, standing for the principles of socialism and can never be made to waver or vary therefrom by the boss' whip, for under socialism a boss can not exist.

## DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!



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



## ELECTRIC LYE, POWDERED OR SOLID.



W. H. PRIESMEYER. Union Label on Every Can.

FRANK TOMBRIDGE, Pres. JACOB F. LEIENDECKER, Sec.

## F. TOMBRIDGE INSURANCE AGENCY.

### Fire and Tornado Insurance.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.  
Any One Having Money to Invest Should See Us.  
Office 22 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

## SELLING OUT

### O. A. Field Company's

## PIANOS.

Labor's best chance to get a big bargain in a first-class Piano or Organ. Come early.

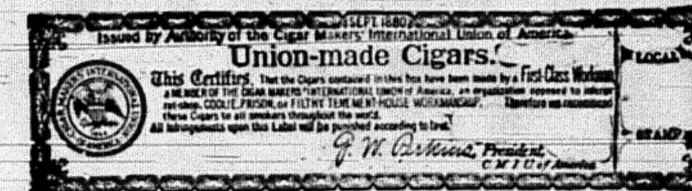
Jesse French Piano and Organ Company,  
1114 OLIVE STREET.

Sale on at A. O. Field Piano Company's, 1108 Olive St.

## The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League

No. 51 A. F. OF L.  
Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all 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.



See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label.  
Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

## St. Louis Commercial College

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves.  
Business Department. Short-hand Department. Normal Department.  
Book-keeping. Penmanship. Rapid Calculations. Arithmetic. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Business Forms.  
Short-hand. Type-writing. Copying. Letter Filing. Mimeographing. Manifold. Office Practice.  
Algebra. Geometry. Arithmetic. Grammar. Composition. Spelling. Reading.  
We cordially invite all who may be interested in a Business Education to call and examine our course of study and inspect our methods of training.  
Pupils in the Business Department may have access to any subject or subjects taught in the other departments without additional cost. For or further information call at the college or address  
S. L. OLIVER, Principal,  
Saint Louis Commercial College,  
Telephone, Lindell 1183 M. Positions secured. Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.

# HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR ST. LOUIS LABOR.

**18<sup>th</sup> March 1871**

The History of the Paris Commune is the history of a proletarian revolution. It is one of those epochs in the history of man, when great battles are fought for the cause of Freedom, Justice and Progress. The Commune rose and reigned for Liberty, Equality and Fraternity was its motto. But martyrs could not purchase its triumph, nor humanity expiate its inhumanity—the Commune was overthrown—hundreds of thousands of its soldiers perished. Men and women sacrificed themselves in the very face of death in the name of the Republic which stood for humane ideas and human progress.

No workingman, though he be no socialist and no student, should overlook so memorable and important an epoch of social evolution.

The History of the Paris Commune was written by L. Lagard, a leader of the Commune, contains 500 pp. cloth, price \$1.00.

The Silver Cross, cloth (price 30 cents), is offered as a premium with orders sent to before, April 1st.

International Library Publishing Co.,  
23 Duane Street, New York.

# 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 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."

Dr. D. F. Eskew, chairman of the Poplar Bluff committee, announces that the Socialist Party of Butler County will hold a mass convention on April 12, 1902, at the courthouse in Poplar Bluff, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative and also nominating candidates for the different county offices, and such other business as may come before the convention. Leon Greenbaum, national secretary, will speak in the afternoon and evening.

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Last Friday evening, March 21, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the Socialists of the Jackson County entertained their first entertainment and dance at Arlington Hall. A short, bright program was very creditably rendered. Supper was then served in the dining room, followed by dancing, which was kept up till a late hour. The ladies received many compliments and all are looking forward to the next entertainment, which is to be given on a much larger scale, about the first of May. The proceeds, after all expenses were paid, were ample to purchase the suits for the sixteen boys of the drum corps.

MRS. ALICE J. STEVENS,  
Secretary Ladies' Auxiliary.

## In St. Louis.

### FIRST WARD.

The First Ward comrades held a very successful agitation meeting at 4325 N. Broadway Thursday evening and admitted several new members. Comrades James S. Roche and G. A. Hoehn were the speakers of the evening. This club is rapidly getting into excellent trim and their agitation meetings are beginning to assume considerable proportions. Comrades Tyson and Blumenthal are doubtless largely responsible together with Comrade Sanderson who has lately jumped into the work with a determination to make things go.

### FIRST PRECINCT CLUB.

The first Socialist Precinct Club in the City of St. Louis was organized March 25 by Comrade Albert E. Sanderson assisted by Comrade August Bressert at 2370 Pope avenue starting in with twelve members all residents of the 9th Precinct of the First Ward. Comrade John Hauenstein was chairman. The following named comrades were elected as the officers: Hans Stolley Recording Secretary; August Bressert Financial Secretary; John Mumm, Treasurer; Herman Kloepper, Literature Agent; Fred Schnelle, Organizer. The next meeting will be held Wednesday, April 2, at the residence of Comrade Max Sendig, 4127 A. Green Lea place. All comrades residing in the 9th Precinct are invited to attend and join.

It takes this sort of work to make the Socialist Party effective. Let every precinct in the city be organized before the fall elections, with that accomplished the battle will be more than half won.

### SECOND WARD.

The comrades in the Second Ward seem to be demoralized. They have made no report to the City Central Committee concerning their work and their organizer has as yet failed to attend any of the meetings of the committee.

### SIXTH WARD.

Organizer Gomes of the Sixth Ward Club wishes to announce that from now on all members can pay their dues to Comrade Chas. Specht at 708 Chouteau ave. This action is necessary in order to arrange for agitation meetings. Comrade Gomes lives at 816 S. 18th st. The club meets every Tuesday night at 708 Chouteau ave. Let every Socialist in the ward attend the next meeting and join.

### SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS.

This club held a very successful business meeting Wednesday evening and admitted several new members. The withdrawal of the comrades of the Ninth Ward leaves this club with only about half its membership, but the comrades have already started in to build up to the old standard. This ought to be easy enough if the Socialists would only be on hand at the meeting. Let every one be there next Tuesday evening, Dewey Hall, 2391 S. Broadway.

### NINTH WARD.

The Ninth Ward comrades will hold their first agitation Wednesday evening at 7th and Arsenal sts. The club bids fair to start out with nearly 100 members on its roll book.

The members of the Brewery Union live in that district, and they are fast becoming members of the South End Club.

Comrade Chas. Budt estimates that it will take nearly three figures to count the membership a month after the club is organized.

Comrade Brandt will speak on next Wednesday evening. Every Socialist in the ward should be on hand.

### TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward comrades have been at work recently building up their organization. This is one of the wards of the First Representative District and must be looked after accordingly.

The Eleventh Ward comrades held a very successful meeting at Basse's Hall, Broadway and Stein st., Thursday night and added eight new members to the roll. Comrade M. Ballard Dunn spoke for nearly an hour to a comfortably filled hall. Those in attendance were very much interested and appreciative. This ward is also in the First District and things are beginning to hum. The most encouraging thing is the number of young men who are joining. They are beginning early to vote for what they want whether they get it or no.

### TWELFTH WARD.

Meeting at National Hall, corner Dolman and Allen avenue, for the purpose of effecting an organization of the Socialists of the 12th Ward. Meeting opened by Comrade A. J. Lawrence of the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party of St. Louis, who introduced Comrade J. S. Roche, who spoke on the necessity of organization and read the platform of the party. Comrade Lawrence then followed, explaining the manner of organization. The following temporary officers were elected: O. Bitterlich, Organizer; Wm. E. Lyons, Recording Secretary; E. Keller, Financial Secretary, and H. Hempt, Literature Agent.

The above with Peter Gordes signed the application to the City Central Committee for permission to form a Socialist Club in the 12th Ward. Collection was then taken up amounting to \$1.65. Expenses: Hall rent, \$1.00; balance in hands of Literature Agent, 65 cents.

Meeting then adjourned to meet again Wednesday, April 2nd, at this hall. Wm. E. Lyons, Secretary, 3007 Eads avenue.

This means the organization of the 12th Ward. From now on things will be kept moving in the ward and a good club will be built up.

The next meeting will be Wednesday evening, at the same place, Bohemian Hall, Allen ave. and Dolman st.

### SIXTEENTH WARD.

The meeting of the Sixteenth Ward on last Thursday evening was a very successful one and the hall being full. The ladies of the club had charge of the programme, and they performed their work so well that all agitation meetings in the future will be turned into their hands.

Some of the other ward clubs could adopt their methods with success. The women should be induced to join and help on the work of organization.

### SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Seventeenth Ward comrades are bending all their energies toward working up the Fourth Representative District convention to be held at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market sts., May 6.

A thorough canvass of the ward is being made.

### EIGHTEENTH WARD.

The Eighteenth Ward comrades are also at work on this convention. Comrade Butterell declares that the prospects in his ward now are very bright and no doubt the situation will be taken advantage of.

### TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

The comrades in Twenty-first Ward are lending their hand to the success of the convention, besides finding time to hold good meetings at 3619 Lucky st. every Tuesday evening.

Three new members were taken in on Tuesday evening.

Comrade E. P. Lawrence promises a good club in a short time.

### TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Club still continues its weekly meeting at Morganford road and Junata st. every Tuesday evening. Every Socialist in the ward should attend.

### TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

The Twenty-seventh Ward Club held a good meeting last Thursday evening and admitted new members.

Comrade Kaemmerer reports a good condition and flattering. They meet regularly on Thursday evening at 2316 Gillmore ave.

# 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.

Yearly subs. from Comrades Kettlekamp and Ziemann.

Be sure to send in your name to be placed on the roll of honor, as one of the comrades who helped create a sinking fund to pay off the debt of the paper.

A yearly sub. and 20c on the pledge list from Comrade J. A. Miller, of the 1st Ward. We hear from him every week.

Comrade Engager of the 8th Ward Club sends in \$1 for cards sent him. Let every comrade sell the cards promptly and then it will not be necessary to issue hurried calls to come down to the office and help raise sufficient funds to get the paper out. You are urged to do your duty and that certainly cannot be less than sell \$1.00 worth of cards every 6 or 5 weeks.

Comrades in the country should recognize the duty they owe to the paper and send in subs. in bunches and at frequent intervals. Each club in the State pays 10c per month for each member in good standing. Out of this sum the State Committee has to pay the expenses incident to organization and furnish a copy of the paper each week to all members of the party in the State. So it ought not take a great amount of figuring to demonstrate that members owe a duty to the paper which thus far has been unfulfilled. However, a gradual awakening is taking place among the members to this fact and indications point to prompt action on the part of the comrades throughout the State.

Comrades Portman, May and Foulboett of Hale, Mo., recognize the paper's need and forward a donation amounting to \$1.25.

Comrades from the 17th Ward Club pay pledges as follows: Weising, 50c; Baker, 25c; Drake, 25c.

Comrade Schmolli brings in a yearly sub.

Yearly subs. from Comrades Wm. Liebe, W. A. Edler and Gus Noske.

Let every comrade do his duty. Many ways are provided and no one has an excuse; you can help organize by attending the ward club meetings, buying \$1 worth of cards, pushing the campaign fund lists, sending in names for the sinking fund, patronizing our advertisers, paying a certain amount on the pledge list each week and in many other ways. Some of the comrades spent 4, 5 and 6 nights a week hustling for the cause and it is not fair for others to fall behind and let those making the greatest sacrifices do all the work and contribute all the funds.

Yearly sub. from Comrade Gockler of the 18th Ward.

Comrade Struckhoff purchased 3 yearlies.

Pledges from Comrade McInturf, Stiegerwalt and Hoynek.

Yearly sub. from Comrade Woustendick, Franzes, Strum, Butterell, Wunch, Madalia, Hildebrand and Tyson.

Yearly subs. from Comrades Manson, Coughlin and Clark.

\$1.00 for cards from Comrades J. W. Baare and T. C. Stephens.

Comrade Chas. Budt brings in 3 six months scalps.

Comrade Biel pays \$1.75 for cards, took the \$1 worth we mailed him and 3 more in addition.

Comrade I. Goldberg of St. Joseph responds to the call with a yearly sub. Let's hear from you.

Now, comrades, do your duty. Remember that bills must be paid and funds are required. The paper must be kept up to its present standard and all those interested must lend their assistance. Rome was not built in one day; neither can a solid Socialist movement, and in this work of building we must use our paper in a great many ways.

Subscriptions are coming in at a rapid rate, and if the comrades who receive cards will get out and sell them the future is ours. Our circulation has doubled itself within the last 6 months, and there is no valid reason why it should not be doubled again in the next six. Remember, also, that for each additional reader, we will get the support of a certain number of their friends at the crucial moment, i. e., on election day.

## 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 precinct 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 employees 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 post-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 franchises of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. forfeited because of the non-compliance with the very plain terms of such franchises, 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 house 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 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 capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers 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 the wage-workers, the capitalists and the bourgeoisie. The capitalist and 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 livelihood gives to the capitalist the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism may depend upon the state of development reached by the proletariat. We therefore regard it as the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better their 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 land and mines. No part of the revenues of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the proletariat class, but to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the service and to the minimizing of the rates of the same.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages 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 cases of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be furnished by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen in arts, and State and municipal aid for books, clothing and food.

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

6. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

7. But in advocating these measures we do not mean the overthrow of capitalism. Commonwealth, we mean the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure government 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 12th and Oak streets, Garnet P. Utvoev, Secretary, 2615 Genesee st., Kansas City, Mo.

SOCIALIST OPEN MEETING EVERY Sunday, 3 p. m., at Turner Hall, corner of 12th and Oak streets. Speakers provided by Educational Committee. Speakers are asked to appear for outside towns where expenses are granted. J. L. Stevens, Sec., 1241 Baltimore ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ARGOLA—E. Johnson, Secretary. AURORA—J. O. Brown, Secretary. AVILLA—Geo. W. Lewis, Secretary, 207 1-2 11th st.

BEVIER—S. S. Andrews, Secretary. CALIFORNIA—J. M. Newton, Secretary.

CHILLICOTHE—R. S. Parker, Secretary. CAPE GIRARDEAU—W. J. Mast, Secretary.

CARTHAGE—W. H. McFall, Secretary, 10120 Clinton st. DEXTER—J. H. Sherwood Secretary. GREENFIELD—W. C. Starr, Secretary.

HALE—Theo. Foulboett, Secretary. HANNIBAL—Mrs. Lizzie Talbot, Secretary.

JEFFERSON CITY—Wm. Tattershall, Secretary, 1110 E. High street. JOPLIN—Carl Owen, 2522, Ana Butler, Secretary.

LAMAR—H. E. Baldwin, Secretary. LIBERAL—George Melior, Secretary. LINCOLN—E. Wear, Secretary.

LYNCHBURG—JAY QUINN, Secretary. J. G. Allen, Organizer.

NEVADA—Louis Landman, Secretary, 427 W. Ashland street. ANSFIELD—Frank Peacock, Secretary.

MILAN—R. D. Morrison, Secretary. Meets second Saturday night of each month at N. W. Cor. Public Square. PLEASANT HILL—W. D. Hart, Sec. POPPLAR BLUFF—C. Knecht, Secretary.

RUTH—J. W. Gibbens, Secretary, Lena, Mo. ST. JOSEPH—T. S. Irish, Secretary, and Isabelle streets.

SEDALIA—Ben Staton, Secretary, E. Third street. SPRINGFIELD—B. H. Sherman, Secretary, 1807 Lyons street.

WEBB CITY—Peter McEntee, Secretary, 910 W. Daugherty street. WEST PLAINS—Rev. John F. Williams, Secretary.

WARRENSBURG—W. F. Sutton, Bridge Ridge, Mo., Organizer.

## St. Louis Directory.

IF YOU ARE A SOCIALIST you have an excuse for not joining the party. You deserve excuse if you do not. Attend the next meeting of the branch in your ward and put in your application. Members will take notes of the last that meet. The new city constitution must attend at least one in every four meetings or be suspended.

STATE COMMITTEE meets every Saturday night at 22 N. 4th street. Putnam, Secretary-Treasurer. CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday evening at 2 N. 9th street, room 3. M. Ballard Dunn, Secretary.

FIRST WARD CLUB meets every second and fourth Thursday at 433 N. Broadway. SIXTH WARD CLUB (including 6th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 1022 Chouteau avenue. (Including wards 6, 7 and 8) meets every Tuesday evening at New Hall, 221 S. Broadway.

TENTH WARD CLUB meets every second and fourth Wednesday evening at Turn Hall, 23rd and North Market streets. Wm. Lee, Secretary.

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

THIRTEENTH WARD CLUB (including 13th ward) meets every Wednesday evening at Winkelman's Hall, 23rd and North Market streets.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CLUB (including 17th ward) meets every Tuesday evening at 18th and Junata streets. J. E. Butterell, organizer.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CLUB (including 17th ward) meets every Thursday evening at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenues. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD CLUB meets every Tuesday evening at Morganford road and Junata street. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD CLUB meets every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at 2116 Gilman street. SOCIALIST WOMEN'S CLUB meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month, 1:30 p. m., at room 1, N. 4th street.