

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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

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PRICE, Two Cents

FATHER HAGERTY WILL SPEAK WITH THOMAS J. MORGAN.

Father McGrady Writes that He will be Unable to Come—Committee has Selected Father Hagerty in His Stead—Music Hall Audience will Hear the Eloquent Priest from Denver and the "Old Timer" from Chicago.

Enthusiasm Is Carrying Forward the Work. Parade Will Count Thousands in Its Ranks.

Summary of the Work Done.

THE FOLLOWING UNIONS HAVE ALREADY SELECTED DELEGATES. A NUMBER HAVE DONATED FUNDS AND DECIDED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PARADE. MEETINGS THIS WEEK WILL SWELL THE NUMBER.

- 1. Bakers Union No. 15, donated \$15.00, will parade.
2. Coopers Union No. 3, donated \$10.00, will parade.
3. Millwright and Machinery Erectors Union, donated \$10.00, will parade.
4. Carpenters Union No. 5, donated \$10.00, will parade.
5. Core Makers Union No. 13, donated \$10.00, will parade.
6. Arbeiter Fortbildungs Verein, donated \$6.00, will parade.
7. Tailors Union No. 11, donated \$3.00, will parade.
8. Insurance Agents Union donated \$1.00, will parade.
9. Cigar Makers Union No. 44, will parade.
10. Coopers Union No. 141, will parade.
11. Oilers Protective Union, will parade.
12. Carriage and Wagon Makers Union, will parade.
13. Cloth Hat and Cap Workers Union, will parade.
14. Stone Mounters and Wrought Iron Range Workers, will parade.
15. Iron Workers Union No. 40, will parade.
16. Machinists Union No. 394, will parade.
17. Cigar Packers Union.
18. Car and Coach Painters Union.
19. Iron Moulders Helpers.
20. Pattern Makers Association.
21. Metal Polishers Union No. 13.

THE BREWERY UNIONS HAVE NOT YET BEEN HEARD FROM. THEY WILL DOUBTLESS BE IN BY NEXT WEEK.

Father Hagerty will lecture in St. Louis on August 16 in the place of Father McGrady, who was unable to attend. While a large number of comrades will be disappointed in not hearing Father McGrady, we are assured that Father Hagerty will be able to fill his place and it is to be hoped that the necessary change will not dampen the ardor of those who are at work on the demonstration.

Father Hagerty, it will be remembered, was one of the principal speakers at the miners' convention in Denver. He has for years taken an active part in the labor movement, helping to build up the trades' unions of New Mexico and Arizona. He is expected to prove capable in every way. Points in the State should take advantage of his presence in St. Louis, to make arrangements for him.

The large number of unions which have already signified their intention to take part in the demonstration assures its success beyond question and the streets of St. Louis will sound with the tramp of thousands of determined workmen on the evening of August 16th.

The ward and precinct clubs should take action upon the matter as soon as possible, elect their delegates to attend the committee meetings and push the campaign fund so that a good donation may be made from that source.

Every workman in the city who is interested in his own emancipation should put his shoulder to the wheel

and make the meeting and the parade a rousing success.

Those who have failed to do so till this time have been remiss in their duty and they should at once redeem themselves by making up for lost time.

The committee having the matter charge meets regularly every Monday evening at 604 Market street and is now composed of nearly 50 members, delegates from the various unions and party clubs. Bear in mind the time and place of meeting, and be present at its next session.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the United States exported during the last year products to the value of \$1,382,933,407. This is the amount which the capitalist declares WE can not consume. How many workmen come within that term "we." Did every man, woman and child of the working class have all they needed during the last year? If they did not then a crime was committed in sending this vast quantity of wealth to other countries.

Such a crime is only possible under a system which produces wealth for the profit of the capitalist-machine owner. If the working class owned the tools through the government there would be nothing shipped away until everyone had received all they required. But then the workers seem to be satisfied with what they get.

England has a new prime minister. Will the working men of England ever know that there has been a change? Will their conditions be benefited? Not at all. They will toil as hard as ever. They will create as much wealth as ever, and be robbed of it as much as ever, and this regardless of the fact that Mr. Balfour is a member of the House of Commons and not a "Lord." It is the capitalist system which he supports, the system of wage-slavery and all who support that system are alike enemies to the working class.

One may favor the large capitalists, the other may favor the small capitalists, but neither will favor the working class.

They can only be represented by their own class, and some day the English workmen will see the truth of it. Then a Socialist Prime Minister will be chosen, not to uphold, but to break down the profit system.

MOTHER JONES DECLARED GUILTY.

Federal Judge Jackson, Declares That She Talked When he Told Her Not To.

Refused to Send Her to Jail Through Fear of the Consequences.

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 24. Judge Jackson here today passed judgment upon the United Mine Workers officers and members of the Union for violating the injunction issued by him. Mother Jones was among those declared guilty, the judge however refused to sentence her through fear of the consequences.

The feeling here is very high and the miners have threatened to tear down the jail if Mother Jones is incarcerated. The coal operators would like to see Mother Jones leave the state, but this she will refuse to do, and it is but a question of a few days before she is before Judge Jackson again.

SECRETARY WILSON TO BE ARRESTED.

Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers Union has been ordered brought before Judge Jackson for violating the same injunction. He will doubtless be sentenced to imprisonment.

WILL BE NO GENERAL STRIKE.

United Mine Workers Wisely Adopted the Suggestions of President Mitchell—News of the Convention.

Plans Outlined. The great coal miners convention is over, their plan of battle has been laid down and the struggle for life will be carried out to the bitter end.

The proposition for a general strike was wisely voted down and the recommendations of President Mitchell adopted.

A general strike, while it might have appealed to the more enthusiastic, upon second thought was found to be unwise for several reasons.

First, the only force such a strike would have would be the cutting off of the supply of coal, the men would have no funds to sustain themselves and a few weeks would have seen dissensions divisions and starvation. Second, it would have necessitated the breaking of existing contracts. Theoretically this argument might not sound so well, but practically it is a considerable factor, and as the economic organizations of labor base their successes and their very existence in fact on the contracts which they have been able to wring from their employers, the things which have caused so much work to accomplish are not to be brushed aside without consideration.

When labor has taken a forward step it is well worth considering before that advance position is surrendered, no matter how beautiful it may sound in theory.

PLANS OUTLINED.

The plans adopted by the convention provide for the continuance of the strike of the anthracite miners and for the raising of a sustenance fund. The action in detail is as follows:

1. That the national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers be authorized to appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the national treasury for the benefit of the districts 1, 7 and 9. (These are the anthracite districts.)

2. That all districts and sub-districts and local unions be asked to donate whatever they can afford for the support of the strike.

3. That an assessment of 10 per cent be levied on the earnings of members of the unions 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 23 and 25, and that an assessment of 1 per cent per week be made of the members of districts 2, 5, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 28. This assessment is not to be made against members of unions now on strike, but in such cases the assessments are to commence when the strikes are over, the manner of this being arranged by the unions.

4. The assessments to be paid direct by the local unions to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

5. That 25 per cent be deducted from the salaries of all national, district officers and organizers.

6. That the assessments begin from July 16.

7. That all contributions to be made by the national organization be distributed pro rata to the anthracite districts as shown by the last coal reports.

8. That each local union be requested to aid as far as possible in securing work for men now on strike. In this connection the good offices of the American Federation of Labor will be requested.

9. That an address be submitted to the American people.

STEPS ALREADY TAKEN.

The address has already been issued and steps have been taken to carry out the other provisions of the convention's action.

It has been estimated that \$250,000 a week will have to be raised from outside sources in order to keep up the miners in their struggle, and it now devolves upon organized labor everywhere to rally to their support and make the raising of this sum possible.

THE SOCIALISTS DUTY.

Especially is it the duty of the Socialists to take part in this work. For the time being the immediate success of the party organization should be laid aside. The lives and happiness of 500,000 men, women and children hangs in the balance and beside their suffering and their need our party machine pales into insignificance.

Let every Socialist realize that there is a class struggle in fact raging around us today. Let us realize that one of its greatest battles is being fought in the anthracite regions of the east.

Now is no time for theory or fine

parades. These 500,000 strikers need bread and to talk ought else to them would be worse than mockery. Money spent on organization or literature at this time is worse than wasted. The clubs which will be built up will be loose and unstable and can not be depended upon, and anything which distracts the minds of the men from their struggle will tend to weaken their fight.

Let every Socialist do all in his power to swell the contribution fund of the national committee. Let him work in his own trades union organization so that he can be the means of contribution from that source. Let every Socialist club throughout the country circulate lists at once for the raising of funds and let it be said that the Socialist Party contributed \$10,000 to the strikers' relief. It would only take one dollar from each member to do this, and with such a backing no Socialist in the future will be questioned when he appears before a miners' union. Ten thousand dollars from the Socialist Party for the miners' bread fund would make more Socialists than a hundred speakers and at the same time would be taking part in the class struggle of which the Socialist talks so much.

NATIONAL SECRETARY IN ATTENDANCE.

National Secretary Leon Greenbaum, who attended the convention at Indianapolis at the direction of the Local Quorum, returned to St. Louis Saturday filled with enthusiasm over the situation and with a clear understanding of the conditions confronting the officers of the Miners' Union.

CORDIALLY RECEIVED.

He was received very cordially by both President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson and by them invited to attend the sessions of the convention. Comrade Greenbaum was also invited to speak by a number of the delegates, but refused for the reason that he did not wish to raise any question before the convention other than that for which it had been called.

He states that at least half of the delegates in attendance were Socialists and a great many of them party members. A majority of the highest district officers are Socialists.

He was in every way impressed with the sterling quality of the men and with their honesty. When they have added political organization to their trades unions nothing will stand in their way.

MOTHER JONES PRESENT.

Mother Jones was present. The convention would not have been complete without her, and when she stepped upon the platform her "boys" cheered her until the whole building shook. Mother Jones is loved by every miner in the country and each delegate present felt a thrill of pleasure as he grasped the old lady's hand. Mother Jones, of course, wanted to know what was going on in the party and she talked over the whole situation with Comrade Greenbaum. She declared that Socialism was gaining great headway in West Virginia and urged the comrades everywhere to put their shoulders to the wheel.

COLORED DELEGATES.

Quite a number of colored delegates from the districts of Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee were there. They were very bright men and were granted every attention accorded to the other delegates.

INDIANAPOLIS COMRADES HOLD MEETING.

The Indianapolis comrades held a meeting Friday evening which Comrade Greenbaum attended. It resolved itself into a general discussion on party tactics, especially its attitude toward the trade union movement. There were about 50 comrades in attendance and nearly 30 of the delegates to the convention, mostly from the Michigan district.

Three thousand Socialist papers were distributed during the convention's session.

MICHIGAN SITUATION.

The Michigan operators very wisely decided to withdraw their ultimatum issued last week in regard to limiting the time for which their proposition to the miners for peace would hold good.

After a short conference Saturday morning between the miners and operators' committees, the latter sent the following communication to President Williams:

Saginaw, Mich., July 12, 1902. W. F. Williams, President United Mine Workers of Michigan: Dear Sir:—At a meeting of operators and miners' committees, held today, mutual explanations were made as to cause of the misunderstanding between the committees.

The operators will therefore extend the time for action on the scale presented, to be taken immediately after the Indianapolis convention.

E. B. FOSS, F. C. BENHAM, R. M. RANDALL, Operators' Committee.

Under the circumstances the propositions reported last week may be accepted by the Michigan miners and the strike in that district called off. If it is it will furnish another source of revenue for the strikers in the East.

ALABAMA STRIKE SETTLED.

The strike in Alabama has been settled, the men winning most of their demands. The operators submitted two propositions, the last of which was accepted.

All mines have resumed, and the 10,000 men on strike have returned to work.

ENGLISH MINERS THREATEN TO STRIKE.

London, July 12.—Unless the coal strike in Pennsylvania is settled soon significant action on the subject will be taken by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, the most powerful labor body in the country. The Federation's deliberations may result in the beginning of an international labor combination.

As a result of the coal strike in the States large orders for anthracite coal have been received at Cardiff, and it is reported that 10,000 tons of this class of coal were shipped last week. The Welsh colliery owners, expecting trouble with the colliers and coal porters if it came to their knowledge that the coal was being shipped to America for the purpose of fighting the strikers, kept the destination of the steamer a secret. In many cases steamers other than those that were known by the workmen to be employed in transatlantic transport were chartered.

The scheme leaked out, and the men showed a great deal of dissatisfaction when they discovered that they were being deceived. Many of them threatened to strike, but the majority insisted on referring the matter to the officials of their respective unions before any definite steps should be taken.

MACHINISTS STILL OUT.

Union Pacific Strikers Hopeful of Victory—Scabs are Being Imported by Company.

The Union Pacific machinists are more confident than ever this week, several things having occurred to weaken the side of the company. Desertions among the scabs are of daily occurrence and the president of the road has made a special trip to Omaha for a conference with other officials of the company. The men are looking for a proposition to settle.

IMPORTING MEN.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 17.—Nearly fifty non-union machinists, boiler makers and others have been shipped in by the Union Pacific. The company is bringing in the new men so rapidly that the strikers have pickets on duty day and night, and the line of lookouts stretches from the depot far down into the yards.

STRIKERS DISCHARGED.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 17.—Frank Benolen was arraigned before Justice Becker this afternoon on a charge of criminal provocation preferred by the Union Pacific. It was alleged that he ran the line of guards about the company's shops. They so thoroughly riddled the company's case that the charge was dismissed on the ground of no cause for prosecution.

Mike Kemmis, another machinist, had been arrested on a charge of drawing dangerous weapons on J. A. Blair, a guard, but when the Benolen case fell through the charge against him was dismissed at the request of the prosecution. The strikers were prepared to prove that Blair fired two shots at Kemmis. The attorneys for the defense sprang a sensation in the case by proving that in bringing an armed body of guards into Wyoming to protect its property the Union Pacific is violating the statutes. The strikers may bring charges against the guards on these grounds.

Thirty-three miners killed by an explosion in Utah. It is getting to be an every day occurrence, so much so that the sensational capitalist newspaper barely make mention of it.

They are only workmen any how and there is no use worrying over it. The boss fills their places with plenty of others, and gets his profit the same as usual.

Profit is the thing and if that is undisturbed there is nothing said and rightly should be nothing.

The workers themselves are the ones who elect the officers to uphold and support the profit system, and if they get what they vote for they have no complaint to make.

For the Grocers Carnival.

The big retail grocers' wagon parade next Sunday morning will start from the City Hall on Twelfth street. The route will be Twelfth to Washington avenue to Fifteenth street, to Locust street, to Garrison avenue, to Easton avenue, to Grand avenue, to Pine street, to Jefferson avenue. The parade will disband at Jefferson and Market, at which point the grand marshal and aides will review the parade. President L. W. Blanke of the Retail Grocers' Association will be grand marshal and his chief of staff will be Capt. Robert E. Lee, late of the Sixth Missouri Volunteers. The aides are F. W. Schumacher, former president; Charles Pfeiffer, secretary of the National Association of Grocers; Henry Pabst, C. H. Bauer, Lawrence Pasberg, Godfrey Wolf, L. C. Koebler, J. J. Hammond and William Steinkamp. The parade will move sharp at 9:30 a. m. and in it will be at least 1,500 wagons, including those of all of the retail grocers of the city and a large number from the wholesalers and manufacturers affiliated with the grocery business.

At noon next Sunday the Grocers' Carnival and Food Show at the Fair Grounds will open and will remain open from noon each day to midnight for eight days, including the next Sunday. The grocers have arranged a magnificent entertainment, which includes twenty-two different indoor performances and a number of outdoor attractions, including the famous Meier family in daring leaps into the lake and in novel aquatic performances. Mrs. Carrie Nation will lecture on the opening day in the open air. She has promised not to attack the Germania Garden with her little hatchet.

The grocers have arranged to accommodate a large crowd and the class of entertainment provided is not only high class, but novel in St. Louis. The admission price at the gates will be 10 cents.

Among the attractions will be the grand Roman Maximus Circus, which will be held in the amphitheater which seats 40,000 persons. This will include chariot and other races and all of the sports and games of the Romans by some of the finest athletes in the country. Another strong feature will be the Electric Theater; also Cleopatra the Beautiful, Graeco Roman Art Gallery, Temple Black Art and Magic, Bartholomew's Equine Paradox, Harter's Two Smallest Horses on Earth, Roman Empire Theater and the Slave Dancing Girls, the Hall of Mystery and the Expert Japanese Juggling Troupe, the Yellow Kids, the Real Fun Factory, Lalla Caloola, the Man Venus, the Wonderful Illusion "She," the German Village with "Old Vienna Echoes," the Venetian Glassblowers, Weavers and Spinners with three fires in active operation, the American Theater, the Eruption of Mount Pelee, the disastrous twentieth century episode in the history of the Island of Martinique vividly illustrated in a startling and sensational spectacular production.

An important feature of the entertainment will be the pure food show. This will be in the booths under the amphitheater where all of the leading manufacturers of pure foods in the United States will have free exhibitions and demonstrations of their products. This is in line with the plan of the grocers' association to have introduced at the next session of the Missouri Legislature a bill that will insure the inspection of all foods sold in the state with the end in view that they shall be pure and free from harmful adulterations.

Invitations have been extended to the grocers association and their friends in the surrounding cities to visit the carnival, and the railroads have made low rates to St. Louis for them. A delegation from Kansas City, which will include the president of the State Association of Retail Merchants, George A. Bond, will attend from Kansas City. Hog, J. E. Williams, president of the National Association of Retail Grocers, is to be a guest at the carnival.

The mayor, Hon. Rolla Wells, and the city officials and Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee have been invited to take part in the opening exercises next Sunday. Two special trains from the West will arrive in St. Louis Thursday bearing the performers and paraphernalia for the show. They have been showing in Kansas City and in Colorado where they have met with great appreciation. All of these, including the trained animals and athletes, dancers, high wire performers and fancy riders will take part in the grocers parade next Sunday.—Adv.

St. Louis Labor.

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

DESCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.
One Year.....50 Cents
Six Months.....25 Cents

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 evidence of good faith.



Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1918.

O. H. Peckham, a big candy manufacturer of this city, has made several trips east in the interest of a proposed Candy Trust. The Standard Oil Company is behind the move.

When candy begins to go up with oil and coal then indeed will it be time to cry stop. Awful calamity.

One of the plans by the way is to "lay off" a large number of salesmen and other employees and cut the wages of the balance.

John W. Gates raised a fine crop of corn this year. The newspapers say he made nearly \$2,000,000 on it.

Farming is beginning to be very profitable. When \$2,000,000 can be realized on one year's crop by one man everybody would do well to go to farming.

Farmer Gates planted his crop in Wall street, New York, and a fine crop it must have been. Rains or drought never bother him there and his return is sure.

And yet there are some farmers who kick about it. The trouble with them is they haven't located in Wall street. They had better stake a claim next to Johnnie Gates and get in on the promised land.

A new merger has been formed. Seven southern railroads, operating over 20,000 miles of road, are to be consolidated under one head. The Northern Securities Co. is to have a partner and in a short while it is possible that the two security holding companies will get together.

Teddy Roosevelt has brought suit against the Northern Securities Co. under the anti-trust law, and it is possibly through a tip from Teddy the Terrible that things are all O. K. that this new merger has been formed.

The merger is a great thing and in ten years if nothing interferes Morgan will own the earth under one huge security holding company, with a capital stock of one hundred dollars. With that sum Morgan will be the monarch of all he surveys.

It sounds small, but the security holding company does the trick.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING.

The General Committee meeting of the Socialist Party will be held at Delabar's Hall, Broadway and Elm street, Sunday afternoon, August 3.

This will be the second meeting of the committee since the opening of the campaign and as the entire work of the campaign rests in their hands every precinct delegate and every trades union representative should make it his duty to attend.

The various sub-committees selected at the last meeting will be ready to report and the work of the campaign will be in a definite shape.

This committee is really the important body of the movement in St. Louis and should be so regarded by its members. A failure to attend its sessions is a failure to attend to duty and nothing should be allowed to stand before it.

If the Socialists expect to be members of the political movement of labor they must do something to show that they are worthy of the name.

Be up and doing, comrades.

DUTY TOWARDS THE LABOR PRESS. WHAT IT MEANS TO GET OUT A GOOD PAPER.

The constitution, by-laws and financial report of the Labor Press Council is now before the various affiliated bodies for a vote of approval or disapproval. All signs point to their substantial indorsement and to all intents and purposes the Labor Press Council is a reality, with a basis upon which to operate.

Those unions affiliated should act at once upon the matter so that final action may be taken at the next meeting and take part in this movement for the establishment of a strong labor press.

This paper as the English official organ of the Council will do all in its power to make itself worthy of the position. Funds are necessary, however, for such a paper and such a task. If these are forthcoming the labor movement in St. Louis will be thoroughly represented, the office force will be increased, the size of the paper will be doubled and every-

thing desired published will be printed in a manner which will make it readable and attractive. Labor papers, like all others, however, must be run as business enterprises and as such require money.

Those engaged in getting a paper out must be paid for their work and at union rates, which can not be done without funds.

It, therefore, becomes the duty of every workman interested in the welfare of the labor press to bend all his energies to its support. He should secure subscriptions and advertisements wherever possible and bear in mind constantly the needs of the Labor Press. If every workman at all interested in St. Louis were to do that there would be no trouble in issuing a splendid labor paper. We should be ashamed of ourselves if we admitted otherwise.

SAN FRANCISCO UNION LABOR PARTY SPLIT BY POLITICIANS.

Trouble is on, in the San Francisco Union Labor Party. The expected has happened. Politicians have gotten in among them and have succeeded in getting them divided. One wing has affiliated with the Primary League, an organization started by capitalist politicians for the purpose of breaking up the Union Labor Party, while the other holds to the original organization.

The Central Labor Union at its meeting on July 12 passed resolutions strongly denouncing those who had gone with the Primary League and calling upon all union men to rally to the support of the old organization. The resolutions were introduced by the delegates of the Machinists' Union.

Whatever gain has been accomplished thus bids fair to be destroyed.

Such splits are the result of the lack of a definite aim in the organization, and will come wherever organizations of labor are built up merely on enthusiasm and the protest of the hour.

Our union brothers of San Francisco were carried away with the spirit which had come as the result of the long fought longshoremen's battle in that city, and in a moment of enthusiasm organized a Union Labor Party, hoping thereby to relieve the conditions under which they were groaning.

In the organization of their political movement they utterly ignored the Socialist Party which had been organized in San Francisco for years and which had been battling for the rights of the workers against every kind of abuse. Numbers of the Socialist Party members went to the new standard, but the staunchest remained with the old guard warning their over-zealous brothers of the pitfalls before them, conscious of the fact that an organization so built up could not last and would soon tumble down, casting its ruins throughout the entire labor movement and bringing dismay to the hearts of many.

Such mistakes are common among workmen. They feel their own power and without waiting to determine the direction in which it should be used, go blindly into a project which they would have avoided had they given it closer attention.

The economic organization of labor, the trades unions, were not built in a day nor in a year, but date from the very beginning of labor's struggle for freedom hundreds of years ago. Neither will their political organization be built over night. It will come only as the result of the hardships and sacrifices of many years and our enthusiastic brothers of the Pacific coast will yet learn the lesson. They will yet recognize in the Socialist Party the true political organization of labor and one by one will join its ranks until it has grown a giant ready to do battle with capitalism on the political field as steadfastly and with as conscious a purpose as the trades unions now do battle upon the economic field.

The Union Labor Party of San Francisco is but one of the steps in labor's political emancipation and as such will serve its purpose. It will vanish, however, and from its ruins will grow the steady onward march of Socialism, which will sooner or later proclaim the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth and the liberty of the wage worker from slavery.

CARPENTERS ON STRIKE.

Building in Jacksonville, Florida, Tied Up—May Be a Sympathetic Strike Called.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 19.—Today there are 2500 union workmen in the building trades on strike. This includes all carpenters, masons, painters, plumbers, tanners, etc.

A committee of citizens has been appointed to see if an agreement cannot be made which will bring about a settlement of the strike.

The contractors say they will not grant the demand for eight hours' work, and strike leaders say a general union strike, through sympathy, will be called if the demand is not granted. The men are full of confidence and everything points to their success.

REFORM OR REVOLUTION.

L. P. C. in the St. Louis Referendum Wails Against the Socialists As Revolutionists and Proposes to Wait 25 Years to Get Control of New Terminal Roads—A Sign of Their Weakness.

A writer signing himself "L. P. C." has an article in the "St. Louis Referendum" of last week wherein he complains bitterly of socialist writers and speakers who confuse and mislead the "people" as to the "blessings" which "Public Ownership" would bring.

He also attempts to show his readers that all progress is evolutionary and therefore presents as a conclusion that since the Socialist Party is avowedly a revolutionary body that this avowedly evolutionary progress will come without the help of revolutionary socialism. But we will consider first his complaint against socialist writers and speakers who mislead the "people."

He insists that the "people" are educated and ready to accept public ownership, but asserts that Socialists confuse and mislead them. To my humble understanding it would seem that if the "people" are educated upon the merits of a question that no one can confuse or mislead them regarding it. There is little room to doubt that the "Public Ownership" movements are by this time thoroughly understood.

When they first made their appearance they were confounded with Socialism. Many workmen voted for them in the belief that their interests were represented by these "Public Ownership" parties. But if this anonymous "L. P. C." knows whereof he speaks then his public ownership movement has already learned that its former adherents are now as he contemptuously terms it, "misled and confused," and evidently have become Socialists.

He is not fair, nor generous enough, to admit even a possibility of these men having reached more advanced ground than they occupied on last election day. To him there is no hope for the oppressed except through his public ownership movement, and the voting for revolutionary Socialism will end only in "a violent and bloody revolution and the installation of THE MAN ON HORSEBACK." Readers of this may feel somewhat curious to learn what brave hope the organ of "L. P. C.'s" public ownership movement is holding out to the "oppressed." The following editorial which is reproduced in a dozen different parts of the editorial page must be the expression of their hopes to judge from the space allotted to it: "Make All New Terminals Revert To The City After A Lapse Of 25 Years."

Presumably this is what our critic calls progress. What a wonderful relief it would be to the oppressed toilers, this simple knowledge that in 25 years they would be working on a publicly owned terminal. How much bread would this knowledge have given the striking street railway employes in 1907? The comfort of the men who can talk or write like this has seriously affected their powers of thought. Suppose these comfortable people who can afford to wait 25 years were to send speakers to the coal miners to tell them to be good and wait 25 years, and suppose there were not a single wicked Socialist within a hundred miles "to confuse and mislead" the miners; would they be so absurd as these comfortable fellows and let the coal barons suck their life blood for 25 years? And yet this is what the policy of this Public Ownership party requires.

Of the class struggle our learned friend says "It is not economic but sentimental." * * * its metes and bounds cannot be traced, for the reason that the ranks of the oppressors are made up of all shades of society, many 'poor devils' being as plutocratic in mind as the most obdurate millionaire."

Could this oracle be induced to leave his comfortable home and go into the parts where the class struggle is raging e. g. into the coal fields of Pennsylvania and tell the men there that they were fighting purely because of sentiment then he might learn lesson No. 1 on the class struggle.

Because on election day the larger number of coal miners may vote for the tickets of the capitalist class is merely evidence that they have yet to learn the connection of their economic distress with politics—with government. As the workers gradually comprehend their only salvation, and also their only hope for immediate relief, to rest in working class political action, they will swell correspondingly the ranks of the Socialist party. There is an economic class struggle which alternately rages in one or another section of the country. The number of persons and the extent of territory affected is determined by the particular craft involved. If it is coal miners on strike it means hundreds of thousands of persons engaged in a civil warfare spread over many states; if it is printers, cigarmakers or teamsters who are fighting the class war on economic lines, then it will simply mean this or that shop, or this or that city has a strike involving a few hundred or thousand workmen. But when Socialist propaganda and actual experience have demonstrated to large numbers of workers the identity of their interests as wage earners irrespective of their division into various crafts then the printers' strike will become the cigarmakers' strike and of

every other craft which has grasped the essential oneness of the interests of all crafts. When the hosts of labor once reach the conclusion that craft lines divide their interests no longer, then the workers' insurrections will expand in scope until, with a universal refusal to work upon terms dictated by taskmasters, and by united political action, the reign of capitalist tyranny will end.

The craven cry that the class war will end with a man on horse-back shows, first: utter inability to read and interpret history; second: ignorance of the labor movement. History shows that every "Man on Horseback" came from the ruling class and it was always the lower class who had dared to rise, who were again pressed back. Does our critic mean that the working class will install an oppressor for themselves?

The laboring classes have for years, beginning with the Franco-Prussian War, issued resolutions of sympathy to their class in every case where two civilized nations engaged in war. They have condemned wars in unmeasured terms. The C. T. and L. U. of St. Louis was on record, together with scores of working class organizations, against the Spanish-American War. The political idol of our peace loving critic commanded a regiment in that conflict between American workmen and Spanish workmen. Revolution we will have and must have, but at last we have arrived at a stage of human development where the laws of one great nation make a peaceful and bloodless revolution possible: If America's transition to the Co-operative Commonwealth is a bloody and violent one it will, unless all historic signs fail, be due to the force loving capitalist class and not to the peace loving working class. In that event it will be the funeral too of the capitalist class.

L. E. HILDERBRAND.



TRUSTED IN POLITICIANS.

Chicago Freight Handlers Defeat Traceable to Their Trust in a State Board of Arbitration.—Created for the Purpose of Breaking Strikes.

Chicago, July 16.—After ten days of strife the Chicago Freight Handlers strike terminated today in an unqualified victory for the railroads.

Credit for the settlement rests with the state board of arbitration. It was the adoption of the suggestions by that board which led to the action of the Freight Handlers' Union in declaring the struggle with the railroads at an end.

These two declarations contain the history of one of the saddest surrenders of organized labor yet chronicled.

The freight handlers strike of Chicago was called with the spirits of the men at their highest. Every freight handler in Chicago stopped his work without a moment's hesitation and walked out confident of success. Ten thousand of them walked out in demand for better conditions, ten thousand teamsters walked out in sympathy and the business of Chicago was paralyzed.

Ten million dollars marked the loss in profits to the capitalists. Victory seemed certain and while their brothers over the country were waiting expectantly to hear of their success the crash of their defeat was heralded to them, defeat, disorder and ruin.

They had made the mistake so often made. They had trusted in the sophistries of the capitalist politician. They had walked into the spider's web.

The State Board of Arbitration is the very high sounding name under which these politicians operated; they more properly would have been called the State Board of Strike Breakers.

But be their name as it may, they succeeded in breaking the strike, they proffered all kinds of friendship, the men trusted in them and they were betrayed. A fake settlement, a denial and dissection started, traitors showed their heads and made the work of the State Board more easy. It was all over in a few days and to the State Board belongs the credit.

If the workers would only recognize this credit, if they would only learn to know the insidious politician, then such defeats would not be possible, for with officers elected by the working class, owing allegiance to them, there would be no capitalist arbitration board colling its foul length around the workers or sinking their fangs into their trusting organization.

GOLD BEATERS ON STRIKE.

A Union Comprising Every Workman in the Craft Asks for An Increase of 90 Per Cent.

Members of the Gold Beaters' Union throughout the country have struck for a 90 per cent increase in wages and an 8 hour day. There are only



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

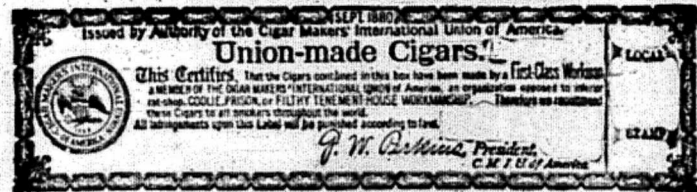
HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

Our Four Thousand employees spend their wages in St. Louis stores. St. Louis stores will increase St. Louis workmen's wages and their own business by selling our shoes.



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See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label.

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

OUR LABEL.

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Union Made.

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Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all orders to I. 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.

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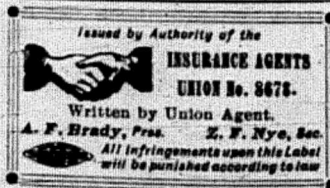
(See Similar of our Label)



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

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

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



Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central T. & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agents Union No. 8678.

Color of label—BLUE.

about 400 members of the union, but they comprise nearly every gold beater in the country and it will be impossible for the bosses to fill their places.

The men have been receiving \$12 per week, but their demands call for \$21.

The strike will very seriously cripple the bookbinding of the country, as gold leaf is very largely used in such work. There are only thirty-two gold beating firms in the country.

A long strike is not looked for as the companies will either have to grant the demands or close up.

Padberg Mercantile Co.,

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Phone—Kinloch B-313.

Headquarters Are Opened.

Tenth Congressional Committee will meet at Broadway and Salina Street, 3500 South, Tuesday Evening, July 29—Every Delegate Should Attend.

The Tenth Congressional District headquarters have been opened at Broadway and Salina streets, 3600 South Broadway, and the Congressional committee will meet there on Tuesday evening, July 29.

This marks the beginning of real work in this district and the comrades should do all in their power to make it felt throughout every ward and precinct.

Comrade Wm. Brandt, candidate for Congress, will do all possible from his standpoint and those clubs desiring his services as speaker should communicate with the headquarters as soon as possible.

Every precinct in the district must be organized within the next month, literature must be secured and distributed and campaign funds must be raised. Now is the time for action. Nothing can be accomplished by waiting, so let every comrade get to work.

FUNDS COLLECTED.
List 27, Ward 10, John F. Bergheim, \$5; John F. Wessler, 25 cents; John F. Wessler, 25 cents; C. W. Turner, 25 cents; Peter Albert, 25 cents; John F. Bergheim, \$1; Joseph Mersowit, 25 cents; E. H. Heilman, 25 cents; Sam Baldwin, 25 cents.

List 267, Ward 1, Christ Reuther, August Brassert, 25 cents; Chas. W. Meier, 20 cents; Herman Kloepper,

Here's What You Want.

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets:
"What is Socialism?" by Mills, Per 100, 10c
"Scientific Socialism," by Mills, Per 100, 20c
"The Civilized Monkeys," by Warren, Per 100, 15c
"Ahl! Grabitall, Financier," by Warren, Per 100, 20c

Convenient in size, Convincing in argument.
Send a dime for 10 weeks subscription to "The Coming Nation," an illustrated Socialist weekly, and sample copies of the above leaflets. Address THE COMING NATION, Rich Hill, Mo.

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Corner Gano Avenue.**

**Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store,
Manufacturer Union Cigars,
Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands.
Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2003 North Broadway.**

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

**For Union Made Clothing
go to
Mueller & Schumann,
CLOTHIERS,
Hatters and Furnishers,
3312 South Broadway.**

**ALBERT ARNHOLD,
Meat and Vegetable Market,
2106 South Ninth St.
Orders promptly attended to**

**BOYOTT Walk-Booth's and
McKinney's Bread**

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

**Only Bread bearing
this label is Union
made.**

BAKING AND COMPOSITION OTHER

25 cents; Christ Reuther, 30 cents.
List 255, Ward 1, Charles Sauer; Robert Trumbled, 25 cents; Chas. Sauer, 25 cents.
List 259, Ward 1, John A. Miller; John A. Miller, 25 cents.
List 313, Ward 9, P. Kaufmann; Louis Butcher, 25 cents; George Enling, 25 cents; Martin Franke, 25 cents; Hermann Fehlhauer, 25 cents; Geo. C. Kleb, 25 cents; Paul Kaufmann, 25 cents; John Rehmans, 25 cents; Ed. Gels, 25 cents.

List 302, Ward 9, L. P. Philipp; Louis P. Philipp, 25 cents; Jacob Klaus, 10 cents; Barney Rothert, 10 cents; Frank Westphal, 10 cents; Chas. Jaehn, 10 cents; Charles Neidergrun, 10 cents; Henry Henke, 10 cents; John Hessler, 10 cents; Emil Weisbar, 10 cents; Louis Ebenhoh, 10 cents; Adam Thebus, 10 cents; Chas. Dahm, 10 cents.

List 288, Ward 8, Jos. Boehm; Joseph Boehm, 50 cents.

List 339, Ward 11, J. W. Herbert; Martin Doyle, 25 cents; E. J. Buehr, 10 cents; J. W. Herbert, 25 cents.

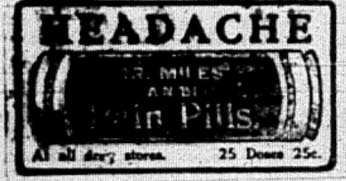
List 333, Ward 11, W. G. Curtis; W. G. Curtis, 25 cents; Wm. P. Dwyer, 25 cents; Wm. Meyer, 10 cents; J. Tournier, 10 cents; Chas. Sollman, 25 cents.

List 325, Ward 11, David C. Word; D. C. Word, 25 cents; Martin Dwyer, 25 cents; John Richetts, 5 cents; Henry H. Feiler, 25 cents; John W. Reynolds, 10 cents; Dan Stanton, 10 cents; Henry Snelting, 10 cents; Jos. J. Woods, 10 cents; John Strausmigh; 25 cents; Fred Landmann, 10 cents; Henry Heucker, 10 cents; Gus. Rees, 10 cents; John Ziegler, 10 cents; John Woods, 10 cents; William Meyer, 10 cents; Adolph Chartrand, 15 cents; John Maddox, 10 cents; Wm. H. Betz, 10 cents; Chas. Keidle, 10 cents; H. G. Thompson, 10 cents; Dick J. Egan, 10 cents; Wm. Tuey, 10 cents; Fred J. Maddox, 10 cents.

List 284, Ward 7, Wm. M. Brandt; W. M. Brandt, \$1.

List 334, Ward 11, W. M. Holman; W. M. Holman, 50 cents. Total in at meeting of July 15, \$19.15.

ALBERT E. SANDERSON,
Secretary.



STONE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Jonathan W. Gibbens Selected County Organizer and Plans Outlined for a Thorough Campaign of the County—County Ticket will be Nominated in September.

Galena, Mo., July 15.—As this corner of the State has not been heard from in some time and as I am very much afraid the comrades in other parts of the State may think that Socialism in Stone County is dead, I thought I would write you a short account of the first Socialist convention ever held in Stone County.

The convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock on the 12th day of July by Comrade J. J. Mease, of Tauria, who stated the object of the convention.

Comrade E. M. Fisk, of Galena, and G. O. Bruffett, of Tauria, were elected chairman and secretary pro tem respectively. After the election of the usual committees the convention adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m.

Comrade J. J. Mease was elected permanent chairman of the convention and Comrade G. O. Bruffett permanent secretary.

The following platform was adopted:

The Socialists of Stone County reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of International Socialism and Universal Brotherhood as proclaimed in the National platform of the Socialist Party.

We also endorse the platform adopted by the delegates to the State convention held in Springfield, Mo., June 7, 1902.

We declare that it is the mission of the Socialist Party to unite the working class into a political party to conquer the powers of government 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.

The following provisions were made for the creation of a County Central Committee: Every township having an organized club to select three of its members to represent them on the Central Committee and that township not having a club might be represented on the committee by one member provided that such member would sign the pledge required for the admission of new members.

We talked the matter over and came to the conclusion that this would not violate the provisions of our State Constitution.

There were just 18 members present and while all were of the opinion that a county ticket should be nominated it was thought best to defer the nominations until some future time and it was decided that the Central Committee call a nominating convention at such time and place as they thought proper not later than September 13, 1902. It was decided that the first meeting of the County Central Committee be held at Galena, August 6.

Jonathan W. Gibbens was elected county organizer and provisions were made whereby he could travel over the county and organize the existing Socialist sentiment and endeavor to create more, and we expect to be able to show some good results from this work.

Of course, it is rather early to speculate as to what the results of this first Socialist convention of Stone County will be, but that it has had some effect for good already cannot be doubted. While there were but a few present there was no dejection or depression of spirits visible anywhere, but on the contrary, hope shone from every countenance and determination gleamed from every eye and while there were no enthusiastic demonstrations there was a strong undercurrent of resolution in the convention, which could be felt, rather than seen and no one could look into the countenances of those who composed it without feeling that these men would do what they could for the cause of universal brotherhood. The business of the convention was conducted with neatness and dispatch. The comrades spent some time in getting acquainted and friendly chat after which they returned to their homes, feeling that a long step had been taken in the direction of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Fraternally yours,

JONATHAN W. GIBBENS,
County Organizer.

Galena, Mo.

YOUNG BABY IS STARVED.

Its Parents Unable to Procure Work—Denied an Opportunity to Care for their Little One.

The Hellishness of Capitalism. Police Captain Gaffney Wednesday reported to the Coroner the death of the five-weeks-old boy of Emil and Elizabeth Steinberg, at 3214 Franklin avenue, Tuesday evening. According to the police, the child starved to death.

It appears that the mother left the child with Mrs. Clara McCabe at the number given, shortly before its death. Mrs. Steinberg begged that the child be cared for while she sought work. "I must earn money to get baby medicine," she said.

The child's father is a pattern maker. He has been out of work for some time and the family is destitute. The parents are now at 2008 Franklin avenue.

This simple recital tells a story fraught with the monstrous crimes of capitalism, burdened with the revolt that will one day make amends for them. Starved to death in a land of plenty, its parents unable to procure work. They possessed the power to create all its necessity yet they were denied the right to use that power.

Capitalism commands that only those shall work who create profit for the capitalist. Mr. and Mrs. Steinberg were unable to do this, the profit pills were already filled, and they starved.

The American workingman is fond of calling himself free. Does this look like freedom. At best it is but freedom to starve. The chattel slave lived in paradise compared to it. Could the slave owner turn his slave adrift to die?

Modern capitalism furnishes examples of a hell after which Satan himself could well model.

If the private ownership of the means of life makes such things possible then their private ownership must cease.

Collective ownership must take its place and until the workers rise and demand that it be done we may expect to see chronicles like the above.

BEVIER CLUB IS GROWING.

Membership Increasing With the Work for the County Convention—A "Coal Miner" Writes Concerning the Situation.

Bevier, Mo., July 20.—We are still increasing in membership here and will pay on about 41 members for the state and national dues. At the Springfield state convention we only paid on 26 members. Now that is not many where there is a revival, but it is hard to get men to change where they are so well posted on the economic question, and we as a whole are poor talkers. But we are going to hold a county convention and will put a full ticket in the field. The only thing that troubles us is good speakers and finance; the almighty dollar is needed on all occasions and we as a crowd of coal miners are not blessed with any more than keeps body and soul together.

I was up to the local union last evening, or Saturday, July 19, and there was a discussion about boys under fourteen years of age going to work in the mines. Now the fathers of those boys wanted them to work without paying the admission fee, because they were only going to work until school started in September, and these same fathers most all vote for this system. If the times are good why take a child into the dangers of a coal mine. There are little boys

going to work here that are not able to carry a dinner bucket. But what do the law makers of this great state care as long as the few are getting rich? The coal miner runs more danger of being killed or crippled than any other workman that I know of and in this city of two or three thousand people there are more cripples than ten other cities of its population. If any person does not believe this let him come here and spend a day or two.

I have a brother who goes around on crutches from a fall of rock. He was trying to save a car so that the company would not lose about \$20 worth of property. Now, under socialism a man would not need to run into danger to save a few old wheels and boards. There would be very few hurt for this reason and one could make a living without going into danger, or make the place safe so there would be no danger. One does not get enough wages under the present system so he has to work in places where the Goulds or J. P. Morgan would not allow their pet dog or cat to go.

"A COAL MINER."

MACHINISTS MEETING.

Germina Lodge No. 394 Has Decided to Take Part in Music Hall Demonstration.

Germania Lodge No. 394, International Association of Machinists, will hold their next regular meeting July 29th at 1310 Franklin avenue. At their last meeting No. 394 voted to take part in the Socialist demonstration at Music Hall, Aug. 16th.

Request that all machinists stay away from Chicago, Ill., and Dallas, Tex., as there are strikes on at these places, also from St. Louis strike at St. Louis Car shops and Southern Baggery Mills.

Any machinists looking for work should inquire at 1310 Franklin avenue before accepting positions.

GUS NOSKE, Secretary.

SCHOOL SCABS MAKE TROUBLE.

Union Men at Chicago University Refuse to Work With Booker T. Washington's Scabs. Working for Half Union Wages.

Chicago, July 12.—Because student non-union negro laborers from Booker T. Washington's normal and industrial institute and other southern colleges for colored men are employed at the University of Chicago, 400 union workmen were called out on strike yesterday.

Many of the non-union men are skilled laborers and work for about half the wages received by union men doing the same kind of work.

The above dispatch reveals one of the chapters in capitalist development.

With the organization of labor and the demanding of increased wages by the workers the capitalist was very largely robbed of his labor market, from which he was in the habit of hiring his slaves at the lowest possible price and compelled to employ union men, who by virtue of their organization were able to withstand and offset the cutting of wages by the competition of several men for one job.

The skilled workers are also very largely members of organized labor and this tends to still further narrow the labor market.

The capitalist has, however, done all in his power to offset the growth of the union and falling in this has fostered schools for the training of scabs.

One of the most conspicuous of these institutions is Booker T. Washington's normal and industrial college, where many of the young negroes of the country are prepared to take the places of the skilled workmen of the unions.

As the dispatch states they work for nearly half the wages paid the union men, and it is this which captivates the negroes themselves.

The negroes themselves are very often the victims and in no way responsible for their position. It is to Booker T. Washington to whom these charges are to be laid and he is fully conscious of the work performed by him, soliciting funds in fact for this avowed purpose.

It is one of the problems which will only be solved through Socialism. As long as men must compete for a chance to work, so long will the capitalist class uphold all movements which tend to increase their advantage in this regard. Socialism, the collective ownership of the tools of production, the doing away with the capitalist class, the securing to labor of the full product of its labor, is the only solution which will put an end to the question.

The Republican press of the country is blowing about the "firing" of General Smith from the United States Army for having issued an order in the Philippines to kill every one over 10 years of age, burn everything in sight and make the country a desert. Close inspection, however, reveals a situation much like that of General Egan, of embalmed beef fame, who was retired on half pay.

The facts in the present case show that instead of "firing" Smith he was

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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 further information call at the college or address

S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
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Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.

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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 Fct'y.

616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

A PLAIN PROPOSITION.

merely "retired" and his pay wasn't even cut. He will live as fat as ever and Roosevelt will make campaign timber out of his "heroic" action.

ALL PICNICS SUCCESSFUL.

Eighteen Hundred Persons Went to Montesano, July 13—Eclipse Park Benefit and Ebersbach's Garden Picnic Also Successful.

Through an oversight we failed to note the outcome of our excursion to Montesano on July 13 in our last week's issue. We now couple it with a report of the Eclipse Park benefit and the Ebersbach's Garden picnic.

The boat excursion of the 13th was a decided success, nearly 1800 persons being on board, netting almost \$200 to the labor press. The Eclipse Park entertainment was somewhat handicapped, owing to our inability to advertise it properly, but through hard work the Eleventh Ward comrades made a success of the enterprise and nearly \$50 more was realized from that source. The picnic at Ebersbach's Garden, given for the benefit of the Tenth District campaign fund, was somewhat hampered by rain, which fell during the day, but the comrades turned out notwithstanding and it is understood that a good sum will be turned over to the campaign committee.

With all these outings have been extremely successful considering that several such outings were given during the same week by other workingmen's organizations.

The Eleventh Ward comrades are especially to be congratulated for their work which was the most trying of all.

HAT MAKERS FIRST PICNIC.

New Brothers Extend Invitation to their Older Fellow Workers—Ask for Remembrance on Labor Day Orders.

The members of the Cloth Hat and Cap Workers' Union desire to have the attention of organized labor called to their picnic, which will be held at Rinkel's Grove, 5858 Easton avenue, Sunday, August 10. Games of all kinds will be indulged in and valuable prizes will be given to those who excel.

The Cloth Hat and Cap Workers' Union is a new organization in the brotherhood of workers and its members desire to become acquainted with those older in labor's struggles.

This is their first picnic and where

ever possible the older unions and older workers are urged to lend a helping hand. They can be relied upon to return in the same spirit an equal service whenever duty shall require it of them.

They also desire that the unions ordering uniforms for Labor Day bear in mind their organization and purchase hats or caps made in St. Louis by members of No. 9678 of the A. F. of L.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

Sunday, July 20, we were favored by a visit from the State Secretary, Comrade J. H. Rathbun, of Sedalia. He states that the movement is in a healthy condition and has but one complaint to make, i. e. the delay on the part of the clubs in sending in their monthly dues.

Since assuming office applications have been received for charters from Irvin, Ava, Grandin and Cuba. Springfield has been reorganized and a new charter issued.

This gives Missouri a total of 42 clubs in good standing, out of a total of 44 charters issued, since the Unity convention.

In St. Louis.

The St. Louis comrades have started the collections at street meetings and find it a very decided success. It will be kept up throughout the campaign.

The First Ward Central Committee met July 15th, and made plans for the organization of precinct clubs in the unorganized precincts. The precinct organizers' outfits obtained from the City Secretary were delivered to the precinct organizers. The Ward Central Committee has taken hold of its work with energy.

The Twelfth Precinct of the First Ward was organized by the precinct organizer, Chas. C. Groeteka, on Wednesday, July 16th, at the home of Comrade Wm. Brockmann, 8120 North Broadway. They elected the following officers: Organizer, Chas. C. Groeteka; Recording Secretary, John Haebshmann; Financial Secretary, J. Kuhn; Literature Agent, Wm. Brockmann. They report two more applications received the same week. The club meets every Wednesday at 8120 N. Broadway.

The Eleventh Ward comrades will hold a rally at Broadway and Schifmer street Saturday evening, July 26. Comrades Wm. Brandt, candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, and James S. Roche will be the speakers of the occasion.

Every Socialist in the ward should do his best to make this meeting a success. The Eleventh Ward is ripe for Socialism and it only needs proper attention to secure a splendid vote. Let no one lag in his duty. The speaking will be in the open air.

The Sixteenth Ward Club admitted four new members at its last meeting and promises to duplicate it next Thursday evening. The street meetings at Thirteenth and Franklin avenues have been of very considerable help to this club and will continue to be so throughout the campaign.

The Eighteenth Ward Club met Tuesday, July 22, at Fourteenth and Benton streets, and voted to adopt the Ward Central Committee plan of organization in order to facilitate the work of precinct organization. The Precinct Organizers then met and organized the Eighteenth Ward Central Committee, electing the following officers: Organizer, Charles Rullkoetter; Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Butterell; Literature Agent, Henry Schwarz. Comrades Butterell and Klotze were elected delegates to the Music Hall Demonstration Committee. Comrades Schwarz and Butterell were elected delegates to the Labor Press Council. The Ward Central Committee will meet again Sunday at 9 a. m. at the home of Comrade Henry Schwarz, 1306 Montgomery street, and arrange for organizing the precinct clubs. Ward Organizer Rullkoetter was instructed to obtain from the records prepared by the City Secretary a list of all readers of Socialist papers who reside in the various precincts of the Eighteenth Ward for the use of the precinct organizers in their work of organization. All Eighteenth Ward members are requested to meet with the Ward Central Committee at 1306 Montgomery street on Sunday morning, July 27th.

St. Louis Campaign Fund.

Reported week ending July 12, \$113.45; List 181, Ward 6, Martin Brueggemann, O. E., 10 cents; Chas. Rys, 15; G. C. Hiltzert, 10; I. Goldberger, 25; F. Wm. Kolkhorst, 15; A. Nagel, 25; M. Brueggemann, 55; Geo. J. Zumsteg, 10; Chas. Alback, 10; F. E. Nye, 25; C. F. List 87, H. J. Steigerwalt, 25; total, week ending July 19, \$115.70.

All comrades who have campaign fund lists issued to them prior to June 1, 1902, are requested to return same, together with the collections, as soon as possible, to the City Secretary, ALBERT E. SANDERSON, City Secretary.

SICK BENEFIT.
Secretary Philip Mueller has sent notices to every member of the German Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society of that organization to be held Saturday evening, July 26, at Druid's Hall. Officers will be chosen for the ensuing term and every member is urged to attend.

THREATENED DISMISSAL.

Tisk, Mo., Capitalists Try to Keep Workmen from Socialist Meeting.

Poplar Bluff Comrades' Experience.

Comrades C. Kuecht and George Bullock, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., spoke before a good meeting at Fisk about eleven miles from Poplar Bluff, on Sunday, July 20.

The factory owners told their workers that they would discharge everyone attending the meeting.

A better theme could not be desired and the comrades gave it to them straight from the shoulder. The men were not bluffed by the bosses' threat and a large number of them were in the audience. A candidate for justice of the peace and constable were nominated in the township.

Poplar Bluff Club will hold street meetings every Saturday night.

One of the best ways to capture the heathen is to put a good party paper into his hands once a week from now until election. Read our campaign outer at the top of the first page, and take a few of them in tow.

Czar Nicholas of Russia, and his Minister of Finance have issued a call for an international conference to discuss the trust question.

If the dear little capitalists were not in such deplorable circumstances this newest move would be really laughable. Wonder if the kingdom of Morgan is to be represented at the conference? If it isn't they might as well adjourn before they meet.

When England begs Morgan to furnish her with transports for her troops and falls at his feet in order to procure them the Czar's talk becomes nonsense. The oncoming army of the working class is the only force able to handle Morgan and his trusts. When they have completed their ranks they will take charge of the governments of the world and declare that the trust should be the property of the nation. The trust problem will exist until then.

STREET CAR MEN OUT.

Lines Tied Up in Richmond, Va., —Men Hopeful of Success.

Richmond, Va., July 22.—A general strike of all the street railway employees of Richmond is on. The representatives of the union and officials of the company have been unable to get together on the matter of wages. The strike involves 600 motormen and conductors of the Consolidated Passenger and Power Company, controlling the entire electric system in and around Richmond.

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OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Watch This Column for Meeting Places and Announcements.

GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING AT DELEBAR'S HALL, BROADWAY AND ELM, SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 2 P. M.

MUSIC HALL DEMONSTRATION AUGUST 16TH.

ST. LOUIS LABOR EXCURSION, STEAMER HILL CITY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 31ST, TO RIVERSIDE PARK. TICKETS, 25C.

LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE, LIGHTSTONE'S HALL, 11TH AND FRANKLIN, 8 P. M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

FIRST PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY TUESDAY, 4120 N. BROADWAY.

FOURTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY FRIDAY, 1508 JOHN AVE.

SIXTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY WEDNESDAY, 2011 COLLEGE AVE.

EIGHTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY THIRD THURSDAY, 6213 PRESCOTT AVE.

NINTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH WEDNESDAY, 416 N. NEWSTEAD AVE.

SECOND WARD CLUB AT 2116 N. BROADWAY, EVERY FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

TWELFTH WARD CLUB, (INCLUDING WARDS 13 AND 23) WILL MEET AT THE HOME OF COMRADE CROUCH, 2632B GAROLINE ST., EVERY SECOND AND LAST THURSDAY.

FIFTEENTH WARD, AT 21ST & FRANKLIN AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

SEVENTEENTH WARD, AT 2511 BENTON STS., EVERY WEDNESDAY, EIGHT P. M.

TWENTIETH WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE DRAKE, 1503 N. LEFFINGWELL AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE LYONS, 3619 LUCKY ST., EVERY TUESDAY P. M.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB, AT 22 NORTH FOURTH ST., ROOM 7, FOURTH THURSDAY.

Morgan has bought another steamship line and is preparing to annex England and Germany.

After he gets through things will be in a fine shape for the working class to take possession. Socialism will follow shortly on the complete consolidation of the capitalist class. And that is not many years off.

NOTICE.

FINDER OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WATCH CHARM EMBLEM LOST AT EBERSBACH'S GARDEN LAST SUNDAY. WILL PLEASE RETURN TO 22 N. 4TH ST., ROOM 10. LOST BY COMRADE W. M. HOLMAN.

CITY PLATFORM.

The Socialists of St. Louis in convention assembled, reaffirm their adherence to the principles of international socialism and declare the aim of the Socialist Party 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.

Development of Industry.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today 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.

Effects of Private Ownership.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists 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.

Domination of Capitalist Class.

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

The Working Class and Socialism.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

Means to the End.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

Duty of the Socialist Party.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices; in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

Municipal Measures.

As municipal measures we, therefore, advocate:

1. The public ownership and operation of all public utilities, such as

street railways, gas and electric plants, telephone systems and all other industries which the powers of the municipality permit it to acquire; the revenues to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employees and to improve generally the condition of the working class of this city, but under no circumstances shall any part of said revenues be applied to the reduction of taxes in favor of the capitalist class.

2. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, such work, to be done under direct supervision of the city and under union conditions, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day of not exceeding eight hours.

3. Inauguration of public works for the employment of the unemployed.

4. The enactment and strict enforcement of laws protecting all workers in stores, shops and factories.

5. Compulsory education of all boys and girls up to the age of sixteen years; the city to provide all books and school supplies free and food and clothing where necessary.

6. Application of the principles of direct legislation (the initiative and referendum) and the imperative mandate to the conduct of all public affairs.

7. Amendment of the city charter enlarging the powers of the municipality in the interest of the working class.

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Socialist Books.

Bevier Comrades Have Started a Literature Department.

Those interested in Socialism can secure the following books, postpaid: Letters from New America, by Persinger. Cloth 9, paper 25c.
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution by Vanderveide. Cloth 50c, paper 25c.
Socialism, Utopia to Science, by Engels. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.
Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 25c.
Merrie England, by Blatchford, 10c.
Socialism and the Labor Problem, by Rev. McGrady, 10c.
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Why I Am a Socialist, by Herron, 5c.
Socialism and Farmers, by Simons, 5c.
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Socialist Party Literature

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

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

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Custom Shoemakers' Union of Local Union No. 245 B. & S. W. U. of A. Following is the list of Union shops in St. Louis and vicinity, Frank Ujka, with Douglas Shoe Co., 620 Olive st. W. Dennhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. 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 Heltzmann), Cherokee and Broadway.

THAT SPECIAL ISSUE.

WILL BE GOTTEN OUT THURSDAY, AUGUST 14. COMRADES SHOULD PUSH ITS SALE IN THEIR WARD CLUBS AND IN THE TRADES UNIONS. IT WILL BE A GOOD ONE AND NO WORKING MAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT A COPY. MAKE THE ISSUE 25,000. WILL BE ONE CENT A COPY.

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Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave. East St. Louis, Ill.

Members of Organized Labor are requested to have their repairing done in strictly union shops. MEETING NIGHTS OF B. & S. M. Joint Council, No. 13, meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 907 North 22d street. F. C. Plinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.

Local 25 meets at 907 North 22d street every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. F. Lane, Secretary, 2043 Division street. Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, secretary, 2551 Clark avenue.

Local 221 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Friday at 8 p. m. P. H. Adams, Secretary, 1909 Biddle street. Locals 242 and 245 have consolidated with Local 25.

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