

Organize FOR Emancipation.

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents

## A CROWDED HOUSE

At the Campaign Opening.

### GREETED THE SPEAKERS.

Nearly Four Thousand Men and Women Filled the Music Hall From Pit to Galleries—A Splendid Demonstration.

Nearly Two Thousand, From Fifty Organizations, Took Part in the Parade—Immense Enthusiasm Prevailed.

The campaign has been opened in earnest. Music Hall was crowded to the doors on Saturday night and thousands cheered to the echo every telling point of the speakers.

#### A FINE PARADE.

The parade in point of numbers and enthusiasm marked an epoch on the city streets of St. Louis. There were nearly 2,000 marchers in line and never before had such a determined line marched through the streets. Two bands and a drum corps furnished the music, the bands playing revolutionary hymns which electrified the paraders.

#### THE BANNERS.

The following are some of the inscriptions appearing on the banners: "You shall not feed the starving." JUDGE KELLER.

Socialism means: Capital without capitalists.

Our freedom is a joke on emigrants.

Capitalist Government murders workmen.

"Shoot! Investigate afterwards." GEN. GOBIN.

Bullets and starvation have replaced blash.

50,000 miners struggling against starvation.

Workmen want bread and get lead.

Bread is Freedom. Freedom is Bread.

Corrupt Judges have replaced Divine Kings.

Remember the Washington Avenue Massacre.

Support the Striking Coal Miners. SOCIALIST PARTY.

Workingman Arise! Take the political reins and legislate for yourself.

A dozen trades' union banners were in line, marking the strictly working class character of the parade and as they filed through the long line of watchers on the sidewalks, cheer after cheer went up, indicating beyond a doubt the force which is building the Socialist movement.

The parade did not move until after 3 o'clock and long before the vanguard reached the exposition, the hall was comfortably filled, the paraders having to fill the galleries and stand behind the last railings.

As the bands played and drums beat the audience rose and cheered itself hoarse, when the marchers entered, making a glorious ending for their long wait.

It was 9 o'clock before Comrade James S. Roche called the meeting to order and introduced Thomas J. Morgan as the first speaker.

It was the occasion for an ovation and it was several minutes before quiet was restored. He spoke in part as follows:

#### MORGAN'S SPEECH.

"Fellow Workers and Comrades—I am here to-night to talk to you about Socialism, to tell you what it means and what it promises and if I have been only partially successful I will think my work has been well done."

#### UNION MEN AND SOCIALISM.

"My brothers of the trades unions especially wish to speak. I am told that in St. Louis you understand the Socialists and the Socialists understand you. Would that it might be so throughout the country. As long as the trades unionist looks at the Socialist through the columns of the daily paper, as long as he listens to the theories of the capitalist politician, there can be no harmony between them.

It is when they throw off this yoke, when they study the Socialists in their every day struggles for the rights of

labor that they learn that they are in truth brothers and comrades.

"This is coming to pass every day and not many years will go by until every Socialist will be a trades unionist and every trades unionist a Socialist.

#### A SPIRIT OF INQUIRY.

"You are here to-night in a spirit of inquiry; you have come here for the purpose of finding out something. It is this same spirit which transformed the crooked stick of the savage into the great steam plow of to-day, this same spirit which transformed the shaft pole into the modern locomotive. This spirit brought me here to-night; it has made the world what it is; it has transformed it into a garden and changed the savage into the twentieth century man. This same spirit has brought our progressive civilization; it has brought Socialism and the Socialist Party into existence and will carry it on to victory. This same spirit will solve the industrial problem; it will decree that there shall no longer be any starving men, women or children; it will give to all the products of their labor, and lay the foundations for still further civilization.

#### SOCIALISM AN EVOLUTION.

Socialism is an evolution, not an accident; it is the result of intelligence and not a burst of passion. Socialism is not here because Morgan is here, the railroads are not here because another Morgan is here. But Socialism and the railroads would be here if I and my brother Morgan had never been born. Other men with other names would have done the work which we are now doing.

"Socialism will come because the machine has come. Socialism will come because everything in modern society has made it necessary that it should come.

"The world has passed through savagery, barbarism, feudalism and capitalism, and the sun is now rising on the day of Socialism.

"Out of this condition has come the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party is a party of the working class; it has come as a result of capitalism, because the workers have found it necessary for them to organize their own political party.

"You have had all kinds of parties coming from above, ready made for you, but here comes the party from below. The Socialist Party springs out of the field, the mines and the factories, out of the toiling places of the world. It comes as the party of labor, born of labor and contains all of its hopes and aspirations. Through it labor speaks in its struggles for the light above.

#### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Through it will the Declaration of Independence be possible of fruition. That declaration, written in the name of the people, will only be a truth when the workers have come into their own; the people are the working people. The Socialist movement is a movement of the workingmen and not a movement of the idlers.

"The Republican and Democratic parties which proffer such friendship for labor, are living off their misery of to-day. They prate about the dignity of labor and uphold the child labor system of the country. The Democrats, we charge with its continuance in the South. The Republicans must answer for its existence in the North. All this is possible only under the rule of the capitalist. Some day the

## REMEMBER

The Steamboat Excursion to River Side Park on

# AUGUST 31.

Steamer, Hill City, Leaves Foot of Locust St. at 9:30 a. m.

workers will say, 'We are the people; we will rule.'

#### PROGRESS IN EUROPE.

"Our trade union brothers of Europe are ahead of us on that question. Already have they declared their position. Back in the 60's the European workmen began asking themselves the questions: 'Why shall we go hungry when we have created so much? Why are these conditions allowed to exist?' They looked and saw their masters sitting in their luxury, squandering and dissipating those things, which would have kept them from being hungry. And they looked again and saw their masters in the positions of power, and they said, it is the legislature and the king. 'Our place is where the king sits.' They said, and they marked out their pathway through the Socialist Party. To-day 59 Socialists sit in Germany's Parliament, and when the Kaiser enters and the supporters of his reign rise and shout Hoch der Kaiser our 59 representatives of labor will say, hello, Billy, we see you your finish. We are coming; you are going and three million Socialists of Germany are to-day waiting for the funeral of the Kaiser, not for the funeral of the man, but what the man represents.

"German Socialists are all trades unionists and German trades unionists cannot be anything but Socialists. The slow stolid German workman has a move on himself and everything in his way must go.

"In France the same story is told. In over 1,200 French cities the Socialists control the government, and when the National Government which is still under the control of the capitalists, sends the troops to put down a strike it is the councils of these French cities which vote the funds to uphold the strikers in their struggle.

"If you will do in St. Louis what the French workmen have done your council will be Socialist and a different story will be told at your next strike.

"In Belgium the same action has been taken; in Denmark and in Italy. In this country the lesson is being learned, where the legislature sits there is our place, and we are riding our armor for the battle.

"Ours is a battle of ballots and with our numbers we will take possession of the powers of government; we will be the rulers.

"The labor question is the only question before us to-day; all the fake issues of the capitalist parties—their tariff reform, money reform and imperialism issues have been only a means of blinding the workers to their true interests.

#### WARNING GONE FORTH.

"Three times has the warning gone forth, that this question must be settled; three times has the country been stirred from centre to circumference by this very labor question. In 1877 the lives of workmen were sacrificed on the altar of profit. In 1886 the story was repeated in 1894. What is known as the Debs insurrection, gave warning of the magnitude of this question. More workmen were shot down; more families were impoverished and children made fatherless.

"To-day in Pennsylvania 150,000 miners are starving, waiting for Morgan to give them a living wage. The militia and their rifles are there, the gatling gun and the injunction. Oh, you Republican workmen, who voted for the full dinner pail, you are getting it in the neck, and you Democrats, if Cleveland had been in office, the same story would be told.

#### "STOP THIS FOOLISHNESS."

"Stop this foolishness, stop voting for such conditions; join the Socialist Party and rid the nation of this infamous system. You forget on election day all the suffering and bloodshed, which has been yours throughout the year; you forget all your struggles and all your hardships and vote to continue your suffering.

"Won't you quit this nonsense? Won't you see how foolish you are? Won't you remember your wife and children, even though you forget yourself.

"On election day remember what has been said here to-night. Remember that in Socialism lies your freedom from these conditions. Remember that Socialism is possible through the Socialist Party."

#### HAGERTY'S SPEECH.

Comrade Roche then followed with a few remarks and introduced Father. (Continued on Second Page.)

COMRADES LET US ALL RESOLVE ON ACTION FROM NOW UNTIL ELECTION.

LET THE SPLENDID OPENING OF SATURDAY NIGHT BE CARRIED ON WITHOUT LET UP.

LET US PUT OUR SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL AND MAKE THE CAMPAIGN THIS FALL A MEMORABLE ONE IN THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT OF ST. LOUIS.

ALL TOGETHER.

## THE PERFDY OF MODERN CAPITALISTS.

The Coal Strike Reveals the Extent to Which They Will Go in Their Rasp For Profit.

Human Life Recklessly Sacrificed—Miners Shot Down Like Dogs.

Every day which passes in the coal fields furnishes additional proof of the perfidy of the capitalist.

Every possible attempt is being made to incite the men to riot in order to furnish an excuse for calling the militia. Agencies are being established in different cities and men and boys are being kidnapped and forced to work in the mines. Published accounts are going out of the starting of various mines, breakers or washeries. In almost every instance these reports are being sent out purposely to provoke trouble and the militia is at once summoned; under whose protecting wing another attempt is made to start the mines.

It is in order to protect his profits that the mine operator stoops to these tricks; in their protection he will gladly sacrifice human life. The miner is ruthlessly shot down and even the life of the special police or the armed guard is nothing to his profits. The men whose only property is their labor power, who are compelled to sell their power to a master for a price, are in no wise protected in the enjoyment of their property.

These laws have all been made by the mine operators, or their class, and they protect only their interests. The miner who for years has risked his life in the black holes of the earth, who has brought forth fuel with which the wheels of the world are driven, is thus condemned to bear all the insults of a tyrant.

The word of the coal baron is law, even though he has never seen the inside of a mine.

From all reports the strikers have not yet wavered; none of them have yet returned to work. The highest spirits prevail, and the highest hopes for success. Their victory will mean much to the labor movement of the country; their defeat will mean much more. Even the Socialist movement would suffer by their defeat, for a cowed and broken working class will not listen to Socialism. It is only the freedom, the confidence which comes with the union upon which the Socialist movement can rest. It, therefore, behooves every Socialist in the country to put forth his best efforts in the response to the call for funds now before the comrades from the National Committee.

A good evidence of our friendship at this time will mean much for us in the future; it will be a band of unity which cannot be broken. The miners are even now anxious to listen to the truths of Socialism, and the future will see them still more anxious. If we but prove ourselves to be friends in need we will be regarded as friends, indeed.

## Summer Comes LIKE A Blighting Hell.

Robbed and Despoiled Dwellers of the Tenements—Look On It Like A Nightmare—Children Die by the Score From The Sweltering Heat.

"Summer is taking heavy toll this season of the children of New York's hideous tenement-house section. It is hardly possible to walk a block without seeing a white, crape streamer hanging from the common entrance to a barracks. In some of the crowded blocks every other door flaunts one."

What does such a statement mean in a country declared to be as rich as ours? In a country where nature yields in abundance at the hands of man, where all that human wants desire are stored on every side? What is a rich country? Who do we mean when we refer to our wonderful wealth?

Why, if all this wealth exists need these children of the tenements die by the thousands, victims of the terrible heat? Are the riches of our country here for all or only for a few? If so such is the rankest kind of a mockery.

A look at the conditions almost suffices. Those whose sweat and labor has made the wealth possible are the ones who live in the tenement houses, while those who idle, live in the palaces.

And it is the American workman

who is responsible for their continuation. It is the American workman whose vote places in power the officers of government and to these officers is traceable the force which perpetuates and supports such crimes.

It is the American workman, then, who must right these wrongs, who must free himself if he is ever to be free. The idlers live in luxury, because they control the labor of all those who work. No man can labor without their consent; they own the tools, the machines, and the land; and all who do not own such things must labor, if they labor at all, upon the terms of these owners.

Under such conditions the laborer lives in the tenement house for his master leaves him no more to live upon and in denying him the products of his toil condemns him to a life where the summer comes to him like a burning hell, which slaughters his little ones and makes him desperate in his grasp.

The summer, which should be hailed with joy by all, hangs over the tenement house worker and his family like an awful nightmare, and death comes as a relief to thousands.

The American workman must change the conditions of his own slavery. In his ballot he holds the power to make and unmake laws, customs and institutions. With his vote he can take from the master his power of control. With his vote he can give to the workers the control of the machines with which they work. He can decree that labor shall enjoy what labor produces; he can forever put an end to such frightful conditions as now prevail in the tenement house.

Through the Socialist Party must this be done; through the party which demands the entire abolition of the wage system, which demands that the workers shall own the tools with which they work, and declares the only reward for labor is to be ALL THAT LABOR CREATES.

## What the "WANT AD" Reveals.

The Helplessness and Poverty of the Working Class Shown In Its Begging For Work—A Price Set On Labor's Head.

A A A—Can a man, a willing, square man, find employment in this great universe? K 196, Republic.

The basis of the wage worker's condition is revealed in the above "want ad," which appeared recently in the morning Republic: "Can a man find employment in this great universe?" It is the wall of the outcast, the wall of the helpless. With all his powers to labor, with all his need for the products of labor, he still must needs go hungry, for he can find no master. Why need we have masters? Why need we ask the permission of others to live? We don't need masters, neither do we need ask for permission to live, with our ballot we can change the conditions against which we complain. If we but act we need not read "want ads" like the above, nor like the following:

YOUNG MAN—\$40 to any one securing me a position; sober, responsible young man; can give bond and reference. Ad. H 46, Post-Dispatch.

How many slaves before the war set a price on their own heads? How many black men were compelled to offer a premium in order to be given a chance to live?

The capitalist press declares that we are experiencing the greatest prosperity the world has ever seen, does this look like it? Are you satisfied with this sort of prosperity? If you are you should lick the hand of your master.

There are too many men now, the capitalist does not need them all. The machine has come and with it the labor of the workers is being done. It is cheaper. It does not require looking after. It does not strike and it makes no trouble. The conditions which we see to-day will never get any better so long as capitalism lasts, so long as wealth is produced for profit and not for use, so long as the master class owns these wonderful labor saving machines, which are taking our places. The only remedy lies in Socialism, the collective ownership of the machines.

Under such a system the worker will receive all that his labor creates. He will control his own means of employment. He will not search the universe in vain; neither will he be put a price on his head. To the writers of these advertisements we direct this lesson.

#### TO RENT.

WANTED—To rent one or two rooms in the suburbs Address W. E. G., this office.

## HOW THE "LABORER" MUST DIE.

The Creators of Wealth, Robbed of the Product of Their Toil For The Enjoyment of Idlers, Die Without Mercy and are Buried Like So Many Animals—Justice Must Come Through Their Own Action.

Van Duren, Ark. Aug. 15.—Five laborers working on the Iron Mountain construction at Dyer were overcome with heat yesterday, and three died before midnight. The other two are considered in a dangerous condition. At Alma, on the same day, another laborer was overcome and his life is despaired of.

This is the extent of the notice—three lives snuffed out, three others lying at the point of death. But then they were only "laborers." The life of a laborer is worth nothing. There are others to take his place. A laborer is only valuable when he can produce profits.

He dies much as a mule dies, and his remains receive the same treatment. And the American workman is used to hearing himself called the "bone and sinew of the land."

He hears this phrase at every election; he hears his praises sung whenever his master wants his vote. And he has been caught in the trap, he has voted as his master wished; he has put into power the forces which rob and despoil him; he is still a "laborer."

There are those in the land who live in luxury, who never labor, who travel in the summer when it is hot.

These are the ones who look with contempt upon the "laborer," and yet their luxury is based upon the misery of those who toil. Their lack of labor is made up by the little fingers of the baby workers of the South. Their travel in the summer is only possible because the "laborer" dies in the trench.

The laborer, the mean, despised laborer, he whose toll makes the world blossom, he whose sacrifice and poverty is at the basis of our system, is not fit to be the companion of those who live off their exertions. They must live by themselves, and keep strictly off the premises of their masters.

Such is the system which pertains to-day, the system to which even the laborer has become so accustomed that he hastens to support it whenever it is questioned. But men will not always be slaves; they will some day recognize their slavery; they will take steps to rid themselves of it.

The Socialist movement is growing rapidly among the men in the trench; they are tired of dying that others may live; they are tired of doing the work of the world and receiving its kicks and contempt; they are awakening to an understanding of their real position in society, and when they have understood it in sufficient numbers the day of their slavery will have come to an end. Socialism will take the place of capitalism. The workers will receive what their labor creates and the "laborer" will no longer be the despised "power of wood and drawer of water" for a merciless master.

## Mills Closed, Men Out.

Tin Plate Plant at Elwood Turns Its Workingmen Out To Starve Without Warning—Workers Must Own the Machines if They Would Be Free From Such Conditions.

Elwood, Ind., Aug. 15.—Without warning to the men, the order was given on Thursday afternoon by the local management of the American Tin Plate Co. to stop work.

We are free men, some of us say. Of what does our freedom consist? Could the old slave driver ever have turned out his "niggers" to starve without a moment's warning? Could any one be more helpless than the modern workman, who can be thus cut off from his source of supply?

Those who depend upon the will of others for a chance to work are slaves. The men at the tin plate plant at Elwood are dependent upon such a will. The will has been withdrawn and for awhile the men can go hungry.

The conditions prevailing at Elwood are but a reproduction of the conditions prevailing everywhere.

Every business in the country might shut down to-morrow and the workers could have nothing to say. And they will close down as soon as it is no longer profitable to keep open. The

(Continued on Second Page.)



# St. Louis Labor.

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

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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 at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1902.

## THE MUSIC HALL MEETING.

Every comrade in the city should feel proud of the Music Hall meeting of Saturday night. It was without doubt the finest demonstration ever given by the Socialist Party of St. Louis. As the opening of the campaign it speaks well for the continued success of the work which is to follow.

Owing to the impatience of the audience, the collection was not as systematically taken up as it might have been and a slight deficit exists which must be met by the comrades. The success warrants the greatest sacrifice from all and the comrades should begin at once in the collection of funds, not only for the lifting of the existing obligations but for the furnishing of new funds of warfare. The force of every comrade is required in this campaign, and it is to be hoped that the responses will enable the various committees having the matter in charge to carry on a campaign in keeping with its opening at Music Hall. Even Harry Hawes is conscious of our grand opening demonstration and has already begun to formulate plans for meeting the new political giant which is rising over the horizon. Surely the comrades are capable of rallying in such numbers and with such force as to make the boss of the Jefferson Club writhe in his easy chair. Let us try it, comrades, let us keep up our best licks from now till election day, let us put on a full head of steam and drive the train at a faster rate than she has ever gone before.

## ROOSEVELT IN ST. LOUIS.

The following communication being sent out by the managers of President Roosevelt's western trip, is on the basis of a very shrewd move:

Oyster Bay, L. I., August, 1902.

To Editor:  
The interest which the coming trip of the President has aroused doubtless has led you to prepare for publication articles illustrated or otherwise concerning the plans and particulars of his tour. Will you kindly forward marked copy containing anything you may publish.

The real purpose of the move is to sound the opinions of the press before his arrival in order that he may be able to adapt himself to the opinions expressed.

Under the circumstances we will take great pleasure in expressing our opinions and forwarding them as requested.

As a paper of the working class we must of course speak from their standpoint and on that we have to say, first, that we believe Roosevelt to be a thorough supporter of the present order of capitalism; in fact he is the expression of the advanced and progressive capitalism, which sees the necessity for foreign markets, for concentrated effort and the capturing of the world's trade; we say that he represents this element in society. But like them he looks not beyond the end of his nose; he does not carry to a logical conclusion the results of his own philosophy. He like them does not see, or apparently does not care to see, the end of the foreign market, through its complete exploitation. He, like all other capitalists, lives only in the present and allows the future to look after itself. The complete collapse of the foreign market is only a question of time and the period of that time marks the period which will elapse before the breaking of a world panic and the bankruptcy of capitalism.

As a Socialist paper we look with more or less amusement upon the confident maneuvers of the modern capitalists and upon their representative, Theodore Roosevelt, the "strongman."

the profit taker is the deadly foe of the workers so is their representative, Theodore Roosevelt. Roosevelt it is who sent the troops to Croton Dam to shoot down the striking workmen, who had struck demanding an enforcement of the law. Roosevelt will at all times stand ready to send the national army upon the same mission if the capitalists will but call for them.

The working class of St. Louis has no interest in his coming; they have nothing in common with him and their turnout on the occasion should be merely a matter of curiosity.

The workers are becoming more conscious of these things day by day. They are learning the hypocrisy of those capitalists who would pose as friends of labor. Day by day they are seeing the necessity for Socialism, and Teddy the Terrible or his successor will yet be buried under a storm of working class ballots.

## TWO FOOLS DIE.

The daily papers for several days have given over their front page columns to an account of two fools who were scorching along a country road in France with an automobile at the rate of 75 miles an hour, when they ran into a tree and killed themselves besides smashing their automobile to pieces.

Who were these fools, any way, that the papers should give such space to the matter? They were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, idlers of San Francisco, millionaires, they were called. They never performed any labor, but lived off the labor of others.

So far as the welfare of society is concerned, they were absolutely useless, most of their time being spent in "automobiling," that is, in running like an express train along country roads.

The world will never miss them; those of whose labor they lived are still at work, uninterrupted by the "sad calamity." They will continue to labor the same as before, except that they will have a new set of capitalists to rob them.

The Fair incident proves more than anything else the uselessness of the modern capitalist. Fair never saw the source of his profit; he never even performed the proverbial "superintendence"; he did not know the men who performed the labor which made him rich. His position was but a sample of the position of every modern capitalist. Fortunately the workers are beginning to learn the uselessness of their masters; they are beginning to understand that their labor alone is responsible for the world's wealth.

A wider growth of this idea and such idlers as the Fairs and their class will be things of the past. Labor will move in its own good time and move for the abolition of both master and slave. Socialism is growing in strength as the days go by and the telling of only a few years is necessary to make it a reality.

## THE REPORT FROM BEVIER.

Collecting Funds For The Miners - New Meeting Time May Be Chosen.

Bevier, Mo., Aug. 17.—The comrades of the English branch have an amendment to the by-laws up for discussion at their next meeting. One faction thinks that if we meet on a week night we would get more members. We might; but then we could not get a hall as cheaply. Bevier is not blessed with halls. There is only one in town; that will suit a club like ours, and for that one, the owner wants one hundred dollars a year, or eight and one-third dollars per month. We are too weak financially to stand that amount. So it looks to me for one that we are elected to meet on Sunday afternoon. Comrade Hillman and Hildebrand were down to Macon City collecting aid for the miners. They received about seven dollars.

Comrade R. M. Jones went out for three days in a cart. He got about four dollars. Now all of those people from whom the comrades were collecting do not know the condition of this great country of ours. It is only a waste of time to go to Macon City, for they would rather be scabs than union men; that is the way it looks to me, because when our coal miners have a strike and one of our men and a scab gets into trouble the miner gets the worst of it every time. But I do think if Bevier could make a canvass of the county with a good speaker, and then give them the reading matter, that treats on the farmers and farm hands, that we would make some Socialists. I see that the boys are doing all right in Pennsylvania. I want to say that what the Socialists are doing is watched very close in this city.

The local union is going to hold a picnic on Labor Day. They have a speaker from Pittsburg, Kansas; he is a good talker, so they say. There is to be an election on the 23d for the purpose of selecting an alderman for the Second ward. It seems as if the going to pick up a little. They are going to start a mine-up that has been idle for nearly five weeks.

Fraternally. A COAL MINER.

**HEADACHE**  
DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS  
All all drug stores. 25 Cents 25c.

## MUSIC HALL MEETING

(Continued from First Page.)

Hagerty after two selections had been rendered by the United Singing Societies.

Father Hagerty's appearance was the signal for continued applause, and his remarks amply justified it.

He said: "A great many workmen are still too much wrapped up in the Sunday newspaper stories by Chauncey M. Depew and Mark Hanna to listen to a Socialist speaker. I am glad there are some exceptions to the rule. Some workmen look upon Socialism as being something awful and bloody; they associate it at once with dynamite and bombs."

## A DAMNABLE CRIME.

"Socialism, my fellows, is but the organized discontent of the working class. It is only by and through discontent that progress is made. All through the ages great sciences have been built up by those dissatisfied with conditions. All our advancement is traceable to it and instead of being a bad thing, discontent is the main-spring of civilization, and in that same spirit say it is a most damnable error to teach the poor to be content with their lot."

The devotees of religion may say, if they choose, that this life is only a passing shadow and we must be content with our condition here in order to be rewarded hereafter. I do not agree with them. I agree with Bob Ingersoll upon but one point. When he said, "I am not satisfied with skimmed milk on this earth and a promise of cream hereafter," he spoke a truth, and to that extent I agree with him. There is also a danger that the cream might be sour when we do get it. It is this sort of talk which regards progress, and the more it is listened to the more skimmed milk we will get.

## THE AGITATOR AND PROGRESS.

"You hear men denounce the agitator. I say without him we will stand still, and again I repeat there can be no more damnable error than to preach contentment to the poor. If it was not for the agitator for the discontent, we would have no bread today, no song, no flowers, no music, no enjoyment of life, no songs of birds, no hope of better conditions."

"Preach contentment to the poor? And what is it we wish them to be contented with? What is the life of the workingman? One endless term of toil, one ceaseless day of labor. Sunday, called a holiday, is spent trying to regain strength for another week's work."

"Throughout his whole life he repeats this round; his family are denied the things which they should have; his children receive the most meagre if any education, and when his muscles stiffen and no longer come up to his master's demands, he is thrown out of employment; he becomes a tramp, spends his years in the poor-house or ends them in the penitentiary."

"Is there any sense in the idea that American workmen should be content with these conditions? The Socialist, for one, registers himself against it; he preaches discontent and makes it the basis of his every action."

## "LAW ABIDING."

"Our masters tell us to be law-abiding. Why, America to-day has no laws anarchy reigns supreme. To the millionaire nothing is law, nothing has to be obeyed; it is only the working-class which must obey the rules laid down by those who never think of abiding by any law. The law as at present administered is never in the interest of the working class; it protects the street cars and the mining property, but never the only property which the workers possess, their labor."

"The workingman has no protection in his struggles for bread; everything must be sacrificed by him and his family in order to live, down even to the mother's wedding ring and even the children's trinkets go to adorn the pawnbroker's window."

"In the great bull pen strike in Idaho several thousand miners were imprisoned without a show of a trial, guarded by the soligery of those who cry loudest of all for law and order. Congress investigated after continued protest, but all the investigations in the world could not repay those victims for their suffering. Investigation was a farce and was known to be a farce at the time."

"In Tennessee 150 miners lost their lives, the mine caved in, burying them. It was against the law to leave the mine unprotected, but the law made no difference to the mine owner. It was a question of dollars and cents with him. His calculations showed him that the killing of 150 miners was cheaper than the buying of timbers and the paying of inspectors."

"In the same spirit the little children of the land are robbed of their youth; their life blood is worked out of them. And when their brutal work has tired them to exhaustion, a brutal superintendent reminds them with a kick of their duty to create more profits. All this in a liberty-loving, but not liberty-loving country."

## THOUSANDS UNEMPLOYED.

"Tens of thousands of men are out of work and without bread. Do you know what this means? Wives and children asking for bread? While at the same time the masters live in silk and squander their profits in voluptuousness. Can you stand by and see these things without a protest? You are personally responsible for such conditions; it is only by your organization that you can right your wrongs"

and you must organize or stand charged with the crimes of modern society.

"The man who stands outside of organized labor is a coward, for he reaps the benefit of this work without taking part in its accomplishment."

"Socialism demands your attention, my fellows. It is the solution of the present conditions, and if we would do away with the horrors of capitalism, we must be the moving force. If we would destroy poverty and hunger we must act. Those who profit by such misery will never move. Socialism is an economic science, and as such requires your attention. It is not a religious question. Because I advocate Socialism that does not mean that all Protestants shall stay out. Bob Ingersoll was an infidel and a member of the Republican party. Did that make the Republican party a supporter of infidelity?"

"The truth before you to-day lies in Socialism. It does not deny private property, as some would have you believe. It merely denies the private ownership of the means of production, the tools, machines, land and factories, without which we cannot work."

"It is this which the Socialist denies. He holds that such private ownership gives to the owner the control of the lives those who must have access to these tools and machines in order to live. Then public ownership will completely change our lives, with plenty to eat, plenty to wear, a good comfortable home to live in, the human race will be transformed. Like the man with a fever; leave him in dirty surroundings and he will doubtless die. Keep him in clean, healthful quarters and his chances for recovery are infinitely better."

## SOCIALISM A GLORIOUS CAUSE.

"Let every one leaving here to-night resolve to use his efforts toward the furtherance of the Socialist movement. No grander movement exists, no greater cause could command your attention."

"If this action is taken by those present the campaign in St. Louis will have been opened under very auspicious conditions."

## ENTHUSIASTIC CLOSE.

The meeting closed amid the greatest enthusiasm. Nomination blanks for both state and city tickets were filled out and the signers sworn before a notary public. This puts everything in readiness for filing at the earliest possible moment.

## DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS OUT.

One of the incidents of the meeting, one which more than any other showed its importance, was the presence of Harry Hawes, president of the Jefferson Club and local Democratic boss. Hawes, with several friends, including Mayor Reed of Kansas City, entered the hall immediately after the parade had filed in. A look over the railing showed him that the workers of St. Louis were in earnest. He realized that he had a force to deal with upon which he had not calculated. In order to "post" himself on the basis of the demands of the Socialist Party he considered it advisable to arm himself with the party's literature and the investment of a five dollar bill equipped him with sufficient to joggle his brains for some time to come. "There is one thing about the Socialist Party," he declared, as he walked away with his books, "they won't sell out the way Meriwether did, and for that reason I will have to read up a little."

He also took a subscription to the paper. With a knowledge that both Harry Hawes and John A. Lee are at the other end of the line, our editorials can become very caustic when it comes to dealing with the party so nobly represented by these "friends of labor."

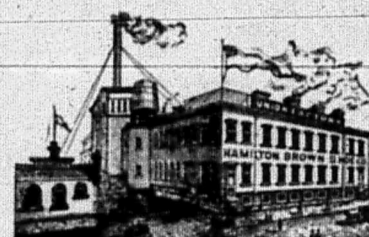
One thing is certain Harry won't find the Socialists so easy as Meriwether, when it comes to "Indians," and the throwing out of ballots. The Socialists are not in politics for fun nor for office, but for the accomplishment of a purpose, viz: the overthrow of the wage system and in the achievement of that purpose they will brook no interference from a Harry Hawes or a "Bad Jack" Williams. The Socialists will handle such criminals in the proper manner when the time comes.

## ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following is a report of the committee having the matter in charge:

- Received from Bakers Union No. 15 \$15, Ed Winestone 25c, H. Asmann, Bevier, Mo., 50c, Insurance Agents' Union \$1, Tailors' Union No. 11 \$3, Coremakers' Local No. 13 \$10, Coopers' Union No. 3 \$10, Millwrights and Machinery Erectors' Union No. 7473 \$10, Womans' Soc. Dem. Club \$5, Chas. Linker \$1, Garment Workers No. 98 \$5, Garment Workers No. 105 \$5, Cigarmakers' Union No. 44 \$10, Arbeiter Fortbildungs Verein \$5, L. Kleinlein 50c, Brewers and Malsters No. 6 \$10, Amal. Wood Workers No. 12 \$10, Carpenters No. 5 \$10, Delegates C. T. & L. U. (List) \$2.95, Beer Bottlers No. 187 \$10, Cloth Hat and Cap Makers \$2, Retail Clerks No. 84 \$5, Carriage and Wagon Workers \$5, Beer Drivers \$10, J. H. Butterfield \$10, Secretary's List—W. A. Edler \$1, W. M. Brandt \$2, A. J. Lawrence \$1, J. G. Schwartz \$5, Cash \$2, Julius G. Frison, Jr. \$1, Cash 50c, H. J. Plednor \$2, Eugene Deprez 50c, Theo. Rees 50c, J. H. Piekard 50c, W. H. Priesneyer \$10, Jas. B. Pinnan 25c, P. L. Yerley 25c, C. A. Burton 25c, A. C. Lindenmuth 25c, F. J. Dick 25c, W. H. Moore 25c, T. A. Lane 25c, E. E. McPheters 25c.

(Continued on Third Page.)



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.



## OUR LABEL JOHN MOESTL, Vienna Bakery Co.



Bread Shipped Everywhere.

Union Made.

## LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

ASK FOR  
**P. R. Rice's MERCANTILE** 10c Cigar  
MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS  
AND  
**P. R. Rice's "305"** 5c Cigar  
Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor  
P. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 305 N. FOURTH STREET

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

Issued by Authority of the INSURANCE AGENTS UNION No. 8678. Written by Union Agent. A. F. Brady, Pres. Z. F. Nye, Sec. All infringements upon this Label will be punished according to law.

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

# HEYDTS SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

## 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.

**A. KEAN,** Agent for Life Insurance And Sewing Machines. Send Postal to 1009 Franklin Ave. VISIT **SCHNEIDER & GRAFF,** POPULAR PRICE TAILORS, 828 Pine St.

WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE. WM. H. ROTTER Hat Co., 348 street. DR. L. H. DAVIS Office and Residence 1025 Park Avenue Office Hours, From 7:30 to 8:30 a. m., 12:30 to 1:30 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Kinloch Telephone 1004.



**MILLS CLOSED.**  
(Continued from First Page.)

most panic will see the streets filled with meen, starving, unable to find a master, unable to find any one who will give them employment.

At this point comes a question. We possess the power to labor, labor it in which creates all wealth. Why, then, need we beg any one for a chance to labor?

We should certainly be able to say when we shall work and when we shall not, as we are the only ones who labor.

Such is not the case, however, and the above reported circumstance shows it beyond a doubt. The men at Elwood worked in the tin plate mill. All other workers are in a similar position. They work either in the mill, the factory or the field. It is, therefore, the mill and its machinery which the workers at Elwood require. It is the mill, the factory and the field which all workers require. At present these mills are owned by the others, those who run them for profit. When it pleases them, they close them and the workers starve. Under Socialism these mills would be owned by the workers; they would work when they chose; they would rest when they chose. They would receive their labor created. There would be no little profit taker to rob him of it. The workers of Elwood should see the lesson; they of all others should be their helplessness and act accordingly. They of all others should vote for the establishment of Socialism.

**SOME OPINIONS ON STRIKE PROPAGANDA.**

The Success of the Party Organization Being Placed Above the Welfare of the Miners in Their Union Conflict—Editor's Note—A Mistaken Policy.

By Morrison I. Swift.

It is impossible for those outside of the mining region to form a true conception of the deplorable condition of the mining population. They are so thoroughly accepted as slaves that the idea of their becoming anything else is grotesque to the coal princes and the commercial world. Looking deeper and deeper until we reach the first and beginning cause, the secret of the masters' power is what? The capitalists purposed and designed cultivation of ignorance and stupidity in the working class. This is the certain and terrible fact, only a little more obvious in the mining strip than in most places.

The theory of the coal king is that if a miner can be kept as ignorant as a mule he will make no more trouble than a mule.

If a mine mule kicks he only kills a fellow working being; the operators' hope is that when the miner kicks he will only harm some companion workman, some strike breaker ignorant of class duty.

The other is not in sight. If he is not like Morgan, the ruler of the universe, in Europe playing eat and drink with the emperors and capitalists, he is not here where the strike is going on. His reliance is that the workers will break each other up. By various bribes he turns some against the rest. A few can be bought to betray all. The private deputies within the stockades are fed ice cream and other luxuries. The honest miner who toils the year round to make the Baers and Morgans hugely rich is not given a living.

By the cultivation of ignorance this is done. The miner is unschooled. He goes to work as a young boy in the mines, often several years before the age limit. The owner wants these tender children and gets them. In this way he obtains ignorant unassuming men whose ambition will allow only to die. He wins his victory in the childhood of the miners.

Into this mass the labor organization has implanted the divine spark of aspiration. A hundred and fifty thousand embattled toilers are defying their masters. But all that they win by striking, or the essence of it, will be taken out of them by the trusts raising the cost of living. It is a sorry struggle these brave men are going through only to find themselves circumvented later.

And best of all many of them are being made to see this. There is today a rising wave of Socialism in the strike district. The perception of the impotence of mere unionism while the enemy has their votes is gaining ground.

But will this movement become a tidal wave? Will Socialism sweep over the anthracite belt with overwhelming strength?

If the Socialists of the nation do their duty it will.

When miners beg for Socialist speakers and there are none to send then it is bad. Only a few weeks more remain for this work; when the strike is over the men will go back underground and will have little time and energy for meetings. NOW is the time, every day is an inestimable loss.

Only a very small number of Socialist speakers have yet been sent to the front. Fortunately there are capable Socialists residing in the different sections, but all taken together are utterly inadequate for the great work to be done.

If I point out that the old parties are beginning to train their guns and money on the miner you will see my meaning. Speakers from the old camps will be here fast and thick, and to cope with them only occasional Socialists.

And now a "Workingmen's Movement" is being organized to put another ticket in the field and to nominate and endorse the thirsty.

Now to stem these influences there should be not less than three speakers detailed to each of ten principal towns over the anthracite tract to work in the surrounding towns and work in the surrounding towns and work in the surrounding towns. Let Socialists who can address an audience volunteer to come for nothing but their expenses and the rich experience they will gain. I am sure many would offer.

And above all, let no time be lost in getting them here. Let the first installment of money be advanced by comrades or borrowed, or be raised and returned later, but do not wait to have it collected in the ordinary manner now.

It is hard to impress outsiders with the criticalness and shortness of this opportunity. There has been nothing like it. While this strike lasts So-  
cialists can be gathered in by thousands and the whole country shocked into an awakening as to what the aroused people are going to do.

Shall we fail of this brilliant victory because we do not grasp the strategic advantage of the moment until the moment has passed?

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 13, 1902.

Note—We publish the above as an item coming from a comrade in the coal field but we must declare that

we do not agree with him entirely. We believe he is carried away with enthusiasm over the situation and forgets the real base of the struggle, which is the life and death struggle of the union. The effort of the Socialists should all be spent in helping to win the strike time not nearly so important as the success of the strike and the preservation of the union. Socialists are not made in a day even though they happen to be on strike, and even though they could be so made, we must remember our party machine is not the labor movement. The winning of the strike is now the issue and not Socialism, and such arguments as above set forth, concerning mere unionism and the statement that increased wages would be eaten up in increased cost of living, are not calculated to help in that direction.

The fact that whatever benefits the working class of this country is enjoying came through "mere unionism" should make its detractors ashamed upon reflection.

If the statement concerning increased wages is true, why would we ask do not the operators at once grant the miners' demands? Under the argument set forth he could regain it all by a simple maneuver in raising the price of the necessities of life. It happens, however, that many theories prove untrue in practice and this one undoubtedly does.

In this we do not wish to be construed as opposing Socialist agitation. We oppose such agitation in the spirit of the above which, while made in the best of faith, cannot but detract from the success of the immediate struggle of the 150,000 miners and their families, the preservation of the union.

Editor.

**Work In Stone County.**

Organizer Jonathan W. Gibbens Reports Several Meetings With Good Results.

Galena, Aug. 9.—I thought that I would send you a report of what we are doing in this neighborhood.

I went to Jenkins City in Barry Co. to an old settlers' reunion, July 25 and 26. Comrade David Bigsby spoke on Socialism on the 25th to a good-sized audience, and was listened to very attentively. He was delivering some very telling blows to capitalism, when he was informed that his time had expired. He was promised one hour when he commenced, but he was only allowed to speak 40 minutes. Thus are we discriminated against by the tools of capitalism.

I spoke on the 26th to a larger audience than Comrade Bigsby had said, though, unable to present the subject as ably as the comrade could, I was listened to with good attention and I verily believe that some good was accomplished.

Aug. 1 and 2 I attended a picnic at Baxter, this county, where I spoke to a fair audience. As I was the only speaker, who put in an appearance I had things all my own way and I proceeded to make hay while the sun shone. I spoke over an hour and at the conclusion of my address I secured ten trial subscribers to Missouri Socialist. I have no doubt a club can be organized here in the near future. Next Saturday I speak at Crane and the following week I will spend in the southern end of the county. Fraternally yours,

**MUSIC HALL MEETING**  
(Continued from Page Two.)

J. W. LaFouer 25c, P. P. Mallory 25c, Letitia Roundtree 25c, Wm. Clancy 25c, J. D. Turner 50c, Juvenius Priton \$1, F. Tombridge \$1, J. F. Leisendeker 25c, Phil H. Mueller \$1, J. F. Bergherm 50c, Dr. W. P. Hill \$5, H. Slikerman 50c, Leon Greenbaum, List No. 11, N. O. Nelson \$10, Leon Greenbaum \$3, Jay Greenbaum \$2, F. H. Dilno \$1, Jas. S. Roche \$1, L. H. Schneider \$1, Ed. M. Peabody \$2.50, Messrs. Renoe and Kidwell \$2, Paul Klose, List No. 4, C. B. Keesecker 25c, A. Plaque 10c, H. Windmueller 25c, W. Mansberger 10c, H. Yavitz 25c, B. Jeffe 25c, Paul Klose 50c, Wm. Voegel, List No. 3, Wm. Voegel \$1, F. Walter 50c, Wm. Crouch, List No. 13, Wm. Crouch 25c, Theo. Jacobs 25c, J. W. McCallack 25c, J. Albig 10c, F. Nebel 25c, Mr. Schramm 25c, Mr. Abbing 10c, Mr. Lambert 10c, Mr. Kluga 10c, Mr. Goldberg 10c, Mr. Kohlenbach 10c, Mr. Querheip 10c, Wm. Hill 50c, W. F. Laughlin 10c, Mike Bass 10c, Mr. Bernstein 5c, Mr. Schomacher 10c, Mr. Felix 25c, Cash 25c, Jno. B. Becker 10c, Federal Labor Union \$5, Paper Rulers' Union \$5, Literature Committee \$15, Sam Altmann \$1, Otto Kaemmerer \$1, Wm. Ruesche \$1, G. H. Scheel \$1, collection at Music Hall \$96.80; total, \$350.05.

Expenses of Music Hall Demonstration: Music \$89, Exposition Music Hall (rent) \$150, Thos. J. Morgan \$25, traveling expenses (Morgan) \$22.15, Thos. J. Hagerty \$50, rent for committee meetings \$4, bill posting \$24, posters \$39, illumination \$25, badges 50c, printing \$21, canvas sign \$1.50, banners \$10.85, telegrams \$2.30, postage \$2.94, secretary's expense \$1.20, total \$474.84.

The above statement is evidence that the efforts of the General Mass Meetings Committee have met with success.

A larger number of non-Socialists were probably never before attracted to our meetings than were present at Music Hall last Saturday night. In order to obtain this desirable result it was necessary to have a centrally located auditorium and prominent speakers; also a thorough advertising of the meetings.

The enthusiastic parade and meeting which resulted from the committee's arrangements are proof of wise management and skillful work. The comparatively small amount (approximately \$125) of expense yet to pay would be a trifling cost to the party treasury for so great a stride in agitation as this campaign opening has made.

But this committee has decided to discharge every dollar of the unfair bills and will, therefore, continue to receive donations from sympathizers and party members.

The General Mass Meetings Committee meets again next Monday, Aug. 25th, 7-30 p. m., at 22 N. 4th street. Every member is urged to attend, as matters of importance need consideration.

L. E. HILDEBRAND,  
Sec. General Mass Meetings Com.

**STRIKE DONATIONS.**

Local Garment Workers Respond to Call in St. Louis Labor.

The following donations have been received through the efforts of Comrade A. Zuckerman, member of Garment Workers' Union No. 105. The subscribers are all members of the Garment Workers' Union:

Ch. Weintraub, 25 cents; I. Freidman, 25; I. Cytron, 25; A. Zuckerman, 25; D. Earnstein, 25; M. Zuckerman, 25; S. Brown, 25; N. Rosenblatt, 25; J. Zykan, 50; J. Paneski, 50; D. Seidel, 25; J. Weisler, 50; S. Grabor, 25; M. Bloom, 15; H. Oxelbaum, 25; H. Leventhal, 25; H. Truenbaum, 25; A. Radloff, 25; M. Keivinsky, 25; J. Lardaw, 15; E. Stern, 15; L. Becker, 25; M. Graewsky, 15; H. Prowitz, 15; J. Truenbaum, 25; F. Haltzman, 25; total, \$6.75.

This work could be duplicated in nearly every shop in town, and would go a long way toward winning the coal miners' strike.

**THE PICNIC.**

All Comrade Should Interest Themselves in Its Success.

Preparations for the picnic at Ebersbach's Garden on September 14 are being pushed forward rapidly. The work has been apportioned to several committees who will have charge of the entire entertainment. Comrades Phil Mueller and Karl Tepsel will arrange for the children's entertainment. L. Stoll, Fred Arendt and Franz Hillig will have charge of the bowling games, while H. Herminghaus will have control of the raffle stand.

Comrades all over the city are requested to prepare presents for this stand and send them to the headquarters or make arrangements for getting them to the park on the day of the picnic. The raffle stand is to be made a special feature and should be well-filled with presents and souvenirs. The picnic is given for the benefit of both St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter Zeitung, and all should work for its success. The next meeting of the committee will be at room 7, 22 North Fourth street, Saturday evening, August 23, at 7:30 p. m.

**Ticket Out At Dexter.**

Dexter, Mo., Aug. 17.—We have put out a county ticket here (Stoddard Co.) and expect to poll a large vote this fall.

Can you put the names of our candidates in your St. Louis Labor? Some of our candidates belong to the union here. Following are the names of our candidates:

Representative—Tim Hoamer; printer—Recorder—Rufus L. Bibly; painter—Probate Judge—Albert A. Hildebrand.

**BOYCOTT**

The Mound City Coupe and Livery Co. This company refuses to recognize the Hack and Cab Drivers' Union, and has shown its antagonism to organized labor by discharging all members of said Union in its employ.

Respectfully,  
HACK AND CAB DRIVERS' LOCAL UNION, No. 405.

**UNION IS THE WATCHWORD AT THE GLOBE**

Seventh and Franklin Ave.

**Union Label Clothing,**  
Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Can Be Bought for Less Money at the Globe Than Elsewhere.

OUR MOTTO—Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

See the Great Line of \$10.00 Suits.

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**Globe**

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE All Clothing Kept in Repair R.E.E. Money Back if you are not satisfied.

SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

**Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.**

Issued by Authority of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

**Union-made Cigars.**

This Certified. These Cigars contain little, but they are made by a U. M. C. I. A. MEMBER OF THE CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA. An important feature of these Cigars is that they are made in the U. S. A. and are guaranteed to be pure and of the highest quality. All trademarks upon this Label are protected according to law.

G. W. Belmont, President, C. M. I. A.

See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label.

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

**ELECTRIC LYE**

Powdered or Solid.

FRANKLIN BULL DOG

FRANKLIN LYE BULL DOG

**W. H. PRIESMEYER.** Union Label on every Can.

**St. Louis Commercial College**

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves.

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| Business Department. | Short-hand Department. | Normal Department. |
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| Penmanship.          | Type-writing.          | Geometry.          |
| Rapid Calculations.  | Copying.               | Arithmetic.        |
| Arithmetic.          | Letter Filing.         | Grammar.           |
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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

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**The Boulevard Shirt.**

INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST & LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION REGISTERED

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

**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 I. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 504 Market street. Phone A. 212.

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

Suits to Order from \$12.00 up. Pants to Order from \$7.50 up.

**STUCKER**

**GUARANTEE | MERCHANT | TAILOR**

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY

615 FRANKLIN AVE.

OUR GUARANTEE:

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

**Flauber Bros.**  
4832 N. Broadway  
**DRY GOODS**  
CLOTHING;  
Gents' Furnishings,  
HATS and SHOES,  
4832 N. Broadway  
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.

**HOYCOTT Wolfe-Boettler's and McKlancy's Bread.**

Made by Non-Union Labor  
Only Bread bearing the label is Union made.

**BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION**

For Union Made Clothing go to  
**Mueller & Schumann,**  
CLOTHIERS,  
Hatters and Furnishers.  
3812 South Broadway.

**H. SLIKERMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
1015-16 Chemical Building,  
E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets  
Telephones: Kinloch, B-69.

**L. YAHLEM.**  
**Groceries,**  
Also a full line of Granite, Tin, China and Glassware.  
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**CHAS. SPECHT**  
Manufacturer of UNION CIGARS.  
"My Motto," "Flown Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the BLUE LABEL  
708 Chouteau Ave.

**Padberg Mercantile Co.,**  
**CASH GROCERS,**  
Flour, Feed, Wines, Liquors.  
3901 S. Broadway.  
Phone—Kinloch B-313.



# Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

## State Secretary's Report

The petitions for the state ticket are beginning to come in and it is important that those of you who have not yet attended to this matter, do so at once. There are still a number of clubs which have taken no action for the ballot for the fraternal delegate to the Canadian convention. This office has received an application for charter from Bloomfield, and the comrades at that point are now circulating a petition for a full county ticket. In last week's report the organization of the Lingo Club was credited to the Poplar bluff comrades. This is a mistake as it was the Bevier comrades who effected the Lingo organization. This correction is made with apologies to Secretary Andrews and other Bevier members.

The Macon County ticket published last week should be one well calculated to draw the workingman's vote. The entire ticket is composed of working men from top to bottom, and they are all miners. Those of you who have heard Comrade Chase lecture will remember the consternation which struck Haverhill when they found they had elected a set of socialists to office. Let us hope Macon County will elect the miners. Remember the issue is clearly out between the producing class and the possessing class. We belong to the producing class. It is to our interest to have men of our own class in office. By making this plain to the working class we ought to poll a heavy vote this fall.

## Business Manager's Report.

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Receipts—                                     |          |
| Advertisements                                | \$ 92.25 |
| Subscriptions                                 | 28.71    |
| Donations                                     | 14.75    |
| Literature                                    | 1.30     |
| From City Central Committee, half rent        | 5.00     |
| From excursion proceeds                       | 86.40    |
| From Eclipse Park entertainment               | 32.90    |
| Miscellaneous receipts                        | 15.05    |
| Cash on hand July 1st                         | 21.85    |
| Total receipts                                | \$298.21 |
| Expenditures—                                 |          |
| Press work                                    | \$ 69.90 |
| Composition                                   | 33.25    |
| Postage                                       | 15.85    |
| Rent (2 months)                               | 20.00    |
| Columbia Excursion Co. (deposit)              | 22.50    |
| Arbeiter-Zeitung (half Eclipse Park proceeds) | 15.00    |
| C. T. & L. U. programme (advertisement)       | 5.00     |
| Commission on "ads."                          | 5.00     |
| To L. Greenwood (for A. Kline)                | .50      |
| Miss G. Dunn, acct. salary                    | 5.00     |
| M. R. Dunn, acct. salary                      | 28.30    |
| A. J. Lawrence (4 weeks salary)               | 44.00    |
| Cash on hand July 31                          | 18.46    |
| Total   | \$298.21 |
| A. J. LAWRENCE, Bus. Manager.                 |          |

## In St. Louis.

### STREET MEETING.

The comrades of the 3rd Precinct Club, 11th Ward, will hold an open-air meeting at the southeast corner of 7th and Kansas aves. Saturday evening, Aug. 23. Comrades James Roche and E. M. Peaback will be present. All are invited to attend.

The regular meetings of the club are held every Friday evening at the various comrades' homes. Those desirous of attending any of these meetings or of becoming affiliated with the club can always communicate with the secretary, J. C. Davies, 6115 S. 7th st.

### WARD NOTES.

The First Ward Central Committee met Aug. 5th and 19th, and received encouraging reports of progress made from the Organizers of the 7th, 9th, 10th and 14th Precinct Clubs. The 4th, 5th and 6th Precincts do not show the energy necessary to advance the cause of Socialism in their territory. Wake up, comrades! The campaign has already begun.

On Wednesday, Aug. 6th, the 7th Precinct Club was organized by Com. Julius Blumenthal at the home of Com. Theodore Navle, 4630 Bulwer avenue, and started out with a membership of seven.

On Tuesday, Aug. 12th, the 10th Precinct was organized by City Secretary Sanderson at 4017 Green Lea place, with the following named officers: Organizer, Jacob Young; Secretary, Fred Kraetz; Treasurer, Albert Schultz. The second meeting was held Aug. 19th, at the same place and two recruits were added to the rolls. Hereafter the club will meet every Monday evening at 4162 Lexington ave.

Aug. 6 and 20th, the 9th Precinct

## 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 workingmen 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 employes 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.

## JOBS AND MEN.

There are 4,337,000 jobs in the manufacturing institutions of the thirty great manufacturing states of this country.

There are 5,608,000 men working and anxious to fill these places. This leaves 1,271,000 idle in the market place, whose muscles and brains become useless because there are no masters to employ them.

Don't think these figures are an idle guess, because they are not. They will be found in the United States census bulletins. They are arrived at by adding together the highest number of men employed at one time in the great industries, and from that number subtracting the average number employed during the year. You can send for the reports and figure it out for yourself.

That's the showing that commercialism at its best side of prosperity has to offer the American workingmen.

And it is an ideal condition from the standpoint of the employers. It would be a deplorable state of affairs from the captain of industry's point of view if there was one job for every man willing to work.

It is by putting those 1,300,000 out-of-work men against those who have jobs that the trust promoter is enabled to keep his employees in a proper state of submission. But even this threat does not deter many thousands of workmen from braving the dangers of idleness and quitting work as a protest against intolerable conditions.

These figures are for the year 1900—

which your republican friends will point out as the most prosperous in the history of the United States.

Should we include all of the states in this table of figures, and include the coal miners who are idle, the railroad men who are out of work part of the time, and the great army of clerks who work but a portion of the year, the number of men out of employment every day, will be found not far from the two million mark.—Coming Nation.

## WORKINGMEN'S PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Last Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13, 1902.

At the regular meeting held on the above date the following credentials were received:

Jacob Dovelin, representing Marble, Mantel & Tile Setters' Helpers.

Phil Underberg, representing Brewery Firemen No. 95.

Miss Gussie Schulte, representing United Garment Workers of America No. 67.

At roll call the following delegates were absent: Emile Engle, C. F. Miller, J. F. Dacy, H. Heibring, Frank Dix, Christ Murth, E. Phillip, Fred J. Albert, Fred Worthington, C. H. Pitts, Gus Stramoh, Simon Binsitz.

The following case was accepted by the President since the last meeting: Geo. Mischebach vs. Friedman, Plaintiff, a member of Bakers and Confectioners' Union No. 15, bill for balance of wages of \$5.55.

The following case has been disposed of since last meeting: State vs. Charles Blake, a member of Metal Polishers No. 13. Arrested for assault and battery upon his employer. Found guilty and fined \$25 and cost.

The amendment to the constitution, raising the clerk's salary from \$10 to \$20 was adopted by the following vote: Amalgamated Wood Workers No. 84, 18 ayes, 2 nays; Electrical Workers' Local No. 1, 100 ayes; International Association of Machinists No. 394, 34 ayes; Fenimore Association Lithographers, 28 ayes; Cigar Packers' Union No. 281, 7 ayes, 1 nay; Boot and Shoe Workers No. 25, 30 ayes; B. of P. & D. (Car and Coach Painters) No. 204, 30 ayes; Brewers and Malsters' Union o. 6, 449 ayes; Cigar Makers' Union No. 44, 26 ayes, 3 nays; Lodge and Badge Workers No. 9136, 16 ayes; Carpenters No. 45, 26 ayes; Boot and Shoe Workers No. 221, 29 ayes, 1 nay; Metal Polishers No. 13, 200 nays; R'y Firemen No. 95, 33 ayes; International Association of Machinists No. 85, 55 ayes; Carpenters No. 47, 16 ayes, 18 nays; Boot and Shoe Workers No. 126, 22 ayes; Fresco Painters No. 22, 17 ayes; total, 989 ayes, 225 nays.

The following union returned its vote too late to be counted: Sewer and Waterpipe Layers No. 1. Voting in the affirmative unanimously.

The following failed to return any vote: Hardwood Finishers No. 76; Journeymen Tailors Union No. 11; Trunk and Bag Workers No. 1; Bakers' Union No. 15; Hatters' Union; Clay Miners, No. 8593; United Garment Workers of America No. 26, 195, 68 and 98; Awning Workers No. 9169; Carpenters' Union No. 5; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Nos. 2 and 59; International Association of Machinists 141.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. BERGHERM, President.

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### SAND.

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### STORES AND LOFTS.

706 N. SEVENTH, 1st floor .....  
1031 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store ..... 35.00  
1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mullanphy ..... 15.00  
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store .....  
1780 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop .....  
STABLES.  
2339 LUCAS, large stable ..... 8.00

## 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 Vandervelde. Cloth 50c, paper 25c.

Socialism, Utopia to Science, by Engels. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.

Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 25c.

Merrill England, by Blatchford, 10c.

Socialism and the Labor Problem, by Rev. McGrady, 10c.

To What Are Truths Leading, by Smiley, 10c.

How I Acquired My Millions, by W. A. Corey, 5c.

The Mission of the Working Class, by Rev. Vall, 5c.

The Man Under the Machine, by Simons, 5c.

Socialism and Trades Unions, by Lynch, 5c.

The Living Wage, by Blatchford, 5c.

The Axe at the Root, by Rev. Brown, 5c.

After Capitalism, What, by Rev. Brown, 5c.

A Study in Government, by Rev. Allen, 5c.

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## UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

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 Ulka, 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 Heitzmann), Cheesee and Broadway.

Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave.

H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave.

Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lemper ave.

Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st.

John Schnappaufer, 3608 S. Broadway.

Geo. Roth, 2854 South Seventh.

Paul Stutko, 1727 N. 9th st.

Nick Beringer, with W. Beyerndorfer, 2017 E. Grand ave.

Wm. Blyer, 1932 Gravois ave.

H. A. Broekhahn, 2804 N. Grand av.

W. R. Sanders, 1959 Arsenal st.

A. M. Stoddard, 1592 Arlington ave.

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. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.

Local 25 meets at 907 North 22d street every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. F. Lane, Secretary, 2943 Division street.

Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, Secretary, 2951 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 243 and 245 have consolidated with Local 25.