

WORKINGMEN
of All Countries,
UNITE!

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St.

Phone: Kinloch, A1283.

You Have NOTHING to Lose but Your Chains, and a World to Gain.

VOL. IV.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1903.

NO. 127.

THE JULY 4TH STREET CAR STRIKE.

The St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union Not Responsible for the Morrison-Roche Civic Federation Bluff Game—Some of the Best Union Men Sacrificed by Incompetent Managers of the Amalgamated Local Union of Street Car Men Opening of Battle Without an Army Disgrace to Organized Labor.

St. Louis had another street car strike July 4, 1903. The strike was called by the Amalgamated association. It was a bluff game, and failed. The most regrettable feature of this strike movement is the fact that about one hundred or more good union men were sacrificed to the incompetency and self-conceit of two or three "managers." Andrew Morrison and Jim Roche, sitting in the Amalgamated union's office, at the Fraternal building, prepared the plan of warfare. On paper they built up a "powerful" union, but in reality the "powerful" union had a small membership and was not in a condition to go into a strike movement.

Organized Labor of St. Louis is not responsible for the ridiculous strike fiasco of July 4. The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis is not to blame for the fiasco, because the strike question had not been discussed in said central body. For weeks untrue reports were circulated through the daily press concerning the alleged strength of the Amalgamated Association. It was claimed that the great majority of the 3,500 street car men belonged to the Amalgamated, which was not true. Organized Labor, the public, the street car men themselves were deceived.

With an organization existing on paper only, Morrison, Roche & Co. thought they could bluff the St. Louis Transit Co. into submission or to work the Civic Federation arbitration game. The strike of 1900 should have been a lesson to Organized Labor, but it seems that some people will not even learn by experience.

Old, reliable union men, who belonged to the pioneer guard of the street car men of 1900; men who went through that memorable strike movement with all its struggles and sacrifices and sufferings; men who had been out of a job for 18 long months; men who art to-day members of the Amalgamated— informed Morrison to be careful and not to go into another strike movement before a better organization could be effected and more effective preparations could be made for a successful fight.

Everybody knew that the Missouri union was a product of the Transit company, but it existed, and became a powerful weapon in the hands of the Transit company. This was another reason for more cautious work on the part of the Amalgamated.

It was a crime against Organized Labor in general to call a general street car strike when perhaps less than ten per cent. of the men were organized under the banner of the Amalgamated Association. A mass meeting was called to Druid's hall, Wednesday evening, July 1. President John Mitchell had been advertised as speaker, but did not show up. We doubt whether Mitchell had ever promised to speak at that meeting. How many street car men attended the Druids' hall meeting we are unable to say, as they did not appear in uniform. However, we are of the opinion that there were less than a hundred. In spite of this failure of a meeting, with its disappointing and

discouraging features, the strike was declared. Already on June 22 circulars were distributed announcing: "TO THE PUBLIC!" the "STRIKE JULY THE FOURTH." The strike was declared. About a hundred men who were true to the principles of unionism, although sure of immediate defeat, went out and lost their jobs.

With a good organization and with the co-operation of the Central Trades and Labor Union the St. Louis Transit Co. would have come to time within 24 hours, because the expensive lesson which the Transit company received in 1900 has not yet been forgotten by the stockholders, and the "World's Fair City" could not afford to have a repetition of the 1900 insurrection.

In a strike movement of this kind the central body of Organized Labor should be consulted, because it is a struggle that affects every labor organization in the city.

It is impossible to find out the exact number of men who went out July 4. On the Tower Grove line about twenty men quit, and their places were immediately filled by others. On the Olive street line 36 men were discharged the day after the Druids' hall meeting.

July 4, 1900, was a day of defeat for Organized Labor of St. Louis, as the result of the historical "agreement" entered into and broken by the St. Louis Transit Co.

It was a defeat after an heroic and honorable struggle.

July 4, 1903, was a day of humilia-

tion for Organized Labor, brought about by self-conceited, incompetent managers, who disregarded the fundamental principles and tactics of the labor movement and the interests of Organized Labor.

GLEN CARBON SOCIALISTS

Are coming to participate in the excursion to Montesano next Sunday. Comrade Jansen sent a money order to St. Louis Labor for a number of tickets for himself and other Glen Carbon comrades who wish to enjoy the day down the river with our St. Louis comrades, and he expects quite a number of our Glen Carbon friends to be with us on the City of Providence to-morrow morning.

TO MONTESANO!

To-Morrow, Sunday, July 12th, at 9:30 a. m.

ST. LOUIS LABOR STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.

Friends and readers of St. Louis Labor are urged to secure their tickets in advance from representatives of the paper or at the office, which will be open on Saturday till 11 p. m., and on Sunday morning until 9:10 a. m. This is in the interest of the paper, and all comrades are urged to effect the direct sale of all tickets possible.

Well-known comrades will also be stationed on Fourth street, near Olive, Pine and Locust streets. All who purchase their tickets Sunday morning are reminded that time will be so precious that they had better have exact change ready. All St. Louis Labor tickets must be used for the morning trip.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.
P. S.—To-day, Saturday, the office of St. Louis Labor will be open till 11 p. m. for the sale of tickets.

MINERS FOR SOCIALISM.

Political Independence is a Delusion While the Toiling Masses Bear the Yoke of Economic Slavery.

The Western Federation of Miners decided that the next convention shall be held in Butte. They also declared for the Socialist programme and principles by a vote of 125 to 20. A determined effort will be made to stamp out child labor; every assistance has been promised those unions which are fighting for an eight-hour day. The following is the resolution which was overwhelmingly adopted:

"Whereas, The natural resources of the earth, upon which humanity depends, are being swiftly concentrated into the hands of the privileged few; and

"Whereas, Political independence is a delusion, while the toiling millions bear the yoke of wage slavery on the industrial field; and

"Whereas, No man among the vast army of laboring humanity can successfully assert his manhood, while his necessities make him a suppliant at the foot of another for a job which he must have in order to sustain life; and

"Whereas, The privileged few who own the jobs which the many must have, must necessarily own the many; and

"Whereas, Capitalism can never be dethroned and wage slavery abolished until the natural resources of the earth and the machinery of production and distribution shall be taken from the hands of the few, by the political power of the many, to become the collective property of all mankind, to be utilized for the use and benefit of all humanity; and,

"Whereas, The Socialist Party is the only political party in any nation of the world that demands that the land and the machinery of production and distribution shall become the common property of all, and that labor shall receive the full product of its toil; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the delegation of the Western Federation of Miners, in the eleventh annual convention assembled, reaffirm the political policy of the tenth annual convention, believing that the principles enunciated by the Socialist Party will make the "noblest work of God," woman, the queen of home, and the child the bud and blossom of an emancipated generation.

"JOHN M. O'NEIL,
"E. C. PAYTON,
"JOS. JEFFERIES,
"W. M. DENNIS,
"H. TRESIDEN.

"Committee on Resolutions."

According to the last census bulletin the total number of persons killed on the street railways in Missouri was 116, and the injured 6,274. The Metropolitan Street Railroad of Kansas City killed 21 and injured 2,181. The St. Louis Transit Co., with about twice the mileage and carrying only one and one-half times as many passengers, killed three times as many people and its list of injured is proportionately as high. The record for the St. Louis Transit Co. was 77 killed and 3,900 injured. This is worse than war. Human life is cheap.

Since the advent of labor-saving machinery skill has become a drug on the market. The skilled worker has been displaced by his wife or children, because they are cheaper.

Socialist Steamboat Excursion to Montesano

For the Benefit of

St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung.

Sunday, July 12th 1903.

The elegant Steamer

City of Providence

will leave Olive Street at 9:30 o'clock a. m. and Montesano at 7 o'clock p. m. Tickets 25 cents a person for round trip. Children half fare. Every Socialist Family is cordially invited.



MASS MEETING

Socialist Party

Concordia Turner Hall,
Thirteenth and Arsenal St.

Wednesday Evening, July 15, '03
at 8 O'Clock.

COMRADE LOUIS GOARZION, of Charleroi, Pa., editor of Socialist paper "L'Union des Travailleurs" (The Labor Union), will address the meeting in English. Subject: "SOCIALISM, TRADE UNIONISM AND THE COMING PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN."

Everybody Invited

SOCIALIST NOTES.

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins opened his work in Washington, at Seattle, June 28, speaking under the auspices of the local there.

The state committee of the Socialist Party of Montana will meet at Butte on July 12, to elect officers for the coming year. The headquarters will hereafter be in Butte.

Arrangements are being made to have Comrade Ben Hanford, of New York, make a western lecture tour under the direction of the national party headquarters, beginning toward the latter part of August.

National Organizer John M. Ray is in the Birmingham district of Alabama, where 13,000 miners suspended work on July 1, pending a settlement of the wage scale question with the operators for another year.

Comrade John Spargo, of New York, gave a week of his best energies to the service of the Philadelphia comrades in their agitation among the 100,000 striking textile workers of that city, at the expense of the national headquarters.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union will meet in convention at Cincinnati July 6, and remain in session about ten days. The Cincinnati organization will take advantage of this opportunity and do propaganda work among the delegates, many of whom are already party workers.

National Organizer John W. Brown had a hard time in Vermont, where it rained almost continually after he

entered the state. Nevertheless he addressed eight meetings and organized a local at Bellows Falls, with eight members. Brown will spend two weeks in Maine for the state committee.

Comrade W. E. Clark, assistant to national secretary, filled two dates upon short notice at Madison and Aberdeen, S. D., during the week ending June 28, speaking on Socialism to well-attended meetings held under the auspices of the Madison Chautauqua and Aberdeen Industrial encampment.

Isaac Cowen, of Cleveland, the Socialist nominee for governor, will tour Ohio in the interest of Socialism during this fall's campaign. Mr. Cowen is an able speaker, and his work as a speaker will materially aid in increasing the vote at the coming election. His tour will be under the direction of the state secretary.

Lecturer John C. Chase closed in Kentucky at Ashland on June 30, after addressing nine meetings in Bellevue, Dayton, Covington, West Covington, Ludlow, Newport, Ashland and Winslow. State Secretary Dial writes that Chase's work was out of all proportion to the cost, which was comparatively small, and much good was accomplished. Kentucky comrades expect to get on the official ballot in the next election.

State Secretary Irish, of Maine, writes enthusiastically about Comrade Dan A. White's work in that state, where 18 meetings were addressed. Two new locals were formed with 30 members and two re-organized and put into good shape. Irish states that Comrade James F. Carey will break into his vacation to fill several dates in Maine, and other national speakers will also be used during the next few months, among them Charles H. Vail, W. T. Brown and Dr. H. A. Gibbs, of Worcester, Mass.

SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND.
The following contribution have been made to the Special Organizing fund since last report:

Local Passaic County, N. J.	\$ 5 00
Branch 1, Local Manchester, N. J.	2 00
Henry Hughson, Deephole, Nev.	50
Adam Koos, Yorkville, Ill.	25
Edwin A. Brenholtz, Turners, via, Tex.	2 00
Anselm B. Kirsch, Nicktown, Pa.	1 30
Local Granite Falls, Washington	3 25

Total to noon, Friday, July 3, 1903	\$ 14 30
Previously reported	\$577 40
Total	\$591 70

The fund is low this week, owing to having to close a day early on account of the Fourth. But the comrades will doubtless make up for the deficiency in the next few weeks. The hot weather must not be allowed to assist capitalism by making us stop work.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

Amount to June 29	\$26 70
Julius Friton	1 00
F. P. Lawrence	50
Frank Mittendorf	25
W. G. Newman	10
Chas. Buttenger	25
John Newman	10
W. F. Slemer	10
Fred Kniep	25
Raymond Pickup	10
E. Schulz	25
H. Thelen	10
Chas Heely	10
T. Prendergast	25
Walter Cornick	25
Geo. Fleischmann	10
Geo. Huber	10
G. C. Frank	15
W. G. Melick	10
Cash	10

T. Paddon	10
V. E. Ratte	25
L. W. A. Kerson	10
E. Vaisey	10
H. Inman	25
T. Cosgrove	10
Kaemmerer's collections	65
Allan's collections	1 05
Total to date	\$33 45

NATIONAL SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR JUNE, 1903.
Omaha, Neb., July 1, 1903.

RECEIVED.

National Dues From State Committees:

Alabama	\$ 1 40
Arkansas	10 30
California	49 20
Colorado	30 00
Connecticut	15 00
Florida	10 00
Idaho	5 00
Illinois	30 00
Indiana	30 00
Iowa	20 20
Massachusetts	50 00
Michigan	10 00
Minnesota	23 90
Missouri	25 00
New Jersey	100 00
New York	50 00
Oregon	10 60
Pennsylvania	50 00
Texas	5 00
Vermont	2 15
Washington, D. C.	20 00

Locals in unorganized states and territories:

Alabama (for April)	\$ 5 00
Arizona	7 00
Georgia	1 70
Indian territory	4 20
Louisiana	12 95
Maryland	2 70
Mississippi	1 85
Nevada	2 10
Rhode Island	6 00
Tennessee	10
Wyoming	1 20
Washington, D. C.	4 00
Members at large	1 90

Total for dues	\$598 45
Total for supplies	62 96
Special organization fund	193 29
Miscellaneous	76
Total receipts	\$855 46

EXPENDED.

Exchange	\$ 5 75
Expense	13 63
Express	17 31
Office equipment	35 00
Office help	99 50
Postage	32 13
Printing	46 50
Stationery	17 40
Telegrams	28 90

Salaries:

William Maily	\$83 00
W. E. Clark	60 00
Office rent	15 00
On account Chicago N. E. B.:	
Theodore Debs	40 00
A. S. Edwards	40 00
On account Springfield N. E. C.:	
C. H. Vail	40 00
Geo. J. Speyer	40 00
M. Hillquit	27 00
Expenses of national committee meeting	10 00
Expenses of quorum meeting, June 21	87 50
Whitehead & Hoag, for buttons	101 63

Organizing expenses:

John C. Chase	40 00
M. W. Wilkins	50 00
John M. Ray	50 00
John W. Brown	45 28
J. W. Slayton	10 00
D. A. White	6 05
Miscellaneous expenses	26 85
Total	\$1,078 44

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts for month	\$ 855 46
June 1, balance	659 31
Total receipts	\$1,514 77
Total expended	1,078 44
Balance	\$ 436 33

WILLIAM MAILLY,
National Secretary.

MISSOURI STATE ORGANIZATION SOCIALIST PARTY.

Receipts and disbursements of the Socialist Party of Missouri for June 1903:

Balance on hand	\$10 62
Dues—Nevada	1 70
Dues—Pleasant Hill	80
Dues—California	70
Dues—Neosho	50
Dues—Chillicothe	1 40
Dues—Bevier	3 30
Dues—Alba	25
Dues—Warrensburg	80
Dues—Butler	60
Dues—Liberal	70
Org. fund—J. H. Roberts	25
Dues—Aurora	1 60
Supplies	80
Dues—Independence	4 00
Dues—Clark	10
Dues—Alba	60
Dues—C. E. Allen	1 10
Dues—J. R. Weaver	10
Dues—Joplin	2 50
Dues—Lynchburg	2 25
Org. fund—W. D. Hurt	1 00
Dues—Harrisonville	80
Org. fund—T. E. Taber	25
Org. fund—Chas. Elmer	25
Org. fund—Fred King	25
Org. fund—W. Hanks	25
Org. fund—H. Fisher	10
Org. fund—G. W. Munger	10
Supplies—Thayer	1 00
Dues—Thayer	1 00
Dues—Jefferson City	80
Dues—Alba	30
Dues—Sedalia	1 00
Org. fund—Sedalia	1 00
Dues—Unionville	60
Supplies	10
Dues—E. K. Harris	50
Org. fund—E. K. Harris	25
Org. fund—Geo. Lofley	1 00
Dues—Tauria	1 00
Dues—Kirkwood	2 20
Dues—Milan	2 20
Dues—Novenger (Ital.)	2 50
Org. fund—Dewit Eskew	2 00
Org. fund—C. Knecht	2 00
Dues—Springfield	2 00
Dues—Argola	1 10
Org. fund—Joplin club	3 00
Dues—Hannibal	5 00
Dues—Novinger (Amer.)	3 20
Dues—St. Louis	8 50
Dues—Neck	1 30
Org. fund—O'Brien	50
Dues—Zincite	1 10
Dues—Webb City	50
Dues—Rich Hill	2 40
Org. fund—Edwill	25
Dues—Warrensburg	1 20
Org. fund—California	1 00
Org. fund—Blake	1 00
Total	\$89 57

EXPENDITURES.

Postage stamps	\$ 6 36
Paid Stalker	30 00
Due stamps	25 00
Supplies	7 48
Balance on hand	20 73
Total	\$89 57

July 1—Balance on hand\$20 73
CALEB LIPSCOMB,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Liberal, Mo.

CHANGE OF MEETING PLACE.
The Banner Branch Socialist club, of Ward 1, changed its meeting place to 449 Penrose street. We meet every first and third Fridays. Next meeting July 11, there will be semi-annual election of officers. All members of this club are requested to be present. Respectfully,
WM. YOUNG, Secretary.

The attention of ward clubs is called to semi-annual election of officers to be held at first meeting in July. The officers to be elected under new constitution being a recording secretary, a financial secretary, an organizer, an alternate and a literature agent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR ST. LOUIS LABOR. 50c PER YEAR.

Make Good Use of This!

The American capitalist press is making strenuous efforts to show that Socialism in Germany is something entirely different from Socialism in America, to make our wage slaves believe that they have already achieved all that is contained in German Socialists' demands.

Of course, every intelligent man acquainted with the International labor movement knows that the Socialist platform in Germany is essentially the same as the revolutionary platform of the Socialist Party of America, or of any other country.

Our American wage workers, don't mind those 3,020,000 Socialist votes in Germany. There is nothing extraordinary about it. There is no need for Socialism in America, because we have already granted you all, and perhaps more than the German Socialists ask for."

Thanks to our Socialist press the American wage workers can no longer be deceived by the capitalist press.

We call our comrades' attention to another editorial article of last Sunday's Globe-Democrat. While we care little about it whether a capitalist paper will praise or denounce the Socialist movement we republish such editorials for several reasons:

FIRST: To show that Socialism can no longer be ignored, because it has become a political factor.

SECOND: To use such editorials against the capitalist politicians whenever they begin their campaign of misrepresentation and vilification against the Socialist movement in this country.

Under the caption "GERMANY'S DEMOCRATIC WAVE" last Sunday's Globe-Democrat published the following editorial:

"We are not only by far the strongest party in Germany, but we shall be still stronger after the next elections. By and by we shall have the majority of the German voters on our side, and perhaps some day also a majority of the deputies. These were the words of Herr Bebel, one of the Socialist leaders, in a speech made last January. The first part of this prophecy has become history. The Socialist vote in the elections just ended made a large increase over the highest former total. Its 2,100,000 poll of 1898, the latest previous election, has been succeeded by one of a little over 3,000,000. Its fifty-five representatives in the Reichstag under the election of five years ago will give place to over eighty chosen in the election just closed. Every one of the twenty-three members chosen to the parliament from the kingdom of Saxony is a Socialist except one.

"The rest of Herr Bebel's prediction stands a chance to become history at an earlier date than he expected when he made the prophecy half a year ago. Not only did the Socialist poll jump from 2,100,000 in 1898 to over 3,000,000 in 1903, but that of the second largest party, the Catholic Center, increased from 1,400,000 five years ago to only 1,800,000 now. The Socialists' lead over their nearest competitor is rapidly lengthening. Forty-five per cent of the aggregate vote of all the parties in the German empire was cast by the Socialists, as compared with 27 per cent five years ago. It will not take long, at this rate of increase, for the vote to pass the 50 per cent mark. The chances are that the election of 1908 will see this position reached. Of course, no comparison between the political conditions in the two countries which would be of any value could be instituted, but it is true nevertheless that no great party in American politics, unless an exception be made in the case of the Republican Party in the first half-dozen years of its life, ever scored an expansion at all approaching that of Germany's Social Democracy.

"The last portion of the Socialist leader's prediction—that his party would have a majority in the Reichstag some day—is also on the way toward fulfillment. By the inequality

in the election districts in the empire which time has brought about, the Socialists, though far ahead of the Center in the popular vote, are behind it in its representation in parliament. They will be behind the Center in the neighborhood of twenty votes in the new Reichstag, even though they polled 1,200,000 more votes in the aggregate. William II's especial enemies in the parliament are the Socialists. His influence was used against that party at every stage of the recent canvass. The combinations which the kaiser will have to engineer in order to control the government will be a little harder to get in the ensuing five years than they were in the five which have recently ended. He will have to secure in his coalitions—and the ingredients in the coalitions change with the changes in measures—something like 200 votes to give him a majority of the 397 members of the Reichstag, and the increase in the strength of the Socialists in that chamber makes this task of getting a majority of votes for the more important governmental bills increasingly difficult. William II. is reported to have said that the granting of manhood suffrage was the one great blunder of the framers of the present German empire. From his viewpoint, he is correct in this judgment. This Hohenzollern absolutism tempered by democracy is a very interesting case of the working of the irrepressible conflict. In the long run, either the absolutism or the democracy will have to give way, and the chances are that it will not be the democracy."

We are convinced that within five years the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT will write entirely different editorials, because Socialism in American will force the Democratic and Republican Party machines to unite against the "common enemy"—i. e. against the Socialist Party, which is the political party of the wage working class on American soil.

Pertinent Paragraphs.

BY W. W. BAKER.

Less than justice is robbery.

It costs nothing to vote, but a strike is expensive.

The common laborer's vote counts as many as Morgan's.

A dollar more for the worker is a dollar less for the boss.

The ballot is a much more formidable weapon than the strike or boycott.

Suicide is the route many people take to get away from the effects of capitalism.

Labor furnishes both brains and muscle to invent and create. The law which places property above man enables the capitalists to confiscate labor's product.

The income of John D. Rockefeller for two minutes is more than the average yearly wage of the men who work for him. Private ownership of the oil (monopoly of a national necessity) enables him to hold up the people all the time. Socialism means oil at cost of production.

The workers feed, clothe and shelter the world. Those who work the hardest and produce the most receive the least. And we are told by the idle beneficiaries of the system to "let well enough alone." That which is "well enough for them is the reverse for us." That is why we want to inaugurate a system that will give to each worker the full value of his product.

UNDER SOCIALISM men will not frequent public houses because of a dingy, miserable home, or because of the lack of fit clothing to appear elsewhere.

To be consistent, a union man should always ask for union label goods.

BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's and McKinney's Bread.

It Is Made by NON-UNION LABOR

Only Bread bearing this Label is Union-Made. BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS' UNION NO. 15.

H. SLIKERMAN, Attorney at Law, 1015-16 CHEMICAL BUILDING, N. E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets. Telephone, Kinloch. B-69.

Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store. Manufacturer UNION CIGARS. Y and Switchback 5-Cent Brands Buy La Flor De Spreen, 10c Brand. 2003 NORTH BROADWAY

SMOKE "Hello Central" BEST 5c CIGAR.

SALOON. Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars. OTTO FERCH, Proprietor, 2100-02 South 9th Street, S. E. Cor. 9th and Russell Ave. SPECIAL LUNCH SATURDAY NIGHT. American Beer on Tap. St. Louis, Mo.

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD ... UNION MADE...

W. H. PRIESMEYER, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF SALT And Manufacturer of **ELECTRIC FRANKLIN BULL DOG SPIRE LYE.** St. Louis, Mo.



Federal Labor Union 6482, A. F. of L. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday, 8 p. m., at 22 N. 4th St., room 7. L. E. HILDEBRAND, Secretary. Every wage earner whose craft or calling is not organized should belong to this union.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGIST—Wm. R. Schettler, 5300 N Broadway. Everything you want.
GROCERY—Essebruegge Mercantile Co. Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway.
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HARDWARE—Chas. Blasberg, corner Linton and Carter aves. Hardware, Glass, Paints, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.
SAND—Charles Vahrenhold, Molding Sand, 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone, Kinloch D 440.
SALOON—John Loumann, 5134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand.
SALOON—Bloemecke & Co.'s Branch Saloon and Boardinghouse, 4230 N. Broadway. Our service always best.
SALOON—Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alleys, 4214 N. Broadway. Fine wine and liquors always on hand.
SALOON—The Cobweb Bar. Fine Liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine. Bell. Main 1923; Kinloch. A 989.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR ST. LOUIS LABOR. 50c PER YEAR.

St. Louis Labor

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION.

ONE YEAR.....50 Cents.
SIX MONTHS.....25 Cents.
SINGLE COPIES.....2 Cents.

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.
Telephone: Kinloch A1283.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as
second-class matter.

LABOR PRESS COUNCIL.

Meeting every second Thursday at 8 o'clock
p. m. at P. F. & W. HALL, 11 and Locust Sts.
A. J. LAWRENCE, Secretary.
2321 Benton Street.

NOTE. ST. LOUIS LABOR and AR-
BEITER-ZEITUNG are the
Official Organs of the Labor Press Council.



CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers changing their residence are re-
quested to promptly notify this office of new
address. Also state old address.

St. Louis Labor.

"Resolved, That the subscription
price of ST. LOUIS LABOR be in-
creased to \$1 a year, beginning with
August 1, 1903."

This resolution was unanimously
adopted at the monthly meeting of
Local St. Louis, held last Sunday even-
ing at Delabar's hall. The press
committee submitted its report, show-
ing the total income and expenditures
for the last seven months; at the
same time recommending that the
price of the paper be increased to \$1
a year. The discussion was very in-
structive, and the comrades present
agreed that a bona fide labor paper
should, above all, depend on the in-
come derived from its subscriptions.
However, 50 cents per year for a paper,
especially in a city like St. Louis, with
its first class union labor printing es-
tablishments, was not even sufficient
to pay for the white paper and press
work. Somebody would have to pay
the unavoidable deficit. In order to
get ST. LOUIS LABOR on a paying
and self-sustaining basis, and make
further improvement of the paper
possible, the subscription price
should not be less than \$1 a year.

Without exception the comrades are
well pleased with ST. LOUIS LABOR,
and they are determined to build up
a strong local Socialist press that
will be the backbone of the Socialist
Party and trades union movement.

The present editorial and business
management will do all in its power
to assist the St. Louis comrades in
their noble work of putting their
press on a solid, substantial basis.
Further improvements in the paper
will be made soon that will make every
true Socialist's heart rejoice. It will
be hard work, but we are used to
hard work for the noble cause of La-
bor and Socialism, and when in the
near future the Socialist vote in this
country will be counted by the mill-
ions, we may feel satisfied in the con-
viction that we have done our duty—
nothing more, nothing less.

ST. LOUIS LABOR will never ad-
vertise itself as the only true So-
cialist paper in the country.

ST. LOUIS LABOR will never pre-
tend to have a monopoly on scientific
Socialism. But

ST. LOUIS LABOR will be found
in the front ranks of the militant
Socialists and Trade Unionists.

ST. LOUIS LABOR will do its duty,
and will fight to the bitter end for
the class interests of labor.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Socialist excursion to Montesano,
Sunday, July 12.

WANTED — Further information
about the Fourth of July street rail-
way strike.

The Russian czar may soon petition
President Roosevelt to stop lynch
law and mob rule in America.

Unionism without Socialism is like
a defective steam boiler—liable to
blow to pieces most any minute.

The lynch law mobs are usually the
same mobs that are doing the most
effective work for the capitalist
boodle politicians on election day.

The St. Louis street car employes
that lost their jobs on July 4 may ten-
der a vote of thanks to Andrew Mor-
rison and his intellectual adviser Jim
Roche.

The rich get the ice in the summer
and the poor get it in the winter.
That's the "divide up" system as it
works under capitalism. How do you
like it?

Comrades Arnold, Guibor, Crouch,
Hildebrand, Allan, Struckhoff are ex-
cellent solicitors and collectors for St.
Louis Labor. Follow their example,
comrades!

The employers of labor are all fully
agreed that politics should be kept
out of the unions. And of course you
always agree with your employer.
Because you know he lays awake
nights scheming how to advance your
interests!

Kaiser Wilhelm and Cornelius Van-
derbilt banquetted each other on the
latter's steam yacht North Star at
Travemunde, July 4. It is reported
that the kaiser is investing very heav-
ily in American railroad stock. Thus
the German emperor may soon be-
come an American railroad king.

Central Trades and Labor Union
delegates who wish to be with the So-
cialist excursionists to Montesano and
attend the meeting in the afternoon
will please take notice that the City
of Providence will return to St. Louis
at 2 o'clock p. m. You may take the
trip down the river and be at the cen-
tral body meeting at 2:15 p. m.

The Menace of Socialism.

Jefferson City is the capital of Mis-
souri—the state headquarters of the
Democratic and Republican boodlers.
Jefferson City also publishes some
newspapers. One of these papers is
called The Republican, and represents
the Republican wing of the capitalist
political party machine.

In a recent issue, The Republican
had the audacity to publish the fol-
lowing editorial:

"There is much significance and
food for thought in the result of the
election in Germany. Socialism has
practically swept the political field,
and what the far-reaching conse-
quences incident to that victory will
be in the German empire, and the
stimulating effect upon the same ele-
ment to be found in all other na-
tions of the earth, no one can fore-
see. Socialism is a theory of human
government clothed in the gorgeous
trappings of intoxicated imagination,
and that it catches the unwary is evi-
dence of its rapid growth even in our
own broad land of human liberty and
in the United States is active night
equality. The Socialistic propaganda
and day, sowing the deadly seeds of its
distemper into every nook and cor-
ner in the country, and the time is
not far distant when its ugly spores
will co taint the political atmosphere
of America that the stability of our
republican government be put to a
severe strain. That this political
hallucination is even now a menace
in our country is a fact well recog-

nized, and if its growing influence is
not checked by a purification in our
politics, and by a most watchful atti-
tude of our people, but a few years
can elapse until we, like the German
empire, will have in the United States
an ugly beast tethered by a slender
cord."

The Republican admits that there
is need for "a purification and gen-
eral reform in our politics." Yet the
same sheet will not admit that the
political rottenness is a menace to our
country, and that the "political hal-
lucination" of the Socialists is the
only means whereby the American
people can be freed from the present
corrupting and demoralizing econom-
ic, political and social system.

Talk about intoxicated imagina-
tion! It does not require the "intox-
icated imagination" of a Socialist to
realize that modern capitalism, with
its Democratic and Republican Party
machines, is rotten to the core. It
has become a menace to human prog-
ress and true civilization, and neither
"purification nor general reform in
our politics" can save it from bank-
ruptcy and ruin.

Another Globe Editorial.

The Socialists are all right when
they are 3,000 miles from our shores.
In America, however, there is no
field for Socialism, and only the loud-
mouthed agitators are advocating it,
while the people don't want it. This
is the usual talk of our ward politi-
cians and statesmen, whose opinion is
voiced by the capitalist press. The
following editorial appeared in the
Globe-Democrat:

"The Socialists, with their 81 votes
out of 397 in the reichstag, will not
be able to do any legislating on their
own account, but they will be able to
block some of the kaiser's plans.
They have 27 more votes in that
chamber now than they had in the
one which recently expired, while the
Center Party, which leads now, as it
has led for many years, has fallen
off four seats, having 101 in the new
chamber, as compared with 105 in the
old. Despite the gerrymander against
them in election districts, the Social-
ists are reasonably certain to be the
most powerful of all the parties in the
reichstag to be chosen in 1908. They
can afford to wait. Time is working
against the reactionaries and in the
Social Democrats' favor."

"Socialistic Experiments."

"Socialistic experiments have fallen
off in the United States. Few now
survive of the seventy-two carried on
twenty-five years ago by societies
with 5,000 members and a capital of
\$12,000,000. These idealized communi-
ties tried many plans, but failed, to
fill a long-felt want.—Globe-Democrat.

The Globe-Democrat knows as well
as we do that the modern Socialist
movement has nothing in common
with the old utopian communist col-
ony schemes that have been tried in
this and other countries. The mod-
ern Socialistic experiments are not
utopian. We call attention to the
Socialist experiments of June 16
when 3,020,000 Socialists of Germany
marched to the ballot box and made
Kaiser Wilhelm feel like a plucked
peacock and aroused the ruling pow-
ers of the civilized world, at the same
time filling with joy, hope and en-
thusiasm the hearts of the toiling
wage workers of all countries.

We call attention to the experiment
in Massachusetts, where the Socialists
elected the mayor of Haverhill and
sent three of their men into the state
legislature with the express instruc-
tion to fight the battles of labor.

We call attention to the next So-
cialist experiment when the Social-
ists will enter the next presidential
campaign with the object of organiz-
ing the forces of labor for the class
struggle on the political field. The
result of this coming experiment
will not be less than a million So-
cialist votes, and the experiment will
fill a long-felt want, too.

The Globe-Democrat must be of the
opinion that its readers, without ex-
ception, are a lot of fools. One day
the paper writes about the world
wide, powerful Socialist movement,
with its heroic struggle for the over-
throw of capitalism, and the next day
the same paper publishes most ri-
diculous editorials about the "Social-
istic experiments" that have nothing
in common with the modern labor
movement.

Hoch der Kaiser.

There can be no doubt that the
German emperor has two entirely dif-
ferent manifests toward his subjects,
the other being reserved for foreign-
ers toward whom he feels kindly dis-
posed. This latter phase of the im-
perial personality was almost pleas-
antly shown at Kiel the other day.

Nothing could have been more cor-
dial, jovial and democratic than the
manner of Wilhelm toward the offi-
cers and men of the American squad-
ron. He was appreciative, interested
and commendatory. He talked with
everybody in the frankest fashion,
praised everything he saw, and con-
veyed the agreeable impression that
he had thoroughly enjoyed his visit.
It is safe to say that every man
whom he met will henceforth be his
friend and admirer.

It would be an impertinence, of
course, to undertake to advise an em-
peror, but the conviction is irresisti-
ble that if the kaiser were to bestow
upon his subjects the same urbanity
and good fellowship which he mani-
fests toward foreigners the Socialists
would have a mighty small represen-
tation in the reichstag at the next
elections.

Socialism in Africa.

After seemingly fruitless efforts
begun in 1889, and continued with
more or less patience ever since, the
Socialists of the French colony of
Algeria have put the movement on an
apparently firm foundation. Anti-
semitism has been the great obstacle
to the growth of the party in the
past. The present organization dates
from 1901, and has spread from the
city of Algiers to Constantine, Oram,
and the other important towns. At
the election held in June, 1901,
in Algiers, the party won its first
victory, electing six comrades—Aro-
sio, Souler, Raynal, Rigal, Simonnet
and Ximenes—to the municipal coun-
cil. In February of this year a
weekly paper, Le Socialists Algerien,
was established at Constantine, which
has now reached a circulation of 7-
200 copies.

A July the Fourth telegram of the
Associated Press says:

DÉS MOINES, IA., July 4.—The
state convention of the Socialist Par-
ty of Iowa was held here to-day, with
forty locals represented. The prin-
cipal work was the discussion of the
Socialistic propoganda. It was de-
cided to send out organizers this sum-
mer and to follow in all parts of the
state. At least 12,000 votes are
claimed for the party this year. Last
year the head of the ticket polled 6-
360 votes, as compared with 3,300 the
year before. A full state ticket will
be named. John M. Work of Des
Moines is talked of for governor.
There are no avowed candidates.

There is a strike of street railway
employes on in Richmond, Va., and
the customary tactics used by the
capitalist government officials are be-
ing employed. The military is out,
and Comrade John Catrell says little
boys are being arrested and fined for
calling a scab a scab. Socialists are
nevertheless holding agitation meet-
ings and distributing excellent Social-
ist literature. The Socialist local has
indorsed the strike and has a com-
mittee acting jointly with the execu-
tive committee of strikers. Now that
the workers are in trouble the old
party politicians are found with the
enemy, as usual.

Woman's Forum.

Edited by KATE EMMET.

THE WORKMAN AND THE ELEPHANT.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

If you saw a man with an umbrella under his arm going down the street getting soaked in the rain, you wouldn't say, "Poor man, I am awfully sorry for you." No, you would be more apt to think, if you did not say it, "You blamed idiot! Why don't you put up your umbrella?" That's the way I look at the workmen of the country. They have the votes. Why don't they use them? If they don't know enough to hold the umbrella over their own heads, let them get soaked.—From Coming Nation.

There was a big elephant in the Central Park menagerie chained by one foot to the floor of her stall. After some months the chain was removed. But she kept up the swaying motion of her body, and was careful not to life clear from the floor the foot which had been fastened to the iron ring. She would raise the foot as formerly, until only the toes rested on the flooring, and then let it down again. She could not realize she was free. There are thousands of people in the world to-day in the same condition as the elephant.

They have them chained to the floor of narrow ideas and fear-inspiring creeds and belief in sickness and poverty, and they do not know that the hand of truth has loosened the fetter, and that they are free!

They dare not lift their minds from the old beliefs and walk forth in the beautiful world with God's sunlight shining upon them. They stand and sway in the old spot, and talk of poverty and sorrow and misfortune and disease as the lot to which mankind was born.

If they lift themselves for a moment from the floor like the elephant—they go down again.

Poor beast—poor humans! But by and by the animal will discover that she can walk about unhindered by her chain, and by and by the human race will discover its freedom.

Science, both physical and spiritual, will keep on loosening chains and pulling the rings out of the floors, so no more chains can be attached and no more minds fettered.

The world is tired of the old superstitions, of the ugly creeds, the petty ideas of God, the depressing theories of life taught to crude minds in an unscientific age.

It is weary of the old idea that God cursed man with labor. Labor is a blessing to man, and those who have come to realize that this chain is broken, and are walking forth in the full knowledge of what labor means to the progress of the human race are helping to break the fetters of tradition and set humanity free.

Man is not born under a curse. He is born with God's divine qualities latent in his being. He is sent upon the earth—the Creator's best creation—to help the divine plan of progression by developing the highest qualities within him. He is given more of the supreme force than any other created thing. Labor is his greatest privilege, and he who does not in some way labor "sins away the day of grace."

Man is meant to be well, and to live in the full enjoyment of his powers. Sickness is no part of God's will. It is the result of broken laws, physical and mental.

It should never be regarded as more than temporary, and should be conquered by mending broken laws.

Poverty is not God's will—it is the result of man's selfishness, wastefulness and greed.

There is comfort and plenty for

each soul born to earth. There is work, food, gold for all.

The chain which keeps man tied to poverty is ignorance, and it is broken!

Why stand swaying in the old spot?

Why not realize that a great man, who devoted his life to the problems of suffering humanity, broke this chain before he passed on to the other worlds. That man was HENRY GEORGE.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Truth-Seeking Catholic Answered.

In the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of July 6 we find the following: TRUTH-SEEKING CATHOLIC ANSWERED.

As a reply to letter in Thursday evening's Post-Dispatch, I submit the following:

There is nothing in the doctrine of Socialism that is contrary to the teachings of Christ. One of our recognized authorities (I think it is the Century Dictionary), says: "The ethics of Socialism and the ethics of Christianity are identical." However, Socialism is not a religious but a political question. It is not a scheme, but a scientific philosophy, based upon the evolution of society from an economic standpoint. It aims to substitute a co-operative system of industry for the present impracticable one of competition. Under co-operation all will be benefited. Under competition one gains only at the expense of someone else.

Socialism will abolish crime by abolishing the cause.

The Socialist Party platform will inform you as to their aims. Socialism is national, its aims being the same in all countries. The establishment of a co-operative commonwealth and brotherhood of all men.

W. W. BAKER.

St. Louis.

The Labor Movement in Russia.

A cablegram from Vienna gives the following information concerning the latest events in the Russian Socialist and labor movement:

"The revolutionary movement in Russia seems to be spreading unceasingly, and is reaching regions hitherto free from the radical agitation. Leaflets directed against the existing condition of Russian home affairs and demanding revolutionary changes were circulated broadcast during the month of May in 34 cities and towns of the empire. Serious street disturbances have occurred at various places, already cabled, including Bakou, Warsaw, Berdichev, Tiflis, Batum, Kalakhna and Tomsk.

"At Rostov-on-the-Don, it is said, an officer of gendarmerie has been going about the bazars telling the people that it is the Jews who prevent their 'little father,' the czar, from giving all his children everything they need, and that, therefore, the Jews and Socialists must be killed off. Swarms of detectives at Rostov are trying to locate a socialistic printing office.

"A theater demonstration at Kovno was recently suppressed by detectives, who scattered through the audience and clubbed those who shouted 'Down with the autocrats.'

"The multitude of arrests, in addition to domiciliary visitations which have taken place among army officers, literary men, teachers, workmen, students and other classes at St. Petersburg, Kiev, Odessa, Virballen, and in fact in the cities and towns throughout the empire, attest the colossal growth of the revolutionary agitation. It is naturally strongest in the pale of the Jewish settlements, but it has reached such far-off places as Kostrom, on the River Volga, a re-

gion hitherto free from any radical movements."

The Socialists and members of the secret labor organizations have been distributing Socialist literature condemning the Kishineff massacre, and calling upon the working men of all countries to unite under the banner of Socialism. It is a well-known fact that the czar's government is trying hard to incite the ignorant masses against the Socialists. In order to be more successful in this contemptible scheme, they will make the people believe that Socialism and Semitism means the same thing.

It is significant to state the fact that in the recent Kishineff massacre a number of Russian working men, mostly Socialists, were the only people that had the courage to resist the murderous work of the fanatic anti-semitic agitators, but they were attacked and brutally handled by the police.

The success of the Socialists in Germany will have a wonderful influence on the Socialist movement in Russia.

THE MARTYRS OF LABOR.

[By Horace Traubel.]

I read that four hundred New Yorkers have been killed or wounded in a battle. Your tunnel is costing you something. Yet this something is nothing. This something is not soldiers, but workmen. If it had been soldiers, we would have mourned. But as it was mere workmen we stop a minute to inspect the register and then go about our business.

We have got our values upside down and inside out. We worship the destroyer. We despise or at least ignore the builder. When a file of soldiers comes down the street marching to the drum and fife, your pulses dilate, your blood thrills, and you are creature into a mood of exalted feeling. But if a file of laborers comes along, nine chances out of ten you will say something sarcastic about their clothes and turn from them without interest or expectation.

A file of soldiers bent upon war. A file of workmen bent upon a strike. One threatens, the other condones, liberty. The soldier with his tuft is holy. The striker with his ax is malign. Watch yourself. Your heart will get away from you. I know you only too well. I know where your heart belongs. I know where your heart goes. But I also know where liberty belongs and where liberty goes.

You look with awe upon a battlefield. Do you not look with as much awe upon the tunnel? Here was an honest battle. A battle with the rocks. Here was a battle without an enemy. Here was a battle without murder. Here was a battle in which no brother took up his arms against a brother. Yet this battle, too, had its victims. And you look on and think and say nothing. You are nonchalant and uninformed. What is the matter with your brain and your heart? Here was an honest battle. This battle was fought on a fair level of human enterprise. You look down into these holes in the ground and your pulse is undisturbed. You turn round to Broadway, and meet a battalion of soldiers, and you become alive with the fire by a martial exaltation. What is the matter with your brain and your heart?

That man is a hero who kills somebody. But the man who ransoms a slave. We have mistaken murder for manhood, and given it a first place in our respect. We have confused labor with degradation and reduced it below the plane of its proper nobility. If you go into our schools and ask the children to tell of the name of a contemporary hero they will tell you that Funston is a hero. No child is so taught that he would think of Debs as a hero. Do you wonder then that children grow up able to respond to the drum and fife and unable to re-

spond to the pick and shovel?

When the state manufactures emblems it makes them of a military or judicial character. No state has even yet thought to symbolize itself in the instruments of labor. Yet labor starts all and finishes all. Labor bestows the first rough and the last finesse to all the art and circumstance of life. No state, no church, no parlor, no anything, would stand for an instant with labor removed from its foundations. Labor even put your Bible on your pulpit. It even puts love into your heart. The very labor that is blasting a tunnel under your metropolis. The very labor whose victims are day by day carried up from these underground caverns and to their homes in the shadow of a dreadful popular unconcern.

The soldier kills. You pension his wounds. You pension his death. The more he kills, the more ornamental the incidents of his rapine, the more his pension, the greater his renown. The laborer saves. You condemn his wounds. You ignore his death. His family are not made pensioners. They are made paupers.

That is as far along as justice has got. But justice has not got far along. Justice still lingers superfluously with mediaeval ideals. If justice was justice you would take off your hat to these men who patiently go into the ground to do you their perilous service. You would regard them with reverence. Their soiled hands and clothes would take on a rainbow luminousness and exact the full tribute of your regard.

These martyrs are martyrs in spite of you and in spite of themselves. They are martyrs because of themselves. Their martyrdom is not a martyrdom of flummery and decorations. They can expect nothing for their martyrdom. Not even good wages. Not even the kind words of the master. Their martyrdom is lowest in form and highest in substance. Their martyrdom is deafened into your ears and blinded into your eyes. It is a martyrdom that sleeps in a garret and winds up on the poorlist. It is a martyrdom of which history says nothing. It is a martyrdom that has to be satisfied with martyrdom. It gets no honors. The formal plaudits of the world go to the formal martyrdom. The soldier reappears in crescents, in halls of legislation, in coats of arms and on the arms of coats. But the laborer—he passes into oblivion by the easiest and darkest way. You sun your soldiers. You shadow your laborers.

Some men die that you may live. Some on scaffolds. Some on crosses. Some on battlefields. Some in tunnels. Why should not the tunnel be as holy as the cross? What is there about the tunnel which removes it from the prescriptions of your reverence? You can understand Jesus on the cross. You can understand Savonarola, burned at the stake. You can understand John Brown, executed at Harper's Ferry. Why do you fail to understand this somebody sacrificed in the tunnel? I do not say that the cross and the stake and the scaffold have checked you. But I do say that the tunnel has checked you. Or that you have checked the tunnel. For if you fail to understand the tunnel you have broken abruptly loose from the continuity of history. For the tunnel belongs to the cross by just the same subtle chain of faith as gives the cross to the tunnel.

He died humbly crushed underneath rock. They have brought him out of the ground. His face is pale but satisfied. Your city of millions will not stay in its heavy round to regard his anonymous visage. Yet this unknown man has saved your city. But for him your city could not exist. All labor lies there prostrate in his inert form. Come out of your churches, all of you, and worship here. Leave your creeds behind. This is creed enough. Worship here. Here is religion enough.

Trade Unionism.

EDITED BY A SOCIALIST.

Central Trades & Labor Union.

NOTES FROM OFFICIAL MINUTES OF JUNE 28.

In the absence of the president and vice-president the secretary called the meeting to order at 2 p. m.

Secretary Kreyling reported:

In reference to the grievance of the brewery oilers against the St. Louis Brewing association for employing an oiler who was not a member of the Brewery Oilers' Union. When Mr. Noller, the secretary of the Brewers' association, was seen, he claimed that the man in question was not an oiler but a handy man and was a member of Oilers' Protective Union No. 8075. Recommend that the Brewery Oilers and the Oilers' Protective Union No. 8075 take this case up between themselves and bring about a satisfactory adjustment.

In reference to the grievance of the Amalgamated Wood Workers No. 149 against the American Brewing Co., for insisting on using unfair boxes, that on account of failing to meet Mr. Hugo Koehler, report progress.

In reference to the request of the Lumber Handlers' Union to indorse wage scale to go into effect on July 1, that their wage scale of \$2 and \$2.25 per day was a reasonable one, but the members of the Lumber Handlers' Union be requested by the C. T. and L. U. to carefully prepare themselves first before they make any radical effort to enforce said scale.

In reference to the grievance of the Electrical Workers' Union No. 59 against the Kinloch Telephone Co. for refusing to live up to the verbal agreement with union, and refusing to sign written agreement providing for wage scale and other conditions; agreement read. That Mr. Rieber and Mr. Moss of the company were seen and interviewed on several occasions, were no satisfaction other than that the company would refuse to sign any agreement with Electrical Workers' Union No. 59. Therefore recommend that the C. T. and L. U. indorse action of Local No. 59 in declaring the Kinloch Telephone Co. unfair.

Forwarded application for charter to A. F. of L. for the furniture warehouse storage men and packers.

Mr. Kassel reported that he visited the employes of the Monarch Rubber Co., and had formed them into a local union of the Amalgamated Rubber Workers and addressed them at a meeting; and that these rubber workers had been locked out by the Monarch Rubber Co. Received.

At this time the election of officers was taken up with the following results:

Richard DeBarry was elected president, John F. Wade, vice-president; Thos. Walsh, financial secretary; John P. O'Brien, treasurer, L. G. Alexander, M. J. Dwyer and Eugene V. Staley were elected trustees; Chas. Albrecht was elected sergeant-at-arms by acclamation.

President Hoppenjon was prevented from attending the meeting by the death of his brother.

Still Fighting the Los Angeles Times.

With the assistance of the "Friendly List" the hosts of organized labor in Los Angeles expect to thrash the LOS ANGELES TIMES to a frazzle, and union men and women everywhere will aid materially in this good work

by writing letters to each of the following advertisers in that paper, requesting that the advertisements be withdrawn and notifying the advertisers that until such time the working people will not patronize any product advertised in the notorious scab paper:

Royal Baking Power Co., 100 Williams street, New York, N. Y.

Philo-Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J.

"Castoria"—The Centaur Co., 77 Murray street, New York, N. Y.

"Cuticura"—Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

"Postum"—Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Peruna"—Peruna Medical Co., Columbus, O.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Scott's Emulsion—Scott & Bowne, 509 Pearl street, New York, N. Y.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co., New York, N. Y.

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate—D. Ghirardelli, San Francisco, Cal.

United Garment Workers of America.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Through the many years of experience in the Garment Industry, and while representing the organization of the United Garment Workers of America, this being the twenty-fifth term, opportunities have enabled me to get thoroughly acquainted with the general conditions in the Garment Industry throughout the country, and especially so in the city of St. Louis, and while I know that we have several thousand persons employed in St. Louis in the garment trade, in the finest and largest model workshops in the country, equipped with the latest machinery and conveniences, the workmanship being excellent, second to none in the country, and while it is the benefit of the St. Louis people to build up the business interests of this city, therefore as president of the District Council of the United Garment Workers of America, I appeal to the general public of this city to use every effort and influence to give preference to home industry. Let the general public demand St. Louis made garments from the retailer made by fair St. Louis concerns, STRICTLY UNION MADE.

And further, while the St. Louis people are the only customers and patrons of the St. Louis dealers, therefore, I send this appeal to the principle dealers of the city, requesting them to give preference to the St. Louis market which will be to the dealer's interest, as I know that thousand of dollars' worth of garments are bought in other markets, which could be made by the patrons of the St. Louis merchants by giving preference to home industry, the St. Louis retailer would assist in giving employment to St. Louis labor, thereby being instrumental in elevating the conditions of his customers, many hundreds more could then be employed in the garment industry, through which it would necessitate hundreds more in other trades and callings to be employed. It would build up the entire business interests of our city; it would especially encourage our manufacturers in the garment trade so that more model workshops would be added, and the conditions to all concerned would be more prosperous. I, therefore, request that you as a dealer, carefully consider this communication and express your sentiments as soon as possible. I have a record of those whom I send this

letter to, and will cheerfully inform the general public and the Central Trades and Labor Union which comprises every labor organization in St. Louis, also the Building Trades Council, of such retailers who appreciate the patronage of the St. Louis people, and give preference to home industry. Kindly send your answer to

OTTO EHRHARDT,

Pres. Dist. Council of Garment Workers, 3708 Ohio Avenue, City.

That Civic Federation Fake.

The following appeared in the Globe-Democrat of July 3:

"A. W. Morrison, organizer and secretary of division No. 315 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, stated last night that the Civic Federation had expressed a desire to avert possible trouble among employes of the St. Louis Transit Co. and the company. He gave the names of Messrs. John F. Lee and Richard DeBarry, president of the Central Trades and Labor Union, as members of the Civic Federation who were interested in the matter. A meeting of division No. 315 will be held to-night to decide whether the grievances of certain discharged employes of the

Transit company shall be submitted to the federation for adjustment."

Experience once more demonstrated the fact that capitalist corporations can not be scared into submission by Civic Federation bluffs.

Iron Workers Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 6.—Three hundred men employed at the works of the Republic Iron and Steel Co. in this city walked out this morning. They had no grievance regarding wages, but complained that the temperature in the puddle mill was unbearable. They had notified J. H. Ross, the general manager, last week that they could not work in the mill until matters had been remedied. After the men had walked out this morning General Manager Ross held a conference with the grievance committee of the strikers and promised to tear down some chutes which fell the furnace and which were the cause of the poor ventilation complained of by the men. The strikers returned to work this afternoon.

Street meeting on Tuesday night was addressed by Comrades Felix Lawrence and W. W. Baker.

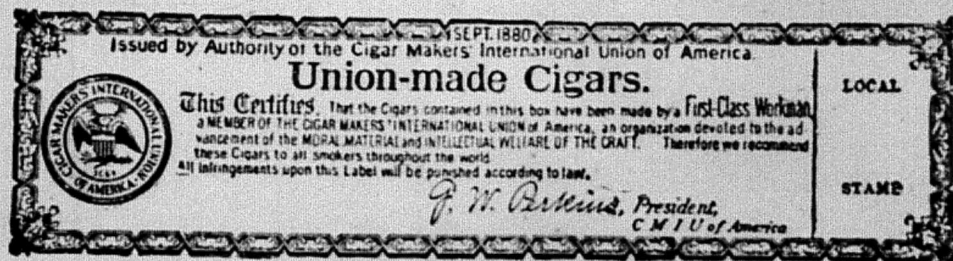
The Bartenders' Protective and Benevolent League, NO. 51, A. F. of L.

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 orders to

W. EDWARD HORNE, Secretary and Business Agent, Imperial Building, 918 Pine St. KINLOCH B-1890.

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

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label.**

Issued by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

AT THE SAME PRICE,

Shoes Bearing This Stamp

Are the equal of others in quality of Material and are SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP.

BUY THEM TO MAKE YOUR CONSCIENCE FEEL RIGHT.

Buy them to get the BEST SHOE for your money.

UNION Is the Watchword GLOBE at the Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

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.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:00 O'Clock.

Globe

SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE. All Clothing Keeps in Repair Free. Money Back if You Are Not Satisfied.

700 Miners Strike.

DESLODGE, MO., July 8.—Between 600 and 700 miners are thrown out, as a result of a strike declared at the Federal and Commercial Lead Co.'s mines. The original demand by the firemen and millmen was for an eight-hour law, passed at the last session of the legislature, requiring lead companies to give men engaged in smelting and reducing ore an eight-hour day. The companies contend the law does not apply to these men. The companies have non-union men and coal enough to keep the pumps going and prevent the mines being flooded. They have the plants guarded by armed men, to prevent violence by strikers but none has occurred as yet. The mines will probably remain closed until the supreme court construes the eight-hour law. The union is strong here.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. June 15.—(Special Correspondence.)—Notwithstanding the existence of a ring having for its avowed purpose the disruption of all labor organizations in Los Angeles, the unions of this city have won two notable victories during the past week. At the request of the Engineers' union, the Council of Labor levied a boycott on the leading brewery of the city. Within three days the establishment was unionized from top to bottom. The other two breweries, which also had employed non-union engineers, immediately fell in line.

ILLINOIS CHILD LABOR LAW.

Copies of the new child labor law, which went into effect July 1, can now be obtained at the office of the state factory inspector. While there will be no demand for new certificates from employers of those at present at work, if documents are signed before a notary public and dated and filed before June 30, age certificates from the school board will be required in all cases where there is any question about a child's age or in cases where its employer is changed. So far as the hours of employment and other features of the new law are concerned, employers will have to conform to them, irrespective of the character of the certificates held. It is the intention of the state factory inspector to force back to school all children under the legal age who are now working. Any child seeking employment after July

1 will be compelled to secure an age school certificate from the board of education.

First Ward club met Friday evening, July 10, at the northeast corner Newstead and Lee avenue.

Twenty-second Ward club met Wednesday evening, July 8, at 3204 Pine street.

Twenty-first Ward club met for reorganization Friday evening, July 10, at the home of Comrade J. C. Lyon, 3619 Lucky street.

Twentieth Ward club met for reorganization at the home of Comrade F. W. Wehking, 2927 Cass avenue, on Thursday evening, July 9.

Comrade Goazion, who addressed the French Socialist meeting on Monday night, proved himself an able speaker in either French or English. Comrades will have an opportunity to hear him again on the 15th of July when he will return to St. Louis.

The Tenth Ward club continues its good work adding each week to its roll of membership. The other wards are also showing renewed interest.

The Twenty-seventh ward will organize another branch at Arlington and North Market street.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Balance on hand June 29.....	\$ 2 15
RECEIPTS TO JULY 6.	
Dues	2 25
Campaign fund	4 75
Collection	2 50
Total	\$11 65
DISBURSEMENTS TO JULY 6.	
Postage	\$1 35
Sec. salary	6 00
Hall rent	2 00
	\$ 9 35
Balance on hand.....	\$ 2 30

The Ninth Ward club at its meeting on Tuesday night elected the following officers:

Recording Secretary..Paul H. Fromm
 Financial Secretary ..Edw. Fleissner
 Organizer ..Charles Budt
 Alternate ..Jacob Gabelmann
 Literature Agent ..Charles Budt

The Twenty-seventh ward at the meeting held Thursday, July 2, elected the officers of the club for the ensuing six months. Results of election: Recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Hendry; financial secretary, Mrs. Helen Hendry; organizer, Otto Kaemmerer; alternate, R. J. Beger; literature agent, Geo. W. Lambert.

CHAS. SPECHT.

Manufacturer of **UNION CIGARS.**

BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the **BLUE LABEL.** 708 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

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SCHNEIDER & GRAFE,
 Popular Price Tailors,
 816 PINE STREET

HIRE ONLY...

Union Musicians.

Local No. 2, A. F. of M.
 Local No. 8, N. L. of M.
 A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.
 Headquarters. 18th and Olive Sts.



G. CHALLY,

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

1758 SOUTH 18th STREET

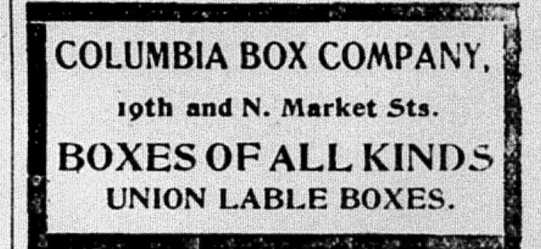
ALBERT ARNHOLD.
Meat and Vegetable Market,

2102 S. Ninth Street.
 Orders Promptly Attended To.
 PHONE: BLUE 1043.
 Branch Store 820 Julia Street.

...WALHALLA...

Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.

Melvin G. (Doc) Bollinger, Propr.
 N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.
 Lemp's Celebrated Pale and Standard Lager on Draught.



DRINK ONLY UNION BEER.

[See Simile of Our Label.]



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

STRICTLY UNION.

Telephone Bell, Sidney No. 810.

Concordia Turner Hall,
 Thirtieth and Arsenal Streets.

HALLS FOR RENT FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, MEETINGS, Etc.
 Bar Supplied With Finest WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
I. J. BAUER, Manager.

People's Fund and Welfare Association.

Eleventh and Locust Streets.

St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1903.

An association meeting will be held on July 14, at 8 p. m. The regular meeting of the board of directors takes place at 7:30 p. m., same date.

The mystical number, 13, is the strength the "Frisco Club" of boys muster, and much mystery pervades the gymnasium while the "training" for a great event takes place.

Mr. J. Beard is always ready for his Wednesday meeting. Comrade Wallace gets his "boys," Union 10, together every other Wednesday.

Messrs. Dan, Martin and T. Skaggs, assisted by Mrs. C. D. Ely, use the hall on Friday evenings, but owing to the unkindness of the weather the regular attendants of winter are not visible.

Gen. Fry is on hand, though, at every service to be convinced, converted or convicted. He himself has a Karl Marx class on Thursday at 8 p. m.

Dr. J. T. Cardwell came Sunday for Brotherhood meeting, and it is a pity a larger number were not present to greet him.

The doctor always has something to say, and says it before one feels like "giving up the ghost."

Why can't some of the "missions" in the city give their people time enough to digest doctrines, and not try to teach all in one night, as though never another day would be born.

Come Sunday, 3 p. m., to Mr. Maschmeyer's class, and at 7 p. m. to the Brotherhood meeting.

Probably it would be a good idea to have a "van" and hold street meetings. Mr. How always held it would be a good plan. Maybe the Cincinnati people will conduct propaganda work in that way. Mr. How is still interested in the "Children of Labor." This includes all ages, of course, but the "child problem" is an all-important one these times.

Let all good "promoters" visit this reading room and procure some of the literature Mr. Louis Kober has on sale for the association, they may get some newer way of benefitting "children."

C. S. Allen, former secretary of the association is making a visit to Wright City, but he will still take interest in the work, he says.

Do not forget July 14 meeting, comrades!
ELLA C KELLY,
 Secretary.



New Union Factory on Randolph, near Jefferson.

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE COMPANY.

New Union Factory.

Our Four Thousand employes 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.



International Socialist Movement.

COMPILED BY AGNES WAKEFIELD,
BOSTON.

GERMANY.

The first Socialist mayor in the state of Baden, Germany, has been elected in Ispringen, near Pforzheim. Comrade Wilhelm Haug, with 150 votes, defeated the former mayor, who had 106 votes.

A decisive victory has been won by the Socialists of Hesse, Germany. The election of Comrade Orb to the Hesse state legislature was annulled because the voting for electors in Bieber was declared irregular. A new election was held in Bieber and the six Socialist electors were all re-elected with increased votes. So Comrade Orb goes back to the legislature. No attempts of the Conservatives can diminish the strong ranks of the 100 Socialists who are now members of German state legislatures.

The president of the German province of Hanover has warned the teachers, through the district superintendents, against visiting Socialist meetings.

JAPAN.

The first Japanese Socialist convention was held April 5 and 6 in Osaka, the industrial center of Japan. A Socialist Party organization is lacking in Japan; the first attempt to form one, two years ago, was suppressed by the government and the leaders sentenced to pay severe fines. So, in order to hold a convention the meetings were advertised as scientific discussions. The purpose of thereby making the Socialist programme known in the widest possible circles was successful. From five to six hundred persons attended each meeting. The press could not slight the convention, especially as the "Osaka Asahi," the most widely-circulated daily journal in Japan, helped advertise the convention by asking a Socialist leader, Comrade Abe, to publish several articles on Socialism in its columns. The programme of the convention was very extensive; among other subjects discussions were held on: "The Coming Party," by Comrade Katayama, formerly a Buddhist priest, now editor of The Socialist; "The History of Socialist Ideas in Japan," "Municipal Socialism," "Tactics" and "Agitation." They spoke also on the international Socialist movement, and on that subject an Austrian comrade, Dr. G. Eckstein, of Vienna, addressed the Japanese Socialists. He received greetings for the Austrian and German Socialists. Several resolutions were passed regarding Socialist propaganda and tactics. The Japanese journal, The Socialist (formerly called The Labor World), which, in each number, publishes several pages in English, gives a report of the convention.

FRANCE.

In the French parliament the motion of the Socialists and Radicals for the separation of church and state was defeated by 275 against 240 votes.

The French government has introduced new machines in the state match factories of Aubervilliers, and, consequently, it was announced that on June 4 of the 230 workers employed there, 186 were to be discharged. The Government Employes' union protested, and demanded that in order to avoid the discharge of workers the government should introduce the eight-hour day in the match factories as it has done in the post office and the naval work.

SWITZERLAND.

In the May elections in Canton, Lucerne, six Socialists were elected to the Cantonal legislature. Four of the successful comrades were elected in the city of Lucerne and two in the adjoining industrial village of Kriens. Hitherto there has been only one Socialist in that legislature.

In Canton Graubunden, the district of Fuesidoerfer has elected to the Cantonal legislature a Socialist, Rev. Knellwolf, pastor in Untervaz.

The Socialists of the capital city, Chur, have elected a candidate.

Ten Socialists, nine Liberals and 21 Radicals have been elected to the great city council in Chauxdefonds (Canton Neuenburg).

The Socialists won 11 out of 40 seats in Loche.

In the industrial village of Travers the Socialists won the majority and in Les Brennetes, near Loche, a Socialist comes to the second ballot.

In Basel the Socialists elected their candidate in Horburgquartier; the great council now has 23 Socialists among 130 members.

ENGLAND.

The Midland Trades Federation of England, in its annual convention, passed a resolution in favor of the nationalization of land, mines and railways.

A convention of delegates from English trade unions and Democratic societies has elected a provisional committee for founding in London a Labor Institute on the plan of the continental Labor Exchanges and People's Institutes (Maisons du Peuple). The Socialists have been invited to send delegates to the future meetings. W. Parnell, of the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades association, is chairman of the provisional committee. The address is "Committee for Labor Institute, Swiss Hotel, 53 Old Compton Street, Soho Square, W. London."

Capitalists fear the Socialist ballot more than strike or boycott.

Marx treats the social movement as a process of natural history, governed by laws not only independent of human will consciousness and intelligence, but rather on the contrary, determining that will, consciousness and intelligence.—Engels.

Jobless Worker—Would you please give me a dime to get a bite to eat?

Socialist—Did you vote the Socialist ticket?

Jobless Worker—Naw! I don't believe in dividin' up.

Socialist—Neither do I. Better strike the politicians who do.

Passes on and the empty dinner pail man collapses.—The Toiler.

The Socialists have defeated Dr. Hazzo, at Leipzig, with the assistance of the Hasse Radicals. Dr. Hazzo is a National Liberal and a pronounced adherent of Pan-Germanism. The First district of Munich has elected a Socialist, making the city's representation for the first time solidly Socialist.

The Salt trust, by reason of private ownership of the salt supply, raised the price from \$2 to \$32 per ton. The men who performed the work necessary to put the salt on the market were not benefited by the raise in price. Their wages were determined by competition among the workers. The men who were able to do the most work for the least money got their jobs.

On Wednesday morning the national secretary of the Socialist Party sent the following cablegram to the German comrades:

"Congratulations from Socialist Party of America upon splendid victory for International Socialism."

The election results in Germany are the direct outcome of organization, which enabled the Socialists to take advantage of the prevailing industrial conditions and the blunders and injustice of the administration. This is an example that can be well followed by the Socialists of the United States.

The German Federation of Catholic societies scored a big victory at Chicago in its fight against free textbooks in the public schools when the appellate court announced its decision in the case of Peter Kill vs. The Board of Education and City of Chicago. The appellate court affirmed

the decision of Judge Neely, who enjoined the board of education from purchasing free text-books with funds of the public schools, on the ground that it was illegal to do so. The federation, through Peter Kill, one of its members, brought the action before Judge Neely, and continued to fight the case when the board of education appealed it. In handing down the opinion of the appellate court, Judge Burke said:

"We are of the opinion that the powers granted for general management of schools do not authorize the board to distribute school books for the free use of pupils. Such power to expend school moneys in ways new and untried in this state should first be clearly granted by the legislature, and not assumed by the zeal of boards of education or by the construction of courts."

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 1.—Organized labor won a victory in the court here when Judge W. W. Thum, in deciding the injunction suits against the Glass Workers' union, ruled that striking workmen may picket the shops where they have been employed, and may use persuasion to induce the men who have taken their places to leave, provided that the pickets conduct themselves in a quiet, orderly and peaceable way, and make no use of threats or even the ap-

pearance of intimidation.

Street meeting every Tuesday night at corner Thirteenth and Franklin avenue.

BASE BALL

National League.

PHILADELPHIA,

July 11, 12, 13 and 14.

BROOKLYN,

July 16, 18 and 19.

ADMISSION, 25, 50 and 75c

According to Location.

WAGENBACH & SEILING,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

and Carpets,

1421-1423 South Broadway.

TERMS TO SUIT—Parties going to house-keeping will receive special discount.

COX & GORDON, Pork Packers.

CURERS OF

Fine Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Shoulders and Beef.

ORDERS FILLED FOR PORK, BACON
AND PURE LEAF LARD.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

**JACK RABBIT
PANTS
ARE GOOD PANTS.**

Recommended by United Garment Workers
and Local Union Labor Organizations.

Made with Union Label.



Ask Your Clothier for Them.

LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

ASK FOR

F. R. Rice's **MERCANTILE** 10c. Cigar

MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

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F. R. Rice's **305** 5c. Cigar

Be sure and call for them, and assist Union Labor

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