

**WORKINGMEN
of All Countries,
UNITE!**

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St.

Phone: Kinloch, A1283.

VOL. IV.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1903.

NO. 129.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE.

All St. Louis Comrades Willing and Determined to Do Some Hard Work for the Socialist Party Movement Are Invited to Attend.

On important conference of the militant Socialists of St. Louis will take place Monday, July 27, 1903, at the ST. LOUIS LABOR office, International Bank building, Fourth and Chestnut streets. The only order of business will be:

"OUR SOCIALIST PARTY PRESS.

COMRADES—At your last local meeting you have decided to increase the subscription price of ST. LOUIS LABOR to \$1 a year. This was a step in the right direction. The editorial and business management of your organ has carefully considered the question of making further improvements. At first it seemed impossible to take any definite steps in that direction before another six months. However, after reviewing the situation more carefully we can now see our way clear and have made arrangements for an immediate change.

Beginning with Saturday, August 1, 1903, ST. LOUIS LABOR will appear regularly as a first class SIXTEEN page Socialist weekly i. e. double the present size of our organ.

We are convinced that every true Socialist of St. Louis will feel proud of his paper and will contribute his share to make our press a most powerful weapon.

Comrades of St. Louis: After five years of hard work and many sacrifices our German speaking comrades have succeeded in building up our Socialist organ "ARBEITER-ZEITUNG" and establishing the same on a solid self-sustaining basis.

The same will now be done with our English organ "ST. LOUIS LABOR." We hate to be deceived by others. We hate to deceive ourselves. We hate to deceive others. We consider it a crime to hide facts and deceive each other. We have undertaken the task of building up a solid Socialist press in St. Louis—our most reliable and most effective weapon, fully realizing the obstacles and difficulties confronting us. You remember the hopeless situation of ST. LOUIS LABOR in November, 1902. You reorganized and elected a new press committee, and ever since, i. e. for the last 36 weeks, ST. LOUIS LABOR appeared regularly, without one hour's delay. You have appreciated this by giving your full support to the paper.

With a strong press—a first class German and a first class English paper at our service and command—we shall be in an excellent position to enter the national campaign of 1904.

We consider it our duty to call the above mentioned conference of our St. Louis comrades, as it will be necessary to map out a plan of propaganda for the next few months. Experience shows that it is not good policy for our comrades to pay dollars and dollars out of their own pockets and send our paper free to Dick, Tom and Harry. Our old MO. SOCIALIST and LABOR lists were full of that kind of "free lunchers." and the moment they were informed that they should pay for their own paper they quit, saying that they had never ordered it.

We want the people to subscribe. Permanent subscribers we must secure. This is important. For this

kind of propaganda work we must organize.

Don't forget the date of the conference: **MONDAY, JULY 27, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.**

The Press Committee of the Socialist Party of St. Louis.

SOCIALISM IN THE SOUTH.

Our Organizers Have a Hard Road to Travel, But Are Meeting With Success.

There seems to be a systematic movement among the capitalistic office holders in the south to prevent Socialist speakers from holding street meetings. Comrade Fitts was fined at Cartersville, and also met with strong opposition from the police at Atlanta, but succeeded in overcoming it, and now the meetings are going forward uninterrupted. National Organizer Ray has been having a tussle with the police at Birmingham, Ala. He was arrested on Saturday evening, July 11, while addressing a meeting from a soap box. He gave bond, and then a vote was taken of the crowd as to whether he should continue and the crowd yelled "Yes." The officer said Ray could not speak on that street corner any more. Ray thereupon moved to the next corner, where the crowd grew larger until an audience of 1,200 people gathered. Ray spoke for over two hours, and many working men declared their sympathy after the meeting. On Monday the court room was crowded with people to hear the trial. The judge told Ray that if he wanted to be (the judge) would place a fine against him so that an appeal could be taken and a test case made. Ray said he was not a judge looking for trouble and not imposing fines upon himself. If he had violated any constitutional law he should be fined and placed in jail where he belonged. The judge turned Ray loose, and the latter will continue to do business at the old stand—in Birmingham and elsewhere. Ray is also speaking among the miners, and organized local of 42 members at Dclomite last week.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---------|
| Balance on hand July 13. | |
| Receipts to date | \$ 1 83 |
| Dues | 3 00 |
| Campaign Fund | 2 75 |
| Literature | 1 45 |
| Telephone Fund | 1 00 |
| Total | \$10 03 |
| Disbursements to Date. | |
| Secretary's salary | \$6 00 |
| Postage | 85 6 85 |
| Balance on hand | \$ 3 18 |
| ST. LOUIS SPECIAL ORGANIZING FUND. | |
| Amount to July 18 | \$39 95 |
| W. Brandt | 1 00 |
| F. Steinmann | 25 |
| Jas. Kroll | 50 |
| Paul Klose | 1 00 |
| Kaemmerer's collections | 45 |
| Allan's collections | 60 |
| Total to date | \$43 75 |

DAVID ALLAN, Secretary.

NOT CONCEALING THEIR PROGRAMME.

The Berlin "Vorwaerts," Official Organ of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, Answers the Capitalist Press in Plain, Unmistakable Language.

The following is a translation of an editorial article of the Berlin Vorwaerts, the official organ of the Social Democratic Party of Germany, which has a daily circulation of nearly 75,000. The Vorwaerts says:

"Now, it is suddenly claimed that the Socialists are getting ashamed of their platform. The only political movement which does not wander about aimlessly, but is proceeding straight forward toward a really mighty goal, is suddenly said to be veiling its aim. The men who frankly confessed and announced a new world message, who paid for their honest convictions, during the last five years alone, the penalty of 300 years of imprisonment, are now suddenly charged with tramping through the country in the guise of mysterious heroes of detective stories and with having no other care but to conceal their dark plans behind a spotless shirt front. Every bourgeois campaign meeting, every capitalist campaign leaflet, loudly proclaims: **THE SOCIALISTS ARE CONCEALING THEIR REAL PROGRAMME.**

But if our capitalist antagonists wish to insinuate that we have not revealed our aims with sufficient zeal, then we hasten to assure them once again: **YES, WE ARE REVOLUTIONARY. WE REGARD THE IMPENDING TRANSFORMATION OF THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURES AS AN INNATE NECESSITY OF PRESENT SOCIETY, AND WE WISH TO SERVE SYSTEMATICALLY, AND FULL OF PROUD CONSCIOUSNESS, AS THE HARBINGERS OF THE NEW ORDER.** They may call us iconoclasts, if they wish, but we know very well that nothing will collapse unless it is moldy and rotten. We are also disturbers who chase the ruling classes from their beds of ease and jar the masses out of their inertia to demand all the blessings of culture. We combat all privileges of birth and of property. We are opposed on principle to the rule of monarchs, nobles and capitalists.

Yes, we are all this. But what are we not?

We are no conspirators who plan in the dark. Neither are we robbers or murderers. We despise nothing so much, we regard nothing as more clumsy and detestable, as the use of force, that force which the ruling classes of all centuries have used. So long as human history remains a history of murder and brutal force, just so long have you little reason for feeling superior to your ancestors of the stone age.

We wish to abolish murder, and our foes claim that we are preaching murder. We wish to make property, which heretofore has been a common right only in theory, the actual right of all—and they claim that we wish to abolish property. We wish to abolish all the open and concealed forms of paid love, and our opponents claim that we wish to introduce public prostitution.

And though they always fail in their gross insinuations and brainless inventions, still they never tire of repeating the same old game every time it has been lost.

We know that the battle of June

16 is nothing but a battle in that great class struggle which can not end, otherwise than by the victory of the proletariat, in the triumph of Socialism. We do not celebrate any victories, until we have won them, and we shall not rest on our laurels. The day after the battle will find us busy preparing for the next one, while the foe may slip his sword back into the scabbard.

WE SHALL NOT BE SATISFIED WITH ANYTHING SHORT OF COMPLETE VICTORY—THERE WILL BE NO REST UNTIL THE GOAL IS REACHED.

THE NEW ENGLAND FARMER.

Conscious of His Unavoidable Destruction Under Capitalism.

National Organizer John W. Brown, the Socialist Party, spoke in Madison, Pittsfield, Bangor, Belfast, Warren, Thomaston, Vinalhaven, Bath, Portland, West Brook and Bridgeford during his tour of Maine. The meetings were well attended and successful. Comrade Brown writes: "There is a grand field for Socialism in Maine. With but few exceptions, the farmers are conscious of their destruction. A century ago the farmers in Maine were agriculturists and conducted a regular rotation of crops. They were forced to abandon this and go to raising sheep for wool. The present generation has been compelled in turn to abandon this vocation and turn to raising cattle for the local markets, and for a time they were purely independent by their sale of butter and cheese. The creameries, however, have finally robbed them of this last vestige of freedom, and to-day they are simply working while the other fellows get the profits." Brown will work in Connecticut as state organizer for the next few months. The Portland (Me.) Daily Press gave a long report of his meeting there, and said: "The address was brim full of meat and everything uttered worth listening to."

OVER-EMOTION.

OVER-EMOTION! "Heart failure, due to over-emotion!" was the cause assigned by the physician for the death of Chief P. M. Arthur. The chairman had just presented him a beautiful floral engine. As Mr. Arthur began the sentence, "I want to say a few things, as it may be my parting words to many of you," his emotion seemed to be getting beyond control. His voice lowered slightly, but, without losing its clearness, he continued: "We are here to-night; no one can tell when—" At this point, five minutes after midnight, the speaker fell.

He was dead. Was it the splendid present that caused the over-emotion? We doubt whether the chief's heart would have become "over-emotioned" if he had seen the child-labor victims of the southern cotton mills. No, certainly not. Chief Arthur only attended to "his business." He cared not for the general labor movement. His over-emotion came from a heart hardened by his capitalist surroundings.

SPARGO IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Comrades Are Doing Good Work Among the Textile Workers.

Comrade W. W. Atkinson, chairman of the textile strike agitation committee at Philadelphia, reports to the national office upon Comrade John Spargo's work there as follows: "Spargo left here for New York after doing a lot of hard and good work for the cause. He addressed 13 meetings, mostly outdoors. The leaders of the strike were eager to have him at their meetings. We sent him to address three meetings of "Mother" Jones' army en route to New York: one at Torresdale, Pa., (2,000 present), another at Bristol, Pa., and one at Morrisville, N. J. We also sent him on last Friday night to Perkasie, Pa., where cigar makers are striking. He, with Mahlon Barnes and Phillip Merites, turned what had been intended and advertised as a meeting of the propertied class against the strikers into a rousing meeting of 2,000 people in favor of the workers." Spargo reports that many thousands of pieces of literature were given away at the meetings, and much good seems to have been done all around. By urgent request of the Philadelphia comrades, Comrade Spargo will spend another week in that city at the expense of national headquarters.

FIGHTING ORGANIZED LABOR.

An Attempt to Break Up the Union Movement in Bloomfield, Mo.

Bloomfield, Mo., July 19, 1903.
St. Louis Labor, St. Louis, Mo.:

Gentlemen—Last May there was organized at this place a union of the Laborers' International Protective union, and a short time afterwards a union was organized at Brownwood, in this county, about twenty miles north of here. The Pioneer Coopers Co. have a factory at each place where keg staves are made and shipped to their factories at St. Louis and Chicago to be made into kegs. Most of the workmen at these factories joined the union, and about the first of this month the foreman at the factory at Brownwood told the men that they must leave the union or quit work; that the company would not hire union men. The men concluded to quit; there was about sixty of them. A few who had not joined the union, together with two or three who renounced the union continued at work. This was not force enough for them to run and they have now shut down, but they sent a carload of bolts from that factory to this one to be worked up, and this union declared that they would be scabbing on the Brownwood union if they worked up the bolts here, therefore, at a meeting of the union here it was decided to appoint a committee of three who were not employes of the factory company to wait upon the superintendent of the factory at this place and tell him that they would not unload or work up the bolts unless the union at Brownwood was recognized and the men there set to work. The committee called on the superintendent at the factory last Monday morning before work time, and made known their business to him. His reply was that he had nothing to do with the factory at Brownwood; that Mr. Fink, the superintendent of all the factories, had arrived the night before, and we could see him about it, he would be at the factory about eight o'clock. We asked him if he would give the men other work to do until we could see Mr. Fink and have the matter fixed up. He replied that the men would have to work at such work as he set them at or the factory would shut down. When work time came he ordered the men to unload the car of bolts, and the union men refused to do so, but went back, under the factory shed. When

Mr. Fink came down the committee saw him. He replied to their request by saying that the factory at Brownwood had been losing money for them for the last six months, and they had decided to permanently shut it down, and they would shut down the Bloomington factory in a very short time; that we could take our men and hunt another job for them. Upon hearing this the men left the factory, and said they would hunt other work. They have had five or six men at work here all this week, but we think some of them will quit them and join the union at the next meeting; yet there is a chance that they will try to fill the places of the men who have struck with men from other places, and this union asks that this notice be printed in your paper as a warning to all union men to not accept work at either of these factories while this trouble exists. For further information address

TIM HOSMER,

Sec. Bloomfield Union 120, L. I. P. U. of A.

THE SOCIALIST EXCURSION.

A Very Pleasant and Successful Affair.

The Socialist excursion to Montezano, under the auspices of St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung, was a very pleasant and successful affair. Saturday evening and Sunday morning the weather was most unfavorable and the outlook was gloomy. Umbrellas were much in demand up to 10 o'clock Sunday morning. When some of the committeemen met Sunday morning at 8 o'clock they doubted whether many people would feel like making a pleasure trip on the river in such rainy weather.

However, we were very agreeably surprised when, at about half past 8 o'clock, the excursionists, with umbrellas wide open, came flocking down the streets leading to the levee, and at half-past 9 o'clock the City of Providence was crowded with excursionists.

Shortly after the boat had left Olive street there came a sudden change in the atmospheric conditions and for the rest of the day the most pleasant weather prevailed. Our comrades, their families and friends, found ample opportunities to enjoy themselves on the boat and in the beautiful Montezano park. The excursionists returned to St. Louis at 10 o'clock p. m. All agreed that this was one of the finest excursions ever given by the Socialists of St. Louis.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL,

OR:
REVOLUTION IN 1907.

"The Handwriting on the Wall" or "Revolution in 1907" is the name of a new book that will be of special interest to our St. Louis comrades. The work is published by the P. H. Roberts Publishing Co. and the author gives his name as J. C. Cooper—a NOM DE PLUME, for the author's real name is F. A. Schlueter, the well-known young comrade of the Twenty-fourth ward. We have no reason to conceal this fact, because those of our comrades who are personally acquainted with the young man will take greater interest in his work.

Comrade Schlueter does not pretend to give a theoretic exposition of Socialism or to go into idealistic speculations as to the future state of society. Before speaking of the contents of the book we must say that the first part of the title "The Handwriting on the Wall" is a good one, and fits the contents of the work. The second part of the title, however, is in our opinion not well chosen for the reason that it fixes the year of the revolution which gives the reader a wrong impression before he learns what the book contains. Besides, it creates the impression that the author was an advocate of the so-called "catastrophic revolution" who be-

lieve that one dark night a revolution will wipe capitalism from the face of the earth and the rising sun of the following morning will shine brightly on a new social system.

The book is of special interest to St. Louis Socialists for another reason: It gives a good account of the history of the St. Louis boodle movement. It is true, most of these reports are quotations from the daily press, but it is this very collection of newspaper quotations and reports that makes the book valuable for local propaganda purposes.

An Ohio congressman tells the story. He engaged in business and failed. The trust drove him out of business. He went into politics, was elected to congress, tried to kill the trusts, but failed. Later on he came to St. Louis where he found the same political corruption. He tells the story of the boodle and corruption in the city hall, how the city fathers were bought by the capitalist corporations, etc., and how the investigation was begun. With great interest he is watching the struggle between Capital and Labor and illustrates the hopeless conditions of the American wage workers. The crime of child labor is vividly pictured. He describes the contract between the marvelous development of labor saving machinery and the ever increasing lack of work for millions of toilers. The pauperization of the masses and the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few goes hand in hand. Government becomes a powerful machine in the hands of plutocracy. Wealth is increasing; so is misery. The class struggle becomes more desperate every day. The church fails to do its duty and worships God Mammon while the "Children of God" are starving. Our farmers become tenants dependent on capitalist corporations and speculation and overproduction. The army of the unemployed will grow. The markets will soon be glutted both in foreign countries and at home. A serious panic will be unavoidable and the revolution will follow—in 1907—provided the people will not have sense enough to realize the seriousness of the situation and bring about a peaceful change by means of the ballot-box.

We were agreeably surprised to find that Comrade Schlueter has been such a close observer in the last few years and we frankly confessed that, before reading his book, we had looked upon him a visionary dreamer who was afraid to come down to hard facts as they present themselves in the daily struggles of our modern economic, political and social life.

The book is worth reading and not only every active Socialist, but every "Democratic" and "Republican" trade unionist should read the work, because it reflects the rottenness of our modern industrial, commercial and political life and may make workingmen ashamed of themselves for ever having voted the capitalist party tickets.

Of course, the Revolution will not come in 1907. The revolution is on today. It has been on for many years. Every new trust wipes out a great number of small business men. The middle classes disappear. The masses are more and more pauperized. Labor is organizing for the new social order. The social war is on all over the country. Hundreds, thousands of battles and skirmishes take place daily. Soon the forces will be united and concentrated on the political field and the final charge will be made. The intrenchments will be stormed and the glorious red banner of Socialism and Labor's freedom will proudly wave from the last citadel of capitalism.

The Seventeenth ward branch meets every Wednesday evening at the home of W. M. Baker, 2563 North Market street. General discussion is the special order of business at the last meeting in each month.

Musicians' Union's Protest.

The American Federation of Musicians publishes the following warning:

Resolved, That the musicians of Europe are hereby warned to carefully consider any proposition to come to America during the period of the World's fair, and to bear in mind the difference in the purchasing power of a dollar here and in Europe, an average of about four to one; and be it further

Resolved, That the A. F. of M. has no objection, and will throw no obstacle in the way of representatives, legitimate bands and orchestras from abroad, who can be vouched for, participating in the exposition, either as an attraction of the exposition proper, as representing the countries from which they are, but fraudulent imitation will not be tolerated without vigorous protest; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, translated, shall be sent to the official musical journals of Europe, with a request that same be published in such journals, and the officers of the musicians' unions of Europe be requested to join hands with the officers of the A. F. of M. to fully carry out the provisions of these resolutions.

Capitalism's Self-Made Man.

Hurry the baby as fast as you can,
Hurry him, worry him, make him a man.
Off with his baby clothes, get him in pants,
Feed him on brain foods and make him advance.
Hustle him, soon as he's able to walk,
Into a grammar school; cram him with talk.
Fill his poor head full of figures and facts,
Keep on a-jamming them in till it cracks.
Once boys grew up at a rational rate,
Now we develop a man while you wait.
Rush him through college, compel him to grab
Of every known subject a dip or a dab.
Get him in business and after the cash,
All by the time he can grow a mustache.
Let him forget he was ever a boy,
Make gold his god and its jingle his joy.
Keep him a-bustling, and clear out of breath,
Until he wins—nervous prostration and death.
—Nixon Waterman, in London Clarion.

The Kaiser Not Yet Recovered.

BERLIN, July 18.—The kaiser has not yet fully recovered from the shock which the Social Democratic victory gave him. The phenomenon of 3,000,000 men—more than a quarter of the entire German electorate—voting solidly for the "red flag" seems calculated to give pause to the emperor and his advisers. There was a time when the emperor responded to the anxious representations of his statesmen with the confident assurance, "You leave Social Democracy to me. It is a transient movement. I can deal with it." As the elections have shown, the waters of Social Democracy now surround even the imperial palace in Berlin.

"The herd of men not worthy to bear the name of Germans," as the emperor once described them, actually dwelt—and this in large numbers, as the voting results prove—within the shadow of his majesty's own residence. Curiously enough, Essen and Breslau, the very cities in which the latest fulminations of the emperor were delivered, are the places where Social Democracy has most prospered.

Mrs. Ella Reeve Cohen is working in Delaware to secure locals and ultimately a state organization.



Socialist Party of St. Louis.

Street meeting on Tuesday night was addressed by Camrades Hober and Baker.

The Ninth ward branch meets the first Tuesday in August at Concordia Turner hall.

The Twelfth ward branch met on Friday night at the home of Comrade Otto Bitterlick, 2632 McNair avenue.

St. Louis county is waking up. Wellston Local was organized on last Saturday night. Comrade Sentemie, organizer of Kirkwood Local, will devote himself to the work of organizing in the county.

On Friday night last, the Twenty-first ward branch elected the following officers: Recording-secretary, Chas. Lowe; financial secretary, Chas. Lowe; organizer, Frank Mittendorf; alternate, C. N. Haskins; literature agent, Frank Mittendorf.

SOCIALIST NOTES.

W. D. White, of New Haven, has been elected national committeeman from Connecticut, to succeed George E. Sweatland, resigned.

John C. Chase, after two weeks of much needed rest at home, will fix dates in New York state, beginning July 20, and begin his tour of Maine on August 3.

A territorial organization has been formed in Arizona, with Albert Ryan, Jerome, as secretary; and the application for a state charter, signed by eight locals, is now before the national committee.

National Organizer George H. Goebel will begin his work for the national office at Wilmington, Del., July 22, 23 and 24, going thence to Washington, D. C., for the 25th, 26th and 27th. Goebel will work through Virginia, Maryland and West Virginia on his way to the southwest.

The Polish central committee of Chicago, J. Tobiaz, secretary, 493 North Hermitage avenue, wishes it announced that it represents the only Polish Socialist body affiliated with the Socialist Party, and those desiring information regarding Polish Socialists should address as above.

The revised edition of the leaflet, "How to Organize," issued by the national headquarters, is now ready and will be sent free on application to all state secretaries and secretaries of locals in unorganized states. Another 50,000 of "Why Socialists Pay Dues" is also on the press.

Local secretaries and comrades in localities where meetings are held and work done by lecturers and organizers traveling under the direction of the national headquarters, are requested to send reports of results of such meetings and work to the national secretary. It is due the national office that these reports be made, so that an estimate can be had of the value and effectiveness of the work of our representatives.

While the capitalists are keeping cool on the water, or in a country residence, the mill men of Pittsburg continue to bake in front of the furnaces. On the 9th of July 110 men were carried away from the furnaces along second avenue. They dropped from exhaustion.

And this account takes in only a small portion of the slaves who are daily overcome at their work in the mills.

AGITATION IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

The comrades out in the county are keeping up a lively agitation, as is shown by the results of their organizing. At a meeting held at the home of Comrade Joos, 6137 Wagner avenue, the Socialists of that section of the county, including Wellston and other points beyond the city limits, organized the second club under the jurisdiction of Local St. Louis County. County Organizer Sentemie and members from Kirkwood were present and gave the new club good advice, based on their experience in building up the Kirkwood club from four members to thirty within one year.

As a result of the meeting, Organizer Sentemie carried back with him an application for a charter, signed by seven Socialists. The officers of the new club are: William Joos, recording secretary; Strom, financial secretary; Wade, organizer; Pettis, literature agent. The next meeting will be held at the same place on July 27. The new club starts with a nice stock of literature, donated by the Kirkwood comrades.

BANNER BRANCH OF WARD 1.

The Banner Branch Ward 1 held its 14th regular meeting at 4449 Penrose street on July 17.

Comrade Christ Reutter was elected chairman.

The following officers were re-elected for six months:

Recording secretary, Wm. Young; financial secretary, August Bressezt; organizer, Christ Reutter; literature agent, Jacob Young; treasurer, Fred Schnelle. Money in the treasury, \$9.55. WM. YOUNG, Sec.

The Twentieth ward branch met at the home of Comrade F. W. Wehking, 2927 Cass avenue, on Wednesday night and reorganized. The following officers were elected: Financial and recording secretary, F. W. Wehking; organizer, A. A. Hoehn; alternate, B. E. Scott; literature agent, B. E. Scott.

TAILORS' UNION OF KANSAS CITY LOCKED OUT.

Two employers' agents are in St. Louis attempting to hire tailors to go to Kansas City.

All tailors are urged to stay away from Kansas City.

LEONARD STOLL, Secretary.

UNDER SOCIALISM a mechanic will not be hitched to his machine like a mule to a wagon and be driven by a boss, but the machine will be his helper in making honest wares under the direction of his most skillful fellow-workman.

Under Socialism one woman will not be compelled to hammer a typewriter all day that another may thump a piano.

Proletarians of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, you have a world to gain.

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

The capitalists are trying to prevent both industrial and political union of the working class.

The workers get nothing for something, and to offset this the capitalists get something for nothing.

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Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday, 8 p. m., at 22 N. 4th St., room 7.
L. E. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.
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St. Louis Labor

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.

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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.
2521 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.

The Locomotive Engineer.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers died July 16, while addressing the engineers' convention in Winnipeg, Man. The capitalist press is full of praise for the dead chief. In a special telegram to the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, dated Cleveland, O., July 18, we find the following:

"Mr. Arthur was one of the most prominent citizens of Cleveland. Both he and his wife moved in the highest society circles, and were intimates of the Hannas and others of the exclusive set. Through the United States at large Chief Arthur was recognized as one of the few great labor leaders of the country. He was one of those labor leaders who believe that a strike is the last resort of laboring men. He favored arbitration.

"For nearly ten years after he was elected he conducted strike after strike, and in 1877 he won five strikes in six months. He was termed "radical" and "demagogue," and at this time was looked upon by capital as a dangerous man. But he was getting his organization into a position of strength which meant peace in the future. At that time he proved that he was a strong man and a fighter, if necessary. Since then he has proved that he was a wise man, too.

"When Arthur took command of the brotherhood it had a membership of between 6,000 and 10,000. To-day it has 37,000 out of a total of 40,000 engineers in the country. It is regarded as one of the strongest and best organized of all unions. The severest criticism of it comes from other labor organizations, with whose fights it has under Arthur's control refused to have anything to do. For this reason it has been dubbed the "aristocratic" union.

"They say we are aristocratic," said Chief Arthur once. "If being temperate and frugal, avoiding saloons and gambling dens; if saving money and giving the benefit of the wages to the family at home, is to be aristocratic—why, I am proud that we are aristocratic."

In regard to the same matter at another time he said:

"We attend strictly to our own business. We have never in any strike asked aid of anyone. We have never asked for a dollar, and we have never asked another railroad man to quit his job to help us win our fights."

Of course, capitalists like labor Mark Hannas and others of the exclusive set."

Capitalists like labor leaders who become "great" by losing their radicalism and becoming "wise." A labor leader who succeeds in climbing the social ladder up to the circles of Mark

Hanna's exclusive set must certainly be a "wise man."

Chief Arthur told no lie when he said that the locomotive engineers attend strictly to their own business." Arthur never cared a continental for the poor slaves of railroad men who are compelled to work for \$1 or less a day and support a family. Arthur never lost an hour's sleep for the unfortunate victims of Pullman, and when Eugene V. Debs and his friends of the A. R. U. waged their heroic war for the Pullman slaves Mr. Arthur was quietly and pleasantly moving in the "highest society circles" of Cleveland.

The locomotive engineers never cared one iota for the general labor movement. However, the time will soon come when the voice of industrial progress will reach the aristocratic engineer on the steam locomotive.

"STEP DOWN AND OUT!"

will be the final order. The old steam engine will be side-tracked and the more powerful electric motor run by a green farmer boy, will take its place. To show that our prophecy is based on hard, solid facts, we publish the following telegram:

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 18.

—The General Electric Co. has completed the largest electric locomotive in the world. In fact, it is larger than any steam locomotive ever constructed. It was built for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and will be shipped in a few days to Baltimore, where it will be used in the tunnel there, taking heavy freight trains out of the city limits. The locomotive weighs 180 tons and is designed to haul a freight train weighing 1,500 tons up a grade of 1½ per cent. Its capacity is 2,000 horsepower. It is controlled with the multiple unit system. There is a controller at either end of the cab so that it may be run backward or forward. The locomotive is made up of two units each weighing eighty tons, and is so arranged that any number of units may be coupled together, making it as much larger as desired. All of the units are controlled from the one place. There are eight 42-inch drive wheels on each unit, making sixteen drive wheels on the locomotive. The cab is of sheet steel and the frame of heavy cast steel.

The aristocratic Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers flourished at the expense of the remaining 800,000 or more of railroad employes. It paid the railroad corporations to keep Chief Arthur in the exclusive society circle of the Mark Hanna set.

Chief Arthur deserves little credit for the great work achieved by the general American trades union and labor movement.

Will the locomotive engineers realize that their days are numbered?

Childish Arguments.

After all, as trades unionists, what do we accomplish in raising wages? Isn't it just a matter of looping the loop? If we succeed in making the loop we are simply right back where we started. It's like the man who boarded with his employer. He struck for a raise of \$2. Got it. Saturday night his employer raised his board \$2 per week. He simply looped the loop.—THE COMING NATION.

The writer of the above lines does not seem to know what he is talking about. It is the same old rot against the trades union movement that we have heard so often in the last 20 years. It is an unsocialistic argument without an iota of common sense. No man in the trades union movement will believe such nonsense that is published in the name of Socialism and social science.

If the writer in THE COMING NATION was correct then the entire

American trades union movement would be a farce and a lie, and Prof. Dan DeLeon would be perfectly right in his well-known anti-union propaganda.

"He struck for \$2. He got it, and Saturday night his employer raised his board \$2 per week!"

To the man who knows the trades union movement only from hearsay, such a windy argument sounds quite plausible. But when you come to the bona fide union man with years of experience, he can not be so easily deceived.

According to the wise "Socialist" of THE COMING NATION, it would not make a particle of difference whether the wage worker receives a high or low wage. If the union carpenter gets \$3 a day, instead of \$1.50 a day, as before (or as some scabs may receive now), the corner grocer, the butcher, the saloonkeeper, etc., will raise the prices of their commodities on the carpenter, equal to \$1.50 more a day, and there you are, Mr. Carpenter.

Increase in wages will go hand in hand with shorter hours of labor. Men who get the highest wages, as a rule, work shorter hours than those who receive low wages.

It is a disgrace to our Socialist movement to have such ridiculous arguments published in the editorial columns of a leading Socialist paper, like the COMING NATION.

Why don't you wisecracks come out plain and tell the working men: "It is waste of time to organize trades unions. You are simply looping the loop!"

As the union cigarmakers, the union printers, the union miners, the union carpenter, etc., what increase in wages and shorter hours have done for them and their families. Ask them whether they are willing to return to the old system of low wages and long hours that existed before their unions came into power, and before they could force their employers to meet with the union representatives and fix the scales of wages and the hours of labor.

Every fight for better wages or shorter hours means a fight for better conditions. If this is not true, then THE COMING NATION'S argument certainly must be true, and if THE COMING NATION is right on this point, then we have not one shadow of right to criticize or denounce the southern mill owners for employing thousands of little children at the rate of 25 cents a day. And the Oshkosh capitalists must then be perfectly right in paying their woodworkers 50 or 75 cents a day. Mother Jones would then be an old fool to sacrifice her health and waste her time in attempting to secure better pay and shorter hours for the Philadelphia textile workers—men, women and children.

We are of the opinion that the writer of the above item in THE COMING NATION has "looped the loop" in his studies of the modern labor movement. He succeeded in making the loop, and came right back where he started.

Government by Injunction.

The capitalist government by injunction is progressing merrily. Read the following telegram:

"BELOIT, Wis., July 18.—Judge B. F. Dunwiddie, of the circuit court of Rock county, to-day granted a restraining injunction against picketing at the Berlin machine works. The injunction is very sweeping in its nature. The machinists' union has been out on a strike for nine weeks."

On July 17 Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, delivered an address before the state bar association in Des Moines, Ia., on the subject, "The Triumph of Justice." Among other things, Justice Brewer said:

"I know that labor organizations especially are sensitive on this matter of injunctions, believ-

ing they are exerted mainly against them and their interests, but there is no thought of disturbing them so long as they are peaceful in the exercise of their rights. Injunctions are only to restrain violence and disorder.

"We have the example of the great Debs' strike, settled peacefully by a judicial injunction. Later there is the Wabash railroad strike.

"Nor will it do to suggest that capital and corporations may be enjoined, but not labor and labor organizations. We can not discriminate thus. One portion of the people can not be exempt and the others not."

Justice Brewer's conception of justice, as expressed in the above lines, is a very queer one, to say the least. In every strike movement of any importance during the last ten years the writ of injunction was used as a weapon of capitalism against Organized Labor. Justice, as advocated and sanctioned by Justice Brewer in connection with government by injunction is a farce and a lie. The worthy gentleman advocates the justice based on the brutal power of capitalism. Capitalist class interests are, in his opinion, far above the rights to life of millions of poor toilers.

Justice Brewer disgraces his own profession and places himself on record as a servile tool of his capitalist masters by stating that the "great Debs' strike was settled peacefully by a judicial injunction." In other words: Mr. Brewer, without any reserve whatsoever, indorses the work of Pullman's judicial mercenaries against Organized Labor that fought the battles for the oppressed, starving men, women and children in Pullman.

In Mr. Brewer's opinion the anti-Debs injunction signified "the triumph of justice." In the opinion of every fair-minded man or woman that judicial injunction against the Pullman strikers was as much a crime against humanity as the ordering of the federal troops to Chicago by President Grover Cleveland.

The army and the judiciary were used by Pullman and the railroad companies to force the starving Pullman strikers into submission. It is important to know that the military and judicial mercenaries were pressed into service after Millionaire Pullman had given the memorable answer to his poor wage slaves:

"THERE IS NOTHING TO ARBITRATE!"

"Injunctions are only to restrain violence and disorder!" says Justice Brewer. We beg leave to differ with the gentleman. Many years' experience in the labor movement has demonstrated the fact that injunctions are only to break the power of Organized Labor and to further the interests of the capitalist class.

The time will come when Socialism and the labor movement will wipe out capitalism with its government by injunction. Such lectures on "The Triumph of Justice" as delivered by Justice Brewer in Des Moines, Ia., will soon open the eyes of the American wage workers.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A state in which classes exist is not one, but two. The poor constitute one state, the rich another; and both living in the closest proximity, are constantly on the watch against each other.—Plato.

* * *

Socialists point out that all the pleasures of life should be enjoyed by those who do useful work. At present the pleasures of life are mostly enjoyed by the class which does nothing but loaf. Great arrangement, isn't it.

* * *

The average amount of food given to a mule is just enough to keep him in good shape to do his work. The mule's oats is measured in a gallon measure. Your living expenses are

measured in dollars and cents.—Exchange.

Paste this in your hat, John Smith: The capitalists recognize that their interests are opposed to your interests and the interests of your fellows, and every scheme of theirs, no matter how sugar-coated it may be, is for their own benefit.—John Spargo.

The capitalists say that the present (capitalist) system of production is the freest that ever existed. Well, that is true of their class. No ruling class ever had such a free hand in exploiting their slaves as the capitalist class has, and they are free from both work and want.—Socialist Standard.

Not every man who calls himself a Socialist is one, John. He is a Socialist, and he alone, who believes in the necessity and the duty of the working class, as a class, organizing itself politically in which the people as a whole, democratically organized, will own the means of wealth production and distribution.

PRISONERS, PAUPERS, PROSTITUTES AND PARASITES.

A deluge of facts that will eventually swamp our present economic system.

Just the thing for soap-box orators, Socialists, Democrats, Republicans. Good to open the peepers of everyone. Three cents each, 50 cents per 100. Address Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington street.

Men are first rebels, then revolutionists, then patriots. But rebels and revolutionists are never popular until the revolution becomes a success. Socialism has reached the revolutionary stage in its history and is rapidly becoming quite respectable. Let the Socialists of the United States see to it that we have no Millerandism in America. Socialism that is part capitalism is not Socialism at all.—Socialist Standard.

It is a good plan for as many Socialists as can safely do so, to wear the party button as a method of advertising. For instance, Seneca tells us that the slaves in ancient Rome were at one time so numerous that the government prohibited them wearing a distinctive dress, lest they should learn their strength and discover that the city was in their power. So let's have a more widespread use of the little red button.

The preachers of Homestead are holding meetings. They want to close the parks on Sundays. Sunday is the only day that workingmen, working-women and their children can see the green grass at the parks, and those Homestead preachers should find a better and more suitable "kick." Why not protest against the Homestead mill, Edgar Thompson mill and furnaces, and many other mills in that immediate vicinity running on Sundays? That is not what preachers are for. They are nearly all cringing to the capitalist class, the class that has destroyed the Sabbath day of many Allegheny county workingmen.

The kaiser is still helping the Socialist propaganda by his eccentricities. The following special cablegram to the Globe-Democrat is amusing:

BERLIN, July 18.—The German crown prince will be a candidate for the reichstag at the next elections—this is the kaiser's latest scheme for beating the Socialists. "I would run myself," he said, "if the constitution permitted it. Bismarck was a fool to make it unconstitutional for the emperor to run." The Socialists are delighted with the idea, for reichstag deputies being unhampered by less majeste laws, they propose to tell the crown prince such truth to his face

"as papa never heard or saw in print before."

The Russian government has declined to receive the "Kishineff petition" of the Americans, Jews and others. As had been predicted, the political bluff game failed to have any effect on the czar. Our prominent American capitalists and politicians have no business to protest against the Kishineff massacres so long as they find it perfectly in order to have occasional massacres on American soil. We had our massacres in Homestead, Buffalo, Cripple Creek, Coeur d'Alene, Chicago, Hazleton, St. Louis. Almost daily we have our lynch-law demonstrations and similar "law-abiding" occurrences that are not less horrible than the massacre at Kishineff. The wealthy Jews and Christians that signed the Kishineff petition might do well to pay a little more attention to the barbarism at home.

New medicine for striking wage workers! A telegram from Washington, D. C., says that the war department has begun the distribution of the new service rifles to members of the militia under the regulations prescribed by the war college board. The distribution of the arms is based on the reports submitted to the department by the army inspectors, who are going all over the country to see if the state troops have organized their companies, battalions and regiments as prescribed by the militia act. The department has a great reserve stock of Krag rifles at the various arsenals and army posts. They have never been used and are in first-class condition. These are the guns that the militia will get. While the department is busy distributing Krag rifles to the state troops the government arsenals have begun work on the new army rifle. Working men who voted the Democratic and Republican tickets should not find any cause for complaint when the Krag rifles will crackle in future strike troubles. You've got what you voted for.

WATCH LABOR GROW, BUT THAT IS NOT ALL. HELP LABOR GROW.

You can make it grow only by introducing it and its cause to the wage earners of St. Louis. Don't wait till someone asks you "to help Labor grow." Every reader should get his fellow workers to subscribe. A postal from any reader will bring the paper to his friend at once and a collector a few weeks later.

Pertinent Paragraphs.

BY W. W. BAKER.

Co-Operation is true economy.

Competition is always accompanied by waste.

Do not assassinate labor at the ballot box. Vote the Socialist ballot.

The minority rule under capitalism; the majority will decide under Socialism.

Under chattel slavery the masters bid against each other for the slaves. To-day the slaves underbid each other for a master.

Capital is that portion of labor's stolen products which are used for the purpose of continuing the robbery. Capital is crime.

Under Socialism labor alone will use, enjoy and govern the unlimited wealth which it has created. No parasite class will be allowed to live at the expense of labor.

More than eight tenths of the workers of the world perform useless or injurious labor at the command of capitalism in its never-ceasing warfare against labor. Useless labor is wasted energy. Work for Socialism and co-operation.

The following is an example of the foolish inconsistency of capitalist philosophy: "If the price of food is raised the consumption of victuals will be diminished. Now, the less you eat the hungrier you are, and the hungrier you are the more you eat. Therefore, the less you eat the more you eat."

MAMMOTH MIDSUMMER CARNIVAL AND EXPOSITION AT HANLAN'S PARK, JULY 25 TO AUGUST 2.

Dear Brother—The Central Trades and Labor Union, in the judgment of the delegates from your local union and all the other local unions who are represented by delegates in this body, are now before the public in a new and prominent way, through the advertisement of their purpose to conduct a Mammoth Midsummer Carnival, Exposition and Midway, from July 25 to August 2. This is the first venture on so large a scale that the labor unions, as a whole, have yet attempted, and the reputation and earnest purpose of the general labor movement in St. Louis is at stake in this venture. The general public interest displayed by the prominent and frequent newspaper notices we have received guarantee a liberal public patronage. THE WHOLE TOWN IS WITH US. Let us show our giant strength and make these nine big days and nights, from July 25 to August 2, memorable, as an example of united effort and determined purpose of our grand organization at work or play. Faithfully and fraternally yours,

Socialism and the Negro Race.

(Resolution adopted by the Socialist Party in National Convention at Indianapolis, Ind., July 31, 1901.)

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

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

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

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

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

RESOLVED, That we, the American Socialist Party, invite the negro to membership and fellowship with us in the world movement for economic

emancipation by which equal liberty and opportunity shall be secured to every man and fraternity become the order of the world.

There are four packing houses in the vicinity of Los Angeles, all thoroughly union. The men employed at one place refused to work with an expelled member. Hr. G. Otis, proprietor of the notorious scab Los Angeles Times, urged the boss butchers to lock out all the union men, and for a day or two it looked as if a widespread industrial disturbance were at hand. Finding that the cooks, waiters and teamsters were backing the butchers, and that they would not handle meat coming from non-union packing houses, the boss butchers promptly threw Otis overboard and came to a settlement with the unions. As a result of these victories, there is much enthusiasm among the unionists of Southern California.

A NEW BOOKLET.

Comrade Ch. Phifer, Rich Hill, Mo., author of the now famous "Socialist Primer," has brought out a unique booklet in clear, grief style, entitled, "Pictures of the Co-Operative Commonwealth." It will sure attract your friend, and be preserved. Ten cents, to be had of the author.

FOR LABOR DAY, 1903.

THE GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

Seventh and Franklin avenue, has been the leading union establishment in St. Louis even since Labor Day has become a legal holiday. Tens of thousands of union men were "uniformed" in union shoes and clothing for the Labor Day parades by said firm and it is a matter of course that the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. is also prepared to equip Union Labor for the coming Labor Day of 1903. Union men and their friends will act in their own interest to pay a visit to the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. before going elsewhere. Remember,

THE GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING CO.

Seventh and Franklin Ave.

From now on until the close of 1904 public events will be interwoven with politics, and it is your duty, comrades, to see your fellowman and help direct the energies of the new patriotism created by the Socialist movement toward meeting his needs. In the new patriotism we shall see that each individual soul may be in its place, fulfilling its mission to bring about the harmoniously organized society that is yet to be developed.

If your wife takes in washing and your children are in the factory to make both ends meet, don't lament, but reflect. How did you vote? Fess up.—The Toiler

Those who are afraid that Socialism will destroy the home generally maintain a discreet silence when the women and children leave to enter the factories.

So long as workingmen are satisfied with a "full dinner pail" the masters will manage to make life endurable at Newport by caressing their chow-chow pugs.

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.

Because of the private ownership of the means of life, many people work much and get little, and a few people work not at all and get much.

Organize a strong Socialist local and speak loudly for Socialist principles whenever and wherever you have a chance.

The private ownership of the jobs must be abolished.

Trade Unionism.

EDITED BY A SOCIALIST.

LABOR DAY, 1903.

To Organized Labor of St. Louis and Vicinity.

The observance of the first Monday in September of each year as Labor day is the result of persistent and intelligent agitation on the part of the hosts of Organized Labor and the friends of progressive humanity throughout the country. Each recurring year has marked its more general observance, until it has come to pass that on this day the young and the old, the rich and the poor—all, in fact, who appreciate the transcendent services of those who toil in the workshop, the mine, the factory, the field, or in the multifarious callings in which skill and intelligence find their highest development and most fruitful reward—unite to pay their tribute of respect to Labor, the creator of all wealth and the foundation upon which rests civilization itself.

The past year has been one of unexampled progress in the organization of the toiling masses. In spite of the opposition of narrow-minded and bigoted reactionists, we have marched steadily forward toward the goal of industrial and economic justice. Let us so foster and conserve the interests of the great trade union movement that the coming year may witness even more splendid achievements for the cause than those of the past.

You are earnestly requested to join in the celebration of the day this year, which will occur on Monday, September 7, and to elect a marshal for that day.

Please inform me at once as to action in this matter.

With fraternal greetings,

J. G. HOPPENJON,

Grand Marshal Labor Day Parade.

P. S.—Marshals of local unions are requested to meet every Sunday, 10 a. m., at Walthalla Hall, Tenth and Franklin avenue, for conference and arrangement of details.

Teamsters on Strike.

A strike is on among the teamsters in the employ of the various lumber yards, mills, cooper shops, etc., of St. Louis, and about 60 firms are affected. The strike was declared by Local No. 64, National Teamsters' union. The wage scale demanded is \$11.50 per week for one horse wagons, \$13.50 for two-horse wagons, \$15 for three-horse wagons, and \$16 for the drivers of four horses. The officers of the union claim that as low as \$8 per week is now paid by some firms.

A demand is also made for time and a half for over time and for work on Sundays and legal holidays.

C. E. Hudson, president of the union, claims that since the strike was inaugurated about fifteen firms, employing about sixty men, have signed the scale.

Federation for Socialism.

MANITOWOK, WIS., July 21.—By a vote of 53 to 10 the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, in annual convention assembled, passed the following resolution:

Whereas, International Socialism should be the logical and final aim of the labor movement, it being the only rational solution which will give justice to the workers of all nations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the delegate of this body to the next A. F. of L. convention be hereby instructed to introduce a resolution to indorse International Socialism and its aims.

Union Sued for Damages.

What is said to be the first suit ever filed in St. Louis for damages resulting from a labor strike, by employers against employees, was instituted Tuesday in the circuit court. The suit was brought by the Hollrah-Dieckmann refrigerator and fixture company, the Claes & Lehnbeuter manufacturing company and the Staudte & Roekoldt manufacturing company, all manufacturers of bank, bar and office fixtures, against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, local union No. 1596; carpenters' district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and a hundred or more of the individual officers and members of the organizations named, for an immediate writ of injunction, restraining the defendants from in any way interfering with the operation of the manufacturing plants of the complainants, and for a judgment of \$40,000 for damages alleged to have been already sustained as a result of the action of the defendants.

Printers Threaten to Strike.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Barrett of the local organization of bookbinders to-day announced that every bookbinder in the government printing office and the members of the allied unions will quit work if W. A. Miller, assistant foreman in the government printing office, whose dismissal from that office the president recently revoked, is permitted to resume work. The local union officials to-day sent a communication to Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor, strongly expressing their position against Miller's reinstatement. The union also gave out a statement reciting the developments in the case, and charging Miller with using scurrilous language against those employed under him and slandering the bookbinders' organization, of which he was a member.

Building Trades Council.

The St. Louis Building Trades Council elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:

President, J. J. Sullivan, steamfitter; vice-president, John Doyle, plumbers' laborer; recording secretary, John Spangle, carpenter; treasurer, George T. Harvey, slate roofer; financial secretary, L. J. Fitzsimmons, steamfitters' helper; sergeant-at-arms, Charles Seib, stone masons' laborer; trustees, W. S. Paris, George King, William Grace, John Develin, Font Woodward; executive board, J. E. Dwyer, J. W. Fierce, Henry Huff, Tom Austin, Ed. King.

Miners Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 21.—Owing to a disagreement among the shot firers at the Victor mine at Pawnee, the 200 miners employed there walked out to-day. Secretary-Treasurer Ryan, of the Illinois united mine workers, and T. J. Parsons, of River-ton, will go to Pawnee to-morrow to try to settle the strike.

1000 Lead Miners Strike.

DES LOGE, MO., July 21.—The miners at the Des Loge Consolidated Lead Co. and St. Louis Smelting and Refining Co.'s plants are on a strike. One thousand men quit work. The state board of arbitration is expected to-morrow to consider and endeavor to settle the strike.

Central Trades & Labor Union.

RESOLUTIONS FROM LOCAL ASHTON, NEBRASKA.

The Ashton Local Socialist Party, state of Nebraska, at its meeting of June 6, 1903, adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The state local quorum submitted to us its indorsements of resolutions passed by Local Omaha, condemning Comrade Walter Thomas Mills for lecturing on Socialism in Omaha under auspices other than that of Local Omaha, and

"Whereas, We can not see any reason for any comrade to refuse to propagate Socialism under any and all circumstances, even under auspices of any capitalist party, and

"Whereas, It has been the custom of many prominent Socialist speakers to speak on different occasions under auspices other than that of Socialist organizations, Comrade E. V. Debs having spoken in Omaha, July 4, 1902, under similar auspices.

"Resolved, That we consider the action of Local Omaha as unsocialistic, showing narrowmindedness and petty jealousy, and as a hindrance to Socialist progress, and be it further

"Resolved, That we regret and protest against the action of our state local quorum in indorsing the resolutions of Local Omaha, condemning Comrade Walter Thoms Mills; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to Local Omaha, our state local quorum, Comrade Walter Thomas Mills, the national committee, the state committee of Kansas and the Socialist press.

[Signed.]

"LOUIS I. BOGEN,

"GEORGE MUELLER,

Committee on Resolutions.

UNDER SOCIALISM there will be nothing to prevent each from holding such ideas, religious and otherwise, as to him seems best; and the facilities for obtaining reliable information will enable all to reach more accurate conclusions.

The spirit of '76 may not be dead, but it is certainly sleeping soundly. Wind up the alarm clock.

The Bartenders' Protective and Benevolent League,

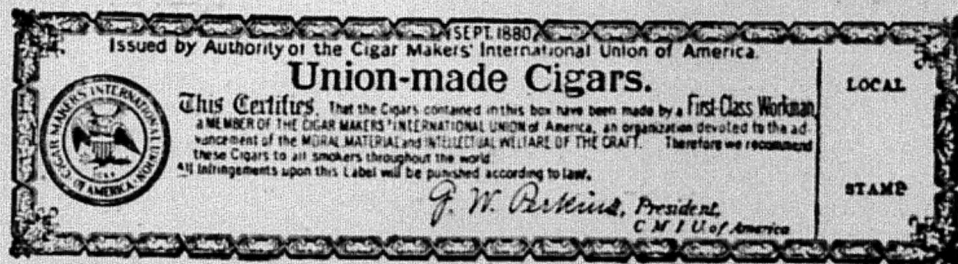
NO. 51, A. F. of L.

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-1990.

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

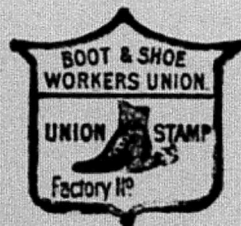
Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



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**
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SHOES, HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,

Can be Bought for Less Money at the GLOBE than elsewhere. OUR MOTTO—Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

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Open Saturday
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10:00
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GUARANTEE.
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Are Not Satisfied.

ASK FOR UNION GOODS

Patronize All the Union Labels.

Union men and women, and all friends of Organized Labor should not forget to look for the union label before purchasing goods. Organized Labor is beginning to realize the importance of putting its trade-mark on every article which it aids in making. It practically makes every union man a member of a great co-operative society whose members trade with one another. The labor man or friend of union labor who buys a labeled article makes a market for union labor to that extent. As soon as manufacturers and dealers find that there is a special demand for labeled goods they will hunt for union labor to make these goods, thereby improving labor's conditions and assisting in the struggle for labor's emancipation from the system of wage slavery.

Trades Unions and Socialism.

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares:

"The trade-union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade-union movement is the natural result of capitalistic production, and represents the economic side of the working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades, and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trades unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned.

"We call the attention of trades-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trades-union forces to-day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trades-unionist to realize the necessity of independent political ac-

tion on Socialist lines, to join the Socialist Party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage-slavery, and the establishment of a co-operative state of society, based on the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution."

TRADES UNIONS

Foster education and uproot ignorance.

Shorten hours and lengthen life.

Raise wages and lower usury.

Increase independence and decrease dependence.

Develop manhood and balk tyranny.

Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.

Reduce prejudice and induce liberality.

Enlarge society and eliminate classes.

Create rights and abolish wrongs.

Lighten toil and brighten man.

Cheer the home and fireside and

MAKE THE WORLD BETTER.

All wage-workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by them who hold aloof. Get together, agitate, educate and do.

Don't wait until to-morrow; to-morrow never comes.

Don't wait for someone else to start; start it yourself.

Don't hearken to the indifferent; wake them up.

Don't think it impossible; one million organized workers prove different.

Don't weaken; persistence wins.

For nearly two thousand years the Christian church has repeated the words of the Nazarene: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thou lovest thyself," but the murderous warfare between the nations of Christendom went on just the same. In fact there is no era in the history of mankind so full of bloody wars and wholesale sacrifice of human life as the last 2,000 years.

Socialists of America, the time for action has come. Do your duty.

The ordinary Krag-Jorgensen cartridge will not do for quelling riots. It is entirely too slow, as it only kills working men one at a time, whereas the riot cartridge will wipe them out in job lots to the terror and dismay of the lawless strikers and the delight and applause of the patriotic plutocrats.

CHAS. SPECHT.

Manufacturer of
UNION CIGARS.

BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the **BLUE LABEL.**
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Union Musicians.

Local No. 2, A. F. of M.

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A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.
Headquarters. 18th and Olive Sts.



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Staple and
Fancy
Groceries.

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Meat and Vegetable Market,

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Orders Promptly Attended To.

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...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.

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY,

19th and N. Market Sts.

BOXES OF ALL KINDS
UNION LABEL BOXES.

People's Fund and Welfare Association.

Eleventh and Locust Streets.

There will be the regular association meeting July 28. It is essential to have a quorum, unless the society lays itself open to the charge of only being an hand when special interests are under consideration.

The board is liable to censure any way, it seems. The secretary notified C. S. Allen, by postal, that his resolution, censuring library committee, Mr. L. Kober, for not "reporting," was tabled, but the ST. LOUIS LABOR informed him there was no quorum for business of the association, and he, being from Missouri, "wants to know" why his resolution was read, etc.

There will be a full report of "incomes" in the next issue of the ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Dr. J. W. Caldwell will lead the Brotherhood meeting at 7 p. m., Sunday. His subject will be: "The Ethics of Life." Mr. Louis Kober will speak at 8 p. m. on "Who Are the Murderers in Russia?"

We had an interesting meeting Sunday afternoon. Mr. Maschmeyer has a class at 3 p. m., and Dr. Pond, Messrs. Beard and Olson made fine talks on the Bible, faith, etc.

Dr. Pond's definition of love will carry weight—it is self-abnegation. What difference is there between one who believes that and a "class-conscious Socialist?"

The secretary does not use this column to advertise any line of work carried on in the hall, if it works an injury to class, etc., but holds that

hospitality should be appreciated and courtesies returned. As the "great religious daily," Globe-Democrat, puts it, if one believes in hell, let him enjoy the comfort, and not hammer him on the head to have him see your way.

The friends of Rev. B. Stewart, our colored comrade, will sympathize with him in the loss of his daughter, Mrs. S. Porter. She was a bright and kindly woman, and charmed many of us by her beautiful voice.

The Newsboys' union will meet next Wednesday night. An entertainment will be given in the course of the week.

Mr. Ackermann, "the boy" on Ohio and Eighth street, is the treasurer, and Joe Hoffmann, recording secretary. The reading room, junior, and gymnasium is to be used by the boys, big and little.

The reading room for men and women, too, is open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. If anyone desires to write letters there are pens, stationery and ink to be had for the asking.

Ladies, please not forget to call on the secretary and register, too. Organizer Allan will kindly instruct the comrades on their duties to women, as "Socialists," and enlist them in a good cause.

Messrs. Beard and Elliot held a good meeting last Wednesday night.

Mr. Dan Martin and Mrs. Ely have hall on Friday nights.

ELLA C. KELLY, Secretary.

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER.

[Fac 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,

Thirteenth and Arsenal Streets.

HALLS FOR RENT FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, MEETINGS, Etc'

Bar Supplied With Finest
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

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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.



Woman's Forum.

Edited by KATE EMMET.

CHILD SLAVES.

Horrors in New Jersey Factories Pictured by Florence Kelley.

Miss Florence Kelley, well known for her record as a conscientious and efficient factory inspector in Illinois and now secretary of the National Consumers' League, gave an address before the Summer School of Philanthropic Work last Saturday, in which, discussing child labor in New Jersey, she spoke in part as follows:

"I select New Jersey to illustrate the results of the default of philanthropy in this important field because it is one of the great manufacturing states of the Union; a north-eastern state, a near neighbor of New York and New England, where the most enlightened measures have been adopted for the children of the working class; but briefly because it is the classic example of the result of the endeavor of the trades unions to protect the children, without the aid of enlightened philanthropic experience in securing legislation and the enforcement thereof.

"The history of child labor legislation covers a period of 26 years, from 1877 to 1903, New Jersey having been the next state after Massachusetts to enact a child-labor law. At the end of that time New Jersey has, according to the 1902 census, 8,042 children under the age of 16 years, engaged in manufacture, and ranks in this respect between South Carolina and Georgia.

HIGH RATE OF ILLITERACY.

"New Jersey has 2,049 children between the ages of ten and fourteen years who can not read and write, thus ranking next to Arizona with its Indians and Mexicans in the number of illiterate children of these ages. When measured by the percentage of children who can read and write, New Jersey ranks 21 in the scale of the states, having fallen from the fifteenth to the twenty-first position in the decade 1890-1900.

"When ranked according to the actual number of illiterate children, not the per cent., New Jersey ranks thirty-first in the scale of 52 states and territories. But this is only a part of the story; 8,042 children are at work in factories and workshops; it makes a great difference to them whether they work eight hours, according to the laws of Utah, Montana and Arizona, and the admirable new statute of Illinois; or nine hours according to the new law of New York; or 12 hours according to the infamous law of Pennsylvania; or without any limit whatever as long as they can keep awake and refrain from fainting where they stand.

"Now, in 1892 New Jersey enacted a law limiting the hours of work for women and minors under eighteen years of age to the period between 7 a. m. and noon, to 6 p. m. five days in the week; and between 7 a. m. and noon on Saturday. This applies to all factories and workshops. It prescribes a working day, of not more than ten hours on five days in the week, and makes the Saturday half-holiday compulsory for all women and minors under the age of eighteen years, all the year around. It has never been repealed or pronounced unconstitutional.

"This statute placed New Jersey in the forefront of the states as having the most enlightened of all the laws governing the hours of labor of women and children. But there fell upon this law the same blight which has vitiated all the New Jersey child-labor legislation; namely, wholesale exemption followed by non-enforcement.

EXEMPTION AND NON-ENFORCEMENT.

"There were exempted glassworks, canneries, and establishments for preserving perishable fruits; and these were exactly the industries in which young children are most exploited. So, little boys work now, as they have always worked, all night long, in the glassworks. Several hundred of them would be working to-night but for the fact that the blowers can not endure the heat of the ovens in July and August and the works are closed for their benefit. In the canneries, mothers with whole families of children from five years of age upwards, work from sunrise to dark throughout the sweltering weeks of July, August and early September, and, under the exemptions, no law is broken.

"The appointment of officers to enforce the factory laws has never been a matter of solicitude on the part of the advanced organized philanthropy in this country, as it has always been in England. It is assumed that working children are of interest only to the trade unions, and these seem to care chiefly for the appointment of trade union men; recognition of the union. Hence there has never been in New Jersey any search for administrative or executive ability on the part of the chief inspector of factories. The quality of the men appointed has corresponded rather closely to the quality of the laws themselves.

PARTY ENFORCED IN ORGANIZED FACTORIES.

"Hence there is always the curious spectacle that in factories in which there is a strong labor organization, the law is obeyed and the Saturday half day is granted. But in the industries in which there is not a strong labor organization, and this is true of most of those which employ a large number of women and minors, the law is boldly broken. So the Saturday half holiday which would be so great a boon is virtually unknown in factories to which it was especially intended to apply; those textile and needle trade factories which employ hundreds of women and girls have relatively few men."

MOURN FOR NANCY McBRIDE.

Neighbors of the Wall Street Apple
Woman Sorry There'll Be
No Wake.

Children with unwashed faces and women in faded black, swarmed through the narrow halls of the tenement at 75 West street yesterday to take "a last leave" of old Nancy McBride, who died at the Hudson Street Hospital on Saturday morning, after falling from the fire escape balcony of her home.

The crowd was sadly disappointed when told that old Nancy's body had been claimed by a son in Hackensack and had been taken to New Jersey on Sunday for burial.

Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, with whom old Nancy boarded, entertained the crowd with the details of the woman's death.

"For 30 years poor Nancy had her stand on Wall street," explained Mrs. Jenkins. "She sold apples and oranges and papers to all the rich min. None av thint wud buy a ha'pinny's worth from a pusheart whin poor Nancy was alive."

"And won't there be any wake?" asked one of Mrs. Jenkins' visitors.

"Nary a wake," replied Mrs. Jenkins. "How can we have a wake without a corpse?"—New York Sun.

No, we won't comment on the above.

Fighting Union Labor.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.—Chicago members of three great employers' organizations are to combine to force an issue upon one point with the labor unions. The Illinois manufacturers' association, the anti-boycott league and the Employers' association are parties to the proposed combination to settle for all time their right to hire whom they please. This means the knocking out from all agreements of any clause which binds the employers to hire only union labor. The combined organizations are powerful and have unlimited money. The members feel that it is a fight for the right to control their own affairs, and they will go into the contest with a determination to win.

The Kellogg company is a member of the Anti-boycott league. It is intended by the company, if it can show conspiracy in the course of the injunction proceedings before Judge Holdom, to go before the grand jury and seek the indictment of the labor leaders against whom the alleged conspiracy to injure the firm's business has been shown.

The objections urged against Socialism are born of ignorance of what Socialism is, and what it proposes to accomplish. As soon as one understands the philosophy of Socialism, if he is honest, his antagonism ceases.

Every time a Socialist local is organized another prop is knocked from under those who would continue the old rotten system of private ownership in the means of production.

* * *

There should be a good Socialist local in every ward.

BASE BALL

National League.
PITTSBURG,

July 30, 31 and Aug. 1.

ADMISSION, 25, 50 and 75c

According to Location.

WAGENBACH & SEILING,

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10c. Cigar

MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

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