

ST. LOUIS LABOR

OFFICE: International Bank Bldg., 4th and Chestnut Sts.....PHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577

Workingmen of All Countries, UNITE!

You Have Nothing to Lose But Your Chains, and A WORLD TO GAIN!

VOL. VI

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1907

NO. 358.

ROUGH RIDING IN GOLDFIELD

President Roosevelt Sends Federal Troops to Nevada to Help Conspiracy of Mine Owners Against Striking Union Miners—By Means of Bayonets the Miners Shall Be Forced Into "John Smith" Prosperity—An Outrage!

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.
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The miners at Goldfield have been fair with the mine owners, and I can not conceive how Federal troops should be necessary. The miners were dissatisfied with the cashier's-check system. They were willing to put up with the panic, however, and offered to accept half of the wages in cashier's checks and the other half in gold.—Wm. D. Haywood, on Dec. 5, 1907.

The strike has been in effect for several days and already the hundreds of men who are out have begun to feel the pinch of destitution from the lack of money. Their condition was little better when the mines were in operation, as nothing but scrip was available and this was so depreciated in value that it was hard to use.—Press dispatch of Dec. 6, 1907.

Capt. Wm. Cox, the representative of Gov. Sparks in Goldfield, stated that he had information from the Mine Owners' Association that an attempt will be made during the week to reopen the mines here with non-union men. The Sheriff states that he is amply able to handle any crisis that may arise from the attempt to reopen the mines.—Press Dispatch of Dec. 8, 1907.

The Sheriff of Goldfield issued a denial that he is unable to control the situation. He says Gov. Sparks did not consult him. Four hundred non-unionists are reported due to arrive in Goldfield Sunday, and it is feared their presence will be the signal for an immediate outbreak of violence.—Press dispatch of Dec. 7, 1907.

Machine Guns Taken.

Machine guns for the purpose of suppressing riots are a part of the equipment taken by the troops from the Presidio.

This has been a day of anxiety at the War Department and at the White House and all news from the district menaced by the strikers and lying at the mercy of well-armed and discontented men was received with the liveliest interest. The situation seems to be recognized as one in which only a match would be needed to start a conflagration.

It is not expected that much political capital will be made out of this move on either side, as Governor Sparks is a Democrat and President Roosevelt is a Republican, and both are acting within their constitutional authority.

FALSE SENSATIONAL REPORTS CIRCULATED.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 5.—That the miners have been quietly but industrially preparing for trouble is evidenced by the fact that they have 500 stands of arms in their quarters. Last night a large quantity of powder was stolen from the Booth mine, and other depredations are taking place in the outlying districts.

The streets of Goldfield are quiet and there is an entire absence of rioting, brawling, or even agitation and heated controversy. On the surface, Goldfield is enjoying a holiday.

The Mine Owners' Committee, which advised Governor Sparks to make the request for Federal troops, states that it is only a precautionary measure suggested by the recollection of the Cripple Creek and Coeur d'Alene strikes.

The mine owners are preparing to start up with non-union men. As this camp is strongly unionized and led by desperate agitators driven from one state and one camp to another, the attempt to resume operation as an open camp will naturally be resisted. Non-union miners will have to be imported, and a conflict may occur.

HAYWOOD DOES NOT EXPECT DISTURBANCES AT GOLDFIELD.

Denver, Col., Dec. 5.—When William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, was informed that Governor Sparks of Nevada had asked that Federal troops be sent to Goldfield, he said:

"The miners at Goldfield have been fair with the mine owners,

When in 1894, during the industrial crisis, the starving employes of Pullman went on strike, President Grover Cleveland ordered the Federal troops to Chicago to suppress the "Hunger Insurrection." Cleveland disregarded the protests of Governor Altgeld, who insisted that Federal troops were not required.

Today President Roosevelt is acting on similar lines. He orders the Federal troops to Goldfield, Nev., to assist the mine owners in the attempt to break the strike and force the union miners to submit to the speculators and financial adventurers of the district.

Governor Sparks of Nevada is a tool of the Goldfield mine owners. He is a Democrat, but his "democracy" did not prevent him from disregarding the Sheriff's protest, and calling on Roosevelt to order the Federal troops to the Goldfield district.

It may be stated for the information of the union men throughout the country that the Los Angeles-Nevada Mining Exchange, of which M. J. Monette of the Los Angeles Citizens' Industrial Alliance outfit is president, is managing this latest fight against the Goldfield Miners' Union and the Western Miners' Federation.

From the very first day the Roosevelt outrage against the Goldfield Union Miners had a political background. In the Associated Press dispatches of Dec. 5 we find the following paragraph:

"It is not expected that much political capital will be made out of this move on either side, as Governor Sparks is a Democrat and President Roosevelt is a Republican, and both are acting within their constitutional authority."

The following telegraphic reports are taken from the daily capitalist press:

ROOSEVELT ORDERS TROOPS TO NEVADA.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt tonight instructed General Funston to dispatch a sufficient force of regular soldiers to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there. This action was taken upon receipt of telegraphic request from the Governor of Nevada.

The troops will proceed from San Francisco, and the strength of the expedition is left to the judgment of General Funston. Goldfield is about fourteen hours by rail from San Francisco.

The troops at the Presidio were ready to move, and are already on the way to Goldfield. They will arrive tomorrow afternoon. The instructions to General Funston are for him to take with him a sufficient force to preserve order. If the necessity should arise, he would be able to land in Goldfield within a very short time 2,000 men, but it is not believed that his initial force will be so large.

THE BUCK'S STOVE BOYCOTT.

Official Statement by the President of the American Federation of Labor Concerning Mr. Van Cleave's Buck's Stove and Range Company.

EVERY LABOR UNION CALLED UPON TO ACT IN THE MATTER.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26, 1907.

To All Organized Labor and Friends:

Your undoubtedly are aware of the fact that the interests of the foundry employes and metal polishers have been greatly injured on account of the hostile action of the Buck's Stove and Range Co. of St. Louis, of which Mr. Van Cleave is president, and he is also president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

As you are well aware, so inimical to the welfare of labor was the Buck's Stove and Range Co.'s management that the organization concerned felt obliged to declare the product of that company unfair. The workmen's organization appealed to the American Federation of Labor to indorse its action. After due investigation that indorsement was given and is still further affirmed. The circumstances leading to this action are so widely known that they need not be here recounted.

Mr. Van Cleave, for the Buck's Stove and Range Company, brought suit against the American Federation of Labor and its executive council and has petitioned the court for an injunction to prohibit the American Federation of Labor from in any way advising organized labor and its friends of the fact that the Buck's Stove and Range Co. is unfair to its employes and for that reason its name is published upon the American Federation of Labor "We Don't Patronize List."

The court will soon give a decision on the legal issue which has been raised. We shall continue to maintain that we have the right to publish the name of the Buck's Stove and Range Co. upon the "We Don't Patronize List." Should we be enjoined by the court from doing so, the merits of the case will not be altered nor can any court decision take from any man the right to bestow his patronage where he pleases.

Mr. Van Cleave, president of the Buck's Stove and Range Co., also president of the National Association of Manufacturers, is raising a war fund of \$1,500,000 to crush organized labor. You already know the attempts that have been made with a part of that money to assassinate the characters of the active men in the labor movement, to corrupt them and buy them over, much of which was exposed at the recent Norfolk convention of the American Federation of Labor and more of which will be published in a pamphlet about to be issued.

Bear in mind that you have a right to decide how your money shall be expended.

You may or may not buy the products of the Buck's Stove and Range Company.

There is no law or edict of court that can compel you to buy a Buck's stove or range.

You can not be prohibited from informing your friends and sympathizers of the reason why you exercise this right. You have also the right to inform business men handling the Buck's Stove and Range Company's products of its unfair attitude toward its employes and ask them to give their sympathy and aid in influencing the Buck's Stove and Range Company to deal fairly with its employes and come to an honorable agreement with the union primarily at interest.

It would be well for you as central bodies, local unions and individual members of Organized Labor and sympathizers to call on business men in your respective localities, urge their sympathetic co-operation and ask them to write to the Buck's Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, urging it to make an honorable adjustment of its relations with Organized Labor.

Act energetically and at once. Report the result of your effort to the undersigned.

Attest: FRANK MORRISON,

Secretary.

SAM'L GOMPERS,

President A. F. of L.

By order of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

and I can not conceive how Federal troops could be necessary unless capitalists have become unscrupulous.

"I do not believe that there will be any disturbance in Goldfield, because the situation there does not furnish such indications."

FEDERAL TROOPS EQUIPPED WITH GATLING GUNS.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 6.—Carrying full field equipment of Gatling guns and a heavy supply of ammunition, five companies of the Twenty-second infantry, stationed at Fort McDowell, and four companies of the same regiment at Monterey, were dispatched to Goldfield, Nev., today by Brig. Gen. Funston, commanding the Department of California, in compliance with orders received from the War Department late last night.

The troops were ordered to the big mining camp in Nevada by President Roosevelt in response to an appeal from Governor John Sparks of Nevada, who apprehends serious trouble as a result of the strike of the miners and an attempt to open the mines with non-union labor. As Nevada has no state troops, Governor Sparks called for Federal soldiers.

About 150 men and 14 officers, under command of Col. Alfred Reynolds, left the Oakland Mole on a special train of four Pullmans and two baggage cars shortly before noon today. The Monterey contingent, consisting of about 100 men, under Capt. Curtis, left that city at 7 o'clock this morning.

Carry Machine Guns.

The San Francisco troops were delayed about two hours near Davisville by the wreck of a freight train. Goldfield will be reached by the troops early tomorrow. The Monterey detachment, consisting of Companies C. E. F. and G of the Twenty-second Infantry, carries two Vicker-Maxim machine guns. Rations were taken to last thirty days and the troops were well supplied with Shibley shelter tents. Each soldier was also provided with 200 rounds of ammunition.

When asked how long the troops probably would remain in the mining camp, Col. Reynolds said that he had no idea, but was making preparations for at least two months.

Gen. Funston was at army headquarters early this morning attending to the details of the transportation of the men. Gen. Funston will remain in San Francisco unless the situation at Goldfield

Working in all Countries, Units

LABOR.


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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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

The Press Committee meets every first Friday in month. Complaints concerning business or editorial management must be made in writing and addressed to Labor Press Committee, 324 Chestnut Street.

THE EDITOR OF LABOR welcomes and appreciates any recommendation or co-operation from any comrade or sympathizer tending to improve our paper, both as to its contents and its appearance.

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

1888	2,000
1896	36,000
1900	122,000
1904	408,000

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.

1867	30,000
1877	494,000
1887	931,000
1893	2,585,000
1898	4,515,000
1903	6,285,000
1906	over 7,000,000

Straight Platform

Northport, a town of about 150 voters, in the State of Washington, elected a Socialist mayor, a town attorney and two councilmen. This is encouraging news. Every Socialist will enjoy reading it.

Local Northport announces this victory in a circular letter to the Socialist press, in which the following paragraph appears.

"We had a straight platform. We had none of the 'immediate demand planks.' It was **Socialism straight, or not Socialism.** It is true that our vote does not seem to show up very straight, but that is owing to those on the outside who helped some of our candidates. Our Socialist vote as indicated by the ballots when counted were practically straight."

These Northport comrades, by the above announcement, inform us that "Socialism straight" means to have a Socialist platform without any demands for immediate reform or improvements. In other words, "Socialism straight" means a platform which is not a platform, but simply a preamble or declaration of principles. It means Utopianism.

We have not seen a copy of the Northport platform. We accept the Local's assurance that it was "Socialism straight," and that the "vote does not seem to show up very straight."

The Socialists in Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and other centers, according to the logic of the Northport comrades, had platforms, but they were not "Socialism straight," because they contained "immediate demands."

Well, let us see: The Northport comrades have elected the mayor and two councilmen. The Socialists are in public office. What are they going to do? Sit down, look wise, and wait for the "Co-operative Commonwealth?"

They may try this. Others have tried it before and their political liquidation was the result.

Northport may be in need of public improvements in which every man, woman and child living in the little town are vitally interested. The citizens insist on securing these public improvements. They see the Socialist mayor about it. Mr. Mayor, looking great and wise, will say: "My dear citizens, I was elected on a platform which was 'Socialism straight,' without any 'immediate demands.' I can not do anything for you, because your demand for public improvement is an 'immediate demand,' foreign to 'Socialism straight,' and that settles it!"

We know that the new mayor of Northport will not accept such a fool's role; he will do his best to give Northport a good administration, and do all he can to bring about public reforms and improvements. But what does that mean? It means that the "Socialism straight" talk above referred to is wind, Utopian wind, and the sooner we get rid of it the better for the Socialist movement.

If the Northport Socialists failed to adopt a platform before election, they will have to adopt one after the election.

Roosevelt's Outrage

The best president the American capitalist has ever had is Theodore Roosevelt.

After his campaign against the "undesirable citizens" he made his Mississippi Valley speech-making tour; then down he went to the southern swamps hunting bears and other animals, where he remained until the Wall street danger signal became visible, when he hurried back to Washington.

The financial highway robbers and buccaneers created a financial panic. Hundreds of millions of dollars of the people's hard-earned money was stolen, stolen by the political masters of Theodore Roosevelt, by the same elements that control Republican and Democratic conventions, make and unmake presidents, senators and congressmen.

President Roosevelt sat down in the White House and prepared his 30,000 words of an epistle called "The President's Message."

Meanwhile the financiers of the country did their work. Without authority of law they withheld the people's money, circulated their own "John Smith" paper slips, forced factories to close their

doors and threw hundreds of thousands of people out of work, out of bread.

Roosevelt remained quiet. He did not speak of "undesirable citizens," neither did he insist that the laws against the "John Smith" financiers be enforced.

However, when the mine workers in Goldfield, Nevada, refused to accept the worthless checks of an irresponsible mining corporation in payment for wages, when the men went out on strike in order to secure their wages in legal money, President Roosevelt did not hesitate a moment to comply with the request of his capitalist masters, and ordered the Federal troops to the Nevada mining regions.

Roosevelt ordered the troops to Goldfield in response to a call by Governor Sparks of Nevada, but in spite of the protest of the Sheriff of the county, who insists that there was absolutely no need for Federal troops in the Goldfield district.

In this issue of St. Louis Labor we publish an exhaustive report about this latest official outrage against the Organized Labor movement.

The Goldfield military campaign is another attempt to extirpate "undesirable citizens." Consciously or unconsciously, President Roosevelt is playing a most outrageous role in another conspiracy of the Mine Owners' Association against the Western Federation of Miners.

Hardly had Roosevelt's troops reached Goldfield when the Los Angeles-Nevada Mining Syndicate announced its intention of immediately reopening its Goldfield mines with imported strike breakers. The Pinkerton, McParlands, Currys, Farleys and other agencies furnish the strike breakers, and Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, sends Federal troops to protect the Pinkerton-McParland strike-breaking crews and compel the union mine workers to either accept worthless "John Smith" slips in payment for their wages or be driven out of the district—kidnaped and deported, if necessary.

The Democratic Grover Cleveland of 1894, who killed the Pullman strike by Federal troops, finds his fac simile in the Theodore Roosevelt of 1907, who attempts to kill the just strike of the Goldfield mine workers.

Financial crisis then, financial crisis now! Desperate efforts to break up Union Labor in 1894; desperate efforts to do the same today!

These are the rough riding methods of President Roosevelt. Commenting on the situation in Goldfield, the Chicago Daily Socialist says:

"So far as all the ordinary standards are concerned, this is one

think of a system that robs them of their husbands and fathers and leaves them in misery, starvation, despair.

There within a few moments' time over 500 family homes were destroyed by profit-hunting Capitalism.

Yet there are influential hypocrites and poor fools still insisting that Socialism will destroy the home.

An Anniversary

Cigarmakers' Union No. 44 of St. Louis celebrated its thirtieth anniversary last Wednesday by a splendid public demonstration at the Odeon. Thirty years of struggle for the improvement of labor's condition? For nearly twenty-two years the editor of St. Louis Labor has been an eyewitness to the hard work done by the Union Cigarmakers. We remember the days when the handful of Union Cigarmakers, together with the bakers, brewers, furniture workers and several other trades, were the backbone of the labor movement. Cigarmakers' Union No. 44 fought in the front ranks thirty, twenty, ten years ago; it is fighting in the front ranks of Organized Labor today. Greater battles are yet to be fought. Union No. 44 will do its duty in the future as it has done in the past. Its thirtieth anniversary was a celebration of honor!

Editorial Observations

JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY! It is the political party of the working class!

WITH AN \$18,000,000 BANK failure. Kansas City received one of the worst blows dealt out during the present financial crisis.

JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR TRADE! By not affiliating with your trade organization you simply work against the interest of the working class.

SPLENDIDLY BOUND VOLUMES of Socialist and other valuable books for Christmas presents. Call at Labor Book Department, 324 Chestnut street.

PRIESMEYER AND WARNER are but two aldermen. There are many more like them. None of them will go to the penitentiary. Of course, this is simply our opinion.

SHALL WE WRITE AN EDITORIAL on President Roosevelt's message? Superfluous! His Goldfield outrage tells the whole story. It gives his attitude toward the working class movement.

Christmas Presents

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Examine our fine line of books before buying your Christmas gifts. Most gifts are soon forgotten, but a good book lasts for years and can be enjoyed by many.

A complete line of German Books in stock also.

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 324 Chestnut St. St. Louis, Missouri

of the most 'justifiable' strikes ever waged. But that does not make the slightest difference. The ruling class of the United States have determined to crush the Western Federation of Miners. In that work they have the support of the president of the United States and all the forces of government.

"This is not the first time that President Roosevelt has called out the troops to compel the violation of a law which he was sworn to enforce. When he was governor of the State of New York the workers on the Croton Dam, a part of the waterworks of New York City, struck because they were compelled to work ten hours, in spite of a state law providing that eight hours should constitute a day's work on all public contracts. Roosevelt, instead of arresting his contractors, sent the militia to overawe the strikers.

"He is now repeating the same tactics at Goldfield.

"In this work he is most ably assisted by the capitalist press of the United States. This is now engaged in manufacturing the right sort of 'public opinion.' Therefore we read of threatened dynamite plots, of assaulted mine owners, of proposed riots—all of which originate in the press agencies controlled by the Mine Owners' Association."

Five Hundred Killed

Horrible Scenes!
 Scenes on the daily battlefield of labor!

How the millionaire mine owners and their Citizens' Industrial Alliance allies rise in protests and indignation when the poor coal miner asks for a cent per hour more for his labor! And yet the common, unknown, poor miner who spends the days of his life in the dark underworld, makes greater sacrifices for his country and for his people than the greatest of all the great military generals.

He gives his share of fresh air.
 He gives his share of sunshine.
 He gives his share of the pleasures of human life.
 He gives his health, he gives his very life on the battlefield of daily toil.

The latest mine catastrophe is reported from Fairmount, W. Va. It is horrible to think of it!

It is estimated that fully 500 miners lost their life down in the Virginia mining fields, where only recently a capitalist judge enjoined President Mitchell and the executive board of the United Mine Workers from organizing the poorly paid miners.

Capitalism is the best social system mankind ever enjoyed, so we are told. The Monongah disaster is a proof of it. Ask the mourning widows and fatherless children at Monongah what they

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERISM, of course, Grover Cleveland's Pullman outrage of 1894 was bad enough. Theodore Roosevelt's Goldfield outrage of 1907 is worse. Czar Nicholas, admire our uncrowned king!

SOCIALISTS EVERYWHERE, PREPARE for the national campaign of 1908. Organize! organize! It is organization that will tell in the coming political struggle. Without a solid party organization we can not carry on a successful campaign. Organize! organize! Circulate the Socialist press!

SUNDAY CLOSING FANATICISM is running wild in Kansas City and New York. Even the theaters were closed last Sunday. We say: All right and good, but now the next step and put the Sunday lid tight and strong on every church, whether Catholic or Protestant, Methodist or Baptist, Christian Scientist or Seven-Day Adventist. If people are prevented by law to attend a decent and respectable theatrical performance on Sunday, then there must be something radically wrong with the conception of religion and morality of those who pretend and profess to make everybody else as morally good as they themselves are or pretend to be.

THE WESTERN MINERS' MAGAZINE of last week said: "The miners of Goldfield, Nev., have refused to work, owing to the fact that paper of doubtful value has been tendered in payment of wages. The miners have signified their willingness to accept any medium of exchange that is guaranteed, but the mine operators have refused to recognize the justice of the miners' demands." What business did these miners have to strike? These "undesirable citizens," why would they not accept worthless paper slips instead of money? Rough Rider Roosevelt will now show them what it means to rebel against the financial buccaniers of Morganland. Go to sleep, ye slaves! We, Roosevelt, McPartland, Morgan, Gooding, Cortelyou, Harry Orchard & Co., we will transact the business for you. Keep your mouths shut and go to sleep! Quick, too, or we'll give you doses of Gatling gun medicine from the Rocky Mountain Mine Owners' Pharmacy.

THE SOCIALISTS WILL BE HEARD from. The Globe-Democrat, speaking of the dates for the political national conventions for the 1908 campaign, says: "The Socialists will be the only party of consequence which will remain to be heard from, and they stand a chance to loom up strong in the canvass. Debs' 400,000 votes in 1904 will probably be left far behind by the poll which will be received by the Socialist candidate in 1908, whoever he chances to be. From present indications the canvass which is just ahead of us will be much more exciting than was that of three years ago. Bryan will be the Democratic nominee, and will make the fight of his life for victory, even though neither he nor any of his supporters will have any real hope that he can win. The Republicans will carry the country, but they will hardly have any such vast margin as that of 1904, and there will be "third" parties in the campaign to which the country will have to give some attention."

EGYPT HAS A FINANCIAL CRISIS. A capitalist newspaper correspondent writes from Cairo: What has on more than one occasion been predicted in these letters since the inflation of land values began in Egypt has now happened. A financial crisis, with intermittent panics, has occurred, which has had a most deplorable effect upon local credit. When, eighteen months ago, a land boom appeared, which soon developed into overspeculation and fictitious bourse values, companies were formed nearly every week, which managed to develop land assets actually valued at a few pounds into speculative assets of thousands. Alone the French bank declined to have anything to do with the movement, and would neither lend money nor discount the notes of the land companies. The other banks, after becoming more or less involved, recently followed suit. This determination caused the enforced sale not only of worthless land shares, but, incidentally, of many excellent stocks. The debt incurred, which became impossible of liquidation, is thus enormous when taken collectively.

