

## Debs the Switchmen's Man

What the "Journal of the Switchmen's Union" Has to Say on Socialist Presidential Nominee and the Socialist.

The following quotations are taken from the "Journal of the Switchmen's Union":



Editor Switchmen's Journal: I am glad to hear so many of the boys at Harlem River talk on Socialism. I don't see any way out of the panic but to vote for 'Gene Debs.'

Ike, Tacoma, Wash., writes: "I mean from now on you should talk to your fellow laborers and try to explain to them the reason why they should not vote the Republican or Democratic tickets, but vote the only ticket from which they can hope to reap any benefit, and go next November and cast a good straight Socialist vote. \* \* \* There is only one thing left for the laboring man to do, and that is vote for Eugene V. Debs on the Socialist ticket for President. He is the only one of the three you need to expect anything from. In 1894 he didn't serve any injunctions on you, nor call out the troops to shoot you down, but instead gave his time and all to help better the condition of labor. For God's sake don't desert or work against him the way you did in 1894, but let every workingman in this country vote for Debs and the rest of the ticket, and then watch the grand change for better times for the laboring men. It is bound to come; so not why not now?"

Walter Richards, Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "Capitalism has passed the day of usefulness and time is rotten ripe for a change. The day has passed when the master class performs any of the useful functions of society, and for that reason their domination of the means of production and distribution should cease. The factory and mill superintendents are hired slave drivers, the same as the workingmen are wage slaves. The only object of the master is profit, and a good superintendent in his eye is of course the one who brings in the most profit to the master, to the corresponding detriment of the wage slaves, who have created the wealth which he is permitted to own and claim as his own. \* \* \* The Socialist alone recognizes the fact that government under the domination of individuals will and can not help but be used as an institution to oppress and extort tribute from the toiling masses. But you say how can it be helped; Socialism will rob the people, too. But say to the doubting friend you have not yet arrived at a stage of class consciousness; if you had you would understand cause and effect; in other words, the interests that have influenced legislation. In Pennsylvania the public officials robbed the state of \$9,000,000 in the capitol deal. This was possible because the capital was erected and finished by individuals at four prices, and the likelihood is that the responsible officials accepted rebates. But if the capitol had been built under Socialism it would simply have cost the labor necessary to manufacture the articles contained in the building and erections, and no surplus profits to be divided among the looters, and therefore the incentive to graft would be removed and made impossible."

Uncle Rastus, Grand Rapids, Mich.: "Will clear the main line, with best wishes to the S. U. of N. A., and hoping every laboring man in the United States will vote for Eugene V. Debs this fall, I remain, very respectfully yours, Uncle Rastus."

G. H. Malcott, Duluth, Minn., writes: "Socialism stands for the best interests of humanity. In denouncing Socialism and by inclusion the brotherhood of man you are fighting against the very people from whom you derive your means of support. It is chiefly out of the hard-earned pittance of the toilers that men of your stamp build costly churches to a Redeemer whose most sacred social teaching you outrage."

"Now, then, here is something for all men to think about, and you poor dupes who are endowed with a capitalistic mind without having the coin, please go back and sit down. But if you will commit to memory the following lines and repeat them over to yourselves once each day (and I don't care if someone hears you) and vote for Debs this fall I will excuse you:

"With all man's boasted liberty, he is a slave,  
And has been and must be, until he draws the  
Blade of research through tradition's lore,  
And separates the falsehood from the real.  
Restless, eager, ever on the alert for truth,  
This alone can free him from his chains.  
Today he boasts of liberty, and yet,  
Gods! how he is crushed!"

"Yours in B. H. and P.—G. H. Malcott."  
Robert Hunter, in articles which appear in the August number of the "Journal of the Switchmen's Union," writes:

"A Democracy, a Republic, as well as Socialism, must remain little more than vain and iridescent dreams until the people have built up for themselves their own political movement, owned, controlled and financed by themselves."

### The Lion and the Donkey.

At least the Republicans are good politicians. They know how to win. And with the exception of two Democratic victories they have won every election for half a century.

They rob the people; they prey upon everything in sight; they amass riches in the hands of the few.

The people know it perfectly well, and yet most of them vote for the Republicans.

And it is not so much because they like the Republicans as it is that they fear the Democrats.

The braying of the Democratic donkey is so alarming that the people fear for their lives, and, panic-stricken, they run from this harmless old beast into the jaws of the Republican lion.

Whenever a presidential election occurs I am reminded of Aesop's fable in which he tells how the lion and the ass went hunting together:

"The Lion took a fancy to go hunting in company with the Ass, and, to make him the more useful, gave instructions to hide himself in a thicket and then to bray in the most ugly, frightful manner that he could possibly contrive.

"By this means," says he, "you will rouse all the beasts within hearing of you, while I stand at the outlets and take them as they are making off."

"This was done and the stratagem took effect accordingly. The Ass brayed most hideously, and the timorous beasts, not knowing what to make of it, began to scour off as fast as they could, when the Lion, who was posted at a proper avenue, seized and devoured them as he pleased. Having got his belly full he called out to the Ass and bid him leave off, telling him he had done enough.

"Upon this the lop-eared brute came out of his ambush and,

approaching the Lion, asked him, with an air of conceit, how he liked his performance.

"Prodigiously," says he, "you did so well that, I protest, had I not known your nature and temper, I might have been frightened myself."—Robert Hunter.

"Judge Parker has said that the writ of injunction is a beneficent thing. Mr. Gompers agrees with him.

"Some loose-thinking, sheep-like followers agree with Judge Parker and Mr. Gompers, but the working people as a whole do not agree. They demand the entire abolition of government by injunction, and they will be content with nothing else.

"Who are these judges that they should be considered superior to the people, able at will to make or unmake laws? Who are these creatures that presume to be greater than their creators? What place have men of such czar-like proportions in a country whose sovereign is the people?"

"Labor has declared against government by injunction, and that battle will be carried on to the finish."

All the foregoing quotations are taken from the August number of the "Journal of the Switchmen's Union."

Compare these fearless expressions of Union Switchmen with the numerous lickspitting Bryanite and Taftite "union labor representatives who are crawfishing for a few pieces of the Judas Iscariot silver, or for a miserable appointive political job, and you will feel like calling for three rousing cheers for the "Switchmen's Journal" and for the entire Switchmen's Union.

## The Socialist Special

The editor of this paper received the following lines from Kansas:

On Train, Aug. 21, 1908.

My Dear Hoehn:—Socialism is stirring "bleeding Kansas." Ben Wilson, candidate for Congress; John Snyder, State Secretary, and myself have just held a series of meetings, immense in numbers and afire with enthusiasm. From all directions come the revolutionary hosts. The woods are full of 'em—as the prairies used to be of grasshoppers.

The "Red Special" is the trump card. They are all wild about it—swear they will tramp across the state if necessary to see and cheer it. The plutes will think that hell is popping when the votes are counted.

I was never so well and strong and confident and full of fight in all my life. Yours always, E. V. DEBS.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Next Sunday the "Red Special," which is to traverse the country from one coast to the other, will be at the Cook County Socialist picnic at Lemont, Ill.

The festivities will take place in Alton Park, one of the pleasant playgrounds of the state. The famous train that is to carry Eugene V. Debs, the locomotive fireman, a carload of Socialistic literature, a brass band and a swarm of speakers across the continent will leave La Salle street station at 1 o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

It will be decorated for its 30,000-mile trip when it pulls out of the station, loaded to the doors with working men and their fellows who are candidates for office.

### Farewell on Greensward.

At the close of the day the train will leave the picnic ground, and indications are that it will be a historic moment when thousands of wage earners, their wives and their little children stand on the green and wave a farewell to the train, freighted with hopes for the welfare of human beings.

Few workers in Chicago will want to miss that moment. It will be great in the annals of the Socialist party.

Besides the party that will make the entire trip to Frisco and back, and then on to New York, the citadel of capitalism, the train will take to the picnic seventy-five extra passengers. It costs the national Socialist party over \$120 to take the train to the picnic grounds, but it must be there so that the workers can give it a farewell that will inspire the speakers all during the trip.

To cover the expense it has been decided to sell seventy-five tickets at \$2 each. These will take the holders to the picnic and return. Debs will be on the train and will deliver the first speech of his record-breaking tour at the picnic.

"This will be a good opportunity to get your neighbor, who is not a Socialist, into touch with the movement," said National Secretary Barnes to a friend. The advice met with instant approval of those who heard the remark, and every Socialist is urged to sell a ticket to some worker who is not a socialist and have him at the big picnic and see how things are done by a working class party.

Since many applications for tickets for the entire trip to Frisco and return have been received the national executive committee decided to sell tickets for the trip at \$300. This will include a berth in the sleeping car and board in the dining car and figures up to less than 2½ cents a mile for the distance to be traveled.

## ST. LOUIS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RED SPECIAL FUND.

St. Louis Socialists will contribute their share toward paying the \$20,000 for the "Red Special" which is to enable our presidential candidate Eugene V. Debs to address 500 meetings in 500 different cities and towns within the last 60 days of the campaign. The following St. Louis contributions for the Red Special have been reported:

Carl Sauer Collection	1.45	(Collected by Max Schwartz.)	
J. C. McBride	.50	Nathan Pomerantz	1.00
T. Prendergast	.50	D. Smoller	.25
T. Aughivan	.50	Blank	.25
Mrs. Konrad	.50	M. Goldberg	.25
C. Hirschenhofer	1.00	J. Altman	.25
J. H. Niefind	.50	H. Polsky	.25
Push ahead	3.00	Harry Fenzer	.15
Wm. Clancy	1.00	Sam Rohne	.25
Rupert Ebner	1.00	Sam Ludmeyer	.25
Arthur Schussen	.50	Nathan Copen	.15
O. A. Nelson	.50	B. Lelpziger	.25
Dave Rich	.50	H. M.	.15
J. F. Scholl	1.00	L. Friedmann	.25
24th Ward Branch additional collections	1.25	J. Friedmann	.25
B. F. Lamb	1.00	B. Meerson	.25
Kalmar Berne	1.00	B. Roggen	.15
Chas. Wick	1.00	Sam'l Altman	.50
M. Shaddid, Kimswick, Mo.	1.00	Previously reported	208.25
Herman Maack	.50	Total	\$230.55
Aug. Fehlenberg	.25	OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.	

Don't forget the boycott against the St. Louis Bakery Trust. Insist that your corner grocer remove those scab bread boxes, if he wishes to keep you as a customer. Business is business! Talk business to him!

## WAKE THEM UP

Eugene V. Debs Predicts Lively Times and Surprises for the November Elections.

(From the New York World of August 19.)

### Socialism Workman's Champion.

Socialism arises as the champion of the growing working class. Even the farmer is becoming a wage worker to a large extent, and the machinery of the farm is growing and making it impossible for a man of small capital to work as extensively and as efficiently as can the wealthy farmer. It will, in future days, become more and more so, and as the people begin to recognize this fact, or to become, as the Socialist puts it, class conscious, the capitalist system will be overpowered at the polls and the dominance of the system will be at an end.

Socialism will restore to the worker the tools of production, which will enable him to be master of his own job and to retain his full product instead of paying tribute of profit to the owner of the machine. It will not subjugate him in the least, but, on the contrary, will make him master of his own life and earnings. So far from telling men what it will do with and for them, it tells them that it will merely establish an industrial democracy and enable them to work out their own salvation under perfect freedom.

To this issue must things come ere long. Even now there are outward and visible signs that it is nearer than many think. The fact that the dues-paying members of the Socialist Party—those who pay the campaign and agitation expenses—are more than twice as numerous as ever before; argues, within itself, a vote for this year far above a million. Another very hopeful sign is the fact that Socialist speakers all over the country report a far larger attendance than ever before, with an enthusiasm that is plainly absent at the old party gatherings; and as more than five times as many speeches are being made as in any previous campaign, this is most significant. Plenty of Socialists predict a Socialist vote this year of from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000, and the election of Socialist Congressmen.

### Ballots Not Furnished.

Letters received by the "Appeal to Reason" from the recent primary election held in Oklahoma reveal a surprising condition. Some fifty precincts report that the old parties sent to the various precincts only enough ballots to supply the Socialist voters at the last election, and there were calls for ballots from two to eight hundred per cent greater than the supply furnished. In many cases the Socialists wrote their ballots out and voted them. In other places, where the judges refused to accept such ballots, they contented themselves with canvassing the community for Socialist papers, and with success.

So the Socialist outlook is encouraging—tremendously encouraging. Even from the standpoint of immediate results it is cheering. But from the larger viewpoint it is sure and undeniably gaining strength throughout the world. Yet, if it was merely the triumph of a party, the glory of it all would be but small indeed.

It is only when we reflect that it means the feeling of all men and women from economic want and the lifting of the world to a higher and juster plane, the giving of equal opportunity to every child and the laying of a sound foundation that shall give basis for a grander idealism than ever prevailed in this weary world, that the outlook of Socialism is transfigured and glorified by the outlook of a regenerated earth.—Eugene V. Debs.

## KANSAS RED HOT

Rousing Socialist Meetings All Over the State Addressed by Eugene V. Debs and Other Comrades.

### Crowded Meeting in Parsons.

(From the Parsons (Kas.) Daily Eclipse, Aug. 19, 1908.)  
The Elks' Theater was crowded last night with people who turned out to hear Eugene V. Debs, notwithstanding the warm weather. It was noticeable that such a large part of the audience was composed of women. The seating capacity was overcrowded and many were compelled to stand.

Another peculiar feature was the fact that an admission fee of ten cents was charged at the door. The expense of the meeting was met in this way by the Socialists of the city, many of them subscribing for a number of tickets which they disposed of to their friends. There was a long string of vehicles on Eighteenth street and also on Main street, showing that many of Debs' hearers had come in from the country to hear him.

Debs declared and reiterated the statement that the "self-conscious workingman was not voting either the Republican or Democratic ticket." His speech was Socialistic from start to finish, and the large audience seemed to be in accord with him. As Debs grows older he seems to be growing more intense in his manner of delivery.

### (Pittsburg (Kas.) Daily Headlight, Aug. 20, 1908.)

Eugene V. Debs, the great champion of Socialism and the Socialist Party's nominee for the office of President of the United States, last night addressed the district Socialist meeting in progress at Lincoln Park.

Debs kept his audience spellbound for two hours, and there were many in the large audience who were not Socialists.

The auditorium was filled to its capacity and many stood on the outside unable to get a seat. The address was intermittently and vigorously applauded by the Socialists, but frequently outbreaks of disapproval or an occasional outcry of sarcasm from some individual in the audience showed plainly that it was a mixed audience that greeted the presidential candidate.

### Looks Like Bill Nye.

Debs came onto the platform smiling. He is bald and looks like pictures of Bill Nye. The chairman in a few words introduced him and the local Socialists broke into tumultuous cheers as he stood up to begin his address.

Debs is quite a forceful speaker. Turn him loose before an army of disconsolate or unemployed workingmen and he can talk to them in a way "that will ease their hearts." At many of his dramatic climaxes there were some stirring scenes enacted by the crowd. Thunderous applause was frequent and several exclamations sanctioning a point were heard during the address, which lasted most of two hours. Debs jumped right into his theme and kept pounding it into the hearts and minds of the crowd until he closed his address. He declared that the parties of the present time—Republican and Democratic—were responsible for the condition of the government at this time, as they have been in the saddle for fifty years.

"The Republican party is squarely on record for capital. The Socialist Party is squarely on record for the laboring man, and the



Democratic party—well, it is trying to go on record in favor of both," says Debs.

#### Some Debs Sayings.

The speaker dealt out some short, pointed sayings, such as these:

"There are 35 per cent of the union men of New York state out of work. What's the excuse for this?"

"The workers will only begin to live when they get rid of the capitalists." This was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

"Socialism isn't to destroy the home and induce free love. It is to better the home life and give every man what he produces."

"We don't want your vote if you don't know what you are voting for."

"We won't influence your vote by whiskey."

"We are the only party on earth that actually recognizes a woman. We believe she should vote. Why, if I were a member of any other party I would be ashamed to go home and look my wife in the face."

#### Predicts Hard Times.

Debs declared that there will be more men out of work this winter than there are at this time. He pictures a dark future for the next five or seven years. He scathingly referred to Rockefeller and Harriman, Morgan and J. J. Hill during his speeches, calling them parasites.

#### Denounced Child Labor.

Debs says depression is going to continue just as long as the Republican and Democratic parties are in power. He says they have served their purpose and have started to decline.

"Socialism is what will send them where they belong," he shouted, at which another round of applause echoed throughout the auditorium.

#### The Laborers' Party.

"No man can vote either the Democratic or Republican ticket and be a friend of labor," said Debs. "For the reason that both are capitalist parties. There is a great and irrepressible conflict in this country between labor and capital. The Socialist Party is the only labor party in this country. The one great issue of this campaign is which shall rule, capital or labor?"

"When the voter wakes up to the fact that there is a mighty war being waged for supremacy between these two great economic forces," said Debs, "he will begin to understand what is meant by class-consciousness."

Mr. Debs closed his remarks with a masterful tribute to labor, in which he gave his audience a taste of his oratorical ability and masterly rhetoric.

## AN ADDRESS

### To Organized Labor of America.

(Adopted by the National Convention of the Socialist Party at Chicago, May 14, 1908.)

The movement of Organized Labor is a natural result of the antagonism between the interests of employers and wage workers under the capitalist system. Its activity in the daily struggle over wages, hours and other conditions of labor is absolutely necessary to counteract the evil effects of competition among the working people and to save them from being reduced to material and moral degradation. It is equally valuable as a force for the social, economic and political education of the workers.

#### It Does Not Dictate.

The Socialist Party does not seek to dictate to Organized Labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience Organized Labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Socialist Party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between Organized Labor and the Socialist Party, the two wings of the movement for working class emancipation.

The Socialist Party stands with Organized Labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage worker to be an active and loyal member of the Organized Labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come.

#### Confronted by Great Crisis.

Organized Labor is today confronted by a great crisis. The capitalists, intoxicated with wealth and power and alarmed by the increasing political and economic activity of the working class, have as a class undertaken a crusade for the destruction of the labor organizations.

In Colorado, Nevada, Alaska and elsewhere law and constitution have been trampled under foot, military despotism set up, and judicial murder attempted with this aim in view. Where such violent methods have not seemed advisable, other means have been used to the same end.

The movement for the so-called open shop but thinly veils an attempt to close the shops against Organized workingmen; it is backed by powerful capitalist organizations, with millions of dollars in their war funds.

#### Courts Always Hostile.

"The courts, always hostile to labor, have of late outdone all previous records in perverting the law to the service of the capitalist class. They have issued injunctions forbidding the calling of strikes, the announcement of boycotts, the payment of union benefits, or even any attempt to organize unorganized workingmen in certain trades and places. They have issued arbitrary decrees dissolving unions under the pretense of their being labor trusts.

They have sustained the capitalists in bringing damage suits against unions for the purpose of tying up or sequestering their funds. They have wiped off the statute books many labor laws—laws protecting little children from exploitation in the factory, laws making employers liable for damages in case of employees killed or injured at their work, laws guaranteeing the right of workingmen to belong to unions.

While affirming the right of employers to bar organized workingmen from employment, they have declared it unlawful for workingmen to agree not to patronize non-union establishments. The only consistent rule observed by the courts in dealing with the labor question is the rule that capitalists have a sacred right to profits and that the working class has no rights in opposition to business interests.

#### Danbury Hatters' Case.

In the Danbury hatters' case the United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision worthy to stand with its infamous "Dred Scott decision" of fifty years ago. It has stretched and distorted the anti-trust law to make it cover labor organizations, and has held that the peaceful method of the boycott is unlawful, that boycotted employers may recover damages to the amount of three times their loss, and that the property of individual members, as well as the union treasuries, may be levied upon to collect such damages.

By this decision the Supreme Court has clearly shown itself to be an organ of class injustice, not of social justice. If this and other hostile decisions are not speedily reversed, Organized Labor will find itself completely paralyzed in its efforts toward a peaceful solution of the labor question. The success of the capitalists and their courts in this assault upon the labor movement would be a disaster to civilization and humanity. It can and must be defeated.

#### Ballot Is a Weapon.

At this critical moment the Socialist Party calls upon all organized workingmen to remember that they still have the ballot in their

hands and to realize that the intelligent use of political power is absolutely necessary to save their organization from destruction. The unjust decisions of the Supreme Court can be reversed, the arbitrary use of the military can be stopped, the wiping out of labor laws can be prevented by the united action of the workmen on election day.

Workingmen of the United States, use your political arm in harmony with your economic arm for defense and attack. Rally to the support of the party of your class. Vote as you strike, against the capitalists. Down with military and judicial usurpation! Forward, in one solid phalanx, under the banners of Organized Labor and the Socialist Party, to defeat capitalist aggressions, to win immediate relief for your wives and children, and to hasten the day of complete emancipation from capitalist exploitation and misrule.

## TREMONT TEMPLE CLOSED

### Old Partyites in Boston Will Not Allow Debs to Speak in Old Church.

The Socialist Party, through its secretary, endeavored to secure the Tremont Temple of Boston for the evening of October 5 in order that the cultured people of the "Hub" might have an opportunity of listening to the eloquent Debs, the candidate of the Socialist Party for the presidency of the United States. Tremont Temple has been used for lectures, political meetings and even moving picture shows have been permitted within its consecrated walls.

But the superintendent who has charge of the Temple drew the line on the Socialist Party and refused to permit Debs to enter this sanctified auditorium to preach the gospel of the Brotherhood of Man.

The superintendent in refusing the Socialist Party the use of the Temple wrote the following letter:

Tremont Temple, Superintendent's Office, Boston, Mass.  
Dear Sir—Your letter of August 1, making application for the use of our auditorium for the Socialist Party on the evening of October 5, 1908, has been received, and thank you for the same.

In reply, I am obliged to say our hall will not be available for the use as set forth in your letter.

Of course, it would be easier for one to have another party take an option on the date, and thus to be able to state that the hall had been engaged, but I prefer to do the very much harder thing, and be frank with you, in stating that the ideas presented by your candidate are so far in advance of accepted things today that the use of our hall for this purpose would not be approved by the mass of people to whom we look for our support, both morally and financially.

Trusting that you may see our position without prejudice, I beg to remain,

Respectfully yours,

F. F. PLIMPTON, Superintendent.

The superintendent is to be admired for the honesty that he has shown in refusing the Socialist Party the use of the Temple. The superintendent uses no mask or cloak to conceal the real reason as to why Debs is denied the use of the auditorium.

But the superintendent, in his brutal frankness, discloses the fact that his refusal is based, not upon a question of right, but in consideration of that element in society who might be able to lessen the profits of the Temple in the future. The renting of the Temple to the Socialist Party "would not be approved by the mass of people to whom we look for our support, both morally and financially."

Who is this "mass of people" to whom the superintendent refers? It is that element in society who are clothed with economic power—men who are potent factors in the world of finance and commerce, whose feelings must be considered ere a temple dedicated to God shall be hired to a political party whose orators arraign the system that breeds splendor and squalor, dividends and misery.

When courageous men in the field of journalism dare to intimate that the church is controlled by the power of wealth, a howl of indignation is heard, and the man who declares the church is under the vassalage of hucksters in the corporate and commercial domain is pointed out as a pariah unworthy of the comradeship of his fellow men.

It is not surprising, however, that the Temple was denied to the Socialist Party. In the city of Boston a half century ago men who denounced the auction block and pleaded for the liberty of the black man were chased by a mob, and even from the pulpits were thundered anathemas against the sentiment that demanded the overthrow of chattel slavery.

The doors of the church will be closed to the missionaries of Socialism until the class of privilege totters from its throne of greed, but when man shall come into his own and enjoy the heritage of economic freedom, the church shall become a forum for the discussion of every question that affects the interests of the human race.

#### Socialism at Soldiers' Home.

Twenty-four comrades and sympathizers, residents of the National Military Home of Leavenworth, Kas., sent in \$17 for to make the Red Special go.

#### Debs at the Chicago Demonstration.

Sunday, Aug. 30, the Socialist Party of Cook county will hold its tenth annual picnic in Alton Park, Lemont, Ill. The preparations being made by the entertainment committee indicate that this will be the banner picnic of the party's existence.

#### Some Plain Talk.

The Socialist that expects to slide into the co-operative commonwealth by other people doing all the work and putting up all the money is about the meanest kind of a scab the system produces. And there are plenty of these who come around about election time looking for a place on the ticket.—Montana News.

#### Lively Campaign in Indiana.

A report just issued by Comrade May M. Strickland, state secretary of the Socialist Party of Indiana, shows that a remarkable degree of activity is already being displayed in the present campaign, and that arrangements have been made to keep a large number of speakers in the field from now until election day. Eight new locals were organized during the past month and great enthusiasm is manifested throughout the entire state.

#### Socialist Notes from Abroad.

A new Socialist daily, the Cry of the People, has appeared in Turin. There are now six Socialist dailies in Italy, three of which—Avanti, Giustizia and the new Turin paper—are the property of the party. The Denmark Socialists recently sent \$8,000 to their Russian comrades to help them in their battle for freedom. The fact that a Socialist paper has been started at Reykjavik shows that the movement is making headway in Iceland.—Cleveland Citizen.

## Missouri Socialist Party

News From All Parts of the State, Reported by Otto Pauls, State Secretary, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

#### The Primary Vote.

The official returns as reported by Secretary of State John E. Swanger are as follows: W. L. Garver, for governor, 4,044; U. F. Sargent, lieutenant governor, 4,034; Frank Baker, secretary of state, 4,035; F. Foster, state auditor, 4,049; Guy E. Etherton, state treasurer, 4,051; J. F. Williams, attorney general, 4,054; U. S. Barnesley, railroad and warehouse commissioner, 4,407; L. G. Pope, supreme court, 4,011; Otto Vierling, St. Louis court of appeals, 2,804; Caleb Lipscomb, Kansas City court of appeals, 1,142; congressmen, C. F. Conley, District 1, 204; B. McAllister, District 2, 93; E. D. Wilcox, District 4, 36; L. E. Knowles, District 5, 215; E. T. Behrens, District 7, 236; G. A. Hoehn, District 10, 601; P. H. Mueller, District 11, 172; W. F. Crouch, District 12, 88; N. B. Wilkinson, District 14, 1,012; C. A. Berry, District 15, 657; state senators, M. C. Doom, District 23, 481; G. W. Boswell, District 25, 127.

In many places the judges and clerks of election did not take the trouble to enter the Socialist vote on the official report sheet and our vote was not counted. Many counties have failed to report our vote, as the primary law requires. In St. Louis the judges and clerks were so busy counting Cowherd in that the vote of the Socialist Party was entirely lost in many precincts.

#### The State Committee.

Reports received up to Aug. 24 indicate that the congressional committee meetings were held in nearly all the districts and the necessary business transacted in a satisfactory manner. The results in districts that have reported are as follows: 1. Committeemen, T. C. Haller of Kirksville and Frank Foster of Hannibal; delegate, T. C. Haller. 2. Committeemen, W. L. Garver of Chillicothe and Frank Middletown of Dawn; delegate, W. L. Garver. 4. Committeemen, E. D. Wilcox of Burlington Junction and F. B. Moser of St. Joseph; delegate, E. D. Wilcox. 5. Committeemen, R. C. Thompson of Kansas City and Fred Koehler of Independence; delegate, R. C. Thompson. 6. Committeemen, W. F. Sutton of Warrensburg and Wm. Cornish of Windsor; delegate, W. F. Sutton. 7. Committeemen, F. G. Strentzsch of Springfield and D. Lindsey of Sedalia; delegate, F. G. Strentzsch. 10. Committeemen, F. G. Cassens of Jennings and F. F. Briker of St. Louis; delegate, F. G. Cassens. 11. Committeemen, Otto Kaemmerer and L. E. Hildebrand of St. Louis; delegate, Otto Kaemmerer. 12. Committeemen, Otto Pauls and David Allan of St. Louis; delegate, Otto Pauls. 14. Committeemen, R. Ridgeway of Ava and Phil Hafner of Benton; delegate, not known. 16. A. L. Scott and C. H. Davies of Mountingrove; delegate, A. L. Scott. No reports are at hand from Districts 3, 8, 9, 13 and 15. Indications are that the attendance at Jefferson City will be quite good. Some will pay their own expenses and in other cases the districts will furnish the money.

#### Platform in Foreign Languages.

In another week the national platform will be available in Bohemian, Croatian, Danish, Finnish, French, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Lettish, Norwegian, Polish, Slavonic, Slovak and Swedish. The price is \$2 per 1,000, postpaid; 100, 25c, postpaid. Our platform should get into the hands of every voter, and comrades who have any of the above nationalities in their vicinity should stock up and see that the platform is well circulated. The platform will be printed in large type and with cuts of Debs and Hanford.

#### Speakers' Dates.

Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard will speak at Hannibal on Sept. 1 and at St. Joseph on 2 and 3. This is in addition to the dates announced last week.

W. L. Garver speaks as follows: Sept. 1, Gifford; 2, Keota; 3, Bevier; 4, Callao; 5, Middletown; 6, St. Charles; 7, St. Louis; 8, Jefferson City.

W. R. Gaylord will fill the following dates: Sept. 6, Holland; 7, Caruthersville; 8, Poplar Bluff; 9, Piedmont. The rest of his dates will be filled by some other speaker, as Gaylord is compelled to cut short his stay in this state and return to Wisconsin.

G. W. Boswell will canvass his senatorial district during September. He will follow the railroad lines and reach such places as promise good results.

#### Scott County.

The "Kicker" is still delivering weekly broadsides into the old party machines in the county. A new Democratic paper has been started, with the object in view of lessening the "Kicker's" influence. Comrade Hafner states that the melon farmers are now feeling the panic. Melons are so cheap that it does not pay to load them on the cars. Carloads are being fed to the hogs. And just think that in the large cities there are many people who get none at all. Great system of production and distribution. The county secretary's wife has been very sick and organization work has been somewhat neglected. A number of locals that are behind with their dues should remit to J. H. Branam, Vanduser, for stamps, and place themselves in good standing. Don't wait for him to come to you, but send him the money and get the necessary stamps.

#### Send It In.

A letter has been sent to all the locals explaining the need of immediate action on the gathering of campaign funds. Money to pay the fare connected with the Jefferson City meeting is coming in very slowly. The locals that have not made returns on Series C of the campaign lists should realize that their neglect may have serious results. Not much is required from any one, just a little from all. Many calls are made just now for financial help and the comrades no doubt think there are too many appeals for money. But this is a matter that can not be neglected without bad results to the party in the state.

#### R. A. Maynard Fills the Bill.

The Willow Springs "Index," a local Democratic paper, prints a column and a half report of Maynard's meeting at that place and commends him very highly. Comrade Krueger of Stotts City says: "I can not recommend Maynard too highly as a public speaker. He holds the attention of his audiences in a wonderful manner, and is sure to make Socialists wherever he goes."

#### New Local.

Socialists of Mine La Motte have organized into a local of 17 charter members. They have arranged a date for a speaker and the outlook is good for an active local.

#### Miss Carrie Hallowell Making Good.

Secretary Haller of Kirksville reports that Miss Hallowell is having good meetings in Adair County. In some cases the school-houses do not hold the crowds. They will probably keep her another week.

The more laws we get, the more lawless we grow. Lawlessness reigns supreme in every walk of life. Lawlessness is the secret of success of the "Big Rich." Lawlessness is the secret of success of the successful statesman. Lawlessness is the secret of success of the successful politician.

Cigars { PEN MAR - 10c  
SUNRISE - 5c  
Brandt & Stahl 319 Walnut Street



# WATCH THE FAKIR!

**Another Daniel Come to Judgment; An Ignoramus Snorting Against Socialism.**

Some weeks ago we called attention to a "Kindergarten" being established to secure "Industrial Peace." Since that date the chief promoter and beneficiary, one P. H. Scullin, has written a book entitled "Socialism Means Slavery for the Workingman." As an agent of Van Cleaveism, he has run against a rock and has determined to blast it; but it will take better brains than Pat has to succeed.

The book is full of contradictions, which are easily accounted for when the author's declaration is recalled, viz: "After attending a two years' course of lectures on Socialism and reading Karl Marx and many other less complete but equally illogical or superficial writers on the subject, until concentration of thought became an impossibility, I submit the following":

There is gall for you! A man incapable of "concentration of thought" attempting to discuss Socialism!

This semi-demented man says: "At the polls alone can the workingman work out his own social salvation," and yet urges "Stay by your union, keep politics out of your lodge." In other words, vote, but vote ignorantly.

Pat says he is a Christian, but he objects to Socialism because "the very essence of Socialism is self-sacrifice, the very ethics of Socialism being that man must rise superior to the injustice of the Creator in His unequal distribution of intellectual wealth," etc.

Ye Gods! A Christian opposed to "self-sacrifice," and charging "the Creator" with injustice! At what shrine did Pat worship? Which of the saints watered his soul, and what does Van Cleave pay him for his gall?

This hiring of Capitalism says: "We never analyze our intellectual food. We bolt it without mastication," etc. No persuasion is necessary to accept this childlike admission. We can readily believe any dose prepared by "enemies of Socialism" is taken down at a gulp by this hiring who can not "concentrate his thoughts" and who imagines others will do likewise.

Pat hopes to scare workingmen away from Socialism because of its moral teachings as to "free love" and seems especially solicitous of the Carpenter Union men. On this score his fears are groundless, for the reason that any man with brains enough to hit a nail on the head knows that there is less of free love among Socialists than among Capitalists, whether they be clergy or laity, and, under proper economic conditions, home life will be safeguarded and sacred.

In his diatribe P. H. Scullin declares that Socialism can not prevail because men are selfish, and to this he traces the evil legislation which politicians, i. e., selfish men, not Socialists, have secured, and still he opposes Socialism and Socialists in their fight against corruption in office!

We refrain, in pity, from further exposure of the imbeciled ravings of a man who can not "concentrate his thoughts" with the conviction that all attempts of this character to stem the Socialistic conquest of men who are driven by hunger to look for relief from Capitalism will fail, even though, Van Cleave and his cohorts spend \$1,000,000 in their mad hope to further fool the workingmen.

**ST. LOUIS**  
**CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION**

PRESIDENT: OWEN MILLER... SECRETARY: DAVE KREYLING.  
HEADQUARTERS:.....3535 PINE STREET.

At last Sunday's meeting of the central body of the entertainment committee reported that the arrangements for the Labor Day picnic at West End Heights are completed. Mr. Garver, Socialist candidate for Governor of Missouri, Mr. Cowherd aspiring for the same office on the Democratic ticket, and the Republican nominee, Mr. Hadley, would make Labor Day speeches at the picnic. There will be 22 races with prizes, and theater in the evening.

Financial Secretary Schwarz reported that the executive board had decided to uphold the right of jurisdiction of the arbitration committee in the case of the Granite City Brewery affair and Local Union No. 6, Brewers and Maltsters. When the report was made it seemed that nobody felt inclined to reopen the debate and the report was adopted. The matter was brought up later in the afternoon by Delegate Straubinger, a member of the arbitration committee, who insisted that the independent breweries be officially informed of the central body's latest action, according to which Union No. 6 should issue a withdrawal card to Mr. Cannibal, the objectionable foreman. Several delegates spoke on the question, some against, others for Straubinger's motion. Finally it was decided to notify Union No. 6 of the executive board's decision and to call upon said union to recognize the action of the board of arbitration.

President Owen Miller warned against a seemingly dangerous fakir and adventurer by the name of P. H. Scullin. This individual recently organized a so-called Industrial Peace Association in St. Louis, with Archbishop Glennon, Mr. Devoy and other leading citizens as principal matadores. Scullin's dirty record was first brought to light at the Pittsburg convention of the American Federation of Labor, and action was taken against him. When Mr. Miller notified the Post-Dispatch of the character of the man, said paper did not publish a line against the man, but Mr. Miller expressed the conviction that the P. D. privately informed Archbishop Glennon et al., with the result that nothing more about the Industrial Peace Association was published in the columns of the P. D. (Read the communication by Comrade Barratt, "Watch the Fakir!" in this issue of St. Louis Labor.—Editor.)

A resolution was adopted accepting the invitation to take part in the German Day parade, and Secretary Kreyling was instructed to notify the various branches of the union to take part in the parade. Miss Hannah Hennessey was chosen as a delegate to the International Woman's Trade Union League, which meets in Chicago in September.

Another measure was the appointment of a committee, composed of Wilson, Sarber and Conroy, to report to the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor the attitude of the local union on the various political candidates.

President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America sent a communication calling attention to the deplorable conditions in the Alabama local fields, where the miners are now on strike.

## KNOWNOTHINGISM OUTDONE BY CHURCH

**Boston Federation of Societies Plans War on All Existing Labor Unions.**

By resolutions adopted at the Federation of Catholic Societies, in Boston, under approval and urging of the Catholic clergy of this country, that church has called upon all its societies to organize in the fight for plutocracy against trade unions and Socialism, alleging that the former are in process of evolution, training schools for Socialism.

### Scores Socialism.

The following resolution on Socialism was reported by the social branch of the resolutions committee:

"We reject the main tenets of Socialism that collective ownership of the means of production and distribution is necessary for the welfare of the human race. And we especially urge all Catholic workingmen against affiliating themselves with the Socialist movement, which in its literature, its chief leaders and its fundamental

theory of economic determinism is dominantly materialistic and atheistic. On the other hand we express our sympathy with the wage earners in their efforts to ameliorate their condition by united action in demanding fair wages, habitable dwellings and just diminution of grinding and oppressive toil.

"We, furthermore, recommend the formation of Catholic workmen's societies, wherein our Catholic workmen may be well grounded in the Christian principles of social justice as set forth by Pope XIII. in his encyclical on the condition of labor.

### Modernism.

"Resolved, That as loyal sons of the Church, we receive with the most profound sentiments of reverence and docility the teachings of our holy father in his recent encyclical against the body of false religious opinion called modernism, and that we hail with joy the condemnation of this spurious learning, which, despite its claim to the name and dignity of a new science, was in reality a covert attempt to subvert and to destroy the faith in the divinity of Christ and that the divine foundation upon which Christ built his church and upon which rests by divine appointment the doctrine, the law, the worship and the government of His spiritual kingdom."

No such bold attack upon the political freedom and liberty of labor has ever been made in this country as the introduction of the German and French system of religious-labor unions here.

The Catholic societies by this resolution are called upon to form scab unions to fight every organization of labor in the United States. The shadowy hereafter is to be used as a specter to drive Catholic workmen out of their present organizations and to herd them together in unions dominated by the Church and its clergy and which are to be placed in line of battle with the plutocratic interests of the country, represented by Thomas F. Ryan et al.

The encyclical of Leo XIII. of 1891 is to form the philosophy of the new organizations.

The program of the bigoted attack upon the Catholic Church which consolidated into the Know Nothing party was a mere fantastic chimera compared to the attack planned by the Church itself at Boston.—New York Call.

## For Pouren's Defense

### Committee Issues Appeal to Interest the Public.

The committee which has had charge of the defense of Jan Janoff Pouren, the Russian revolutionist, whom United States Commissioner Shields on August 14 ordered to be returned to Russia at the demand of the Czar's government, is resolved that the shameful order shall not be carried into effect if there is any way to prevent it.

The committee has issued the following address to all societies interested in maintaining the record of this country as a refuge for the oppressed and persecuted:

Friends: It is now fifteen years since the Russian government has made a treaty with this Republic for the extradition of Russian criminals. This is the first time, however, that the Russian government has attempted to seize, on the ground of this treaty, a political refugee as a common criminal. If it should succeed in this attempt it will thereby create a dangerous precedent; no one who has taken any part in the revolutionary movement in Russia will be safe from sharing the fate of Pouren. The bloodthirsty gang ruling at St. Petersburg is not satisfied with its numberless victims in Russia; it craves for victims in America. It is a challenge which we must take up; we are obliged to fight the Russian government on American soil. Let every one of us remember: If, a few weeks hence, Pouren should eventually be delivered to the Russian hangmen, it will not be Pouren's blood alone that will fall upon us, it will be the blood of scores, perhaps hundreds, of other champions of freedom who have sought safety in our midst. The Russian government has won the case before the commissioner. Every effort must be strained in order to continue the struggle, and this requires considerable means.

The only hope is in the President of the United States, who has the power to set aside the decision of the commissioner. The President will do it only then, if Pouren should be backed by strong popular sentiment which will convince the President that the man whom the Russian government is trying to represent as a common criminal is esteemed by his countrymen as a soldier of the Revolution.

We must present to the President a petition with at least a hundred thousand signatures. We must arrange in all great cities of the United States a series of protest meetings. Funds will be necessary to defray the expenses. We have, therefore, opened a subscription, and urgently request all sympathizers to respond without delay.

A conference of all organizations, without distinction of party affiliation or political tendencies, has been called by us to meet on the 24th of August at 8 p. m., at 206 East Broadway. All organizations which desire to co-operate with us are invited to send delegates to that conference. Should it be impossible for any organization to meet before that date for the purpose of electing delegates, the president or secretary of same is invited to participate in the conference.

We also urge upon all sympathizers with our cause in all great cities to call similar conferences and to communicate with us.

Let every one among us do his sacred duty. The Russian government shall not have the blood of the Lettish Revolutionist! Pouren must be wrested from its hands.—The Pouren Defense Committee: Dr. Maxim Romm, Chairman; Dr. M. Gurewitch, Secretary; Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, Treasurer.

All contributions should be sent to Dr. Paul S. Kaplan, Treasurer, 230 East Broadway, New York City.

The Switchmen's Journal is stuffed full of good Socialist reading matter. Eugene V. Debs seems to be the unanimous presidential choice of the Union Switchmen at the November elections.

### Socialist Sunday School.

Fifteenth Ward Socialist Sunday School meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 1832 Carr street.

### DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

#### Individual Instruction—2106 Lafayette Avenue.

If you want to learn English, thoroughly and quickly, join Mrs. S. Woodman's private classes. One course of private instruction will help you more than many months in the public night schools. Call on Mrs. Woodman, 2106 Lafayette avenue, for particulars.

## WORKING WOMEN OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY

**If You Wish to Help the Poor, Striking Bakery Workmen, Do Not Buy the Products of The American Bakery Co.**

These lines are addressed to the women of St. Louis, especially to the working women.

Your husband is a workingman.

In order to support his family he must work hard and give the best part of his life to his daily work.

In times of good business he may make a fairly good wage, but you and your husband must do your best to make both ends meet. You go to the butcher shop and you find that meat is higher in price than ever before.

You go to the bakery and you will find that the 5-cent bread is not as big as it was years ago; that you get less cake for a nickel. You go to the shoe store and there you will find that shoes cost more than they used to.

Ten years ago you could buy more meat, bread, shoes, etc., for \$5 than you can buy today for \$8.

Why is everything so high-priced? Some slick fellow may tell you: "The high wages of the workmen are the cause of it!"

This is not true.

The fact is that big corporations, trusts and monopolies are today in possession of the business and fix the prices arbitrarily. The meat trust fixes the meat prices!

The sugar trust fixes the sugar prices!

The flour trust fixes the flour prices!

And now comes the Bakery Trust and attempts to run the bakery business of St. Louis!

American Bakery Co., has gobbled up the following bakeries:

- Heydt Bakery Co.
- Condon Bakery Co.
- St. Louis Bakery Co.
- Freund Bakery Co.
- Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.
- Hauk & Hoerr Bakery Co.
- Home Bakery Co.

These seven bakeries are operated by the trust. This trust is

This bakery trust, which is incorporated under the name of not only trying to crush every smaller bakery in St. Louis and vicinity, but the trust is also fighting Union Labor with a view of introducing cheap labor.

We appeal to the working women of St. Louis and vicinity not to buy any bread or cake from the above mentioned trust bakeries until such time as the Union contracts are signed.

Our demands are reasonable. We do not think that anybody will consider \$15 or \$16 a week a very exorbitant wage for any man who has a family to support.

There is no class of labor that is more in need of the moral support of the women and housewives of St. Louis than the Journey-men Bakers.

## Our Book Department

### Books On

### Socialism, Labor, Science and Nature

Author.	Title.	Cloth.
AVELING—	The Student's Marx.....	\$1 00
BAX—	The Religion of Socialism.....	1 00
BEBEL—	Woman and Socialism.....	1 00
BELLAMY—	Looking Backward, a novel, paper, 50c.....	1 00
BELJAMY—	Equality, a novel, paper, 50c.....	1 25
BEALS—	The Rebel at Large.....	50
BENHAM—	The Paris Commune, paper, 25c.....	75
BLATCHFORD—	God and My Neighbor.....	1 00
BLATCHFORD—	Britain for the British.....	50
BLATCHFORD—	Merric England, paper, 10c.....	50
BOELSCHKE—	The Evolution of Man.....	50
BOELSCHKE—	Triumph of Life.....	50
BOUDIN—	The Theoretical System of Karl Marx.....	1 00
BROOKS—	The Social Unrest, paper, 25c.....	1 50
BRENHOLZ—	The Recording Angel, a novel.....	1 00
BUCHNER—	Force and Matter.....	1 00
BUCHNER—	Man in the Past, Present and Future.....	1 00
CARPENTER—	Love's Coming of Age.....	1 00
CARPENTER—	Civilization; Its Cause and Cure.....	1 00
COMAN—	Industrial History of the United States.....	1 25
CONVENTION REPORT, 1904,	paper, 50c.....	1 00
DARWIN—	Descent of Man.....	75
DARWIN—	Origin of Species.....	75
DARROW—	Crime and Criminals, paper, 10c.....	1 00
DIETZGEN—	The Positive Outcome of Philosophy.....	1 00
DIETZGEN—	Philosophical Essays.....	1 00
ENGELS—	The Origin of the Family.....	50
ENGELS—	Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, paper, 10c.....	50
ENGELS—	Feuerbach.....	50
ENGELS—	Landmarks of Scientific Socialism.....	1 00
FERRI—	The Positive School of Criminology.....	50
FITCH—	The Physical Basis of Mind and Morals.....	1 00
FRANCE—	Germes of Mind in Plants.....	50
GHEENT—	Mass and Class, paper, 25c.....	1 00
HAECKEL—	The Riddle of the Universe.....	1 50
HAECKEL—	Last Words on Evolution.....	1 00
HAECKEL—	The Evolution of Man.....	1 00
HILQUIT—	History of Socialism in the United States.....	1 50
HUME—	The Abolitionists.....	1 25
HUNTER—	Poverty, paper, 25c.....	1 00
INGERSOLL—	Shakespeare, a Lecture, paper, 25c.....	1 00
INGERSOLL—	Voltaire, a Lecture, paper, 25c.....	1 00
JAURES—	Studies in Socialism.....	1 00
KAUTSKY—	Ethics and History.....	50
KAUTSKY—	The Social Revolution.....	50
LABRIOLA—	Materialistic Conception of History.....	1 00
LAFARGUE—	The Sale of an Appetite.....	50
LAFARGUE—	The Right to Be Lazy.....	50
LAFARGUE—	Evolution of Property.....	1 00
LAMONTE—	Socialism, Positive and Negative.....	1 00
LEWIS—	The Rise of the American Proletariat.....	50
LIEBKNECHT—	Biographical Memoirs of Marx.....	50
LIEBKNECHT—	No Compromise, No Political Trading, paper, 10c.....	1 00
LLOYD—	Wealth Against Commonwealth.....	1 00
LORIA—	The Economic Foundation of Society.....	1 25
LONDON—	War of the Classes, paper, 25c.....	1 00
MAYNARD—	Walt Whitman, Poet.....	1 00
MARX—	Capital, Vol. I, Vol. II, each vol.....	2 00
MARX AND ENGELS—	Communist Manifesto, paper, 10c.....	50
MCGRADY—	Beyond the Black Ocean, paper, 50c.....	1 00
MESLIER—	Superstition in All Ages, paper, 50c.....	1 00
MEYER—	The Making of the World.....	50
MEYER—	The End of the World.....	50
MILLS—	The Struggle for Existence.....	2 50
MORGAN—	Ancient Society.....	1 50
MOREHOUSE—	Wilderness of Worlds.....	1 00
MOORE—	Better-World Philosophy.....	1 00
MOORE—	The Universal Kinship.....	1 00
PAINE—	Age of Reason, paper, 25c.....	50
PAINE—	Rights of Man, paper, 25c.....	50
PAINE—	Crisis, paper, 25c.....	50
PLATO—	The Republic, 5 books, each, 15c.....	1 25
PLUMMER—	Gracia, a Social Tragedy.....	1 50
PHILLIPS—	Speeches, Lectures and Letters.....	1 00
RAPPAPORT—	Looking Forward.....	1 00
RAYMOND—	Rebels of the New South, a novel.....	1 00
RENAN—	Life of Jesus, paper, 50c.....	1 00
ROGERS—	Work and Wages.....	1 00
SIMONS—	Class Struggles in America, paper, 10c.....	50
SIMONS—	The American Farmer.....	50
SCHAEFFLE—	Quintessence of Socialism.....	1 00
SINCLAIR—	The Jungle.....	1 00
SPARGO—	The Bitter Cry of the Children.....	1 50
SPARGO—	Socialism.....	1 25
SPARGO—	Capitalist and Laborer.....	50
SPARGO—	The Socialists.....	50
SUE—	The Silver Cross, paper, 25c.....	50
TALLEYRAND—	Letter to the Pope, paper, 25c.....	50
TRAUBEL—	Chants Communal.....	1 00
TEICHMANN—	Life and Death.....	50
UNTERMAN—	Science and Revolutions.....	50
UNTERMAN—	The World's Revolutions.....	50
VAIL—	Modern Socialism, paper, 25c.....	75
VAIL—	Principles of Scientific Socialism, paper, 35c.....	1 00
VANDERVELDE—	Collectivism and Industrial Evolution.....	50
VOLNEY—	Ruins of Empires, paper, 50c.....	75
VOLTAIRE—	The Man of Forty Crowns, paper, 25c.....	75
VON SUTTNER—	Lay Down Your Arms.....	75
WARD—	Ancient Lowly; Vol. I, II; each vol.....	2 00
WHITMAN—	Leaves of Grass.....	75
WORK—	What's So and What Isn't, paper, 10c.....	50

The above is only a partial list of books kept in stock. A complete line of pamphlets and leaflets always on hand, also Socialist Party buttons. Books sent postpaid on receipt of above prices.

Office open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily.

LABOR BOOK DEPT., 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.



# LABOR.

Published Every Saturday by the  
SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year in advance.

OFFICE: 212 South Fourth Street.  
TELEPHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

46



## 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, 212 S. Fourth 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	6,825,000
1906	over 7,000,000

## SIXTY DAYS

Next Monday, Aug. 31, the Red Special will leave Chicago to carry Eugene V. Debs for 60 days 11,000 miles to the Pacific, back to the Atlantic and from there to its starting point.

The mission of the Socialist presidential candidate will be a mission of peace. Within sixty days he will spread the gospel of Socialism and Labor at hundreds of places, under the cloudless skies of California, in the Rocky Mountains, in the great Mississippi Valley region, and along the shores of the Atlantic.

Within a few weeks the co-operation of the Socialists in East and West, North and South, made the wild dream of the Red Special a reality. This is a most encouraging feature of the 1908 campaign! Another few years and we may witness greater achievements still, achievements of which not even the most optimistic of us would dare dream today. Organized Labor everywhere, seemingly in a condition of turmoil and general confusion today, will soon fall in line with our splendid Socialist Party movement, and then the Capitalist politicians will have to look for stronger ammunition, or quit business entirely.

In its ultimate form the political movement of the Socialist Party means the political organization of the American working class.

'Tis no easy job. We are fully aware of the hard work yet to be done. Many of our best comrades will fall by the wayside, die on the battlefield, some of them with glory, most of them without it.

But it matters not! The great battle for Labor's emancipation will go on, growing and rising, like the mighty Mississippi when the early summer sun begins to melt the mountains of snow in the Rockies.

No time for long dreams about the future now! The Red Special will leave Chicago next Monday. Sixty days of hard campaign work is before us.

Now, to work, ye hundreds of thousands of comrades throughout the land!

Twenty-five years ago we counted ourselves by the dozens. Ten years ago we numbered by hundreds. Eight years ago we entered the tens of thousands. Four years ago we rushed over the four hundred thousand mark. Soon the enemy will have to count us by millions. Many of you old pioneers will yet live to see that glorious day.

And you, younger comrades, prepare for greater battles.

With millions of Socialist "trouble makers" lined up on the one side with the working class the Capitalist class, on the other side, will not stand idly by and look upon your work like the baseball enthusiast does on a good game of baseball.

Three cheers for the Red Special!

Three cheers for Eugene V. Debs and Ben Hanford!

Three cheers for the Socialist Party!

Apropos the Red Special. Some more money is needed to make it go East, too, to the Atlantic coast, with its overproduction of Capitalist blockhats and Proletarian blockheads!

There Debs' missionary work is as much required as on the Pacific coast or in the Mississippi Valley.

## THE POUREN CASE

We call the attention of our comrades and friends to the appeal in behalf of Jan Janoff Pouden, the Russian revolutionist, Shall Uncle Sam lickspittle at the throne of the Muscovite murderer in St. Petersburg? Shall this American Republic of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Ben Franklin, Patrick Henry, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Abraham Lincoln be made subservient to the bloodthirsty Czar of Russia? Will President Roosevelt dare to kiss the blood-soaked boots of the Russian autocrat, Nicholas, the chief grave digger of Russian freedom by delivering the patriot Pouden to the Czar's hangmen? The New York Call says: "The order of United States Commissioner Shields granting the request of the Russian government for the extradition of Jan Janoff Pouden violates all the traditions of which this country has the most right to be proud and degrades the government of the United States in the eyes of the civilized world. It has been the boast of patriotic Americans—and one of the boasts which they could justly make—that



# DEBS and HANFORD

## Labor's Presidential Ticket



here the oppressed of all nations could find a refuge, that here the victims of political persecution were safe from the vengeance of despots, that those who vainly struggled in other lands for such liberties as we already enjoy would here be protected from the vengeance of tyrants and welcomed as fit citizens of a Republic whose founders had been, like them, proscribed as rebels and hounded as traitors because they resisted tyranny.

"It was the last Democratic President, Grover Cleveland, of unhonored memory, who first concluded a treaty by which this government undertook to return refugees claimed by the Russian Czar. That treaty was denounced by all the best elements of all parties at the time it was signed. It has remained for an official of President Roosevelt's administration first to put it into effect by trying to send back to the torture chambers of the Romanoffs a political refugee.

"When Russia has established a constitutional government; when the Czar has put into effect the promises of October, 1905, which he has thus far so brazenly violated; when jury trial and habeas corpus and other safeguards of the accused familiar in all civilized lands have been established—then it will be time for the United States to consider the question of returning to Russia for trial men who are alleged to have violated the Russian laws. Till then, the infamies of Russian administration and legal practices being well known, every request for extradition ought to be treated with contempt.

"We can not believe that the attempt to debase the United States into a bloodhound for the Autocracy will succeed. The defense will resist the execution of the shameful order by all the means in their power. And surely public opinion will be aroused and will support them in their fight."

We hope that every freedom and justice-loving citizen will interest himself in behalf of this man Pouden, whose crime consists in advocating and defending the same cause of humanity and progress for which George Washington and the other American revolutionists fought during the stormy days of 1776.

## TENTH ANNIVERSARY

With this week's issue our German Socialist organ, Arbeiter-Zeitung, will complete the tenth year of its life.

Arbeiter-Zeitung has been closely allied with all the troubles and struggles of the Socialist Party. When on August 27, 1898, the first number of the paper made its appearance, things looked most discouraging in the movement. De Leonism had reached the zenith of its power and the Socialist movement all over the country was in a state of confusion and dissolution. The local trades union movement had just passed through a period of serious strike troubles, as, for instance, the five years' brewery workers' strike and boycott against Wainwright's British Syndicate.

In 1887 the Social Democracy was organized, which, in June, 1888, at the Chicago convention, was reorganized into the Social Democratic Party, the parent body of the present Socialist Party.

With the disappearance of the Social Democracy colony scheme, the conditions in St. Louis grew worse, at least temporarily, and at first only about two dozen comrades joined the newly organized Social Democratic Party.

Without a local paper the St. Louis movement was hopelessly lost. This the comrades realized. With about \$100 of cash money the Arbeiter-Zeitung was started. For nearly two years the paper had to be printed in Belleville, Ill., at the office of the daily paper



in that town, which arrangement enabled the comrades to get the paper out much cheaper until such time as we could get the composition and press work done in St. Louis.

For some time the front page of the Arbeiter-Zeitung was printed in English, since we had no organ in the English language.

The editorial policy of the paper has always been strictly in line with the policy of the International Socialist and Labor movement.

When, in November, 1898, the Social Democratic Party placed its first ticket in the field, St. Louis polled about 500 votes. Within the last ten years the St. Louis Socialist vote has increased to about six thousand. Today Arbeiter-Zeitung is firmly established as one of the leading German Socialist publications in the country. Within these ten years the St. Louis comrades have also created and built up an English organ, St. Louis Labor, the same size as Arbeiter-Zeitung, and run on the same principles and policy.

For the first three or four years Arbeiter-Zeitung was financially "bankrupt" 52 times a year, but still it lived and struggled and fought the great battles in the arena of the Socialist and Trades Union movement.

Our congratulations and best wishes to the Comrades who made the Arbeiter-Zeitung possible and who have bravely supported it during the first decade of its life.

The prospects of the Socialist Party and of Organized Labor are certainly better today than they were ten years ago.

## "Intellectuals and Proletarians"

We hear nowadays too much silly talk about "intellectuals" and "proletarians."

Some think that these terms mutually contradict each other. They seem to think that an intellectual can not be a proletarian and a proletarian can not be an intellectual.

As a matter of fact, few intellectuals are not proletarians. Is a manual laborer more dependent than an editor, a magazine

writer, a college professor or a clergyman?

Is not the average brain worker as abjectly dependent as the manual worker upon the will of the capitalist? Is not his position as humiliating as that of the day laborer? He, too, must have bread, and to earn bread he also must be a slave, dependent for labor upon the will of another.

Hundreds of great Socialist leaders—nearly all the men who first organized the trade unions and established co-operatives—were intellectuals.

Marx, Engels, Lassalle, Liebknecht, De Paepe, Jaures, Guesde, Kropotkin and Tschakowsky are names that will be known throughout history as the leaders of our modern revolt. Yet some of these men were not even intellectual proletarians. But in their fight for intellectual independence they were forced to battle with the proletarians. This yearning for freedom, their conscientious regard for honesty and sincerity compelled them to resist the oppressive rule of capitalist money changers.

As scientists, economists, editors and professors they were toilers, and most of them dependent for their livelihood upon the will of another.

The man who endeavors to divide the workers and to form into opposing camps "intellectuals" and "proletarians" does violence to the thought and even more to the example of these great founders of modern Socialism.

Jules Guesde once said, "Cut out of the Labor party its elements more particularly intellectual, reduce it solely to hand workers, and it will be capable only of revolt which, even though victorious, will nevertheless be sterile."

Intellectuals versus proletarians! Why, to grant that is to grant the absurdity of Socialism.

Proletarians do the brain as well as the manual labor of today. Intellectuals as well as manual laborers are wage workers under our present economic system. And they are paid very often by capitalists who without their help could not more run industry than they could write a Miltonian epic.

A man does not have to work in the ditch to feel the curse of wage slavery. Every proletarian, intellectual or manual, is oppressed and exploited by capitalism.

A Socialist movement made up solely of intellectuals is impossible. A Socialist movement made up solely of manuals is equally impossible.

The English Labor party is handicapped because it lacks intellectuals, and the Italian Socialist Party is handicapped—because it lacks in its positions of influence able hand workers.

In Belgium, France and Germany, where the party is at its best, manuals and intellectuals work in common accord, appreciating fully their common degradation as proletarians.

The word is "Proletarians of the world, unite," and that includes every worker of hand or brain who feels the cure of capitalism. —Robert Hunter.

## Editorial Observations

**Labor Day Celebration at West End Heights Monday, Sept. 7.** Why not make the day of election a greater Labor Day, another general labor holiday?

**Springfield, Ill., Is Quiet. The Lynch-Murderers and Their Sympathizers** are taking a lively interest in the Taft and Bryan campaigns and expect to roll up a good Democratic and Republican vote on November 3.

**The Days Have Gone By When There Was No Political Discussion** allowed in the labor unions. Politics has always been in the unions, but it was the politics of the skates who were fishing for some political jobs or a five-dollar bill now and then. There is considerable political confusion in the American labor movement just now, but in the end everything will come out all right. Eventually the entire political work will develop into the real working class politics advocated by the Socialist Party.

**United States Military Officers Have Called Upon the Postmasters** in nearly all cities and towns in Missouri and Illinois to furnish names of eligible young men for the service, and circular letters will be mailed to them explaining the requirements of the service and soliciting them to enlist. This method has been tried by the recruiting station at Indianapolis with success, says the St. Louis Republic. This is a fine way of breaking mothers' hearts, inducing boys to leave their homes and engage in the old profession of militarism, which is officially sanctioned murder en masse.

**Look at These Figures of the Czar's Reign of Murder!** A Bill for the abolition of capital punishment has been introduced into the Russian Duma by 103 deputies belonging to the advanced groups. The bill, of course, is aimed at the government's campaign of political murder, the victims of which have enormously increased during the last four years. From 1842 to 1904 the average number of executions is given as 15; whilst in 1907 the death sentences for the year had reached the enormous total of 1,692, of which 748 were carried out. The executions for the present year are on a similar scale.

**Here Is an Example of the Moral Standard in Some of "Our Army" posts.** We have not heard a single voice in favor of lynching the white culprits, of which this capitalist press dispatch reports: Denver, Aug. 22—A special from Laramie, Wyo., says that on last Saturday members of an artillery battery at Camp Emmett Crawford assaulted a young woman, leaving her bruised and unconscious. According to the story, a non-commissioned officer of the Twenty-first Regiment was escorting the woman when they were attacked by 32 men of the artillery battery. The officer was beaten senseless with a gun and the young woman was dragged to an isolated spot and mistreated. After lying half dead for hours she revived, crawled



to a house and told her story. Twenty-six men are under arrest and chained together in the camp prison.

**Right You Are, Father Phelan, When Writing in Your Western Watchman** these words: "Saxony still remains the stronghold of Socialism in the German Empire. The people are not satisfied. They want better wages and shorter hours of labor; and the employers are unable to meet their demands. Then they demand that the rich give up their wealth and retire to the ranks of the poor, giving the latter a chance to try their hand at social economy. Every Socialist regards poverty as a curse and a degradation, and his whole soul rebels against the condition."

**When Whitelaw Reid Wanted to Be Elected Vice-President** He unionized the office of the "Tribune," which he had before stubbornly run as a "rat" sheet. Since William Jennings Bryan has got the nomination for the presidency, he has stopped booming the circulation of the Butterick publications. But so lately as when the "Commoner" of July 3 went to press he saw nothing wrong in a spokesman of the "great common people" giving aid and comfort to a firm that had for over two years been doing all in its power to defeat the struggle of the printers for the eight-hour day.—New York Evening Call.

**The Woman's Suffrage Agitation Has Reached Ireland, and a demonstration will be held next month.** A few days ago sixteen energetic ladies, under the presidency of Lady Dockrell, met together and discussed to condition of the movement in London, and some of them gave very interesting reports of the doings on the other side of the channel. The "Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Association" is now a reality with which men have to deal in the future. No fewer than ninety-nine poor-law guardians—thirty-seven of whom are rural district councillors as well—have joined the association.

**Governor Comer of Alabama, Bryanite Democrat, Threatens to declare martial law in order to break the strike of the mine workers and help the mine owners force a reduction of wages.** Governor Peabody of Colorado, Roosevelt Republican, set the example which Comer is eager to follow. And Bryan had no more to say than Roosevelt in criticism of that course in Colorado in 1903 and 1904, and neither of them will say a word against its application in Alabama in 1908. The question is, What will the workingmen of the nation say to the parties who commit and condone such crimes against the working class?—New York Evening Call.

**John P. Dolan, Former Member of the Democratic City Committee of St. Louis, and Frank Garrett, a former policeman, have arrived in the city after their liberation from the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.** The two men, who served a five-year term in the prison for systematic naturalization frauds, did not seem to be the worse for their long punishment. The political corruption in St. Louis is as bad today as it was five years ago when Dolan and Garrett were sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Both men were used as scapegoats for the party machines. Not only two, but hundreds of old party politicians were guilty of the same crime as Dolan and Garrett.

**In the Same Ratio as the Organized Church Is Losing Her Iron grip on the people of Europe, she is straining every nerve to "convert" America.** An Associated Press cablegram from Paris announces that the Pope intends to send one thousand missionaries to the United States to save the "heathen." Father A. P. Doyle of the Apostolic Mission House in Washington, D. C., said: "Within a few years we hope to send out 1,000 specially trained missionaries to present the exact teachings of the Catholic church to the American public. We already have 100 missionaries at work, and they are obtaining glorious results. Last year, according to official reports, there were no fewer than 25,056 converts to Catholicism in America."

**We Read in the New State Platform of the Socialist Party of Washington:** "We assert the victory of the Proletarian Class over the Capitalist class will not only emancipate the victorious class but abolish all other classes as well. Society will then be organized as one class, all enjoying together the splendid fruits of human invention." Where does "society as one class" come in when all other classes will be abolished? With society organized on a Socialist basis all class rule will disappear, and there will be no "Society organized as one class." It is high time that we emancipate ourselves of these would-be revolutionary phrases, which in reality mean nothing, but lead to endless confusion and eventually into a systematic confusionary phraseology, foreign to all sound Socialist doctrines and principles.

**There May Be Grim Humor Even in a Serious Strike Movement.** We read in the London Labor Leader: The daily newspaper has become a daily necessity, but in Denmark just now a daily newspaper would be a very great luxury, for with a few exceptions all the newspapers throughout Denmark stopped last Monday as a result of the men employed on the daily newspapers going on strike. The exceptions referred to are the Socialist journals, so that in Denmark this week the Socialist press had the entire field all to itself, and has enjoyed the unique distinction of possessing no rivals. The humor of the situation is enhanced by the fact that the rabid anti-Socialist is forced to subscribe to the very journal he detests in order to learn the day's news. The strike itself was the answer of the men to the employers, who had given notice of a lockout in order to bring to a close a strike of compositors which had been going on for some time.

## The World of Labor

"In Union There Is Strength! United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

### Darrow to Speak in New York on Labor Day.

Clarence Darrow, the famous Chicago lawyer, will speak at Grand Central Place in New York on Labor Day. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Socialist Party.

### Abolish Night Work for Bakers.

Bellinzona, Switzerland, Aug. 10.—The Cantonal government of Tessin passed a law prohibiting all night work for journeyman bakers. No work shall be done during the hours from 9 p. m. to 4 o'clock a. m.

### Battle Creek Breakfast Food Boycotted.

The Battle Creek Breakfast Food Company, Limited, have repudiated their agreement with the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employes for the use of the union label, consequently "Egg-o-See" and "Egg-o-See Corn Flakes" are no longer union made products.

### Six Thousand Tailors Out.

New York, Aug. 22.—Six thousand tailors were on strike in this city today, according to the estimates of the United Brotherhood of Tailors, to enforce a demand for increase in wages sufficient to make up the reductions suffered during the panic last fall. Officers of the Brotherhood said that some of the employers have yielded and that 350 strikers have been re-employed at advanced wages.

### Against Political Grafters in Central Body.

The graft charges that have been before the New York Central Federated Union for several months, in which a number of prominent officers and members are accused of having accepted \$9,000 for holding a fake labor mass meeting for the benefit of the street railway trust, have finally been thoroughly sifted and, the committee finding a true bill of 14 counts against the defendants, was sustained by a secret ballot. The C. F. U. will pronounce sentence upon the convicted persons and close the chapter.

### Georgia Court Condemns Picketing.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Picketing in strike cases was yesterday rendered unlawful in this state by a decision handed down by the State Supreme Court, and the injunction recently issued against the union machinists who are on strike at the Van Winkle Gin and Iron Works was upheld. The decision declares that picketing is not the exercise of a lawful right. The action was expected by the machinists and is not likely to intimidate them.

### Turkish Labor's Awakening.

Working people in Turkey are celebrating their freedom gained under the constitution forced from the Sultan by going on strike. Thus longshoremen, seamen, railway employes, tobacco workers and others in Constantinople and other places are demanding higher wages. They claim they have been kept down long enough under the autocratic sway of the government, which protected the capitalists and taxed the laboring people.

### The Hebrew Labor Federation.

The National Hebrew Labor Federation appears to be growing. The United Hebrew Trades of New York, representing 12,000 members, voted to affiliate with the national organization, which counts affiliated local unions in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other places. Some of the Jewish unionists in the East are opposing the movement, declaring that no good can come from a purely racial organization.

### The Douglas Shoe Co. Violated Union Contract.

Although the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. at Brocton, Mass., has violated the spirit of its agreement with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union so frequently that the unionists declare that the contract will not be renewed when it expires on Nov. 1, the organization will be partly compensated for the loss, if there be one, by the fact that the Commonwealth Co. at Whitman, Mass., employing over 1,000 persons, has applied for the union stamp for the first time in the concern's history.

### A Labor Traitor Shown Up.

For many years Major B. B. Ray of Chicago, a prominent official in the American Railway Union, has been suspected of being a corruptionist and bribe-giver, and a tool hired by the Republican party to catch the votes of the workingmen. These suspicions have now been turned into facts and the Appeal to Reason, in its issue of Aug. 22, in addition to evidence connecting him with the nomination of Taft, prints a sensational exposure of a bribe which this labor traitor offered to Frank F. Hawley, grand master of the Switchmen's Union.

### Sympathetic Strike On All Gould Roads.

Denver, Aug. 22.—The official announcement was made here yesterday that the vote of machinists on all Gould railroads on the question of going on strike in sympathy with the Denver & Rio Grande machinists, who have been out for several months, has been completed and has resulted in giving the executive officers of the union authority to call a general strike. The order to strike will not be given until further efforts have been made to settle the strike without resorting to extreme measures.

### Union Labor Considers Socialism.

At the last meeting of the Providence (R. I.) Central Labor Union the recording secretary, L. A. Grace, of the Teamsters, was instructed to submit under the seal of the C. F. U. the Socialist Party program as adopted at the Chicago convention, to a referendum vote of the affiliated unions for indorsement. Over 100 unions with a membership of 15,000, are represented in the C. F. U. Delegate Carpenter of the Machinists, will visit the local unions to explain the reasons for the submitting of the Socialist program to a referendum.

### New Feudalism for Labor.

The United States Steel Corporation seems determined to inaugurate a new feudalism on the Great Lakes. Orders have just been issued that no worker in the employ of the trust will henceforth be permitted to join a trade union or remain a member if connected therewith. It is said that a blacklist will also be maintained and all agitators will be barred from securing jobs on the trust fleet or its docks. As the trust mills are nearly all thoroughly scab, it is apparent that cheaper production is aimed at in order that independent competitors can be wiped off the industrial map as well as dividends paid on the watered stock. It's a great business.

### Italy's New Labor Law.

Under the law promulgated this year by Italy persons of either sex under 12 years of age cannot engage in building operations, outside work of any kind, in mines or tunnels nor in industrial establishments. Persons from 12 to 15 cannot be employed in any labor more than eleven hours a day, while females of any age are limited to twelve hours. In addition, the labor of women and children must be interrupted daily by one or several hours of repose. Appliances are also insisted upon in the way of proper safeguards in eating rooms, dormitories, lavatories, toilet rooms, etc., and night work is forbidden for all females and all males under 15 years.

### Shorter Hours for Labor.

Labor has enhanced man's commercial value, and his social value as well. Yoke a man up with a machine twelve hours a day and he becomes a machine. This breakneck speed long continued means a breakdown of men. Keeping pace with steam taxes the vital energies. The shorter hours of labor have meant freedom for the man. The leisure hours are golden opportunities for self-improvement and home enrichment. He is not too tired now to read his paper, to do a little thinking for himself, and not take all his opinions second-hand. He has a chance to become a better man, a better citizen, a better home-maker. He does not always improve it. That is no reason for denying him the privilege. Society should give him the privilege and try to teach him how to use it.—Henry R. Fancher, D. D., in The Homiletic Review (September).

### The British Textile Workers and the Halftimer.

At the conference of the United Textile Factory Workers' Association, which was in session at Manchester last week end (200 delegates being present, and representing a quarter of a million operatives), sundry important resolutions were passed. By a large majority the conference adopted a resolution in favor of an eight-hour working day. With regard to housing reform, a motion was carried agreeing "that the time has arrived when the councils of the country should undertake the responsibility of housing the people and abolishing the slums." But the most important question discussed was that of the employment of children in factories, and by 186 votes to 27 Conference declared itself in favor of the abolition of half-timers up to the age of 13 years. In view of the decision, it was resolved to take a ballot of the members of the various unions affiliated to the Association. The Conference also passed a resolution that the Association should try to secure four seats in Parliament—i. e., two more than at present.—London Labor Leader.

### Carpenters Brotherhood Has Over 161,000 Members.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was founded in the convention at Chicago, August 12, 1881. At first it had only 12 local unions and 2,042 members. Now, in twenty-six years, it has grown to number 1,703 local unions in 1,275 cities, and has over 161,300 taxpaying members. It is organized to protect the carpenters' trade from the evils of low prices and botch work; its aim is to encourage a higher standard of skill and better wages; to re-establish an apprentice system, and to aid and assist the members by mutual protection and benevolent means. It pays a wife funeral benefit of from \$25 to 50; member's funeral benefit of from \$100 to \$200, and disability benefit, \$100 to \$400. In these general benefits \$316,840.85 has been expended the past two years, and \$1,132,371.75 since 1884, while \$1,683,000 was spent in that period for sick benefits by the local unions and \$486,190.47 donated locals by general office

for strike purposes. There is over three and one-half millions of dollars expended for benevolent and charity purposes. Such an organization is worth the attention of every carpenter. The Brotherhood is also a protective trade union, as well as a benevolent society.

It has raised the wages annually in the pockets of the carpenters in those cities. It reduced the hours to eight a day in 480 cities, and nine hours a day in 791 cities, not to speak of many cities which have established the 8 and 9 hour system on Saturdays. By this means 30,000 more men have gained employment. This is the result of thorough organization.

### The Labor Union Press and Socialism.

The labor press is teeming with articles on Socialism in every issue. The Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, the Switchmen's Journal, the Metal PUBLISHERS' Journal, the Amalgamated (iron and steel workers') Journal, Patternmakers' Journal, Machinists' Journal, Bakers' Journal, Brewers' Journal, Painters' Journal and many other publications of international unions are giving considerable space to articles on various phases of the Socialist movement, while scores of the weekly papers are devoting regular departments to the same cause. The rank and file are beginning to demand a hearing for the working class movement that is sweeping around the world and which has been neglected too long in this country.

### Bakers' Union Enjoined by Court.

New York, Aug. 22.—A sweeping injunction has been issued by Judge Pond of the New York Supreme Court against Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 169 upon the application of Isaac Saltzman, an employing baker at 459 Wendover avenue, The Bronx. The officials named are Hyman Grossman, Benjamin Flapper, S. Wolfand, C. Weber, H. Geiman and Almon Boretz as officers thereof, and individuals and others. Mr. Bell of Bell & Kuck, counsel for the Bakers' International, said that Saltzman formerly had an agreement with the union which gave him the right to use the label. He had, however, violated Section 1 of this agreement, which is as follows: "To employ only such bakers as are members in good standing of the Bakers' Union." The union recently learned that he had flagrantly violated this clause. A committee from the Bakers' Union, including Business Agent Aug. Burkman, called on Mr. Saltzman and informed him that his right to the use of the label had been revoked. Notwithstanding this he has continued the use of the label up to the present time.

### The Telegraphers Nine Hour Agreement.

Washington, August 16.—The terms of the agreement between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and the officials of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, representing the railroad company's force of operators in regard to the controversy over the interpretation of the nine-hour act, has been made public. The agreement was brought about by mediation, and provides that day and night forces, where two telegraphers are employed, nine hours of total service in a twelve-hour spread, commencing at or between the hours of 6:30 and 7:30 a. m. or p. m. shall constitute a day's work, and that in no case shall the nine hours be separated into more than two periods. Where three operators are employed nine hours of total service in an eleven-hour period shall constitute a day's work, but in no case shall the nine hours be separated into more than two periods. Nine consecutive hours, including one hour off duty, shall constitute a day's work for telegraphers employed in offices designated as under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of telegraph. The wages of all operators at Chicago and Topeka are increased to \$77.50, 80 and \$85 per month.

## ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND

A. R. ....	50	A. F. Haeussler .....	2.00
A. F. Germer, Belleville, Ill. ....	50	(L. F. Rosenkranz, List 65.)	
A. Wanner, Webster Groves, Mo .....	25	J. Brunstein .....	25
B. Rohmann .....	1.00	Geo. Mohl .....	25
Push ahead .....	2.00	Cash .....	25
Wm. Eltridge .....	25	L. F. Rosenkranz .....	25
Chas. Wiek .....	1.00	Previously reported .....	479.40
(Wm. Ruesche, List 70.)			
T. F. Fetch .....	25	Total .....	\$488.65
Wm. Fisher .....	50	OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.	

## Socialist News Review

### Comrade Clark in Connecticut.

Comrade Stanley J. Clark is doing splendid work in Connecticut.

### Lively Propaganda in Rhode Island.

According to reports coming in from all over the state of Rhode Island an energetic campaign is being carried on by the Socialist Party. A dozen speakers are in the field and immense audiences are addressed nightly.

### William English Walling at Home.

William English Walling, who has been in Europe for the last two years studying the labor and Socialist movement and especially the Russian revolution, has just returned to his home in Chicago. He comes back filled with enthusiasm over the growth of Socialism the world over, and the prospects for the coming campaign in the United States.

### New Jersey Socialists Active.

A comrade writes from Trenton, N. J.: The Socialist Party of Mercer county, in convention assembled, nominated Thomas B. Dennis for congress; John B. Huber, Isaac Karlberg and Benjamin Ackerman for assembly and Richard Smith for sheriff. Excise commissioners: Charles Gebert, Walter Derbyshire, George Pullen, William Liversidge and J. Falconer.

### Philadelphia Socialists Push Good Work.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—The Socialist Party campaign committee reports that George R. Kirkpatrick has held a very successful list of dates here, his averages for 13 meetings were: Attendance, 532; collections, \$3.50; literature sales, \$1.48. A blank card in reference to unions is being sent out to the membership through the branches; it is necessary that we get this list as complete and as soon as possible.

### The Socialist Rebels in the Backwoods of Old Missouri.

"The Kicker," which made Scott county, Mo., famous, prints this item from Edna: Casper Miller, the Socialist county central committeeman from this (Kelso) township returned from the meeting at Benton feeling very well pleased and prophesying an enormous vote in the county this fall. He says Comrade Jacob is right; it is not how many candidates we can elect, but how large a majority the farmers and workingmen will give the Socialist candidates that is worrying the plutons in this neck of the woods.

### The British Labor Press on Socialist Special.

In America they do everything by millions, and when the Socialists there want to do special propaganda work they don't simply build a Clarion van—they charter a special train. For the next two months of the presidential campaign this Socialist train will conduct Eugene Debs all over the country. Remote villages which have never previously heard of the creed will now be delighted by Socialist orators. The train will be all painted red, and will contain a great stock of Socialist leaflets and pamphlets. Surely there will be a mighty harvest reaped in the United States before the end of the year!

The Red Special must leave Chicago August 31. How much of the required \$20,000 will the St. Louis Socialists contribute?



# NEWS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC SOUTH

## SIBERIA IN CONVICT CAMPS OF GEORGIA

**Sickening Details of Frightful Cruelties Brought Out During Four Weeks' Investigation of Convict Lease System—A Dozen or More Dead From Mistreatment—Graft in Transactions in Human Flesh.**

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—Cruelties, as heinous as the barbarities of Siberian prisons, have been recounted of the convict lease system in Georgia for the past four weeks, and sickening details have been presented to the public by witnesses who have appeared before the legislative committee investigating the state's penal system.

In addition to the tales of horrors from the camps conducted by the convict-leasing kings has been the evidence of an incompetent prison commission, which, either through ignorance or oversight, has allowed atrocities that sound almost impossible in a civilized country.

Confronted by an apparently ever-increasing maze of testimony, which brings out almost every day some new method of cruelty to the condemned criminals of the state, the investigating committee has unearthed so far the following results:

Wholesale cruelties by practically all of the lessees of the state. The death of approximately a dozen or more convicts through mistreatment.

The temporary and permanent injury of scores of others.

A violation of many of the rules of the state prison commission in regard to health, diet and sanitary accommodations.

The acceptance of brokerage fees in the trade of human flesh by the former state warden, who was compelled by the governor to resign some time ago.

Grafting by deputy wardens.

The transfer of convicts from one lessee to another.

The awarding of convicts to lessees after they had received all the prisoners that they had been allowed in the original contract.

Inefficient management of the state prison farm.

The leasing of convicts by wildcat camps.

Georgia has no state penitentiary, but instead the felony convicts are leased to private individuals for so much a year—the average price per capita being about \$250. Misdemeanor convicts are either taken by the county from which they were sentenced to work on the public roads, or else let out, the proceeds being used for educational funds.

The prison commission, created in 1897, has had charge of the leasing of the convicts to firms or individuals. For a number of years Jake Moore, former chief warden, and a star witness during the investigation, had charge of the details of the leases. He was compelled by Gov. Smith to resign some time ago. Against former Chief Warden Moore has been directed the charge of accepting brokerage fees for the transfer of convicts as well as other alleged irregularities. Moore acknowledges the charge of brokerage, but gives as his reasons that he "was saving the state money."

Among the acts of cruelty that have been sworn to by witnesses was the whipping to death of a young white convict, for no other reason than that he accidentally scalded a pig belonging to an official of the camp in which he was a prisoner. The evidence showed that the official, hearing the squeals of the pig, kicked the lad and unmercifully beat him or had him beaten. The boy was said to have staggered to the hospital, from which place he was buried the next day.

Another convict, a negro, was said to have been beaten to death at a camp and left to die and rot in the woods. Witnesses said that the first knowledge of the negro's death was when a dog brought one of the arms into the field where the other convicts were working.

The state infirmary farm did not escape the atrocities, according to witnesses. The farm is used, so one witness stated, "for taking care of the emaciated convicts until they could be fattened for the lessees."

Testifying of the farm, one of the witnesses said that an old negro, who had been ill, was fired out of the hospital. He begged not to be put to work, but a severe whipping was all that his pleading gained for him. He fell exhausted from the lashes, and the official in charge ordered negroes to carry him. The negroes said that the convict was dying and refused to carry him any longer. He was laid on the ground and afterward carried to the hospital. He died the next day.

Other witnesses testified that they knew of an instance where a convict had been placed over a barrel, with a log over his neck and another over his legs. He was beaten in this condition, and witnesses who did not see the whipping testify that the lashes were heard 75 yards away.

Gross mismanagement of the state farm and juvenile reformatory were told.

The members of the prison commission are Chairman J. Sid Turner, Thomas Eason and Gen. Clement A. Evans. The office is elective by the people. Goodloe Yancy is secretary of the commission, holding an appointive office.

All of the members of the commission have been prominent in state affairs. Chairman Turner and Commissioner Eason are among the best known lawyers of Georgia. Both are past middle age. Gen. Evans is a veteran of the Confederate army, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans and a retired Methodist minister.

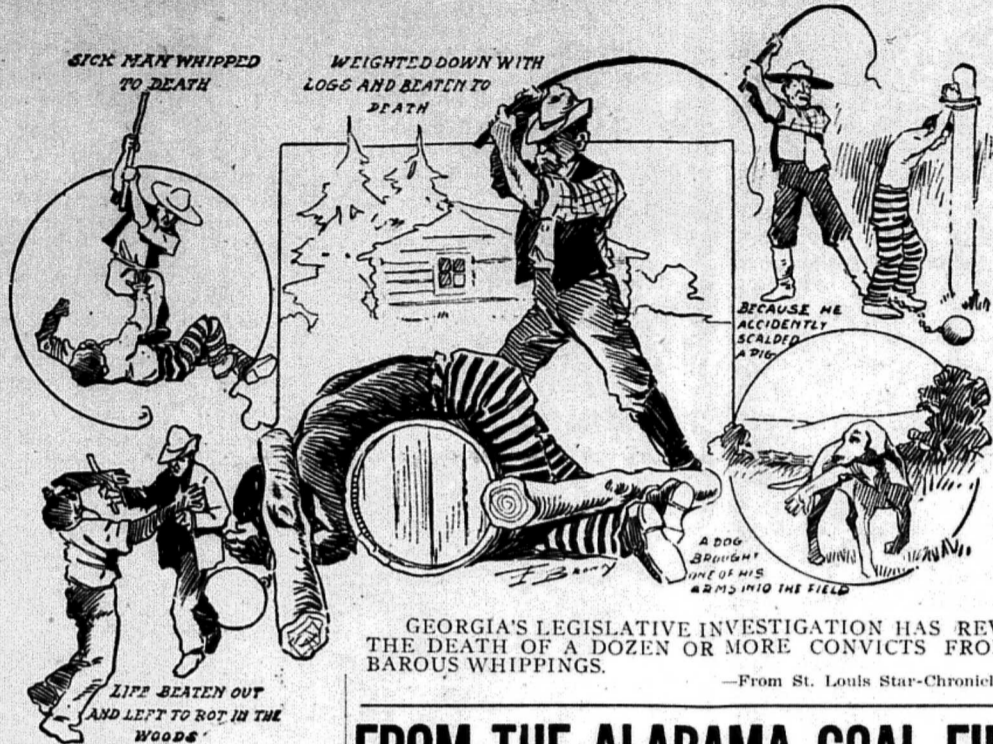
The outcome of the investigation, according to all indications, does not forecast any impeachments of members of the commission or criminal proceedings against any of the alleged guilty parties. There has been some talk of the forfeitures of bonds made by bondsmen for the convict lessees.

It is believed that the final result will be the abolition of the present system by the legislature, probably at an extra session, which the governor may soon call, in view of the shocking revelations.

Every Cent for the Democratic or Republican campaign fund means another policeman's club landing on striking workmen.

It is either Debs and Hanford or Taft and Bryan, in this campaign! And this is not as much of a joke as it may at first seem, says the Social Dem. Herald.

Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13 will see thousands of St. Louis Socialists and sympathizers with our cause at Lemp's Park. Admission tickets, 10c a person, now ready. Get a supply from headquarters, 212 South Fourth street.



GEORGIA'S LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION HAS REVEALED THE DEATH OF A DOZEN OR MORE CONVICTS FROM BARBAROUS WHIPPINGS.

—From St. Louis Star-Chronicle.

## FROM THE ALABAMA COAL FIELDS

**Brutality Against Striking Miners Increasing in Alabama Mining Towns.**

BY DUNCAN M'DONALD.

(Member, Executive Board, United Mine Workers of America.)

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 24.—The strike in Alabama still continues and the attitude of this bulwark of Democracy is seen more and more every day. Every day more and more brutality is exhibited by the corporations with the full knowledge and consent of those in control of the political machinery.

**Union Men Driven From Their Homes.**

The military of the state is being used to drive union men from their homes and protect and guard the poor, deluded, measly scabs in the mining camps, where they are prevented from escaping by the hundreds of so-called guards employed for that purpose, armed with shotguns and rifles.

**Escape Impossible.**

A few days ago at Searles a large number of Greeks, who were shipped in as strike breakers, attempted to escape. They were about to board a train for Birmingham when the guards rushed up and with drawn guns drove them back to the mines.

**How Union Men Are Treated.**

At Yolande a colored union miner was captured and locked up in an oil house. Later he was compelled at the point of a gun to load coke, until he succeeded in escaping at noon, when he ran away. At another place a negro driver, who had been prevented from joining the strikers, happened to be a little late and was beaten by the company's representatives with blacksnake whips until he had to be taken to the hospital.

**Armed Thugs Surrounding Camps.**

Hundreds of these outrages are being perpetrated and men are arrested for walking on the public highway and on the railroads. The camps are surrounded by armed thugs to prevent the men inside from coming out and those on the outside from getting in. Some have escaped and are not allowed to go back to see their families.

The military headquarters at a number of places are in the offices of the companies, and from its work it seems their orders are received there.

**Misery Rampant.**

Poverty and misery are more rampant here than in any place I have ever seen. Some of the so-called "houses" are made of poles and look like old-fashioned corncribs. In one of these a large rattlesnake was killed recently, and they can crawl in and out at will. Fresh beef in many places is unknown, but as "razorback" hogs with their long snouts are in evidence everywhere, pork is plentiful, but of a quality unfit for use.

**Men Are Deceived.**

Through employment agencies, principally at St. Louis and New Orleans, men are being shipped to act as strike breakers, being informed that they are wanted for railroad and other construction work at big wages. When they arrive at Birmingham they are surrounded by militiamen and hired guards to prevent their escape or anyone from talking to them.

This state will go solidly for Bryan and the Democratic platform, and no doubt the corporations here will contribute liberally to the campaign.

I would not vote for Injunction Taft under any consideration, but would prefer even him with his injunction record than to indorse what is in vogue in this solid Democratic South.

**Dynamiting Probably Company Agents' Work.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 20.—The home of Thomas Duggan, a contracting miner in No. 6 mine at Pratt City, was dynamited early yesterday morning. Monico and Mary, Duggan's 18 and 20-year-old daughters, were hurled from the house and rendered unconscious.

Twenty minutes later the home of Anthony Davis, a negro miner, was also blown up, but he and his wife escaped injury. Two negro miners and a woman were arrested.

Of seventeen men arrested in connection with the dynamiting of four houses at Acton, in Shelby County, in which a boy was killed, fifteen have been held for the grand jury without bail.

**GERMAN DAY PARADE.**

Committees Completing Arrangements for Big Celebration October 4 and 5.

Ten elaborately decorated floats and 40,000 men will be in line for the parade on "German Day," Oct. 4, according to the arrangements now being made by the executive committee for the celebration on Oct. 4 and 5.

The celebration will be held under the auspices of the National German-American Alliance, the executive committee of which met at the South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets, Friday night.

Edward Buechel called the meeting to order and reports were read and sketches of the floats submitted. Buechel reported that the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association promised to give \$1,000 and provide all the horses and drivers necessary for the parade.

About 150 societies will participate in the parade and all the Turner societies in the city, which will participate in the parade will be uniformed.

Owen Miller reported at the meeting that the Central Trades and

Labor Union would participate and the arrangements would be made for the music. An evening demonstration at the Odeon Building will be arranged by the festival performance committee.

These subjects will be represented on the floats: The German Day, Landing of Pastorium, Germans in the War of the Revolution, Steuben in Valley Forge, Battle of Oriskany, Frederick the Great sends a sword to Washington, Far West German pioneers, Germans follow Lincoln's proclamation, Sigel and other German generals, representation of the arts and crafts.

**TO OUR READERS.**

Patronize our advertisers and notify them that you saw their ad. in St. Louis Labor.

**How to Help.**  
Every reader of Labor can help the paper by patronizing those who advertise in it.

**You Can Do It.**  
Buy of the firms that advertise in Labor and tell them why. It will assist in maintaining our paper.

**WALTER THOMAS MILLS' SPEAKING TOUR IN MIDDLE WEST.**

Portland, Ore., August 12, 1908.  
Walter Thomas Mills will begin on Aug. 16 a speaking tour for Debs and Hanford, speaking first at Winlock, Washington. After speaking for fifteen days in the State of Washington, he will go to Missouri for some dates, and to Wisconsin for twenty days. Applications for other dates should be addressed to Mr. Mills direct. Write to him in care of L. E. Hildebrand, 212 So. 4th St., St. Louis, until Sept. 18. After that in care of E. H. Thomas, 344 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**ASK FOR**

**MANEWAL'S BREAD**

**Because It is Strictly Union-Made**

and as good as money and skill can make it. We are the only large independent Union Bakery in the city, so when you buy Bread insist on getting MANEWAL'S, as every loaf bears the Union Label.

**MANEWAL BREAD CO.**

Both Phones

**When You Buy  
Mercantile and "305"  
CIGARS**

You get the BEST Tobacco handled and made into Cigars by EXPERT WORKMEN.

We do not advertise on billboards and take the cost of the advertisement out of the quality of our goods.

**F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.**

**Bartenders' Union Local 51**

Patronize only  and where Saloons displaying the Bartenders wear the Blue Button Union Bar Card

OFFICE: 918 PINE STREET : BOTH PHONES

**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

**Remember, no CIGARS are  
Genuine Union-Made**



**UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE  
Blue Union Label**

**UNION MADE  
\$1.00--ELGIN DRESS SHIRT--\$1.00**

...ASK FOR IT...

FOR SALE BY: **Neu & Lind** 916 FRANKLIN AVE.  
and ALL LEADING DEALERS.

**ROETTER**

518 PINE ST.

**HATTER AND HABERDASHER**

**THE BEST \$3.00 HAT IN THE**



# THE SOCIALIST NATIONAL PLATFORM

## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Adopted at the National Convention, Assembled at Chicago, May, 1908

"Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

"To-day the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider and wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

"In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

"The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

"A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class can not expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

"The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

"In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

"The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

"In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice."

"To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

"The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

"The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers can not be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective ownership for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

"The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestige of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

"In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

"To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man."

### PLATFORM.

Adopted at Convention, Chicago, May, 1908.

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed, millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation.

Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measures proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic, and the so-called "Independence" parties and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

### PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

#### General Demands.

1—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforestation of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the

widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2—The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of social transportation and communication, and all land.

3—The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5—That occupancy and use of land be the sole title to possession. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6—The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

#### Industrial Demands.

7—The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(r) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

#### Political Demands.

8—The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9—A graduated income tax.

10—Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12—The abolition of the senate.

13—The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of Congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14—That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15—The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16—The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18—The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

## THE SOCIALIST WOMAN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

THE SOCIALIST WOMAN

GIRARD, KANSAS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Single Copy ..... 5c

One Year..... 50c

Bundle of 5 Copies or more, at

the Rate of, each ..... 2c

## DRUIDS' HALL

NINTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Workingmen's Headquarters

Meeting Place of Unions of the

Webb Pressmen, Tailors, Stone Masons, Sprinkler Fitters, Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Railway Trainmen, and many other organizations.

HALLS FOR RENT

AT LOW RATES.

Large hall for balls, entertainments and lectures. Elevator service.

Apply at saloon, or to janitor, or the secretary, H. Grupe, 357 Chouteau Ave.

Dry Goods Gents' Furnishings

MENNEMEYER'S

23rd and Dodier.

CHAS. SPECHT

NOONDAY CIGAR CO.

..FINE CIGARS..

Wholesale and Retail

708 CHOUTEAU AVENUE

## Socialist Party of St. Louis

Executive Committee meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 212 S. Fourth street, Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary.

Ward.	Place.	Time.	Secretary.
1	4444 Penrose, 2nd and 4th	Wednesday	H. Kloepper
2	3033 North Broadway, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	F. Rosenkranz
3	Unorganized, at large.		
4	Unorganized, at large.		
5	Unorganized, meets with sixth.		
6	Thirteenth and Chouteau, 1st and 3rd	Sunday	A. Slepman
7	Rear 1724 South 9th, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	Frank Heuer
8	2213 South Tenth, 1st Thursday		G. Boling
9	2875 South Seventh, every Tuesday		W. M. Brandt
10	Ohio and Potomac, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	F. F. Brinker
11	7801 South Broadway, 4th	Friday	Wm. Klages
12	2623 Lemp, 1st and 3rd	Monday	Dr. E. Simon
13	1000 Mississippi, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	W. H. Workman
14	Unorganized, meets with fifteenth.		
15	1832 Carr, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	D. Burekhardt
16	1446 North Nineteenth, 1st and 3rd	Tuesday	Jul. Siemers
17	2126 Madison, 1st and 3rd	Tuesday	W. W. Baker
18	2108 North Fourteenth, 2nd	Tuesday	W. E. Kindorf
19	3129 North Twenty-first, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	L. A. Fahrholz
20	3129 Easton, 2nd and 4th	Wednesday	F. Mittenholz
22	2633 Locust, 2nd and 4th	Friday	G. W. Payne
23	3306 St. Vincent Ave., 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	Jas. E. Wilson
24	3129A Morganford Road, 2nd and 4th	Friday	Otto Mehl
25	4345 Arco, 2nd and 4th	Friday	David Allan
26	2735 Vandeventer Ave., 2nd and 4th	Tuesday	M. Duerrhammer
27	South Branch, 5524 Easton, every	Wednesday	Paul Manthei
27	North Branch, 2318 Gilmore, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	Hy. Gerdel
28	5586 Vernon Ave., 3rd	Friday	J. K. Savage
	Women's Branch—212 S. 4th St., 1st and 3rd	Thursday	Miss E. M. Bassett
	Jewish Branch—1105 N. Eleventh St., 1st and 3rd	Friday	Dr. A. Kean

## THE FACT IS

the Court of Equity of the District of Columbia declared against the boycott and ordered the American Federation of Labor to discontinue in the columns of the American Federationist under the "We Don't Patronize" list the name of

## The Buck's Stove & Range Co.

This court decision does not make this nor any other unfair concern fair; neither does it make the Union men and women of America forget the fact that Mr. Van Cleave is still fighting the Labor Unions, and that so long as he is pursuing his present Union-killing work he can not expect them to forget the fact that he

## Is Still Unfair to Organized Labor

## NEU AND LIND STRICTLY UNION.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

More Union Label Goods

than any store in the city.

916 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Whenever You Want Either:  
Fire or Cyclone Insurance; to buy a house or lot; to sell a house or lot; to loan money; to have deeds and mortgages drawn up; Notary work done, then go to  
**TOMBRIDGE.**  
He will treat you right, do the work right and give you satisfaction and PATRONIZE YOUR PAPER.  
Office 324 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo. Both Phones.

Bell: Main 133. Kinloch: Cen. 3892.

**T. C. Stephens**

Member 13th Ward Socialist Club.

Undertaker and Embalmer

UNION CARRIAGES FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

1325 MARKET STREET.

## HANS BOECK..

4019a KENNERLY AVENUE.

TEACHER OF MUSIC

(ZITHER, VIOLIN AND PIANO.)

Music Furnished for all Occasions.

Telephone: Kinloch Delmar 3942x

## R. MEDERACKE

BUILDER

GENERAL CARPENTER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Plans and Estimates Furnished.

Kinloch, 2426L Victor. 3456 Hartford St.

## Julius Friton

Jeweler

Optician

AND

Watchmaker

121 No. Seventh St.

## HERM. STREIT

LOWEST PRICES FOR BEST

## COAL

1921 PRESIDENT STREET.

LIGHT HAULING AND EXPRESS

Orders by Mail.

## HARDWARE

**Chas. Blassberg**

Cor. Linton and Carter Aves.

Hardware, Glass, Paints

OILS, STOVES, RANGES

## DR. L. H. DAVIS

Physician and Surgeon

Office, 2102 South Eleventh Street

Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Kinloch, Central 3492; Bell, Sidney 268.

Residence 1032 Morrison ave. Hours:

7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

Phones: Kinloch 806; Bell, Olive 1297-L.

## Wm. Kraatz

TAILOR

CLEANING, DYEING, REPAIRING

3515 NORTH BROADWAY

## THE VANGUARD

A Magazine of Social Progress.

Modern Thought and Social

E. H. THOMAS, Editor.

The Vanguard is published monthly by the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

The subscription price is fifty cents a year to any address in the United States, Canada, Mexico, or any other country in the Postal Union. Clubs of four, \$1.50.

Subscriptions, advertisements, remittances, and all business communications should be addressed to

THE VANGUARD,

344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

A monthly magazine that applies Marx's historical method to the things that are happening now. Edited by Charles H. Kerr. Articles every month from the strongest socialist writers of America and Europe.

\$1.00 a year; 10c a copy; agents wanted. Address

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

866 Kinzie Street, Chicago.





# SOCIALIST NEWS REVIEW

**St. Louis County Picnic.**

The Socialists of St. Louis County will give a Labor Day (Sept. 7) picnic at Modern Woodmen's Grove, between Brentwood and Windom. Admission 10 cents.

**Successful Meetings in Baltimore.**

Comrade A. A. Hahn reports that the Socialist movement in Baltimore is making splendid progress. The street meetings are well attended and a good Socialist vote may be expected in November.

**The 16th and 17th Ward Clubs**

Of St. Louis gave a successful picnic at Peter's Grove last Sunday. Comrade W. W. Baker delivered an address, which was well received. Comrades from nearly every Socialist ward in the city were represented at the picnic and all seemed to enjoy themselves.

**Campaign Posters Ready.**

Half-sheet posters, 21 by 28 inches, printed in three colors, will be ready for shipment Monday. They are to be distributed to locals free in quantities based upon the membership, the local to pay cost of transportation only. The locals on the Red Special route will be first served.

**Our National Platform**

Will be printed in the following foreign languages, and will be ready for shipment in about two weeks: Bohemian, Croation, Danish, Finnish, French, German, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Lettish, Norwegian, Polish, Slavonic, Swedish. Price for platform in any foreign language, \$2 per thousand, post prepaid.

**St. Louis Socialists Celebrate.**

Max S. Hayes of Ohio, Walter Thomas Mills of Washington and our candidate for governor, Wm. L. Garver of Chillicothe, will be the principal speakers at the two days' campaign demonstration and picnic of the St. Louis Socialists at Lemp's Park Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13. Tickets and announcement cards are ready for distribution.

**Socialist Speakers On Labor Day.**

Comrade Wm. Garver, Socialist candidate for Governor, will speak at the Labor Day picnic of the St. Louis Central Trades & Labor Union at West End Heights. Comrade Wm. M. Brandt will deliver the Labor Day oration in East St. Louis. Comrade Chris. Rocker will speak in Sedalia, and Comrade G. A. Hoehn will deliver a Labor Day speech in New Athen, Ill. Comrade Adolf Germer of Belleville will speak in Breese, Ill.

**Main Socialists at Work.**

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 25.—That the Socialists of the Pine Tree State are determined to roll up a big vote next November is evidenced by the activity with which they are carrying on the present campaign. Many able speakers are touring the state and much interest is being aroused. Mr. George Allan England of Bryant Pond, the Socialist candidate for Congress from the Second District, recently addressed at rally at the City Hall here, which was a decided success.

**Fight for Public Schools.**

According to resolutions published in the daily labor paper, "Union Obrera," there seems to be a fight on between the Catholic clergy and the common people under the leadership of the "Federation Libre" about the control of the Porto Rican schools. The Catholic clergy are bitterly opposed to the liberal public school system, and in a resolution of the Federation, signed by Santiago Iglesias, the well-known labor leader and Socialist, the Catholic priests are charged with conspiring against the public school system of Porto Rico.

**From Bryan's Solid South.**

A comrade reports from Gastonia, North Carolina: Just because he was a Socialist and dared to argue with a preacher, who in turn assaulted him for his daring, George W. La Mance of this city was delegated to the chain gang for fifteen days, and has since been a thorn in the eye of the police department. He has been persecuted, hounded and discriminated against by the police incessantly. His wife and children have been held up to ridicule and have been forced to report to the judge periodically. This hounding finally became unbearable and La Mance left the city with his family.

**Again Mayor Rose.**

Said Mayor Rose of Milwaukee before the Prosperity Congress in New York: "In my cosmopolitan city 24,000 votes were cast last year by Socialists; not the Socialists of Germany, but the Nihilists of Russia. That dangerous movement we have allowed to progress until it is a brave man who dares now to arise and speak against it." The Milwaukee comrades have so often been called opportunists, farmers and Bernsteinians that it is rather a novelty for them to be denounced as more revolutionary than the Socialists of Germany. But our enemies at least know that they are up against "the real thing."

**English Socialists Jar Conservatives.**

London, Aug. 24.—The return of Prime Minister Asquith from Scotland and his conference with Sir Henry Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs are connected with the relations of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Haldane, the Secretary of War, with some of the more Socialistic members of the Cabinet which have been strained for some time. The Foreign Secretary is firmly opposed to the social reform program at the expense of the army and navy, which some of his colleagues are advocating. The incursion of these latter into the sphere of foreign affairs, which Sir Edward regards as an unjustifiable interference, has brought the friction to a climax.

**Spunking Wagon for Stokes.**

A street crowd of 700 persons who were listening to an address by J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York in Minneapolis last week, were scattered when a high-pressure water wagon, used for flushing the streets, drove in its midst. The stream knocked the box on which Mr. Stokes was standing from under him. In the scramble that followed the advent of the water wagon several small boys were trampled upon and Mrs. W. E. Huvey was slightly injured and rendered unconscious. Morris Kaplan, a Socialist, was arrested for refusing to "move on." Kaplan was released on \$1,000 bail. Stokes and sympathizers assert that the affair was planned for the purpose of breaking up the meeting.

**Stokes Holds Successful Meetings.**

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 21.—In marked contrast to the outrageous manner in which he was treated at Minneapolis, J. G. Phelps Stokes received one of the most cordial and spontaneous receptions at Fargo that has ever been given to a political speaker. As soon as the committee who had charge of the meeting realized how widespread was the demand for accommodations where Stokes could be heard, they arranged for the use of the Auditorium, the largest hall in the city. When Mr. Stokes appeared on the platform he was greeted by an audience that packed the immense hall to the doors. His address was directed principally to those who were on the fringe of the movement—sympathizers, but not yet active Socialists. The enthusiasm aroused by Stokes' address has already resulted in many voters coming out openly and affiliating with the Socialist party workers.

## ANNUAL FALL FESTIVAL and CAMPAIGN RALLY

—OF THE—

# St. Louis Socialists

Sat. Sept. 12, and Sun. Sept. 13

—AT—

# LEMP'S PARK

UTAH AND THIRTEENTH STREETS.

CONCERT, DANCE,  
SPEECHES,  
CHILDREN'S GAMES,  
RACES AND  
OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

TICKETS: 10 Cents a Person;  
Children Free.

**SPEAKERS:**  
**WALTER THOMAS MILLS,**  
of Seattle, Wash.  
**MAX HAYES,**  
of Cleveland, O.  
**WILLIAM L. GARVER**  
Candidate for Governor of Missouri on  
Socialist Party Ticket.

**Expect to See Debs in Overalls.**

The Associated Press published the following dispatch, dated Chicago, Aug. 24: When Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for the presidency, tries to act as fireman on a train to the Socialist picnic at Lemont, Ill., on Sunday next he may find himself in trouble with the managers of the road, who do not forget that Debs led the Pullman railway strike and is still on the blacklist. Socialists have advertised that Mr. Debs, clad in jumpers and overalls, would be stoker of the Chicago & Alton Railway locomotive and run into Lemont. The price of tickets is to be \$2, the extra charge being made because Mr. Debs will act as fireman. Officials of the railway company said that under no circumstances would Mr. Debs be allowed to act as fireman of the train.

### Presents for Socialist Autumn Festival at Lemp's Park

Report all Presents and Donations to This Office Without Delay. The following presents for our Socialist Fall Festival at Lemp's Park have been received at headquarters, 212 South Fourth Street:

Otto Kaemmerer, cash \$10; 1 safety razor.  
Chas. Hirschenhofer, cash 50c.  
Al Siepman, 1 dozen sugar bowls and cream pitchers.  
Alwina Rosenkranz, 5 pieces fancy glassware and notions.  
Mrs. Mary Stutko, 6 bottles perfume and oils, 2 salt cellars, 1 doll head, 1 cream pitcher, 1 mug, 2 boys' caps, 1 grandpa's pipe, 4 goblets, 2 bracelets.  
H. Siroky, cash, \$1.  
Socialist Executive Board, \$5.00 cash.  
Mrs. A. Nagel, 10 ice cream plates.  
Mrs. Carl Sauer, cash 50 cents.  
Mrs. Mary Hoehn one half dozen salt and pepper sellers, one half dozen fancy glasses.  
Miss Minnie L. Hoehn, one half dozen fancy plates, one half dozen cups and saucers. All presents reported after Tuesday evening will be published in next week's St. Louis Labor.

THE FISH POND COMMITTEE.

**SPECIAL REGISTRATION EDITION—ALL ORDERS MUST  
BE IN BY SATURDAY, AUGUST 29.**

Our "Special Registration Edition" will go to press Monday, August 31, and will be generally distributed the following Sunday morning. All orders must be reported at headquarters, 212 South Fourth street, not later than Saturday evening, August 29, in order to insure the prompt delivery.

Comrades, remember that there are four days of general registration in September. This general registration takes place only once in every four years, and for this reason the ward clubs should order as many copies of the "Special Registration Edition" as there are voters residing in their respective districts. The following orders have been received:

6th Ward	3,000 copies
7th Ward	2,000 copies
9th Ward	5,000 copies
10th Ward	7,000 copies
11th Ward	2,000 copies
12th Ward	2,000 copies
13th Ward	3,000 copies
15th Ward	1,000 copies
18th Ward	2,000 copies
19th Ward	2,000 copies
20th Ward	2,000 copies
24th Ward	2,000 copies
25th Ward	2,000 copies
27th Ward	3,000 copies
28th Ward	1,000 copies
Jewish Branch	1,000 copies

**Socialist Picnic Committee Meeting.**

All members are requested to assemble Saturday, August 29, 1908 at headquarters and effect arrangements for the big annual

September picnic which will be held within the city limits this year for the first time since 1904. Don't forget that all Comrades who served on the Debs-Strickland Picnic Committee are also members of this Committee and are expected to attend if possible.  
L. E. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.

Bell, Main 645. Kinloch, Central 1697.

### L. G. POPE

..LAWYER..

714-720 Roe Building,

S. W. Corner Broadway and Pine St.  
Collections and Consultation a Specialty.**Steiner Eng. and Badge Co.**

11 N. 8th St. St. Louis.

We Solicit Your Orders for  
**Badges and Banners**  
Call on Us, or Will Furnish  
Samples.

### SHERIDAN WEBSTER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

603 Granite Building,  
FOURTH AND MARKET ST.

Phones: Kinloch, Central, 700.

—\*—Bell Olive 603—\*—

### MULLEN Undertaking Co.

Coleman and North Market Sts.  
and St. Louis Ave. and Sarah St

### STRICTLY UNION

..BOTH PHONES..

**COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY**

19th and N. Market Sts.

Boxes of All Kinds  
Union Label Boxes

### SINDELAR SHOE CO.

2612-14-16-18 North 14th St.

---FOR---

### UNION MADE SHOES

**CHAS. WERZ & CO.**

Wood, Brass, Mus-

lin, Embossing

on Glass, Etc.....

### SIGNS

1505 CASS AVE., ST. LOUIS

Kinloch, Central 1451

### J. Hahn Bakery Company

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

### Union Label Bread

Delivered to All Parts of City.

2801-5 S. 7th St. Both Phones.



### Umbrellas Parasols and Canes

Large Variety at  
Lowest Prices.

### H. J. JOST

1424 S. Broadway.

REPAIRING AND  
RECOVERING.

### CARL HOLLENBERG

BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM.

### UNION LABEL BREAD

918 Manchester Avenue.

PRICE  
25¢ALSO PUBLISHED  
IN CLOTH AT  
\$1.25