

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

If No. 75 is on your label your subscription expires with the next issue.

Published in the Interest of Organized Labor, in the Shop and at the Ballot Box.

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 74.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

SOCIALISM

Will be the Slogan of Organized Labor of St. Louis—Direct Result of Police Outrages—Central Trades and Labor Union Selects a Campaign Committee of Five to Work with the Socialist Party.

Fifteen Thousand Copies of Committee's Report to be Printed and Distributed.

THE CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION OF ST. LOUIS BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE, HAS DECIDED TO WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SOCIALIST PARTY DURING THE COMING CAMPAIGN. A CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF FIVE HAS BEEN SELECTED AND 15,000 COPIES OF COMMITTEES REPORT CONTAINING RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE PRINTED.

The Socialist ballot will be labor's weapon in St. Louis, and the capitalist government will learn that thing have now progressed to that point where the assaulting of women and the wholesale arrest of strikers can not go unrebuked.

The Central Trades and Labor Union stands foremost in this regard and the adoption of the report of the committee mentioned in last week's issue shows the determined stand they have taken.

The following is the report submitted at last Sunday's meeting, which was adopted with but few dissenting votes.

Your committee selected to carry out the provisions of the resolutions adopted at the special meeting of June 15 begs leave to make the following report:

In relation to that part of the resolutions demanding the punishment of the policemen guilty of the outrages occasioning their adoption, we desire to state that we have waited upon Lieutenant Governor Jno. A. Lee (as the highest officer in authority) with the result that he mailed the accompanying letters and telegram, (urging action on account of the nearness of the fall elections in order to prevent a serious political catastrophe) to Governor Dockery at Jefferson City.

We desire to say further that when we informed Mr. Lee of the intention of this body to take political action for the redress of their grievances, he became very much incensed and declared that union labor had no right to say that only union men should be elected to office, denouncing such action as un-American and as intended to deprive him of his right to hold office. He further declared that this was a grand country, with equal opportunity for all, leaving no excuse for a working class party and he warned your committee that political action on the part of this body would find him aligned against it.

With these declarations, coupled with the reference in his letters to the fall elections, your committee is of the opinion that whatever action is taken will come as a toadying to organized labor in the hope of staying their rebellion and a tribute to the fear of their power.

In view of these facts we believe that very little reliance should be placed in this action, and we urge special stress upon a part of your resolutions relating to political action, upon which we make the following recommendations:

Modern capitalism with its trust formation on the one hand and the giant trades union on the other, is the natural outcome of the economic conditions of the times, and is but a logical development of a system under which the machines of production are privately owned, dividing society as it does into two classes, capitalists or machine owners and wage workers or machine operators. Through this ownership of the machines, the capitalist is able to dictate the terms upon which they are operated and he thus demands all of the product of labor, save a bare pittance, called wages, which of necessity he must allow to the laborer in order that he may live and thus create more wealth.

A conflict thus inevitably arises and in support of their contentions both sides organize, in order to further their own interests and offset the efforts of the other side. Thus have come into existence, the capitalist "associations," and the trades unions, in

deadly conflict with each other.

A struggle for power is thus the basis of our labor movement and as members of the trades union we must use every means at our hand in order to secure that power.

Chief among these means is the ballot, for with that weapon the wage workers can control the powers of government (being in the majority) and thus determine their own destinies, for the power to make and construe the laws holds the power to determine the basis upon which wealth shall be produced and distributed.

In the organization of a political party, however, through which this power can be used, it is necessary that it be founded upon a clear understanding of the conditions of modern society, for without such an understanding the ballot will in reality become a menace instead of a help, for our enemies are constantly on the lookout for an opportunity to make our efforts abortive.

We find in the Socialist movement of the world a political party thus organized, a party which has been built up through the sacrifices of our fellow wage workers, until it is today found in every country of the world and musters in its voting power 8,000,000 workmen. Wherever the trades union movement is organized there we find the Socialist movement for the causes which bring forth the one are also the parent of the other.

In our own city we find this movement strongly entrenched, organized in nearly every ward and in many of the precincts, with two weekly newspapers, English and German, which voice the demands of the party.

As this body already knows, the Socialist party has nominated its ticket for the coming election and has set in motion a vigorous campaign. We find that on Sunday, June 29, there will be a general committee meeting held for the purpose of outlining the further work of the campaign, and in furtherance of our opinions expressed above we recommend that a committee of five, to be known as a "campaign committee," be elected from among our membership, whose duty it shall be to attend this meeting and do everything in their power to aid in carrying on the work there outlined.

We find this action necessary for the following additional reasons: Our capitalist governments, whether Republican or Democratic, have existed solely for the purpose of furthering the interests of our masters. For the past quarter century, especially has this been apparent; organized labor has on every hand borne the brunt of their power; they have been arrested, starved and shot down; they have stood as targets for the Federal injunction, the state militia, the posse comitatus, and the standing army.

Their martyrs lie on the fields of Hazelton, Couer De Alene, Buffalo, Louis, Virden, Pana and a hundred other spots which mark the massacre of helpless workmen.

safely predict that 10,000 votes cast for the Socialist party at the coming election will mean the end of such conditions and the beginning of the time within which wage slavery will be destroyed forever, and the liberty of the working class will be an accomplished fact.

T. J. BURKE, Chairman.
FRANK UJKA,
EUGENE SARBBER,
L. J. BAUER,
M. BALLARD DUNN,
"Secretary."

By an overwhelming vote it was ordered that 15,000 copies of this report be printed at the expense of the Central Labor Union and turned over to their campaign committee for distribution among the various trades unions of the city.

Thus will be seen the effects of a growing Socialist sentiment which has permeated every trades union in the city, and with good vigorous work on the part of the campaign committee this sentiment should be so crystallized that the 10,000 votes mentioned in the report will be a reality.

The comrades throughout the city should be filled with enthusiasm by this action and redouble their efforts to make known the truths of Socialism. Let no one despair, let no one seek to shift his work to his brother, but buckle on his armor for redoubled efforts, attend every meeting, volunteer on all work and cease not until the 10,000 votes have been garnered and many more besides.

Troops Called To Assist.

Toronto Capitalists Appeal to the Government—Elected by the Working Class.

Toronto, Ontario.—The first attempt made by the Toronto Street Railway to run its cars with men hired to take the places of the striking motormen and conductors was met with violence. Only one effort was made to reopen the traffic and the temper shown by the strikers and their sympathizers convinced the officials that it would be impossible to run cars without strong protection. It was, therefore, decided to appeal to the authorities for troops and to suspend operations until their arrival tomorrow morning.

And yet the majority of our fellow wage workers of Toronto vote for the very government which is thus turned against them.

The Socialist has long declared that the only purpose of modern governments was to protect the interests of capital. In proof of that contention they have pointed to the thousands of strikes throughout the country where the forces of government, the injunctions, the militia and the standing army have been used to aid the capitalist.

They point to the present situation in Toronto as an additional proof. The street railway company cannot win in the face of the efforts of the union and the action of their sympathizers, and they at once appeal to their government to help them, appeal for troops.

When the working class joins its own political party then they will control the troops, not for the purpose of using them against the capitalist, but for the purpose of doing away with them, for with the triumph of Socialism there will be no capitalists to fight.

DON'T FORGET THE MONTE SANO EXCURSION OF JULY 13 FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ARBEITER ZEITUNG AND ST. LOUIS LABOR. TICKETS 25 CENTS.

GENERAL COAL MINERS STRIKE.

CONVENTION TO BE HELD JULY 17, WHICH MAY CALL OUT 400,000 MINE WORKERS.

President Mitchell Issues Statement of Conditions.

The great anthracite coal miners' strike from all indications bids fair to include every member of the United Mine Workers' Union. A convention has been called to assemble at Indianapolis on July 17, which will consider the question of ordering a general strike, which would involve nearly 400,000 mine workers. The effect of such a strike can hardly be estimated. If it is called and the men remain outside for a month there will not be a wheel turning in the country, industry will be completely paralyzed.

Whether the capitalist intends to fight it out on those lines remains to be seen, but it is certain that this struggle means more to the labor movement than any strike which has yet been called. The temperance of the men leaves hardly any doubt concerning the matter from the standpoint of the strikers, and the question now is one for the operators. If they are not able to stand such a strike they will make some sort of settlement with the miners of the anthracite region. If they are prepared, however, the outcome is still in conjecture. It is certain that if they take this stand the powers of government, the injunction, the militia and the standing army will be used by the operators, to their fullest extent.

President Mitchell has recently issued a letter setting forth the side of the miners which is in part as follows:

Horrible Conditions. For more than twenty-five years the anthracite coal mine workers of Pennsylvania have chafed and groaned under the most intolerable and inhuman conditions of employment imaginable. Their average annual earnings have been less than those of any other class of workmen in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that their work is more hazardous and the cost of living greater than in any other important industry. The total number of persons employed in and around the anthracite coal mines is 147,500; they are employed never to exceed 200 days in any one year, and they receive as compensation for their services an average of \$7.42 for a ten-hour work day. It will thus be noted that they earn annually less than \$300.

Cost of Living Higher. True it is that a 10-per-cent increase in wages was granted by the coal operators as a strike concession two years ago, but it is also true that a large portion of this 10 per cent was paid back to the companies to buy the suppression of an old powder grievance; moreover, according to reliable commercial agencies the cost of living has increased, particularly in the purchase of food stuffs, from 20 to 40 per cent; so that the purchasing power of a miner's earnings is less now than before the strike of 1900.

Railroad President's Claim. The railroad presidents contend that they cannot increase wages without making corresponding increase in the selling price of their product to the consumer, and have accused the mine workers of suggesting a proposition that would impose a hardship upon the public by increasing the market price of coal 10 cents a ton, the amount that would have been required to meet all the demands made by the miners; however, their solicitude for the public weal has not deterred them from advancing the market price of their coal more than \$1 per ton since the strike was inaugurated, without giving any part of this increase to the mine workers.

The evidence of ability of the coal mine operators to pay increased wages is found in the sworn testimony of John Markle, managing partner of the G. B. Markle Coal Company, who said the company made a profit of over \$1,000,000 in one year.

Peculiar Freight Rates. Eighty-five or ninety per cent of all coal produced in the anthracite regions is from mines owned and operated by the various coal-carrying railroads; the freight charges for hauling a ton of anthracite coal one mile are three times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one

mile, and as a consequence the coal departments, while actually earning enormous profits on a legitimate business, may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that the railway departments absorb the profits of the coal departments by charging the coal departments exorbitant freight rates. They thus rob Peter to pay Paul.

It cannot be said, in extenuation, that there is any peculiar necessity for this triple charge on hard coal, for all other kinds of freight—very much more troublesome to handle and more perishable—are carried at a far lower rate.

Several Kinds of Tons.

In connection with this subject attention is respectfully directed to the fact that a ton of coal, as the consumer understands it, is not a ton of coal as the miner is paid for it; that is to say, when the consumer purchases a ton of coal he receives 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; when the railroad companies transport coal to market they receive tariff upon 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; but when the miner is being paid for his labor he is required to produce and load from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds for a ton; and it is against this flagrant injustice that the anthracite mine workers so vigorously and justly protest. The operators say, of course, that the excess weight is required to compensate them for impurities and refuse matter that is loaded with the coal and cannot be marketed; but if their statement be true, why is it necessary to continue a system of docking by which at times the arbitrarily deducted from a miner's earnings from 10 to 15 per cent of the total as a penalty for loading impurities, for which they have already penalized him in excess-weight?

Hazard of Mining.

The report of the Mine Inspectors' Bureau of the State of Pennsylvania shows that during the past decade the average yearly fatalities in the anthracite coal mines were 437 and that for the year 1901 there were 484 fatal and 1,296 non-fatal accidents. This means that for every 119,000 tons of coal brought to the surface one person is killed and more than one seriously injured. It means that for each day the mines are in operation more than two persons' lives are sacrificed and more than five persons are injured. Indeed, it is a matter of record that eight times as many men and boys are killed and injured annually in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania as were killed and wounded from the American ranks in the Spanish-American war in Cuba.

The reports of the cities and the burghesses, and chief of police prove that there have been less infraction of the law and fewer arrests during the time the strike has been in progress than for a like period preceding it.

Organization At Stake.

It is now apparent that the real purpose of the coal operators is to destroy organization among their workmen. If by any chance they should succeed in their design—which is not at all likely—another labor organization will spring from the ruins of the United Mine Workers of America, and the contest for humane conditions of employment for better education, for higher citizenship will go on until the men who produce coal—the originating motor power which drives the wheels of commerce and industry, the product that is so essential to the welfare of society, the mineral which is the very foundation of our national prosperity, shall receive for their labor sufficient compensation to relieve them of the necessity of sending their boys and girls, of tender years and frail physique, to the mines and mills, there to destroy their youthful vigor in an effort to assist their underpaid parents to maintain their families.

Conscious of the great responsibility resting upon us, apprehensive of the danger threatening our commercial supremacy should the coal miners of the entire United States become partisans in this struggle, we repeat our proposition to arbitrate all questions in dispute; and if our pretenses are wrong, if our position is untenable, if our demands cannot be sustained by facts and figures, we will again return to the mines, take up our tools of industry and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the American people.

This recital of facts tells its own story; it shows the inhumanity of a civilization which prides itself on being the greatest in the history of the world; it shows the inherent weakness of it and reveals the causes which must some day by the means of its downfall a society which gives to its workers, its producers of wealth, but an average of \$300 a year cannot endure.

Justice will some day be satisfied, the worker will receive the full product of his labor.

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ENTHUSIASM SHOULD BRING FULL ATTENDANCE.

Recent Action of Central Trades and Labor Union Ought to Fill Every Socialist With Determination.

A Full Attendance at General Committee Meeting Is Necessary to Show It.

St. Louis comrades should bear in mind that Sunday, June 29, is the date set for the General Committee meeting.

This will be the last issue before it meeting assemblies and every delegate should bear in mind his obligation to be present.

Credentials will be sent to every one as a final notice and these credentials should be handed to the secretary when the meeting assemblies.

There are now over 200 precincts represented by precinct organizers, and if every organizer attends the meeting, the membership of the committee together with the trades union representatives, will be close on to 300.

This is by far a larger body of Socialists than has ever been engaged in a campaign in St. Louis before and every one should feel the spirit of it.

The City Central Committee at its meeting Monday night decided upon a number of recommendations which will be made, and if they are carried out things will begin to hum.

They will recommend a grand demonstration to be held at Music Hall the early part of August, which will be the formal opening of the campaign, after which a continuous program will be carried on up to the very day of election. Street meetings, noon-day factory agitation and a lecture circuit among the trades unions will be features of this program.

The speakers' roster will by the time have prepared quite a number of speakers who will throw themselves into the work and there will be more Socialism to the square inch than has ever broken loose in St. Louis before.

Last Sunday's action on the part of the Central Trades and Labor Union should fill every Socialist with a determination to go out and show that the Socialist movement is worthy of such confidence.

The central body has declared itself true and again for the principles of Socialism, but never before has it resolved to act. The report of the committee adopted on last Sunday means more than empty words, it means that nothing will be left undone to carry the provisions of this report into effect.

The campaign committee will act in conjunction with the Socialist Party in every way and do all in their power to carry out the plans outlined.

Shortly speaking the central body has declared for political action and they mean business. Let every member of the party put their shoulders to the wheel and show that they also mean business.

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FEDERAL LABOR UNION MEETING.

Officers Elected and New Members Admitted.—Organization Committee Selected. Help of C. T. and L. U. Asked.

The Federal Labor Union held its last regular meeting on Friday evening, June 29, and transacted considerable business.

Officers were selected for the ensuing term as follows: President, M. Ballard Dunn; Secretary, L. E. Hildebrand; Treasurer, A. E. Sanderson. Delegates to C. T. & L. U., M. Ballard Dunn, G. A. Hecht and James S. Roche. Brother Roche succeeds Val Putnam, who has taken up the practice of law.

An organization committee of five was chosen to see to the building up of the Union. The meeting nights were changed to the second and fourth days, the next meeting to be held July 11. Five new members were admitted.

The Secretary was instructed to communicate with Secretary Kreylik of the C. T. & L. U., asking his assistance and that of all the delegates in the securing of new members.

Wanted—Every Reader of this Paper to be present on the Excursion to Montesano, July 13

Boat leaves foot of Olive Street at 9.30 a. m.

Tickets 25c.

Help YOUR PAPER to that extent.

St. Louis Labor.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 1 and 10, No. 23 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Owned and published by the Socialist Party of Missouri, under the supervision of the State Committee.

for..... M. BALLARD DUNN, Business Manager A. J. LAWRENCE.

Subscription Rates in Advance:
One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50 Cents

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



Entered March 22nd, 1902, as second-class matter, Post Office at St. Louis, Mo. Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Remit by stamps or money order

Every comrade should remember the excursion of July 13. Your failure to be present means something and you don't want to be charged with backwardness behind hand.

Mayor Hincheliffe - A Capitalist Politician.

Mayor Hincheliffe, of Paterson, New Jersey, is the typical capitalist mayor. They are not all so openly opposed to the interests of the workers but they all have the same feeling except in very rare instances. Hincheliffe had ordered the police out to "put down the riot," as the newspapers called it. The chief of police did not act quick enough to suit him and he dismissed him and took personal charge of the men under him, ordering them to "shoot straight." He told the mill owners that he did not want to call for the militia because he wanted to have the "glory" of "putting down the mob." He sent policemen to every union meeting and forbade them to meet unless the police were present. He was elected by the votes of the men against whom he acted and he runs again will doubtless be elected again. The workers may some day learn to elect members of their own class.

Prosperity As The Capitalist Sees It.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch of June 24 contained the following editorial which shows the attitude of the capitalist mind and reveals the true sort of newspapers upon which the workers depend for their information: "PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH. According to the Manufacturers Record there is a scarcity of all kinds of labor in the South. This fact is better evidence of prosperous conditions than any other. The activity in manufactures, railroad building, lumbering and mining has been so great that it has overtaken the supply of hands to do the work and the greatest need of the South at the present time is labor, skilled and unskilled. A prosperity of this kind ensures to the laborer his fair share of the product and is the only prosperity which is really well founded. There may be a temporary embarrassment on account of the difficulty of getting workmen, but this will pass away as the advantages of that section become known. The industrial transformation of the South is going forward rapidly. The South can no longer claim a monopoly modern business activity. One who has read the accounts recently published concerning child labor in the South these statements are just so many lies, so many absolute misrepresentations. Prosperity indeed! With thousands of little babies wearing out their lives in the hot, stifling, dusty cotton factories, he who talks of prosperity under such conditions is a monstrous criminal. Statistics show that thousands of these little ones are working for less than \$1.00 a week. Possibly this is the "fair share" to which the capitalist editor refers. If the gentleman who wrote that editorial was compelled to work twelve, fifteen and sixteen hours a day for a dollar a week he would doubtless have another song to sing in praising the "prosperity" of the South. If it was his baby who toiled till it fell asleep, he would be awakened by a cup of water shed in its face, he would feel more "revolution" than prosperity. The ordinary capitalist editor is the stupid ignorant man on earth. He has doubtless been to some college where he was given a diploma for having been crammed full of a lot of capitalist philosophy, and delivering an oration on the "Grandeur of American Industries," and he then starts to retell what he knows. With this sort of training he naturally looks at everything through the glasses of the capitalist and whenever he profits then he croaks "prosperity." "Fair share." We would ask the edi-

tor of the Post-Dispatch to define what he means by such a term. Is \$1.00 a week a fair share? Do the miners receive a fair share? Can you point to any workman who receives it? In fact, Mr. Editor, will he ever receive his fair share until he receives ALL?

George Hall, of No. 2635 Iowa avenue, a millhand in the Mengel box factory at Polson and Lawrence avenue, died at his home yesterday morning from injuries sustained Wednesday afternoon. While at work at a revolving saw a piece of wood broke and struck him in the stomach.

He was removed to his home in a buggy, where he died early yesterday morning. Deputy Coroner Bookher held an inquest, returning a verdict of accident.

The above newspaper account is an every-day occurrence. What does it matter that a working man should have been killed? He is bought and sold for so much a day and when he is out of the market, through death or otherwise, there are thousands of wage slaves to take his place upon the same conditions.

Unguarded machinery makes no difference. The machine owner and his class, the capitalists, make the law and they have declared that the laborer "assumes the risks" of his employment. Suppose the workers take a turn at law-making.

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Four laborers employed by the Missouri Edison Electric Light Company at Nineteenth and Gratiot streets, were caught under a falling wall while excavating for a coal pit addition to the boiler-room of the company at 11:30 yesterday morning.

The injured men were at once removed to the Polyclinic Hospital, Jefferson and Lucas avenues, where their wounds were dressed.

When chattel slavery pertained in this country, the master was compelled to take care of his slaves when they became sick or disabled, and their death meant a straight loss of several hundred or a thousand dollars. Is that true today?

How many of the men whose injuries are recited in the paragraph above will be cared for by their masters? How much loss would the master sustain if any or all of them should die? He can fill their places at \$1.50 a day and yet we claim we are free.

LECTURES ARRANGED.

People's Fund and Welfare Association Has Outlined a Course of Lectures on Labor.

- SUNDAY, JUNE 29, JAMES S. ROCHE, SUBJECT-LABOR.
- SUNDAY, JULY 6, LEON GREENBAUM.
- SUNDAY, JULY 13, L. E. HILDEBRAND.
- SUNDAY, JULY 20, L. P. NEGELE, SUBJECT-OLD AND MODERN CIVILIZATION.
- SUNDAY, JULY 27, WM. BRANDT, SUBJECT-CLASS STRUGGLE.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At last Sunday's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union J. G. Hoppenjoy, of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, was re-elected president for the ensuing six months. M. Ballard Dunn, of the Federal Labor Union, was chosen vice president; Chas. Roloff, of Typographical Union No. 8, re-elected financial secretary; S. Levi, of Cigar Packers' Union, re-elected treasurer, and George Dietrich and John Nevenberg trustees. Fraternal delegates to the Metal Trades Council, Building Trades Council and Belleville Central Labor Union were also chosen. The spirit of organization is beginning to take hold and many new unions will be started during the next few months.

GOOD MEETINGS.

Comrade Jno. C. Chase Reports Progress of the Labor Lecture Bureau—Expense So Far Incurred.

Perry, Iowa, June 19. Leon Greenbaum, Secretary Labor Lecture Bureau: Dear Comrade—During the past two weeks I have addressed meetings in Sedalia, Higginsville, St. Joseph and Stanberry, Mo.; Omaha, Neb. Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge, Perry and Boone, Iowa. The meeting in Higginsville, St. Joseph, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Fort Dodge were all well attended. The others were not what they should have been. Two of the latter were under the auspices of railroad men. One of the Locomotive Engineers, the other the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Both of those meetings were miserably handled, there being no one seemingly to take interest enough to do any work for the success of the meetings. The Omaha meeting was very good.

I spoke in the park until rain interfered; then we took the crowd to the Socialist headquarters, where we continued the speaking to about 400 people.

The Fort Dodge meeting was under the auspices of the Carpenters' Union. They secured the opera house, hired a band and paraded the streets and turned out a good audience.

I find that public meetings of this kind are something new to most of these places in Iowa; and they hardly know how to manage them. They are well pleased, however, with the idea of holding meetings and future speakers among them will find it easier.

There is more conservatism here among union men, and more speakers among them is very essential to wake them up. Next week I have dates in Des Moines, Winterset, Albia, Ottumwa, Keokuk and Van Horn.

Fraternally yours,
JOHN C. CHASE

Financial statement of receipts and expenses from March 24 to June 7.

Expenses—	
For railroad fare J. C. Chase	
March 24 to June 7, inclusive	\$25.39
For hotel (ditto)	\$3.80
For salary (ditto)	198.00
For printing, advertising matter, special letter heads, envelopes, mailing cards, etc.	50.75
For postage on advertising and correspondence	49.63
For payment to addressing company	3.55
Total	\$481.42
Receipts—	
From eight locals socialist party	\$36.90
From 48 trade unions	833.25
From profits on literature	7.33
Total	\$377.48
Amount expended above receipts from March 24 to June 7	\$105.14

Note—Statement does not include time of National Secretary and office force, nor proportion of other operating expenses.

LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

Southern Illinois Comrades Select Candidates for Congress and Other Offices. Comrade Putnam Spoke.

The comrades of the Southern Illinois Congressional District held their nominating convention on Sunday, June 29, at Glen Carbon.

Credentials were adopted and a campaign committee of nine chosen to carry on the work. M. B. Harth was chosen chairman of the convention and Chas. Demmeier secretary. The nominees were as follows:

- For Congress, James Conway, Glen Carbon.
- For State Senator, 47th District, P. Andrina, Glen Carbon.
- For State Representative, Walter Wilkeson, Troy.
- H. L. Grotka, Glen Carbon.
- For County Judge, M. B. Harth, Glen Carbon.
- For County Clerk, H. Timmerman, Alton.
- For County Treasurer, Sam Cartwright, Troy.
- For County Sheriff, George East, Glen Carbon.
- For Superintendent of Public Schools, August Shippert, Alton.

The campaign committee was authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur. Comrade E. Val. Putnam, of St. Louis, addressed the convention. Prospects are good for a strong campaign.



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

Our Four Thousand employees spend their wages in St. Louis stores. St. Louis stores will increase St. Louis workmen's wages and their own business by selling our shoes.



LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE WORK PROGRESSING.

C. T. and L. U. Makes Good and Welfare Regular Order of Business—Committees at Work.

Invitations of Affiliation Sent to Every Union in the City.

Agitation for the Labor Press Conference is proceeding with a vim. The Central Trades and Labor Union at its last meeting received the report of its delegates and upon their recommendation adopted a regular order of business to be known as the "Good and Welfare of—the Labor Press." This same action is to be recommended to every organization which was represented at the first meeting and doubtless many of them have already done so.

Secretary Albert E. Salsbery has sent invitations of affiliation to every union or other body not represented at the last meeting and it is safe to say that the meeting of July 10th will be attended by almost twice as many delegates as were present on the first occasion.

The committees selected have been at work and things are beginning to assume definite shape. With proper push and determination the success of the conference is assured, and to that end every Socialist and trades unionist in the city is urged to do his utmost to make the next meeting a success.

EEWARD'S HOLIDAY.

England's King Will Spend Thousands of Dollars in Order to Furnish "Work."

London, June 23.—This is by far the most expensive coronation England has ever had and, in view of the fact that the cost of putting the crown on the head of George IV exceeded the sum voted by the trifling matter of \$200,000, the government is being asked what assurance will be given that the estimates just placed upon the table of the House of Commons will not be exceeded. The sum mentioned is larger by \$150,000 than the cost of Victoria's crowning and by \$275,000 that of William IV.

The working class of England ought to have no kick on this sort of thing, notwithstanding they have to go hungry themselves. It is "work" they want and the more wealth the idler dissipates the more "work" will there be necessary to produce that wealth.

It is estimated that there are nearly a million paupers in the city of London alone. All of them "workmen," but capitalism is such a heavenly order of things that they don't need anything but "work." The wealth which the workers produce during the process is not for them, if they were allowed to enjoy it there would be no "work."

RAILWAY CLERKS EXCURSION.

The St. Louis Lodge No. 2, Order of Railway Clerks of America, will give an evening river excursion on the steamer City of Providence Thursday evening, July 3rd. This promises to be a fine outing and all who can should be on hand. Boat leaves foot of Olive street at the usual time.

Here's What You Want.

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets:
 "What is Socialism?" by Mills, Per 100, 10c
 "Scientific Socialism," by Mills, Per 100, 20c
 "The Civilized Monkeys," by Warren, Per 100, 15c
 "A Bill of Rights for the Worker," by Warren, Per 100, 20c
 Convenient in size. Convincing in argument.
 Send a dime for 10 weeks subscription to "The Coming Nation," an illustrated Socialist weekly, and sample copies of the above leaflets. Address THE COMING NATION, Rich Hill, Mo.

Flauber Bros.
 432 N. BROADWAY
DRY GOODS CLOTHING; Gents' Furnishings, HATS and SHOES, 4832 N. Broadway Corner Gane avenue.

Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store,
 Manufacturer Union Cigars.
Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands
 Bay La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2033 North Broadway.

Buhrmester RESTAURANT,
 1326 Washington Ave.

HILTENBRAND CAFE.
 514 Chestnut St.

Popular Prices

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY,
 19th and N. Market sts.
BOXES OF ALL KINDS. UNION LABEL BOXES.

For Union Made Clothing go to
MueWer & Schuman,
CLOTHIERS.
 Hatters and Furnishers.
3812 South Broadway.

Selling Out At Cost!!
KOENIG'S
 2420-22 South Broadway.
CALL and GET BARGAINS.

ALBERT ARNHOLD,
 Meat and Vegetable Market,
 2106 South Ninth St.
 Orders promptly attended to

FOR GOOD VALUE IN
DRY GOODS
 And Notions,
 Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.

CALL AT
WOLF & SWEHLA,
 2865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue

BOYCOTT Wollo-Beettler's
 McKinney's Brand

Made by Non-Union Labor
 Only bread bearing this label is Union made.
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION
 NO. 18

Speakers

School Progressing.
FIFTEEN COMRADES NOW ENROLLED AND ACTIVE WORK UNDER WAY.

Every Comrade Who Can, Should Attend the Meetings.

Every comrade should do his utmost to prepare himself for active work in the Socialist movement, and in order to do that he must become thoroughly acquainted with the philosophy of Socialism, with the history of its movement and its tactics.

This is necessary before a comrade can become an effective worker. To make this possible the comrades of St. Louis, wishing to so prepare themselves have formed a Socialist Propaganda school, which meets regularly every Sunday morning, at the National Secretary's office, 427 Emille building.

Four sessions of the class have already been held and the real work has been begun.

Fifteen comrades are now attending and it is hoped that others will join as soon as possible. The next meeting will be held on Sunday, June 29, at 9:30 a. m. As many as can are urged to attend.

The following constitution has been adopted for the government of the class:

This organization shall be known as the "Socialist Propaganda School of the Socialist Party of St. Louis." Its object shall be to train members desirous of becoming public propaganda speakers and writers for the cause of Socialism.

Any and all members in good standing in the Socialist Party shall be eligible to membership in this school.

There shall be no admission fee or dues in connection with this school. Tuition will be absolutely free.

The officers of the school shall be a director, secretary and critic, who shall hold office for a period of three months, but shall at all times be subject to removal by a majority of the members.

The duties of the director shall be to call the school to order and preside at all meetings; to direct the course of work and to generally supervise the order of business of the organization.

The secretary shall record the minutes, conduct the correspondence of the school and act as press agent.

The critic shall at the end of each meeting review the proceedings, point out the deficiencies of the program and make such suggestions as are prompted by the order of the day.

The school will hold quarterly sessions beginning, June 1, 1902.

Any members absenting themselves from two consecutive meetings of the school shall be dropped from the roll and cannot be reinstated during the session. They shall, however, be eligible as scholars at the following quarter.

The course of study of the school shall be as follows:

1. Economic basis of Socialism.
2. Political basis of Socialist Party.
3. Tactics of Socialist Party.
4. Debate and Essays.
5. Methods of discussion.
6. Ways and means of propaganda.
7. Parliamentary practice.

Meetings shall be held every Sunday at such time and place as may be decided by the members.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

By W. M. HOLMAN.

Two men are arrested for a certain crime; one is wealthy, he hires a high priced lawyer and goes free. The other is not financially able to engage the high-priced lawyer and for that reason alone is "sent over the road." That is justice under the profit system. But is it justice? Can justice be bought?

A news item states that a plasterer employed on a building, upon leaving for home after his day's work was finished, raked together a handful of shavings and took them home for kindling, for which grave offense he was sentenced to the work house.

Mr. Clark, of Montana, stole 13,000 acres of land and he was sent to the Senate. Another example of profit system justice, but we see them every day.

Our great dailies state that armored cars, with rifle holes, loaded with arms, ammunition and soldiers have been sent into the strike district, paid thugs disguised as miners, will be sent out to raise disturbances among peaceable citizens so as to give the soldiers an excuse to shoot a few miners; then the daily papers will begin to give us "authentic strike news."

The miners have furnished the mine owners with armored cars, police, Pinkertons, soldiers, sheriffs and deputies, all of which are being paid for by the miners while they are fighting for nothing and paying their own board. But this is what a majority of them voted for therefore they have no right to complain.

Some may feel offended at the gov-

ernment officials for allowing the corporations the use of the United States soldiers but the officials are simply doing their duty, carrying out the system of government that was endorsed by a majority vote of the miners themselves.

Several years ago labor unions were opposed by employers of all classes, notices were posted in shops forbidding employees to join the unions under penalty of discharge, others who had joined were called into the superintendent's office and required to sign an agreement to withdraw or be discharged. They knew that when their employees became organized industrial-ly they would be in a position to demand part of the proceeds of their toil.

A great many employers today are waging the same war on Socialism because they know if their workers become organized at the ballot box they will not only be in a position to demand part of the proceeds of their labor but they will be in a position to TAKE ALL THAT THEIR LABOR PRODUCES, and the employer will have to seek honest labor in order to live, just as his employees are doing.

A comrade states that he was born and raised a Democrat, he is still a Democrat and that is why he votes the Socialist ticket, because it is the only party that advocates democratic principles.

That any working man who has studied Socialism sufficient to understand the principles and then does not believe in them, is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

Mother Jones Is Arrested.

Mine Operators of West Virginia Seeking to Keep Her Out of the Strike—Perpetual Injunction.

The following telegram received on June 21 at National headquarters:

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 20, 1902. Mother Jones arrested here this afternoon upon Judge Jackson's injunction while addressing mass meeting of miners and citizens.

John C. Chase spoke this week before locals and trade unions at Omaha, Neb., Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge, Perry and Boone, Iowa.

The Labor Lecture Bureau is negotiating for the services of one or two of the best German speakers for a tour under its auspices, among the Germans.

Comrade "Nic" Geiger commences his tour among the miners of Pennsylvania, June 25th, at Carbondale, Comrades Collins and Maffly are now in the strike region.

Donations to strike Propaganda Fund received as follows:

- C. R. Mitchell, Gueda Springs, Kas., \$1.20; W. I. Phifer, California, Mo., \$1; Local Springfield, Ohio, \$1; G. S. Klefstad, Hillsboro, N. D., .75; Local Ashtabula, Ohio, \$1.50; Local Peaskill, N. Y., \$1; Jos. W. Hanson, E. 12th Vegas, N. M., .20; B. F. Ordway, Secretary, Peoria, Ill., \$1; Local Orlando, Fla., \$5; Twenty-first Ward Club, St. Louis, Mo., \$1.20; total, \$16.85.

LOCKED OUT. DYERS SHOT.

Capitalists of Patterson, the Mayor and Servile Press Stir Up Stories of "Anarchist Riots."

A Protest Against Starvation.

The capitalist press has again fished into silence of the silk dyers' strike at Patterson, New Jersey. There is nothing sensational in it.

For over three months these helpless workmen have been locked out by their masters for daring to ask for an increase in wages.

Men with families have been receiving \$5, \$6 and \$7 a week and with the rise in the cost of living these wages have been practically cut in two. Such conditions could be borne no longer and they struck for an increase in wages. As a means of retaliation the employers locked them out and the mills have not run since except in certain departments. Becoming desperate with starvation staring them in the face the men have on several occasions resorted to violence in an effort to redress their wrongs, but they have been met on every occasion with the armed forces of government and after a few of their numbers had been shot down they have relapsed into a dogged silence, waiting for the pleasure of the mill operators.

A more awful condition of slavery does not exist and if half the story of the sufferings of these helpless workmen was told a demand would go up from all parts of the country which would have to be heeded.

It is not known, however, and doubtless never will be, the capitalist press throughout the country has ignored the true condition of affairs and has printed big head lined stories of "ANARCHIST RIOTS" etc., they have told about "drunken mobs" and "anarchist plots" and a hundred other things calculated to poison the minds of their readers and help the capitalist slave drivers at the head of the silk mills.

But it is the old story and has been repeated over and over again. The workers themselves are the ones

who make such conditions possible. They vote for a system of slavery, they confine the conditions which bring on their own starvation and are shot down if they revolt under its awful exactions. They have done this, for they know no better; they conceived of the present wage system as the only system possible; they never dreamed that the capitalist was useless save as a robbing parasite who lived off the result of their toil.

Conditions are changing, happily; the socialist agitator is abroad in the land, he is teaching the necessity for a new system, a system under which the worker will receive the full product of his labor. He is showing the necessity for the working class forming its own political party, and points to the socialist movement as the means through which it will be organized.

When he has accomplished his work, when the laborer has learned the lesson there will be no more Paterson massacres, there will be no more lock-outs.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

The Evolution of the Universe, the Earth and Human Society. John L. Larson, San Francisco. Single copies, 15c. less than 100 copies 75c each, over 100 copies 50c each.

This pamphlet is a reproduction of three lectures delivered by the author before the Socialists of San Francisco and contains an excellent review of the results of modern scientific thought. The story is told in simple language and shows Socialism as the logical outgrowth of the evolution which he outlines and to any student of modern thought it is invaluable.

Every workman who is anxious to learn more of the conditions of his existence is urged to purchase a copy and read it carefully. It will give him a broader understanding of the Socialist movement.

ATTENTION.

The National Secretary Issues a Statement of Financial Conditions.

Seventeen State Committees in Arrears for Dues for May.

To the Members of the Socialist Party in all of the States and Territories:

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

Comrades—We are using the very limited means at our disposal to maintain William Maffly in the strike field; to arrange lecture tour for N. P. Geiger in Pennsylvania, to send strike bulletins semi-weekly to one thousand miners' unions in 14 states; have arranged lecture tour up to September 15 for John C. Chase through trade unions and party locals in seven states; making lecture dates for Comrade and Mrs. Vanderveelde of Belgium, besides maintaining operations at National Headquarters and assisting in the constructive upbuilding of the party in every State and Territory.

WHAT DO THE COMRADES MEAN?

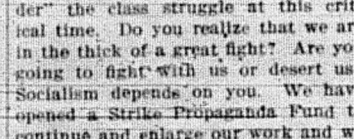
Receipts of national dues for the first 18 days in June show a decrease of almost 50 per cent, compared with the same period in May. Nearly all of the State organizations are in good standing for April, but at the present moment there are 17 State committees which have not remitted any monies on account of dues for May. Receipts for the Propaganda Fund have almost ceased. One of the great strikes on record is in progress, an exceptional opportunity for the Socialist Party has unfolded, and in this momentous hour, many comrades cease or become negligent in paying dues, discontinue their donations and allow the party to lapse into bankruptcy.

WANTED—PERFECT SOLIDARITY.

Comrades, this is not the evidence of a militant party spirit to withdraw support and "get out from under" the class struggle at this critical time. Do you realize that we are in the thick of a great fight? Are you going to fight with us or desert us? Socialism depends on you. We have opened a Strike Propaganda Fund to continue and enlarge our work and we urge you to arouse the Comrades, circulate lists for donations to the fund, and send us substantial evidence thereof immediately.

Yours for Socialism,
LEON GREENBAUM,
 National Secretary.

HEADACHE



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR HEADACHE

WHERE WE STAND.

A lecture by John Spargo, editor of THE COMRADE, originally delivered under the title "Our Position; Economic, Ethical and Political."

Five cents a copy, 10 copies for 50 cents, 25 for 50 cents, 50 for \$1.40, 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Special: Upon receipt of 50c in one-cent stamps we will send THE COMRADE, an Illustrated Socialist Magazine, for three months, 100 illustrated leaflets, and one copy of "Where We Stand."

THE COMRADE PUB. CO.,
 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.

ALL WERE RELEASED.

Edward C. Theis and Garment Workers Released After a Trial. Shows the Real Purpose in Their Arrest.

Organized Labor Will Not Stop With Their Mere Acquittal.

So far as the capitalist class is concerned, the incident of arresting the Garment Workers' pickets, and Business Agent E. C. Theis, of the Metal Workers, is closed. All the girls arrested have been discharged and the St. Louis Car Co. has failed to prove its charges against Theis.

The workers are not through, however, they are to carry the case to a higher court, the ballot, and the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union on last Sunday marks the course of that appeal.

The Socialist Party is beginning to be reorganized by the workers of St. Louis as the party of labor and those who see the necessity for action are putting forth every effort to make that party's effort felt.

The girls of the Garment Workers' Union and the business agent of the Metal Workers were not arrested in order that they might be incarcerated, but for the purpose of breaking the effect of the strike.

With the pickets arrested, out of the way, the "scabs" would be unmolested; with Edward C. Theis out of the way one of the most active spirits of the strike would be gone. The whole scheme was one to help the capitalist in his fight against labor. It is the power of government which always stands behind the employer and does his bidding. So it will always be as long as the workers elect capitalists or supporters of capitalism to office. A socialistic government, having been elected by the workers and being pledged to their interests will use its powers to help the workers in their struggles for better conditions.

Remember every vote cast for the Socialist Party at the fall election is a step in this direction.

St. Louis Commercial College

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

Business Department.	Short-hand Department.	Normal Department.
Book-keeping.	Short-hand.	Algebra.
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Rapid Calculations.	Copying.	Arithmetic.
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We cordially invite all who may be interested in a Business Education to call and examine our course of study and inspect our methods of training.

Pupils in the Business Department may have access to any subject or subjects taught in the other departments without additional cost. For or further information call at the college or address

S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
 St. Louis Commercial College,
 Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.

SOCIALIST OUTING!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. LOUIS ARBEITER ZIETUNG.

BOAT EXCURSION

TO MONTESANO PARK,

Sunday, July 13, 9.30 A. M.

Tickets 25 Cents Each, Buy Now.

ST. LOUIS LABOR WILL SHARE IN PROCEEDS.



The Boulevard Shirt.



This is the label of INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION, which can be found on all shirts made in the celebrated Boulevard Shirt Factory, 816 N. Seventh Street, by the best skilled UNION LABOR, under fair conditions. If you cannot get them from your DEALER kindly call or write us and we will gladly make them for you.

The Boulevard Shirt Fct'y.

616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

TOBACCO TRUST SPREADS OUT.

Little Cigar Dealers Being Gobbled Up. The Middle Class passing Out of Existence.

Swelling the Army of Workers.

New York, June 24.—The Tobacco Trust has begun a war on the retail dealers which promises to drive them out of business, just as the Ice Trust two years ago forced nearly every independent seller to the wall.

Already between 30 and 40 owners of cigar stores have been forced to sell out and, in many cases, the former owners are now acting as managers ON SALARY for the trust.

The title of the corporation which aspires to own every cigar store in the city is the United Cigar Stores Co. Its officers deny that it is part of the trust, but every retail dealer says otherwise, for the simple reason that where it is necessary, to crush an independent competitor, the stores of the corporation sell the trust's products at retail at a lower price than the outside dealer can buy them at wholesale.

The Socialist says, "I told you so." The trust cannot live without growing and it cannot grow without crowding out the smaller fry.

What is now taking place in the tobacco world has already taken place in the oil world and will eventually take place in every other line of industry.

The little business man is thus doomed and the sooner he realizes it the better it will be for him. Yet with every little man that they thus crowd down they add another soldier to the army which will some day overwhelm them, instead of being an employer, the little business man now works "on salary," himself, that is he becomes a working man, subject to all the uncertainties of employment which dog the footsteps of every other working man. He will soon earn his position and understand his interests as a member of the working class. When that time comes he will align himself with his fellow working men and build up the army that will eventually take possession of the powers of government and bring about the collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution.

Thus the Socialist looks with entire satisfaction upon the trust for they realize that capitalism must first run its course before Socialism can be possible, and the trust by driving every one save a few into the working class, is building up the seeds of its own destruction.

It is to be hoped that they will get a move on themselves. The sooner the better.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

In last week's issue a mistake was made in giving the nominee for State Senator from the Thirtieth District. It should have been Fred Vierling, of the Eighth Ward Club.

Read the report of the General Committee meeting in next week's paper. It will be interesting. Be on hand and take part.

WARD CLUB REPORTS.

In the First Ward the Fourth Precinct Club enrolled two more comrades at its meeting on June 13th. The Ninth Precinct Club on June 18th confirmed Comrades Sendiz and Reuther as delegates to the Labor Press Conference, and nominated Comrade Max Hayes, of Cleveland, for fraternal delegate to the Canadian Socialist Convention at Toronto, and elected Comrade Christ Reuther to represent the precinct on the General Committee, to meet at Leblanc's Hall, June 29th.

The Ninth Precinct will give a stag euchre, with prizes, music, speaking and refreshments, Saturday evening, June 28th, at 4336 Newstead avenue. Proceeds are for the Campaign Fund. All comrades are invited.

The five precinct clubs of the First Ward held a joint meeting Wednesday, June 25th, at Niekum's Hall, 4820 N. Broadway, and elected representatives for the unorganized precincts on the General Committee.

THE NINETEENTH WARD CLUB was organized by City Secretary Sanderson, Sunday afternoon, June 22nd, at North St. Louis Turner Hall, with the following officers: Organizer, Hermann H. Buelmann; Recording Secretary, Albert E. Sanderson; Financial Secretary, Fred Wehking; Treasurer, Henry Stueckemann; Literature Agent, J. Baumann; Comrades H. Stueckemann and A. F. Tiedan were elected delegates to the Labor Press Conference. Delegates were also elected to represent the precincts on the General Committee, as well as on the Fourth Legislative District Committee.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD Club will hold its next business meeting on July 6th, Comrades Sendiz, Lawrence Reuther and Sanderson addressed the meeting.

THE SECOND WARD Club will hold its next meeting on Tuesday evening, July 1. Every member should be present and bring a "heathen" with him. Place of meeting noted in official column.

THE EIGHTH WARD CLUB has at last gotten under way again. A meeting was held at the home of Comrade G. Bolting Tuesday evening and six members showed up. The six, however, have decided to get down to business. Comrade Fred Vierling was chosen as Ward Organizer and G. Bolting Secretary. The next meeting will be held at the home of Comrade Wm. Brandt, 1763A South Twelfth street, Tuesday evening July 8.

THE ELEVENTH WARD CLUB will hold an open air meeting at the corner of Virginia avenue and Bates street Saturday evening, June 28. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Comrade D. M. Hoskins, 624 South Seventh street, on Saturday evening, July 5.

THE TWELFTH WARD CLUB admitted two new members at the last meeting and promises to repeat the dose next time. Precinct delegates were also elected to attend the General Committee.

ST. LOUIS CAMPAIGN FUND.

Reported up to June 14... \$102 90
C. F. List 87, H. J. Stiegelwalt... 25
C. F. List 66, Phil B. Mueller... 1 00
C. F. List 128, Chas. J. Vlasak... 50
Camp List 251, Wm. Krings... 50
Total, week ending June 21... \$106 15
ALBERT E. SANDERSON,
City Secretary.

BASKET PICNIC.

Sixteenth Ward Comrades invite All to an Outing at Meramec Highlands, on July 4th.

The comrades of the Sixteenth Ward Club will give a basket picnic at Meramec Highlands on July 4th, and are making preparation for a good time. A committee has been chosen to act as a reception committee, they will be at the Highlands to meet all comers between 9 and 11 in the morning. Games and dancing will be the features of the day's program, and all are invited to take part. No charge will be made. If any moneys are realized they will be turned over to St. Louis Labor, by hand.

BOYCOTT.

The Retail Grocer Employees Union is taking vigorous steps to enforce Frank Lind into line on the early closing proposition.

Every other store of its kind has already agreed to close at 6:30 o'clock during the summer months, but Lind refuses to accede to the demands of the Union. Boycott circulars are being distributed and every union man is urged to stay away from FRANK LIND'S, 807-SID FRANKLIN AVENUE.

The Butchers' Workmen Protective Union is pushing its "boycott on the John H. Beltz Provision Co., 3691 South Broadway, and request all union men and sympathizers to refrain from patronizing them, and all meat markets purchasing from them. The company has persistently refused to recognize union labor and this action has been taken to force them to terms.

JAS. S. ROCHE TO SPEAK.

Comrade James S. Roche will speak at People's Fund and Welfare Hall Sunday night on "The Labor Question," and the comrades should do all in their power to get a good attendance.

A series of lectures have been arranged for every Sunday night during the summer months and if the comrades will bear them in mind they can be used to a very great advantage. Comrade Roche's lecture will no doubt be very interesting and those who attend will not regret it.

The lecture will open at 7:30 p. m.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Watch This Column for Meeting Places and Announcements.

GENERAL COMMITTEE, DELEGATES HALL, BROADWAY AND ELM STREET, 2 P. M., SUNDAY, JUNE 29.

LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE, LIGHTSTONE'S HALL, 11TH AND FRANKLIN, 8 P. M., THURSDAY, JULY 10TH.

TENTH CONG. DIST. GENERAL MEETING, DEWEY HALL, 2301 S. BROADWAY, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 8 P. M.

STRIKE PLAY AT ECLIPSE PARK, VIRGINIA AVE. AND PRIMM ST. FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. LOUIS LABOR. TICKETS, 25c. JULY 17.

ELEVENTH WARD OPEN AIR MEETING, VIRGINIA AVENUE AND BATES ST., SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 8 P. M.

MONTESANO EXCURSION FOR THE BENEFIT OF LABOR PRESS. STEAMER CITY OF PROVIDENCE. TICKETS 25c. BOAT LEAVES FOOT OF OLIVE ST. 9:30 SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 13.

THE FIRST REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT COMRADES HAVE ARRANGED FOR A PICNIC TO BE GIVEN AT BEBERSBACH'S GROVE, ARSENAL ST. AND GRAVOIS AVE., ON JULY 20. A COMMITTEE OF NINE HAS BEEN SELECTED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS. THERE WILL BE GAMES, DANCING AND SPEAKING. TICKETS, TEN CTS.

FIRST WARD CLUB WILL MEET AT NIEKUM'S HALL, 4820 NORTH BROADWAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25TH, AT 8 P. M.

FIRST PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY TUESDAY, 4196 N. BROADWAY.

FOURTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY FRIDAY, 1508 JOHN AVE.

SIXTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3011 COLLEGE AVE.

EIGHTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY THURSDAY, 6218 PRESCOTT AVE.

NINTH PRECINCT CLUB, EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH WEDNESDAY, 4316 N. NEWSTEAD AVE.

SECOND WARD CLUB AT 2116 N. BROADWAY, EVERY FIRST AND THIRD THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

SIXTH WARD CLUB AT 708 CHOUTEAU AVE., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, COMRADE F. H. DILNO WILL SPEAK.

TENTH WARD CLUB AT OHIO & POTOMAC STS., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, EIGHT P. M.

TWELFTH WARD CLUB, (INCLUDING WARDS 13 AND 23) WILL MEET AT THE HOME OF COMRADE VIERLING AT 3137 ST. VINCENT AVE., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, EIGHT P. M.

FIFTEENTH WARD, AT 21ST & FRANKLIN AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT P. M.

SEVENTEENTH WARD, AT 2511 BENTON STS., EVERY WEDNESDAY, EIGHT P. M.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, AT BENTON HALL, 14TH & BENTON STS., TUESDAY, JUNE 24, EIGHT PM.

TWENTIETH WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE DRAKE, 1505 N. LEFFINGWELL AVE., EVERY THURSDAY, EIGHT PM.

TWENTY FIRST WARD, AT THE HOME OF COMRADE LYONS, 3619 LUCKY ST., EVERY TUESDAY PM.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, AT 2316 GILMORE AVE., SATURDAY, JULY 5, EIGHT PM.

WOMAN'S SOCIALIST CLUB, AT 22 NORTH FOURTH ST., ROOM 7, FOURTH THURSDAY.

CITY PLATFORM.

The Socialists of St. Louis in convention assembled, reaffirm their adherence to the principles of international socialism and declare the aim of the Socialist Party to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the

Development of Industry.
Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Effects of Private Ownership.
Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

Domination of Capitalist Class.
The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

The Working Class and Socialism.
But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

Means to the End.
The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

Duty of the Socialist Party.
While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

Municipal Measures.

As municipal measures we, therefore, advocate:

1. The public ownership and operation of all public utilities, such as street railways, gas and electric plants, telephone systems and all other industries which the powers of the municipality permit it to acquire; the revenues to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employes and to improve generally the condition of the working class of this city, but under no circumstances shall any part of said revenues be applied to the reduction of taxes in favor of the capitalist class.
2. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, such work, to be done under direct supervision of the city and under union conditions, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day of not exceeding eight hours.
3. Inauguration of public works for the employment of the unemployed.
4. The enactment and strict enforcement of laws protecting all workers in stores shops and factories.
5. Compulsory education of all boys and girls up to the age of sixteen years; the city to provide all books and school supplies free and food and clothing where necessary.
6. Application of the principles of direct legislation (the initiative and referendum) and the imperative mandate to the conduct of all public affairs.
7. Amendment of the city charter enlarging the powers of the municipality in the interest of the working class.

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ILLUSTRATED AGITATION LEAFLETS.

Published by the Comrade Pub. Co., 11 Cooper Square, N. Y. The Worker with the Capitalist Mind, by Herbert N. Casson. Dialogue between the Machine Gun and the Mauser, by Frank Stuhlman. A Lesson from the Donkeys, by John Spargo. Price, 50 copies for 10c, one kind or assorted. These leaflets are having an enormous sale all over the country. They are sure to attract attention.

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Issued by the National Committee. Will be sent prepaid at prices specified. National Platform, Constitution and Resolutions on Negro and Trade Union Questions, adopted in National Convention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

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