

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

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ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents

Profits Have Gone Up

On the Transit Co.

Wages Have Gone Down.

Last Report of the St. Louis Transit Co. Show An Increase in "Earnings," and a Decrease in "Operating Expenses."

A Question for the Workers to Solve.

The month of August was the banner month of the St. Louis Transit Company. The total earnings, as shown in a statement issued recently, were greater than for any previous month in the history of the company. They are \$579,574.96, as against \$569,417.99 for the same month last year, showing a gain of \$10,156.97.

Up to September the total earnings of the company aggregate \$1,169,346, as against \$1,159,615 for the first eight months of 1901. This is a total gain of \$9,731. It is said that the percentage of operating expenses to the gross earnings is being steadily reduced, so that the proportion of net earnings will be greater than the percentage of the total gain.

This is capitalism reduced to figures. The "earnings" described above is the amount which goes to the capitalist. He hasn't helped to create it, he doesn't pretend to have done so, but he pockets it. The "operating expenses" is what goes to the men in the form of wages, they created the whole of it, both "earnings" and "operating expenses," but they don't pocket anything but a living. And over that is being gradually reduced in the reduction of "operating expenses." Of course this means more

"earnings" for the capitalist and in order to satisfy his desire for "earnings," or, more properly speaking, profits, the "operating expenses" will be continually reduced, wages will be cut, hours will be lengthened, men will be "laid off," and cars will run faster, children will be run over, wagons smashed into and motormen killed. But what matters those little things, "earnings" will be increased, the capitalist will get fat and the Transit Co. can parade new figures next month. Watch them and take pride in them accordingly.

The workers can stop such things if they will, they can vote together for Socialism and make the Transit Co. collective property, owned and run by the working class. It is the creature of the labor of the workers and it belongs to them: Corwin H. Spencer and his fellow "earners" never turned a hand to create the road-bed and cars of the Transit Co., and that is all there is to it. Their bonds and stocks are only paper and have nothing to do with the Transit Co., nor its earnings. Those who have created the Transit Co., and who operate it are its rightful owners and to them will it belong if they will but use their ballot for Socialism.

aids the capitalist class in its attempt to break up the Socialist Party. Their "case" before the Secretary of State is being handled by a Democratic politician, an attorney named R. T. Brownrigg who has an office with the chief capitalist politician of the state "Gum Shoe Bill" Stone, ex-governor and candidate for United States senator.

This attorney gives it out that the S. L. P. has a fund of \$1,000, which they will spend in order to win their point, and no doubt the capitalist politicians will place even more than that at their disposal if it is found necessary.

They may glory in their apostasy, however, for it is all the glory they will have. The Socialist movement will not be stayed by a few capitalist tools no matter under what name they

choose to operate. If the Socialist Party, which has already been compelled to change its name from the Social Democratic Party is again compelled to find a new title at the hands of scheming and corrupt politicians, under the caption, "The Working Class Party," it will enter the field and meet the enemy at their very doors.

It will mean work and hard work, but the comrades will prove themselves equal to the task and the vote this Fall will forever bury the elements which exist only for obstruction. The cause of the working class can flourish under any name and the day of triumph will come just as soon. To all those who would thwart the freedom of the working class, we send the challenge, "Do You Worst," it will only react on its perpetrators.

Fill Chicago Orders

Of Butler Bros.

At St. Louis House.

Employees Are Now "Scabbing" on Their Fellows. Only Organization Will Put Them Into a Position to Refuse to Perform Such Work.

Butler Bros. has again come into prominence, and in doing so they show one of the ways through which capitalists break up strikes.

Butler Bros., as we have stated before, is a wholesale department store, with a big house in Chicago and St. Louis. At the present time there is a strike among their men in the Chicago house, and without turning a hand they are sitting quietly waiting for hunger to drive them back. They are merely filling their orders in St. Louis, and there is no hitch in the proceeding. But the men in St. Louis are "scabbing" on their brothers in Chicago. The capitalists at the head of the firm are thus playing one set of men against the other. As a consequence the St. Louis house is working night and day, the men working from 7 o'clock in the morning until eleven and twelve at night. For this overtime they are paid at the rate described in these columns before, namely, 50c "for supper."

There is but one end to such proceedings, the men must organize, for

without organization they are helpless and must be used as murderers of their fellow-workers without chance of protest. This organization can be easily accomplished if the men will but show a proper spirit. The secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Union is at all times available for such services, and it is to be hoped that the men will take the proper initiative. Let us repeat here, the freedom of the workers must be the work of the workers, and if the men employed in Butler Bros. have the proper stamina they will at once go to work, they will make such conditions impossible for the future, even though they be powerless now. They will put an end to the chain gang system and compel payment for overtime.

Let every employee who reads this act upon it at once, set the wheels in motion and liberate himself. With your trade union established you can next extend your organization to the political field and with a Socialist ballot capture the powers of government and with your ability to make the law give to yourselves your full reward, the entire product of your labor.

Pay this amount to attend the Annual Labor Press Picnic

10c.

at Ebersbach's Garden, Gravois Road and Arsenal St. Sunday, Sept. 14. - to-morrow.

Shoe Workers' Splendid Meeting.

Comrade F. A. Sieverman, General Organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Reviewed Conditions from the Socialist Standpoint.

Urged Political Discussion as the Means of Getting Full Attendance.

The open meeting at Shoemakers' Hall last Friday, September 5, was the most successful one in the history of the organization. The oldest members unite in saying that at least 3 times as many non-union shoe workers were attracted to that meeting than to any preceding one. Comrade Sieverman who as General Organizer of the B. & S. W. U. addressed the meeting, is a speaker who will attract a crowd anywhere. It was, however, probably more due to what the speaker had to say than now he said it that the hall was so well filled. Comrade Sieverman frankly announced to his hearers that he is a Socialist. He treated the problems of the shoe workers from the view point of the Socialists. After an interesting account of past methods of organization in the Knights of Labor, and the Knights of St. Crispin, the speaker illustrated the power which union men can bring to bear against unfair employers by a judicious use of the union label. The hopelessness and absolute certainty of worse conditions than those of today in the trade, unless organizations were perfect, were conclusively presented. It was shown that without organization nothing could be accomplished which would permanently improve the workers' condition. If manufacturers could be induced to unionize their shops and pay their workers on the prevailing rate of wages it would be but a question of time when the majority of shoe workers would be in the organization. The fallacy existing in the minds of many workmen that as soon as their factory is unionized, they must get higher wages and shorter hours, or strike, had to give way to the stern economic fact that wages in St. Louis paid for a certain kind of work, are determined by the wages paid for like work in Leicestershire, and Boston and Haverhill and Boston. Consistently lasting success required that the workers look beyond the walls of the factory in which they are employed and realize that improved conditions for themselves depend upon getting a general improvement throughout the trade. The speaker recommended political discussion for the meetings of the Locals. Trade unions could offer no solution to the problem of labor and capital but were only a means to an ultimate good which could only be reached via the political route. By following this policy, the locals would convert those members who were forced into the union by employers who desired the trade which comes with the union stamp. The forced membership will leave the union the moment their employers give up the stamp, but if they are enlightened as to their true interest, both in trade unionism and politics, then they will not only remain in the union, but they will begin the struggle for better

conditions and ultimate emancipation from wage-slavery.

The above brief outline shows that Comrade Sieverman is presenting a progressive policy in his work as general organizer for the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of America. The results already prove that it is the right policy. Those who have heretofore scouted the discussion of the political interests of the working class in the shoe workers' union meetings can judge for themselves from this example. All agree that the forced membership did not attend meetings. All the active members know that the non-union shoe workers could not be reached except through forcing them in. The old policy of limiting the business of the meetings to strictly routine business has failed to attract a full attendance. The only meetings fairly attended were those at which a discussion was forced regarding the advisability of considering the political interests of the working class in our meetings.

Is it not self evident from these experiences that it is our old fogy conservatism which is to blame for the empty seats at our meetings? Fifteen minutes devoted to presenting a question and 15 minutes for its general discussion at every meeting is to get a larger hall in six months. L. E. HILDBRAND.

MISSOURI MINERS MAY COME OUT.

Strike Not Improbable Throughout the Coal Regions—Railway Strike at Bevier—Socialists Making Wonderful Headway.

Bevier, Mo., Sept. 6.—As we are idle today I will try and let our neighbors know how Bevier is progressing. The railroad boys were discharged yesterday for asking for a 15-cent advance on the day. The way it happened was this: The contractors had been saying that they would advance the wage from \$1.35 to \$1.50 per-day, but the promise never materialized. So the boys took it in their own hands, and appointed a committee of three to see the boss. They told him that they would give him till Monday to think it over and he turned to the foreman and told him to discharge those men, which was promptly done. The committee went back and told their fellow workers of what happened. They all dropped their shovels and hammers and came to town. So Bevier has a strike on hand. This town has never had the honor of having a railroad strike before. That is not all, however; it looks now as if the miners of this district—25 U. M. W.—will be involved too. If this comes to a strike of the miners it looks very serious to our way of thinking. The miners have been taxed all that they could stand to support the Eastern miners, and now to involve them in a strike looks to me like a piece of foolishness; but if it comes to us we miners of Bevier will do our best to win. The best general is the one who has his retreat planned before he goes into battle. Comrades, be sure you are right, then go ahead.

Last Wednesday evening was a great one for the Socialists of Bevier. That was the evening to appear before a notary public for the purpose of acknowledging their signatures to the county Socialist ticket. The boys (Continued on Second Page.)

Capitalist Boodlers

Through Confession Are

Again to the Front.

Democrats and Republicans Show the Identity of their Interest as Capitalists and Their Hostility to Labor.

Socialism Alone Offers a Lasting Remedy Through the Action of the Working Class.

Boodles has broken out again, worse than before and from present indications a nice story will soon be aired before the good people of St. Louis. The capitalist dailies are filling their whole papers with details of the story and calling down the curses of heaven on the helpless culprits. There is no end of the abuse and no end of wisecracks. But what remedy is offered for it all, some say put good men in office, others say, abolish the House of Delegates, and while the indicted men are members of both the Democratic and Republican parties, those organizations are the loudest of all in their denunciation. Will the remedies offered cure the evil? Will boot-lapping stop simply because a new set of men are elected to office? Experience has proved the contrary. The key to the whole situation lies in the profit system, if it hadn't been that profits were desired, there would have been no bribery. The Suburban railway Co., and the Weisbach Light Co., do not pay out vast sums of money for fun nor because a "combine" demands it, but because the bill which they wished passed would mean profit to them. The same motive prompted the Delegates and Councilmen to act, they saw an opportunity to get rich quick and they took advantage of it. The election of "good men," or the abolition of the House of Delegates will not remedy the evil, for the reason that all "good men" are subject to the same failing and will become "bad men," as long as the profit system continues. The abolition of the House of Delegates and the election of a body at large instead of by wards will not avail for the same reason and, further, the Council is now elected at large and that body is as bad as the House of Delegates.

into use by the working class, for it constitutes the only force in society which would be immediately benefited by the change and the capitalists being content with the easy life they lead are willing to pay the price of the boodlers.

Thus it is that the cry of the Democratic and Republican parties is the worst of hypocrisy; in the first place these boodlers are now members of one or the other of these parties and any candidate whom they may select in the future will stand for the same system of private ownership, which alone is chargeable with the crime. As such supporters their opposition to boodles is mere sham.

It is the Socialist Party, the party of the working class which alone will solve the question of bribery, for in the carrying out of its program, the capitalist profit system will be abolished and bribery will come to an end, having naught to feed upon.

Are Willing Capitalist Tools.

Local S. L. P. Makes Use of Anti-Socialist Law to Fight the Socialist Movement.

May Be Necessary to Change the Party Name to "Working Class Party."

The Socialist Labor Party of St. Louis has shown itself to be the tool of the capitalist politician much as it has already proven in other cities. The capitalist politicians of Missouri becoming alarmed at the Socialist vote of 1900, something over 6,000, passed a law making it impossible to use the name Social Democratic and thereby compelling the selection of the name Socialist Party. Now comes the Socialist Labor Party and makes use of this same anti-Socialist Law against the Socialist movement and thereby

All Socialists Are Urged

As a Matter of Necessity

To Attend Special Meeting.

Efforts of the Capitalist Class to Enfranchise Socialists Must Be Strongly Rebuked and Effectively Thwarted.

A call to arms has been sounded comrades, the enemy has resorted to a trick to keep the Socialists from expressing their opinion at the polls and your voice and council is needed.

The Democratic machine is afraid of the growing power of the class-conscious workers and we must follow upon their heels with ever increasing force until we have routed them from their stronghold and elected a working class government in their stead.

Sunday afternoon, September 21 at 2 p. m. has been set as the date for the meeting and all Socialists in the city are urged to be present. The meeting

will be held at Druid Hall, 9th and Market street.

Let there be no one absent; all are wanted whether you are party members or not, if you intend to vote for socialism it is important that you take part in the deliberations of your fellow Socialists.

It may be necessary to adopt a new name for the coming election and such a change will require all the work and energy which we can put forth. Let every Socialist do his duty at this hour; there is no time to be lost, the hour is almost upon us and the soul work of the politicians must be overcome.

ARE MOVING IN EARNEST.

General Committee Meeting of Last Sunday Started Things Going.

Noonday Shop Agitation and Street Meetings Have Begun in Earnest—Thousands of Illustrated Leaflets to be Printed.

The meeting of the General Committee on Sunday was the most important meeting of that body yet held. Business characterized it from beginning to end and as a consequence, "things are moving." Noonday meetings have already begun, starting with a meeting at Anheuser-Busch's Brewery Tuesday noon with M. Ballard Dunn as the speaker. The men turned out in force and heartily applauded the spirit of political organization which is going hand in hand with their trade union. A meeting has been arranged for every week at the same place, the next meeting will be thoroughly advertised with dockers. Street meetings are being pushed and will keep the town going from now till November 4. Comrade A. J. Lawrence having this matter in charge, who with Comrade C. Schaffer, Otto Kaemmerer and the other members of the committee will make every possible use of the speakers. This committee was also given charge of the lectures among the unions and that field will be correspondingly pushed.

Two mass-meetings were arranged for the last week of the campaign, one in the North and one in the South. Comrade Walter Thomas Mills

was spoken of as the speaker and he will be procured if possible, Sunday afternoon and evening, October 26, was set as the time, the halls to be arranged for later.

The Street Agitation Committee announce the following for the week: 13TH AND FRANKLIN AVES. Comrade Scheffler, chairman. Speakers, F. H. Dimeo and W. E. Clark. 12TH AND OLIVE STS. Chairman, O. Kaemmerer. Speakers, W. A. Edler and Leon Greenbaum.

COURT HOUSE STEPS. Chairman, A. J. Lawrence. Speakers, S. A. McIntuff, W. M. Brandt, and M. Ballard Dunn.

IOWA NOMINATES.

The Socialist of Iowa held their State convention at Davenport on September 2, and nominated the following ticket:

Secretary of State, W. A. Jacobs, Davenport. Auditor, T. J. Grant, Muscatine. Treasurer, S. R. McDowell, Lake City. Attorney General, L. S. McCullis, Des Moines. Supreme Judge, A. D. Pugh, Des Moines. Clerk of Supreme Court, A. H. Larsen, Waterloo. Railroad Commissioners, J. S. Lorimer, Winteret. The State Committee was authorized to fill any vacancy which might occur on the State Ticket. A good singing platform was adopted and Comrade W. A. Jacobs resole to act as State Secretary Treasurer for the coming year with headquarters at Davenport.

KINGS THEN AND KINGS NOW.

(From the Fairbairn Referendum.)

1775.
The rights and interests of the American colonists will be looked after and cared for, not by the agitators and rebels, but by the kind Christian gentlemen who I, as the direct representative of God, have appointed to look after my lands in the western world.—King George.

1902.
The rights and interests of the laboring man will be looked after and cared for, not by the agitators but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country.—President Baer.

LAWRENCE COUNTY NOMINATES.

Full Ticket in the Field for Coming Election. A Good Vote Expected.

Stotts City, Mo., Sept. 1.—The Socialists of Lawrence County, Missouri, met in mass convention at the courthouse in Mt. Vernon, Mo., last Saturday, August 30, 1902, to nominate the following ticket:
Representative—L. N. Stockton, of Aurora township; farmer.
Collector—J. D. Sloan, of Mt. Vernon township; farmer.
Sheriff—J. Watt Roberts, of Green township; farmer.
Recorder—T. J. Hood, of Lincoln township; farmer.
Circuit Clerk—H. L. Cobb, of Buck Prairie township; farmer.
Treasurer—C. C. Newman, of Aurora township; farmer.
Probate Judge—John Van Buren, of Pierce township; p-a-terer.
Public Administrator—John Wallace, of Vinyard township; miner.
Judge Eastern District—Julius Taylor, of Buck Prairie township; farmer.
Judge Western District—Allen Stephens, of Pierce township; farmer.
Preaching Judge—Latkin Bond, of Turnback township; farmer.
County Clerk—F. C. Yeutch, of Mt. Vernon township; carpenter.
Coroner—W. H. Cannady, of Mt. Vernon township; farmer.
Comrades from every township attended this convention which shows that the cause is growing rapidly. After all nominations were made, Comrade F. C. Yeutch, addressed the convention. He is well informed and able to discuss the Socialist position in a most convincing manner.
All candidates are well known throughout the county and we expect to poll a large vote at the coming election.
Yours for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Street Agitation Committee has arranged open air meetings for Saturday evening, Sept. 13th, at the following places: Thirteenth street and Franklin avenue, Twelfth and Olive streets and the Courthouse.
The Socialist Five & Drum Corps was organized by City Secretary Sanderson at headquarters, Sunday morning, September 7, with the following members: Comrades Otto Kaemmerer, M. H. Southworth, W. A. Edler, R. J. Beger, H. Man Kaemmerer, Chist Reuther, N. H. Yahlem, Charles Schaeffer, John Albig, Theo. Reese, Felix P. Lawrence, A. E. Sanderson, and George C. Allen. Comrade Felix P. Lawrence was elected secretary, and Comrade R. J. Beger, temporary leader. Comrade Southworth, Albig, Beger and Yahlem were elected a Committee on Drums, and Comrades O. Kaemmerer and Beger, a Committee on Uniforms. Ninety-nine lists were issued to the comrades or funds. It was decided to hold the first practice meeting Tuesday, September 9, at hall at 11th and Locust streets, the use of which has been offered without charge by the Peoples Fund and Welfare Association.
The Committee on Campaign Literature has prepared matter for five campaign leaflets, and the General Committee has ordered the C. C. C. to have at least 100,000 copies printed immediately. The City Secretary will rush the work.
The General Mass Meetings Committee is arranging for two meetings on the afternoon and evening of some day in the latter part of October, with Comrade Walter Thomas Mills, of Kansas, as the attraction.
City Secretary Sanderson has been instructed to secure Comrade Frederick G. Stiekland, of Ohio, if possible, as the speaker at a mass meeting to be held October 11.
Comrade E. Val Putnam was elected by the C. C. C. to represent the Socialist Party, in the hearing before Secretary of State Cook, Saturday, September 13 on the objections filed by the S. L. P. to the filing of the Certificates of Nomination of the Socialist Party.
The 18th Ward Club will hold a meeting Wednesday, September 17 at 8 p. m. at Plumbers Hall, 12th and Benton streets. Every member of the club is urged to attend, and all Socialists residing in the 18th Ward are invited to join.
Comrade M. Ballard Dunn was

Headquarters Established.

Walter Thomas Mills' School Will Open at Kansas City.
Comrade Mills has secured a splendid location for his training school work and for a permanent headquarters for his correspondence teaching. It is on a high bluff overlooking both the Kansas and Missouri River valleys. The waters of both rivers plainly showing in the distance. Kansas City is in plain view, and only a thirty-five minute ride to Union depot, on the Argentine Street railway, with cars every five minutes.
The public library and the active industrial life of a great city will be among the advantages of the place for a training school, while the buildings are large, light, modern and beautifully located.
After October 1 he will keep open house for all Socialists who come that way. Remember, whenever a hundred miles from Kansas City, don't stop, but go on and visit the school—only half the usual hotel rates and a hundred times the satisfaction.
The largest available hall in Kansas City will be used for Sunday meetings, after the plan of the Metropolitan Temple meetings which Comrade Mills held in San Francisco during the last of his training school in that city.
The Kansas City comrades contributed \$500 toward the equipment of the new headquarters.

Chairman of the 3rd meeting of the General Committee, at Delabars Hall, Sunday, September 7.

The comrades of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Precincts of the 2nd Ward will hold a meeting of their club, Friday, September 19 at the residence of Comrade Fred Preising, 1214 Blair avenue.
The First Ward Central Committee held its fifth meeting at 4126 N. Broadway, September 2. Five precinct clubs were re-presented, the first representing 9 in good standing; the 9th, 12; the 10th, 6; the 12th, 11. Comrade C. C. Goeteka was chairman of the meeting. The 12th Precinct Club is arranging an open air meeting for September 18. The Committee reported the 8th Precinct not yet reorganized, but that the prospects were good. Comrade Groeska, intending to remove to Ohio, resigned as Ward Treasurer, and Comrade Jacob Yung, of the 10th Precinct was elected to fill the vacancy. Five dollars and sixty cents was collected for the Miners' Strike Fund.
The 10th Ward Club will hold a general mass meeting at Southwest Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, Sunday evening, October 5. Comrades James S. Roche and E. Val Putnam will speak. All the working men of the ward are urged to be present.

The Drum Corps.

Growing with Enthusiasm—Ready for Work.
At the first practice meeting of the Socialist Five and Drum Corps at Peoples Fund and Welfare Hall, September 8, Comrades Walter F. Albig, George W. Lambert and Louis Froehlich were added to the Corps. Comrade Beger was elected a committee to secure a competent instructor. Considerable interest was displayed, and the efforts of the members in their first practice were creditable. More drums are needed, and comrades and friends are asked to contribute liberally to the fund. The amount of good work that can be done by the comrades of the Five and Drum Corps during campaign should be taken into consideration, and every possible effort be made to encourage them. All Socialist clubs desiring the services of the Corps should address the City Secretary, Room 10, 22 N. 4th street.

Socialist Party Literature

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.
Price per 100. Price per 1000.
National Platform \$0.10 \$1.00
Constitution 15 1.00
Negro Resolutions 15 1.00
Trade Union Resolutions 15 1.00
Address orders for above to
LEON GREENBAUM,
NATIONAL SECRETARY,
427 Emile Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Strike Probable.

(Continued from First Page.)

were there in full force, and we are sure of getting on the official ballot. But we will not close it for a few days so that those who have signed and not acknowledged may do so.
I see in the issue of August 30, in the article written by the Coal Miner, two names spelled wrong. Instead of W. O. John it should be Warjon, and Geo. Brown should be Geo. Bevan.
We wish that the manager and editor of the paper would give the reasons, through its columns, why some of our members do not receive the paper. W. B. Richards and David Christopher are two that I know of. Complaint is also made that it does not come regularly. Where the fault is, I don't know. We believe the comrades who are looking after the paper have too much work and not enough money, so I think that the comrades should do all in their power to get finances in better condition. It seems strange that the large clubs outside of St. Louis do not do any more than they do. We think Jackson County Club should have about two or three hundred subscribers for the paper. We, at Bevier, have a large list and we have not near the people to deal with that they have.
The Socialist movement is growing in this county for all it is worth. In 1900 there were 133 votes cast for Debs. We think we will poll between three and four hundred this fall. So keep your eye on us.
I just came from the city and from what I hear the railroad strike is settled, with the understanding that the boss takes all the men back, and will consider the advance. So we think the boys acted wisely in this.
Remember the concert for T. W. Griffiths, to be held September 29.
A BEVIER SOCIALIST.

Socialist Books

Bevier Comrades Have Started a Literature Department.
Those interested in Socialism can secure the following books, postpaid: Letters from New America, by Felsing, Cloth 0, paper 25c.
Collectivism and Industrial Evolution by Vandervelde, Cloth 50c, paper 25c.
Socialism, Utopia to Science, by Engels, Cloth 20c, paper 10c.
Looking Backward, by Bellamy, 25c.
Merrie England, by Blatchford, 10c.
Socialism and the Labor Problem, by Rev. McGrady, 10c.
To What Are Truths Leading, by Smiley, 10c.
How I Acquired My Millions, by W. A. Corey, 5c.
The Mission of the Working Class, by Rev. Vall, 5c.
The Man Under the Machine, by Simons, 5c.
Socialism and Trades Unions, by Lynch, 5c.
The Living Wage, by Blatchford, 5c.
The Axe at the Root, by Rev. Brown, 5c.
After Capitalism, What, by Rev. Brown, 5c.
A Study in Government, by Rev. Allen, 5c.
Women and the Social Problem, by May Wood Simons, 5c.
Why I Am a Socialist, by Herron, 5c.
Socialism and Farmers, by Simons, 5c.
Orders promptly filled by Henry Thompson, Bevier, Mo.

Arbeiter-Zeitung
Volk-Anwalt.
... Social-Demokratisches Wochenblatt ...
Preis 11.50 im Jahr; 4 Monate 3
Loth, 1 Monat 80 Cent. Berlin.
Arbeiter-Zeitung, 22 Nord 4. Straße.
S. L. S. U. S. A.

LABEL LEAGUE MINUTES.

Proceedings of the Last Meeting as Reported by the Secretary.

Walthalla Hall Sept. 2.
In the absence of President Dave Keyreling the meeting was called to order by Vice President R. B. Parker, at 8 p. m.
On roll call of officers all were noted present except the president. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved as corrected, inasmuch that the president, after opening the meeting, wished to be excused the rest of the evening, which being granted, the chair was taken by Brother J. Goedecker for the rest of the meeting.
The printing committee reported that they had notified Mr. Mohrlang and Mr. Hamburg to come to this meeting and make a statement in regard to the printing bill of the label cards.
As the brothers were not present it was moved to defer action until 9 p. m. Delegate Levy reported that the Delegates of the Label League did not do their duty on Labor Day, inasmuch that they forgot to march in the place designated them and the badges made for them could not be distributed to the delegates.
The auditing committee made their report which upon motion was referred back to the committee for correction, as they did not inclose the month of January in their report.
The secretary was instructed to notify the Box Makers' Union No. 149 to send delegates and pay up their delinquency or the Label League will act according to the constitution.
Delegate Levy reported that the Muslim Label Sign of the Trunk and Bag Workers has disappeared, and on motion brother Levy and the secretary were appointed to make an investigation.
A motion to reconsider the action of the meeting of August the 5th in regard to paying 7 cents each for the label cards, was lost.
Income of the evening:
Fenimore Association No. 5, \$3.00
Expense, none.
There being no further business the meeting adjourned until Tuesday, September the 16th.
LEONARD STOLL, Cor. Sec'y,
3543 Salena St.
ALBERT RONGEY, Fin. Sec'y,
1210 N. Sixteenth St.

The comrades of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th Precincts of the 2nd Ward will hold a meeting of their club, Friday, September 19 at the residence of Comrade Fred Preising, 1214 Blair avenue.

HEADACHE
DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS
All druggists, 25 Doses 25c.

L. P. TYSON, Painter.
House and Sign Painting, Glazing and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call.
1419 Gano Avenue.

HIRE ONLY Union Musicians
Local No. 2, A. F. of M.
Local No. 8, N. L. of M.
A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.
Headquarters, 604 Market St.

ALBERT ARNHOLD, Meat and Vegetable Market
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Orders promptly attended to

AT THE SAME PRICE,
Shoes Bearing This Stamp
Are the equal of others in quality of Material and are SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP.
Buy them to make your conscience feel right.
Buy them to get the BEST SHOE for your money.

STUCKEY,
GUARANTEE | MERCHANT TAILOR
WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.
615 FRANKLIN AVE.
OUR GUARANTEE:
Should lining, binding or any part of garment not wear satisfactory, or rip, we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin lining excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST
ASK FOR
P. R. Rice's MERCANTILE 10c Cigar
MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS
AND
F. R. Rice's **"305"** 5c Cigar
Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor
P. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 308 N. FOURTH STREET



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.
HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.
LARGEST SHOE HOUSE IN THE WORLD
OUR LABEL: JOHN MOESTL, Vienna Bakery Co. Bread Shipped Everywhere. Union Made.
Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.

Issued by Authority of the Cigarette Manufacturers' International Union of America.
Union-made Cigars.
This certifies that the cigars contained within have been made by a First Class Workman.
A MEMBER OF THE CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, an organization opposed to inferior workmen.
G. W. Williams, President, C. M. I. U. of America.

See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label.**
Issued by the Cigarette Manufacturers' International Union of America.

HEYDTS SUPERIOR BREAD
UNION MADE.

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

UNION BEER
NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERS

A. KEAN, Agent for Life Insurance
And Sewing Machines.
Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Ave.
L. YAHLEM, Groceries,
Also a full line of Granite, Tin, China and Glassware.
1909 Franklin Ave. St. Louis.

WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE.
WM. H. ROTTER Hat Co., 618 Pine street.
DR. L. H. DAVIS,
Office and Residence
1025 Park Avenue.
Office Hours From
7.30 to 8.30 a. m. 12.30 to 1.10 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Kinloch Telephone A 1504.

HILTENBRAND CAFE.

514 Chestnut St.

Popular Prices.

WALHALLA

Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.

MALVIN G. (Doc) BOLLINGER, Proprietor.
N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.
Temp's Park and Celebrated Standard Lager on Draught.

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY,

19th and N. Market sts.

BOXES OF ALL KINDS.
UNION LABEL BOXES.

E. VAL. PUTNAM,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Room 1011 Missouri Trust Building,
705 OLIVE STREET.
Notary in office.

J. H. Butterell & Son,

Practical Machinists.

Automobile Engines and Motors a Specialty.
3409 Olive Street.

Glauber Bros.

DRY GOODS CLOTHING;
Gents' Furnishings,
HATS and SHOES,
4832 N. Broadway
Corner Gano avenue.

Chas. Spreen Y Cigar Store,

Manufacturer Union Cigars.
Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands
Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2003 North Broadway.

BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's - McKinney's Bread

It is Made by Non-Union Labor

Only Bread bearing this label is Union-made.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION

For Union Made Clothing go to

Muehler & Schumann,
CLOTHIERS.
Hatters and Furishers.
3812 South Broadway.

H. SLIKERMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1015-16 Chemical Building,
N. E. Cor. 8th and Olive Streets
Telephone: Kinloch, B 69.

CHAS. SPECHT

Manufacturer of UNION CIGARS.
BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the BLUE LABEL
708 Chouteau Ave.

Padberg Mercantile Co.,

GASH GROCERS,
Flour, Feed, Wines, Liquors.
3901 S. Broadway.

Questions

In answer to your question of last week: "If Socialism is the only solution of the trust question, how will it be inaugurated?" permit me to say by the action of the working class through the use of their power at the ballot box.

If other classes are content with the profit and trust system because under no other system can they live off the labor of others. It is the workers, however, off whose labor these other classes live, and they alone will be the moving factor in the establishment of Socialism, they alone will be the immediate gainers by the inauguration of such a system.

This action of the workers will be through the Socialist Party.
S. C. A.
The question for next week will also cover one of the so-called "issues" of the Democratic and Republican parties.

"Have the workers any interest in high or low tariff?"

STREET MEETINGS.

Saturday Night—
Twelfth and Olive Sts.
Thirteenth and Franklin.
Court House steps.
Seventh and Kansas Sts.

Sunday Night, Sept. 21—
22nd and North Market Sts.

The comrades are urged to attend these meetings and help make them successful. The North End comrades especially are urged to help on the meeting of the 21st.

All those failing to receive their papers regularly will please notify this office by postal card in order that the cause can be found if possible and remedied.

STATE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The important incident of the past week was the filing of our state certificate of nomination. As most of the members are aware objections were filed by the Socialist Labor party against our using the word Socialist under Section 704A R. S. Mo. 1899, as amended by act approved March 12, 1901, and we have been notified to appear at the office of the Secretary of State to make answer at 9 a. m. Saturday, September 13. We shall take the ground that as the section referred to specifically states that it shall apply hereafter (that is after its passage), that our standing as the Social Democratic party is as good as the standing of the Socialist Labor party. We have appeared twice upon the official ballot of this state as the Social Democratic party, and the act referred to can not legislate us out of existence, as a law can not be made retroactive. If votes equant to anything our standing is better than that of the Socialist Labor party as we out voted them about 6 to 1 in 1900. We have written the Secretary of State asking a ruling on our right to file under the name Social Democratic.

If he refuses to allow this no matter on what ground the same decision will bar the Socialist Labor party. As the law does not recognize a party that has not an official standing, there is nothing to prevent both factions of the Socialists filing under the names they now use. The change in our name from Social Democratic to Socialist was made by the party itself after the passage of the law referred to. We have never appeared on an official ballot of a general election as the Socialist party, and therefore have not lost our organization as the Social Democratic party. The hearing will take place September 13, the date of this issue, and a full account of it will appear next week.

Fraternally, J. H. RATHBUN.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

Should be acted on by five or more local and therefore I would urge upon you that you submit this matter at your next meeting. By sending these amendments to be submitted to a vote of the party you do not necessarily bind yourselves to vote for them.
What we want now is authority to submit these amendments so that we may know the sense of the party.
Secretaries are requested to distribute the papers received among the members of their local as far as possible.
You will note by the financial report that the balance on hand August 1 was \$12.76. The total receipts for the month were \$12.85 as compared with \$9.85 for July, or 30 cents less. Following please find a list of the clubs of the state showing the amount and the month covered by last remittance received by this office. The last month only is given showing good standing up to and including that month:
Argola, August, 90 cents; Arrojo, April, 80; Aurora, April, 90; Ava, June, 80; Avila, June, 80; Beaver, July, 45; Burlington Junction, May, 10; California, August, 50; Chillicothe, July, 25; Capital, August, 50; Carthage, January, 20; July, 20; Dexter, April, 85; Greenfield, June, 60; Galea, May, 50; Girder, July, 20; Hill, October, 60; defunct, Hannibal, June, 80; Houston, May, 80; Irwin, August, 10; Jefferson City, August, 90; Joplin, July, 20; Lamar, March, 20; Liberal, September, 20; Lincoln, November, 80; Lynchburg, February, 10; Mansfield, March, 80; Milan, June, 10; Missouri, March, 10; Pleasant Hill, July, 10; Poplar Bluff, September, 10; St. Joseph, June, 20; St. Charles, July, 20; Sedalia, August, 10; Scotts City, June, 20; Springfield, July, 10; Warrensburg, August, 90; Webb City, July, 20; West Plains, June, 15; Zerk, defunct; Grandin, August, 20; Saratoga, August, 10; Cuba, July, 40; Macon, defunct; Nebo, defunct; Nevada, August, 90; Lango, August, 10; Bloomfield, August, 90; Rich Hill, August, 10.
The above list comprises fifty locals of which but 14 are in good standing, although there are letters which have not yet been received until the end of the month, so that the number in good standing may be considerably augmented in a few days. It is our policy to accept no remittance from organizations are hopelessly dead to not yet organized so they can be stricken from the list. We can not carry dead numbers as we have all we can do to properly look after our organizations. The petitions have been received in the majority of cases were correctly filled out. We have more than enough names to secure a place on the official ballot, and the same energy devoted to vote getting as was expended in the past. We will help our showing next fall very materially. On the whole we may consider the movement in Missouri to be in a healthy condition, but it is still slowly growing. The state dropped one place, however, in the national secretary's report for July. In June Missouri stood 22nd in the amount of money sent to national headquarters, but in July we dropped to sixth. However, that may have been due to a number of causes as there was very little difference in the receipts of this office. The cool weather will soon be here which will have a marked attendance at our meetings. The campaign is also opening up, and we should have every incentive to make September the best month we have ever had in the way of increasing our membership. August saw the birth of four new localities, Lingo, Bloomfield and Rich Hill. Make it eight for September.
Fraternally, J. H. RATHBUN,
FINANCIAL STATEMENT, AUGUST.

California Nat. dues Aug.	25
Pleasant Hill Nat. dues	25
July	25
Lingo Nat. dues Aug.	25
Irwin Nat. dues Aug.	25
Sedalia Nat. dues July	1.00
Jeff. City Nat. dues Aug.	1.00
Warrensburg Nat. dues	45
Warrensburg Nat. dues	45
August	45
Bloomfield Nat. dues Aug.	45
Webb City Nat. dues July	45
Springfield Nat. dues July	45
Lynchburg Nat. dues Aug.	45
Grandin Nat. dues Aug.	1.15
Girder Nat. dues July	1.15
Girder Nat. dues July	1.15
Argola Nat. dues May	45
June	45
July	45
Aug.	45
Rich Hill Nat. dues Aug.	1.00
Misillage	1.00
Stamps	1.40
Total	\$23.20
Balance on hand	59.50
Total	\$82.70
LABOR (188)	
Due Nation Committee (dues)	\$2.10
Back dues Unity Conven on appor-	
tionment	33.55
Supplies National Committee	2.74
12 Due stamps on hand at sets	2.10
Total	\$40.49

ST. LOUIS CAMPAIGN FUND.

Reported, week ending August 30—\$151.15

Sub. list 453, Wm. Crouch	50
T. Nebel	25
C. Goodman	50
Ed Hellman	25
Sub. list 289, Hy Struckhoff	10
Frank Seckinger	10
Sub. list 403, Wolfgang Forster	25
Wolfgang Forster	25
Sub. list 405, F. Siedhoff	50
Frank Siedhoff	50
H. Arend	50
C. Spreen	1.00
Josef Bokern	1.00
John Laughlin	50
Nels Christensen	50
Aug. Schiffhorst	25
Sub. list 323, J. Scharrer	1.00
A. Weber	1.00
Jul. Szimmitat	1.00
"Remember"	1.00
Sub. list, 452, C. Nelson	75
C. Nelson	75
Sub. list 271, T. L. Savage	1.00
C. F. Pledge, 87, H. J. Stei-	
wilt	25
C. F. Donald, Theo. Reece	50
C. F. Donation, Harry T. Smith	1.00
New York	1.00
M. B. Dunn, Sec'y 10th Cong.	
Dist.	5.00
Total, week ending Sept. 6, \$167.75	

ALBERT E. SANDERSON,
City Secretary.

HEADACHE

DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

CATECHISM.

What is a soldier?
A soldier is a hired ruffian, employed to commit murder by wholesale at long range by order of some other man.

What is the object or incentive of this wholesale murder?
Profit.

Who gets the profit?
The business men who keep at a safe distance and do the financing.

Who pays the cost?
The workers who create all the wealth.

Good boy! Here is a cent for you.
ONE OF THEM.

Send in your collection on your subscription lists promptly to the city secretary, as funds are needed for the necessary expenses of the campaign.

An open-air meeting will be held Saturday evening, September 13th, by the Eleventh Ward comrades, at Seventh and Kansas streets. The Socialist Fire and Drum Corps will be on hand if they can be equipped in time.

The C. C. C. at its meeting September 8th approved of the system introduced by City Secretary Sanderson for the collection of dues from the precinct clubs.

Comrade M. Ballard Dunn spoke at the noon hour on September 9th to the brewery workers at Eleventh and Pestalozzi streets.

The City Central Committee did not meet on Labor Day.

At the meeting of the C. C. C. Sept. 8th, Comrade W. A. Edler was seated as the delegate from the Tenth Ward.

ATTEND THE PICNIC

OF THE UNITED LODGES

Order of Mutual Protection

at Temp's Park, 13th and Utah Sts.

Sunday, Sept. 14.

Admission Family Tickets, Lady and Gentleman, 25c.
At the Gate, 25c. Person.

Dancing, Races and Fames of All Kinds for Adults and Children.

UNION WATCHWORD GLOBE

AT THE SEVENTH and Franklin Ave.

Union Label Clothing,

Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
Can Be Bought for Less Money at the Globe Than Elsewhere.
OUR MOTTO—Satisfaction or Your Money Back.
See the Great Line of \$10.00 Suits.

Open Saturday
Evenings
Until
10:00
O'Clock.

OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE
All Clothing Kept in Repair FREE.
Money Back if you are not suited.

SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

Don't accept an INSURANCE POLICY unless this Label is on it.

Issued by Authority of the INSURANCE AGENTS UNION No. 8673.
Written by Union Agent.
A. F. Brady, Pres. Z. F. Nye, Sec.
All infringements upon this Label will be punished according to law.

Color of Label—Blue.

ELECTRIC LYE

Powdered or Solid.

FRANKLIN LYE
BULL DOG SCRUBBING LYE

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
Penmanship	Type-writing	Geometry
Rapid Calculations	Copying	Arithmetic
Arithmetic	Letter Filing	Grammar
Correspondence	Mimeographing	Composition
Commercial Law	Manufacturing	Spelling
Business Forms	Office Practice	Reading

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 further information call at the college or address
S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
Saint Louis Commercial College,
Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.

Telephone, Lindell 1183 M.
Positions secured.

The Boulevard Shirt.

INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST & LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION
REGISTERED

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, 616 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

The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League

No. 51 A. P. O. L.

Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all order to J. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 604 Market Street, Phone A 212.
Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

Bolte's

RELIABLE

UNION STAMPED SHOES

FOR
Men, Ladies' and Children AT ALL PRICES

1932 South Broadway.

Men's Fine Union Stamp Shoes with the Complete line of Union School Shoes.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.
Official Organ of the Socialist Party of Missouri.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

One Year 50 Cents
Six Months 25 Cents
Three Months 15 Cents
Yearly, in Clubs of 10 40 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 at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1900.



IF THE WORKING CLASS OF ST. LOUIS EXPECT TO LIVE TO SEE the day when they can enjoy the wealth they create they had better get a move on them. They cannot vote for Socialism soon enough.

WE ARE TOLD BY SOME THAT THE WORKERS COULDN'T GET along without capital. We admit it, but we don't admit that we can't get along without capitalists. We need the machines, but we don't need the machine owners.

IF THE WORKING CLASS ARE IN THE MAJORITY IN A COUNTRY, where every man's vote counts as much as another's, what is the matter with the fellow who says "we can't do it," when he is urged to control the government through the Socialist Party?

MARK HANNA HAS RECENTLY BECOME VERY MUCH INTERESTED in the welfare of the workers. Hanna is looking for a continuation of his "graft," and is doing a little "jollying," and from all appearances is making a good thing of it.

LIEUTENANT HENRY WATTERSON, JR., THE SON OF A PROMINENT capitalist politician, was recently caught trying to rob the United States Government by drawing his salary twice. Nothing was said, however, and he was allowed to quietly resign. At the same time a workman, a private in the ranks, returned home in order to see his baby, who was dying; he was called a deserter and will be shot.

It is the old story of the capitalist and the worker.

IN ORDER TO PUT A CHECK TO THE DEGENERACY OF THE ROYAL families of Europe, Pope Leo has given information that he will issue no more dispensations for marriages within the prohibited degrees of relationship.

We have always been under the impression that the king was divine. It is strange that the Almighty should permit his anointed to become imbeciles and idiots, but however strange it may seem, it is nevertheless true.

Possibly some such action will have to be taken in America soon among the President Baers and his sort; they have been selected by God (according to their statement), and will naturally follow the same course.

A MOVEMENT HAS BEEN SET ON FOOT TO REORGANIZE THE OLD National Rifle Association which expects to train sharpshooters for the army and the militia. Must be something wrong with the present force, possibly they don't shoot straight enough to suit the capitalists. There are not enough workmen being shot, and their masters have set out to reform things. It is no doubt confidently expected that the workers will lend every assistance in this new move. They are exceptionally good in this regard; they already do everything the capitalists tell them; they shoot down their fellows, take their places when on strike and vote to put the capitalist politician in office. May they keep up their good work.

LOUISIANA O'LEARY IS THE LATEST. THIS FINE NAME HAS BEEN given to the first baby born on the World's Fair site and in order to do the thing up brown, the World's Fair capitalists used the fact as an advertising medium and proceeded to christen the youngster according to capitalist style, with Dave Francis as godfather, a "society" belle as godmother and a silver christening set.

Net that Dave, the "society" belle or any of the balance had any particular use for the baby or for its parents, save for the labor that they might be able to get out of them, but the whole scheme offered such a good chance to advertise the Fair and incidentally bring profits to Dave, etc., that it was seized upon with joy and the papers were filled with pictures, all of which had "Our Dave" in the immediate forefront.

There is no doubt, either, that they realize the "good thing," and will "push it along." We may confidently expect to see Louisiana as one of the main exhibits at the fair with a 10-cent extra admission charge.

After the Fair is over, then what? Louisiana O'Leary, parents and all, will be swallowed up in the army of wage slaves and be heard of no more.

THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH FROM NEW YORK REVEALS THE truth of the Socialist's argument, that the nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties are the selection of the capitalist class:

New York, Sept. 7.—The New York Herald this morning announces that the trusts, under the leadership of Senator Platt and J. Pierpont Morgan, are combining to crush President Roosevelt because of his criticism of trusts. It is said that they have used threats and persuasion even to the extent of telling the President that, unless he desisted, he would have to fight for re-election.

Theodore Roosevelt or any other politician is nothing in the eyes of the capitalists unless he does their bidding, and it is a fear on the part of Morgan and his fellows, that Teddy will jump over the traces, which impels them to take the action above announced.

But Teddy will not do any damage. Teddy is a capitalist, and all his nice talk at this time is merely to pull the wool over the eyes of the workmen. Election time is near, you know. Teddy is a good talker and knows a thing two about conducting a campaign.

If he really meant what he says, why didn't he do something before Congress adjourned? He knew just as much about the trusts at that time as he knows now, and he had the power to "check" them if he wanted to. But Teddy knows his business and, like all Democratic and Republican politicians, he is "going to do some other time."

The same politicians who do this sort of ranting, the strenuous Presidenting them, are in control now, can do what they wish now, why, we ask, do they do it now? But, then, that is easy, and we are foolish to ask such questions. They don't do it because they don't intend to; they only say so in order to get the "boys into line" on election day.
Are you one who is "in line?"

THE ENGLISH TRADES UNIONS IN NATIONAL CONGRESS assembled, at London, recently decided, by an almost overwhelming vote, against compulsory arbitration. Just at this time the decision has a particular sig-

nificance, in view of the many capitalist press editorials, which urge compulsory arbitration as the one cure for labor troubles. In that view it is well worth discussion in the columns of the labor press of the country.

In order to prescribe a cure for any ailment, it is necessary to understand its cause, and in the case of labor troubles it is necessary to understand their cause if we are to arrive at a satisfactory cure. What, then, is the cause of labor troubles?

First of all, it will be necessary to decide what part the laborer and capitalist take in the production of wealth. It is the laborer who performs all the work of production by the aid of tools and machinery, which we call capital, the capitalist as such has done nothing, and he only enters into the question because he owns the tools or the capital. He has taken no part in the creation of wealth and of right is entitled to none, so that whatever he does enjoy comes to him as the result of a wrongful act, namely, as the result of having taken from some one else. This, in itself, naturally causes a conflict between the workers and the capitalists, as much a conflict as exists between any other robber and his victims, and as all conflicts break out occasionally into open ruptures, so the conflict between the laborer, the creator of wealth, and the capitalist, the appropriator, breaks out into strikes, lockouts and all other battles, which are called labor troubles. Knowing this to be the cause of labor troubles, it at once becomes apparent that any remedy which is to become effective must strike at the very base of the question, must do away with the cause of the warfare. Anything short of that will in the end prove abortive and without avail.

For that reason compulsory arbitration is no remedy because their differences cannot be arbitrated as a final thing. Voluntary arbitration would prove ineffective, save as a temporary lull in the struggle, but for still stronger reasons compulsory arbitration would fail, as it would entail a complete surrender of liberty on the part of the workers, and their reduction to still lower grades of servitude as compulsory arbitration carries with it compulsory employment, which in America is supposed to be abolished, save as a punishment for crime.

ACCORDING TO THE LAST CENSUS REPORT, 5,319,912 WOMEN ARE engaged in work of various sorts in the United States, including all trades. What does such a statement mean to the working class of the country? And by the working class, we mean both men and women. In the first place it shows beyond question the almost complete introduction of machinery which while leaving ordinary labor as tedious as ever, has taken away the heaviest part of it and made it possible for women to be employed at trades where formerly only men were. The census reports on children employed will show as large a number in proportion, proving the above statement beyond question and at the same time showing the underlying purpose of all employment, under capitalism, namely, profit. It is profit which has caused the introduction of machinery in the first place, because capitalists do not buy expensive machinery for fun nor for the good looks of things. Machinery displaces labor and, therefore, leaves so much more in the hands of the machine owner as profit. Machinery also lightens the work and enables the work to be done by cheaper labor, that is, by the labor of women and children, thus leaving still more profit for the capitalist.

It is for this reason that the large figures above quoted exist. The effect has been the same as would have resulted in the doubling of the number of men employed, that is a struggle for jobs has taken place which naturally redounds to the benefit of the capitalist, through it he being enabled to secure the cheapest labor, whether of men or women.

The problem, then, is not one of women employment or child employment, but of employment at all. The women and children are not responsible for the conditions; they are compelled to work in order to live the same as their brothers and fathers. It is not who is employed, but how many are seeking employment. And while under a rational system the more people to be employed would mean less work, under capitalism it means less wages and more work for those lucky enough to be employed, and starvation for those on the outside. There is only one way of settling the question; it cannot be done by destroying the machines nor by running out the women and children. It must be done through the collective ownership of the machines, with that accomplished the workers will control their own employment and the question of women and child labor will be a thing of the past.

OUR FREEDOM.

The ones who are in need; we are the ones who labor. Why don't we go to work without worrying anybody else about it?

Why? The simple answer is, we can't; we have no tools to go to work with; we can't hang paper unless we have the paper and the tools; we can't make shoes without tools; we can't make clothing without tools; we can't do anything without tools, and we have no tools ourselves and must go to those who have.

Through this means our lives are in the hands of the tool owners, the capitalists, and we can do nothing without their consent. They can determine when we shall work, how long we shall work and how much we shall receive for it. They can determine whether we shall work at all.

At one time in the world's history any one in that position was called a slave, but in recent years he has begun to be called a "free man." Where is the freedom; how much more can he do than the old slave? How much more free is he? How much more does he receive for his labor? Not much, when the modern wage worker wants a job he has to say, "I will work cheap." It is the only thing which will induce the tool owner to employ him, that is, it is the only thing which stands between himself and starvation.

We are, indeed, in a bad condition if these things are true and as men we should take some action to change them. One thing is apparent, as long as private individuals own the tools of production, so long will the workers have to ask their permission to live? There then remains but one thing to do, own the tools collectively through the government, so that all who wish may make use of them as public property, the same as we use the streets and the highways.

When that day comes, and it will come as soon as the workers wish it and not before, then there will be no occasion for advertising for a chance to live. The workers will be free men indeed. The days of their slavery will be over, and there will no longer be paraded in the public places such evidences of helplessness as the above advertisement. How long will it be before you take this step?

Brother Roosevelt.

Committee of the Brotherhood and a detachment of Troop B, State Guard," he has a very endearing love for the troop; he has made use of their services upon several occasions, and is itching for another chance to use them again. Croton Dam will live always in the minds of some workmen, those workmen who realize the warfare between themselves and the capitalist class. Croton Dam will always be remembered by them as one of the battles of that war wherein Theodore Roosevelt, the strenuous President, showed his master-generalship, showed his power to rout the force of labor, who were demanding the enforcement of the law, showed how easy it is for capitalism to murder its helpless slaves and bask in the praise and plaudits of those who remain unmurdered.

Yes, it was very mete and proper that Teddy should have been escorted by Troop B, but let us ask, as fellow workers, was it mete or proper that this murderer of our brothers, this supporter of capitalism, should have been invited to attend one of our meetings, and for still stronger reasons, was it proper that he should have been made an honorary member?

Brother Roosevelt! Roll it on your tongue, fellows; isn't it a tempting morsel? And he has the password too, fellows; "Admit him when he knocks at your door. Isn't it an honor?"

Well, has it been said "What fools these mortals be." It would be even more forceful if it referred directly to the workers, for, indeed, there is something wrong with their mental understanding. They suffer and toil; they create wealth and live in poverty; they slave and starve and slave again; they stand as targets for their masters and lick the hand that smites them.

Theodore Roosevelt is the direct representative of the very system against which the workers are arrayed, to fight him and the system he represents, is the purpose of the organization to which he has just recently been admitted and which has made him "our brother."

In his speech on the occasion of his "honor," he is quoted as having said: "Organized labor has never made an unreasonable request of me; if it had I would have denied it."

Has the brother forgotten Croton Dam? Was the request of the strikers there reasonable or unreasonable? What is reasonable with our brother, any and Teddy is a capitalist.

Let us shake hands with ourselves whenever we think of our brother of Croton Dam fame.

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THE 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 entire people.

Development of Industry. Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machines, 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 workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

Domination of Capitalist Class.

Therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working 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 appar-

ent 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, 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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706 N. SEVENTH, 1st floor large store 35.00
1031 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store 15.00
1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mullapay 15.00
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store 1700 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop STABLES.
2339 LUCAS, large stable 8.00

UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

Custom Shoemakers' Union of Local 245 B. & S. W. U. of A. Following is the list of Union shops in St. Louis and vicinity, Frank Ujka, with Douglas Shoe Co., 620 Olive st. W. Denhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. H. Hoppman, 2714 S. Broadway. A. Sturm, 3914 Minnesota ave. D. Laferly, 2303 Franklin ave. E. Moseley, 1116 N. High st. Otto Winkler, 1521 Park ave. Jacob Heller, 2116 Cherokee st. M. Stober (with Heitzmann), Cherokee and Broadway. Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave. Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lemp ave. Geo. Hirsch, 996 Arsenal st. John Schnappauf, 3608 S. Broadway. Geo. Roth, 2854 South Seventh. Paul Stutok, 1727 N. 9th st. Nick Berlingen, with W. Beyersdorfer, 2017 E. Grand ave. Wm. Blyer, 1932 Gravois ave. H. A. Broekbahn, 2804 N. Grand ave. W. R. Sanders, 1959 Arsenal st. A. M. Stoddard, 1502 Arlington ave. Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave. East St. Louis, Ill.

Members of Organized Labor are requested to have their repairing done in strictly union shops.
MEETING NIGHTS OF B. & S. M. Joint Council, No. 13, meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 907 North 22d street. F. C. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.
Local 25 meets at 907 North 22d street, every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. F. Lane, Secretary, 2043 Division street.
Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, Secretary, 2951 Clark avenue.
Local 221 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Friday at 8 p. m. P. H. Adams, Secretary, 1909 Biddle street.
Locals 242 and 245 have consolidated with Local 25.

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