ST. LOUIS LABOR OFFICE: 212 South Fourth Street. PHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577

Workingmen of All Countries, UNITE!

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

VOL. VI

ST. LOUIS. MO., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1908

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NO. 365.

TO ST. LOUIS COMRADES

Sunday, February 2, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Opening and Dedication of New Headquarters

212 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

COMRADES OF ST. LOUIS!

You are cordially invited to attend the opening and dedication of our new Socialist Headquarters, 212 South Fourth street, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. There will be addresses and a short musical program.

Hoping to meet you Sunday evening at the new Socialist home

of the St. Louis Socialist Party, we remain, Fraternally yours,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS REMOVAL FUND.

Comrades and Friends—The removal of headquarters and office of our papers, together with the fixing up of our new location, in-volves an expense of several hundred dollars. Office fixtures, stoves, furniture, etc., have to be secured.

We appeal to you to co-operate with us in this important work of fixing up headquarters that will be the pride of the St. Louis Socialists. We assure you there will be no extravagant expenditures. Yet it will cost quite a sum of money to get things in working order by February 1.

Contributions to the Removal Fund will be receipted in the columns of our papers, St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung.

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Wellwisher	.\$ 1.00
W. E	50
E. Corcoran'	50
C. Braun	
H. Kloth	. 1.00
J. H. P	. 2.00
Wm. Leinhardt	50
L. G. Pope	50
Mrs. L. G. Pope	
Jul. Bitterlich	
J. F. Wessler	25
W. R. Bowden	
E. Morris, K	. 1.00
Jacob Wunsch	
Gus Diers	
Н. Н	50
E. Ottesky	. 1.00
Jul. Bitterlich	. 1.00
Wm. Gutweiler	. 1.00
F. Domke	50
Jno, Bohacek	. 1.00
Mrs. S. Woodman	50
W. R	. 1.00
Mrs. Fritz Krum	
Wm. F. Crouch	50
Mrs. Wildberger	
Miss E. Kientz	25
Mrs. W. R. Bowden	25
C. F. Gebelein	
Jos. Heuer	25
Amount previously reported	. 20.75
	and the substant of the set

Grand Total\$40.75 OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND FOR 1908. Hans Ortgies\$.55 F. Dobrelett 1.00 H. Stueckmann S. Schmall25 .50

The Rule of Rifles

"Backed by the rifles of the regulars, a comprehensive federal court injunction will settle all existing troubles in the camp."-Statement of a Goldfield lawyer, as reported in the Los Angeles Times.

> "Backed by the rifles of the regulars," Oppression's power stands! Backed by the rifles of the regulars, Like the despots of foreign lands! Backed by the rifles of the regulars Are the ranks of the riotous rich, With the purpose to force useful labor Groveling into the ditch.

"Backed by the rifles of the regulars," Neath the folds of the Red, White and Blue, Are the masters of mighty millions! Shall they be our masters, too? Shall they, by the gold they have gathered From the hands of humble toil, Be given the power of enslavement O'er the sons of America's soil?

"Backed by the rifles of the regulars," Was England's tax on tea, But America spurned those regulars And declared her sons should be free. Shall that Declaration be futile And America grovel to-day Neath the feet of imperious masters That o'er powers of state hold sway?

O, Men of a mighty nation! O, Liberty's children! Hear! Know ve not that war is upon us? That the conflict approaches near? Hear ye not the tramping of soldiers? Hear ye not the bugle blast? Backed by the rifles of the regulars, They purpose their power shall last!

O, Men of a mighty nation! O, Liberty's children! Hear! Now is the time for action! This day-and this present year! The enemy trusts deadly bullets! Living ballots have ye in your hands! O, form in one mighty phalanx To dispel their murderous bands!

O, Men of a mighty nation! O, Liberty's children! Hear! On the farm, in the workshop or forest, Mart, office or mine, far or near, Whoever performs useful labor, Whatever your work may be, Unite for the cause of Justice! Unite and our land shall be free! -James R. Townsend, in Black Hills Daily Register.

cance of the new situation. Persons who professed astonishment and fear when the lonesome figure of John Burns-since raised to a seat in the cabinet-entered Parliament as a representative of a labor constituency many years ago, have now a real reason to fear for the traditional trend of British legislative institutions.

Among other things, the latest move of the Labor party really means that the cry of Socialism will not only be raised with a strong voice in the House of Commons, but that the present Labor mem-bers of Parliament, who have so suddenly changed their political complexion, will be backed in pushing the Socialistic propaganda by the strong organization and wealthy treasury of the Labor party.

Political Revolution Threatens.

Nevertheless, it now seems plain enough that unless other political parties can succeed in breaking up the Socialist party, nothing short of a political revolution can be expected. There are already against the House of Lords, and that if this aid beforthcoming next session of Parliament, beginning Wednesday, is likely to be the most exciting in many years. Among those who have hailed with delight the Hull Socialistic avowals of the Labor party is the Countess of Warwick.

PUBLIC MASS MEET

James H. Brower, National Socialist Organizer, Will Speak at Concordia Turner Hall. Thursday, February 6th.

There will be a public mass meeting held under the auspices of the Socialist Party THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1908, at 8 p. m., at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. Comrade James H. Brower, National Organizer and Lecturer

of the Socialist Party, will be the speaker of the evening. Admis-sion free. Comrades and friends are requested to agitate for good attendance. Announcement cards may be secured from the Social-ist Headquarters, 212 South Fourth street.

Subject: "Socialism or Plutocracy-Which?" _+__

GRIPE-NUT POST'S DESPAIR The National Citizens Industrial Alliance Leader,

Mr. Van Cleave's Partner, Publishes Half-Page Anarchistic Epistle in Daily Capitalist Papers.

"Free Riot Laws" is the caption of a three full column advertisement in small print, in the daily capitalist papers of January 28.

John Most, in the flower-days of his anarchistic ecstacies, never reached the perfection of "riotous language" as contained in this advertising, the editorial work of the Citizens' Industrial Alliance leader, C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich.

For the edification of our readers and friends, we quote a few of the passages of this Gripe-Nut Post write-up.

The "gentleman" says:

"FREE RIOT" LAWS.

"How would you like to be pointed out as a tough, bully, lawbreaker and criminal because you are a member of a labor union, and ruled tyrannically by the leaders, who are known to be men of "vio-lent tendencies" (as the Goldfield Committee reported)—who make a business of stirring up trouble, strikes, picketing, boycotting, slugging, dynamiting, destruction of property, and who stop industries and force their own union members to go without wages until the leaders can assert their right to dictate and rule?

"All of this, with fat and sure salaries for the leaders and more or less poverty for their working members.

"When workingmen are fined and forced to pay from \$25.00 to \$1,000.00 for some "disobedience" of "orders" from the leaders, some idea of the extent of the slavery may be understood.

"A few designing men have gained control of "organized labor" and are shrewdly scheming to rivet the shackles on their own members and on all citizens. Give them the "free-riot" laws and they can enforce obedience. "Take a careful look at the work of these Labor leaders now

before Congress.

"They demand a revision of the "penal code" so that rioters and toughs directed by Labor Union managers may commit various acts of lawlessness and go free.

"They demand an anti-injunction :aw, so that the hands of the people's courts shall be tied and they cannot issue restraining orders to prevent acts sure to result in riot, assaulting of other workmen, dynamiating and destruction of property. This is known as the Free-Riot Act."

"They demand that no free American who fails to pay fees to the union leaders be allowed to work in certain Government departments.

"They demand the defeat of public men who vote against these measures of anarchy.

"The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through.

"It is a most dangerous condition confronting the people, but our workingmen and other citizens can preserve their freedom by acting, and acting promptly.

We don't want new laws that make Violence, Dynamiting, Boycotting and general mob rule safe to the tough element. That would destroy industries and commerce and put work-people into poverty, with every man's hand raised against his neighbor.

"Men of America must take a stand against these insidious ats on their God-given personal liberty.

Aschenbroedel Hall	17.54
Total	
	OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.

RED FLAG BEARERS' CALL JARS ENGLAND

Gigantic Socialistic Movement Threatens Political Revolution-Stormy Session of Parliament Predicted-Labor's Funds in Fight.

The above sensational headlines are not of our own make; they decorated the following special cablegram in last Sunday's Globe-Democrat. A careful perusal of this London news item will make every Socialist and progressive Trade Unionist feel good, and we hope that our esteemed fellow citizen, Van Cleave, will not consider it an exaggeration when we modestly predict that in the development of her Labor and Socialist movement Old England is but a few years ahead of America. This would mean that similar lively times in the political struggle between the hireling hordes of Capitalism and the forces of Organized Labor may soon be expected in this country.

of public opinion has ever been witnessed as that recorded this week, when, in a conference at Hull, the representatives of millions of British workingmen, forming the Labor party, hoisted the red flag of Socialism.

The party put itself on record as accepting the Socialistic doctrine that production, distribution and exchange should be controlled by a democratic state in the interest of the entire community, and as favoring the establishment of social and economic equality between the classes

avowal that only a few newspapers seen to grasp the real signifi- same country at the same time.-Appeal to Reason.

Bannerman May Soon Retire.

London, Jan. 25 .- The demoralization of the Liberals is widespread. It is announced tonight that Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who has just returned after his holiday, is ill and will be unable to attend the meeting of the Privy Council at Windsor. This is be-lieved to foreshadow his early retirement.

THE NEW YORK RENT STRIKE

And Some Historical Reminiscence.

The rent strikes in the cities remind one of the rent strikes and riots that occurred in New York in 1839. The King of Holland gave a Van Rensselar a grant of several thousand acres where New York City now stands; this grant was confirmed by the British King when the country passed into England's control, and it was so left when the revolution took the country from the King. There were several thousand farmer tenants on this land and they protested against the rent and refused to pay. The arrearages amounted to \$400,000, when the old man died and left the property to his sons, who attempted to collect it, and the officers who tried to serve papers on Now, here is the London news item: (Special Cablegram to the Globe-Democrat.) London, Jan. 25.—In all the political movements of England possibly no such sudden and remarkable swing of the pendulum the tenants were whipped, beaten and tarred and feathered. The troops at the first attempt were driven off by five hundred farmers on horses, and it took reinforcements to protect the officers in their laws compelling the sons to sell the land was made, but they failed of passage. The governor said in his message that such tenantry was against public policy and not in accordance with the spirit of our free institutions, but was more in keeping with the feudalism the fact that the and customs of the old country. But the money of the owners prevailed, and that is the base of the great Rensselaer fortune of millions that exists today in New. York. Some time the people will elect Socialists to office and the age-wrong ideas and customs of kings and oppressors will be wiped off the statute books. You will find an England Dazed at Sudden Move. The English public is still so dazed over the suddenness of this the American People." Tenantry and liberty can not live in the

"The way to help yourself is to write now, and again later, to the members of Congress, whose names you can get, and tell them

your wishes. "They will understand readily if your letter asks them to "vote for the measures that are clearly in the interest of the masses Vote against any bill, whether presented by Labor or Capital, if it is a 'class' measure and intended to benefit a few and injure the

many." Demand more good laws against criminals, not restricted up with criminals, "Tell them we don't want this country filled up with criminals, made so by cowardly legislation, in the interests of Labor Union Bosses, grafters, frenzied financiers or anarchists.

"A few members of Congress think they can continue to hold office by bowing to the shouts and demands of these organized labor leaders, in whom anarchy and disorder is ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to prostitute their own ideas of

ANNOUNCEMENT

It is unlawful for the American Federation of Labor and its members and sympathizers to

BOYCOTT THE BUCK'S STOVE & RANGE CO.

Justice Gould in the Equity Court of the District of Columbia, on December 17th, handed down a decision granting the company a temporary injunction preventing the Federation from publishing

BUCK'S STOVE & RANGE CO.

is on the

.UNFAIR LIST OF ORGANIZED LABOR....

right and justice to curry favor with an organization thought to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake. "Look at the members of Congress who have been opposed at

the polls by all the forces the leaders of organized labor could bring to bear.

"Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the common people and refused to vote for "free riot" and such bills has been returned by increased majorities.

"What the great mass of newspaper readers and voters want to know is:

"Does he stand for all the people and not alone for the few, and does he stand for absolute freedom and justice? The reason is plain. 'Organized labor' is a name abused by the "violent men" who

have gained control. They use that name to mask their anarchy and scheme to keep workmen paying fees to them. "There are about 500 local organizations of liberty-loving people

in as many cities in the United States, variously known as Citizens' Associations, Industrial Associations and Citizens' Industrial Asso-Their affiliations and support represent several million ciations.

people. "They are watching this legislation, and their voices will be heard in no uncertain manner in support of peace and law.

"It shall be my privilege and pleasure to pay for the publication. in practically every prominent paper in America, of the names of Members of Congress who support or pander to this "free-riot" sort of legislation.

"Above all, it is of the greatest importance that the readers, one and all, write quickly to members of Congress, asking them to vote only for measures for the safety of the people and not for any measure of the "free-riot" sort.

"Our forefathers fought for freedom for themselves and their children, and we must be alert, for oppressors arise from time to time and would rob us of it.

Patrick Henry once said, "The most valuable end of government is the liberty of the inhabitants. No possible advantages can compensate for the loss of this privilege." Don't let any man or set of men rob you of it. Write to members of Congress. Just for the C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich." people.

BLACKLISTING UNION MEN IS PERFECTLY CONSTITUTIONAL

This is What the Latest Decision of the United States Supreme Court Really Means.

Washington, Jan. 27 .- The constitutionality of the act of Congress of June 1, 1898, prohibiting railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against members of labor organizations in the matter of employment was called into question the case of William Adair vs. the United States, which was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States today favorably to The opinion was by Justice Harlan, and held the law to be Adair. repugnant to the Constitution.

The court held that Adair, as master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, had a right to discharge an employe because he was a member of a labor organization, just as it was the employe's right to quit such employment because of his membership in such organization.

Such a course, the decision added, might be unwise, but, regarded as a mere matter of right, there could be no doubt. Congress could not, under the Constitution, authorize a violation of contracts under the guise of protecting interstate commerce.

Justice McKenna delivered a dissenting opinion, favorable to the law, in which he said the court's decision proceeds along very narrow lines.

The case came to the Supreme Court on a writ of error from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky. Adair is the master mechanic of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and he was proceeded against on the charge of threatening to discharge from the employ of the company a locomotive engineer named Coppage, because the latter was a member of a labor union. The act of 1898, which was one of the results of the great Chicago strike, was invoked for Coppage's protection and the District Court fined Adair \$100.

The constitutionality of the act was strenuously fought in the District Court by the railroad attorneys, and when the decision was announced they promptly brought the case to the Supreme Court. with the result that the decision of the lower court was reversed. In his decision Justice Harlan held it was Adair's right to serve his employers as best he could, so long as he did nothing forbidden by law as contrary to the public welfare.

Justice Holmes also expressed the opinion that the law should be construed as constitutional. He thought that the right to make contracts had been stretched to the limit by the court's decision in his case. That Congress had a right to so legislate as to encourage labor organizations was another suggestion of Justice Holmes.

"While," explained Justice Harlan, in his opinion, "the rights of liberty and property guaranteed by the Constitution to every person within the jurisdiction of the United States against deprivation with due process of law is subject to such reasonable restraint as the common good or the general welfare may require, it is not within the functions of government-at least, in the absence of contract between the parties—to compel any person in the course of his business and against his will to accept and retain the personal services of an-

HAYWOOD IN INDIANAPOLIS

The Western Miners' Secretary Gets Rousing Reception at United Mine Workers of America.

Comrade Germer of the Belleville sub-district, who is a delegate to the United Mine Workers' National Convention, sends us the iollowing letter:

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27, 1908.

Dear Comrade Hoehn: Comrade William D. Haywood addressed a very enthusiastic meeting here last night. Tomlinson Hall, the largest in the city, was crowded. He also addressed the national convention of the United Mine Workers of America this morning. His reception was a very cordial one when he stepped on the plat form last night, and also this morning he was greeted with prolonged applause. I inclose you a press report of his meeting.

Very fraternally yours, A. F. GERMER.

(Indianapolis Sun, Monday, Jan. 27, 1908.)

At the conclusion of his address before the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, Monday morning, W. D. Hay wood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, acquitted of complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, extended his hand to President Mitchell and the two labor leaders stood with hands clasped for some minutes while the miners gave long and loud applause. It was a sign that the enmity that had once existed between the national organization and the Western Federation had ceased to exist. Haywood referred to the recent acquittal of himself, Moyer and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners of the charge of murdering ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. "There never was a man," he declared, "who owes so much to his brothers in the labor movement as I owe to you. I sometimes wonder if I am worth all that you have done for me. Moyer, Pettibone and myself owe our lives and liberty to the working class of this country and Canada who expended more than \$300,000 for our defense. But this would not have been of avail had it not been for the moral support with which we confronted and conquered the conspiracy of the west. President Mitchell then replied to Mr. Haywood's address with much warmth. Mr. Haywood went into the details of the long chain of labor wars in the west and declared that the working people were better off than they had ever been in that region.

"My confinement in western prisons I consider to be the greatest honor that was ever bestowed upon me," said Haywood, "I have suffered much for the labor movement; but I have been repaid a thousand times over.

Haywood was the central figure at a mass meeting of the miners and Indianapolis Socialists at Tomlinson hall Sunday evening. Surrounded by a group of the Socialist friends and enthusiasts, he spoke of his hardships during his recent trial at Boise and the futile attempts of the authorities to convict him on the strength of confessions made by that "liar" Orchard. He was roundly cheered by the miners

"The flag of the Socialists signifies to the entire world what the stars and stripes mean to the United States. All Socialists revere the stars and stripes, and it is not wonderful that they should reverence a flag that is universal in its significance," said Haywood.

I. H. Walker, delegate from Illinois, presided at the meeting. At the afternoon meeting of the Socialists, held with Indianapolis Socialists in Masonic Hall, about 800 people were present. Socialist speeches were made by John Walker, president of the Illinois miners : Howard H. Caldwell of Dayton and Adolph Germer. Resolutions were adopted criticising the Chicago police for their methods in breaking up the parade of the unemployed in that city last week.

An Australian Labor Party Manifesto

An Appeal to the Electors of Queensland.

(From the Brisbane Worker.)

Little more than half a year has passed since the last appeal to the suffrages of the people, and again, in consequence of the forced dissolution of Parliament by an unjustifiable exercise of the royal prerogative, the country is plunged into the turmoil of a general election.

It is not necessary here to enter upon a full recapituation of the circumstances that brought about the present grave situation. Public interest has been so keenly excited by the events culminating in this arbitrary act of the Crown as to render a recital of anything more than the outstanding features superfluous.

No sooner did the People's representatives, fresh from the constituencies, set themselves to the task of carrying into law the mandate entrusted to them than it became evident that a conspiracy ex isted in another place to thwart their efforts, and prevent the fulfilment of the pledges they had given to their electors.

The Legislative Council.

The Conservative minority in the Assembly were powerless for hostile to progress, and between these two sections of the reactionary forces there existed a perfect understanding. Measures sent up to the Council from the Assembly were mutilated and rendered abor-

cient nominations to the Council to enable the Government of the People to carry its measures. His Excellency declined to accept the advice tendered, the late Ministry resigned, and Robert Philp was sent for.

The Governor's Action.

And now comes the climax to this drama of insult to the people's representatives, this travesty of self-government. The Legislative Assembly, in the most emphatic and deliberate manner possible, rejected the Philp Ministry, refused them supply, and would not permit them to transact any business whatever, at the same time expressing its readiness to continue under the previous administration.

Never was any government so disgraced and humiliated as the Philp government. Time after time they were defeated. So little respect had Parliament for them that it would not allow them to spend a single penny of the people's money or remain a single moment in office with its consent.

Yet, beaten and scorned as they were, they clung to office with frantic desperation, and to the amazement of the whole country and the scandal of good government, his Excellency the Governor granted this discredited administration a dissolution of Parliament, and persisted in it, despite a further refusal of supply and a memorial of protest from the People's representatives.

Such is the unparalleled situation with which we are now confronted, A Parliament only six months old, able and anxious to go on with the work entrusted to it by the electors, is blocked by a Conservative minority, manipulating the nominee Chamber, and his Excellency, instead of agreeing to the removal of the obstruction, sets up the obstructionists as his government, and at their request dissolves the Parliament which will not have them !

The Labor Party appeals to the men and women of Queensland to resent this unwarrantable intrusion by the Governor upon rights enjoyed for centuries by all British people. Three hundred years ago the House of Commons passed an Act declaring that it could not be dissolved save by its own consent, and never since that time has the rasty weapon of the royal prerogative been used as Lord Chelmsford is now using it, for the forcible disbandment of an Assembly fesh from the constituencies, and ready to provide him with responsible advisers in whom it has confidence.

The ancient right of the People's House to control the purse is also being violated by his Excellency, acting upon the advice of Robert Philp. The Labor Party is not desirous of delaying the payment of wages and salaries to the public servants, but it denounces the action of Lord Chelmsford in placing in charge of the Treasury persons repudiated by the People's representatives, who alone are enticled to say who shall disburse the moneys of the People.

Through long ages was this right fought for. Brave men gave their lives to win it for us. It is vital to the principle of self-government. We would be traitors to our race if we tamely submitted to have that torn from us which is the precious fruit of many an heroic struggle with despotic powers. All that there is of value in the British Constitution is dependent on the dearly-conquered right of the People to keep control of the Treasury through their elected representatives.

The Labor Party confidently asks that its hands be strengthened to resist this encroachment by the crown upon the privileges of the Commons, and to put an end to the obstructive chamber which is the last refuge of Conservatism. It is unnecessary here to enlarge upon the platform on which the party appeals to the constituencies. For nearly twenty years now the principles in which it believes, and the measures which it advocates, have been placed before the People. not only of Queensland, but of Australia, and the beneficial effects of its propaganda is written indelibly upon the statute books of the various states and commonwealth.

It is sufficient at this juncture to declare that the Queensland Labor Party adheres firmly to the principles of social justice and the platform of practical legislation with which its name has always been honorably associated.

Declaration of Independence.

And it takes this opportunity to further emphasize its complete independence of all other parties. It does so because long experience has shown that Labor can rely only upon its own strength and influence as an organized force. It can have no abiding faith in any of those professedly sympathetic forces which invariably fail to respond to Labor's call when Labor needs it most. Therefore the Labor Party stands today, as at the last general election, free of all impediments to its usefulness as the servant of Social-Democracy. and the advocates of that grandest of all Objectives, which has for its inspiring ideal the securing of the full results of their industry to ail wealth producers, and the abolition of the system of organized greed unnder which Labor is robbed and virtue is dishonored.

The Labor Party is more than ever convinced of the wisdom of the Rockhampton convention in deciding that its candidates should go to the country "pledged to the platform as adopted at the convention, and unhampered by any compact with any other party."

It claims to have faithfully acted upon that resolution, recognizing in it the only guarantee of its power and efficiency as the fighting force of Progress.

As is now well known, the party at the commencement of last session asserted its independence by taking its seat on the opposition cross benches, and announcing through its leader that all measures not in accord with its platform would be solidly voted against regardless of the fate of governments. The course of events has amply justified its action. The great principles of which the party is the mischief, but in the Nominee Chamber there was a majority bitterly mouthpiece and exponent have been safeguarded thereby, while by its policy of uncompromising isolation it has been able to exert a moulding influence upon legislation, and in the midst of political intriguing and treachery keep its hands clean and its banner unsullied. It submits itself now to the judgment of the electors, confident because conscious of an honorable record, a just cause, and a platform through whose realization alone can any permanent betterment be brought into the lives of the suffering and oppressed. The Labor party perceives, perhaps, more clearly now than ever before, that the first step to effective legislative action in the interests of the people is the destruction, by its complete abolition, of the evil power of the nominee chamber in which the enemies of the people nave fortified themselves. It perceives, too, that the supremacy of the people's representatives against the nominees of the crown must be set beyond all doubt, that the arrogant pretentions of government house-that rallying center of anti-Laborism-must be curbed, and the rights of the popular assembly vindicated, never forgetting, in the words of the old adage, that "The king goes as far as he may, not as far as he would." To this end the Labor party calls upon all who believe in our great movement to put their whole energies into the approaching onflict, to keep right on in spite of the unscrupulous opposition by which they will be assailed, to defy the intimidatory tactics which will be resorted to, and answer the malicious slandering of the capitalist press with their unblemished record in the service of the people, and the public promulgation of those principles which but shine the brighter the more fiercely the light is turned upon them. Unfettered by hampering compacts with other parties, free to concentrate its whole strength on the promotion of measures for the good of the people, and bring nearer the day of triumph for its objective, the Labor party goes into this battle confident that if victory is on the side of Truth and Justice its flag will fly proudly on election

other or to compel any person against his will, to perform personal services for another.

"The right of a person to sell his labor upon such terms as he deems proper, is in its essence the same as the right of the purchaser of labor to describe the conditions upon which he will accept such labor from the person offering to sell it. So the right of an employe to quit the service of an employer, for whatever reason, is the same as the right of the employer, for whatever reason, to dispense with the services of such employe.

"It was the legal right of the defendant, Adair, however unwise such a course might have been, to discharge Coppage because of his being a member of a labor organization, as it was the legal right of Coppage, if he saw fit to do so, however unwise such a course on his part might have been, to quit the service in which he was engaged because the defendant employed those who were not members of some labor organization. "In all such particulars the employer and the employe have

equality of rights, and any legislation that disturbs that equality is an arbitrary interference with the liberty to contract which no government can legally justify in a free land."

GERMAN SOCIALISTS CAUSE LIVELY TIMES IN THE REICHSTAG.

The question of universal suffrage in Prussia was projected into the discussions of the Reichstag Tuesday by a skillful interpellation made by Socialist leaders, asking on what ground the chancellor considered manhood suffrage as already granted for the Parliament elections, to be harmful to the interests of one of the federal states. Chancellor von Buelow showed great anger in his reply, which was virtually a threat that the men responsible for the recent Socialist demonstrations in the streets of Berlin would be severely dealt with by the government. He was interrupted, however, by shouts of derision from the Socialist benches, and Herr Fischer said the Socialists were prepared to accept all responsibility for the demonstrations. When a Conservative charged that the Socialist leaders took pains to absent themselves from the demonstrations after advising the mobs to act, a great tumult of disapproval broke out, during which Herr Bebel called the speaker a "miserable rascal." On Monday there had been a fight between the processions of the unemployed and the police in the square opposite the Reichstag. The latter used their sabers and many persons were wounded.

tive. So persistent was the opposition there, to all progressive legisiation, and so insolently obstructive the attitude of the Conservative leaders, that democratic government was reduced to a mockery, and the boast was publicly made by Robert Philip that the real Premier of Oueensland was the chief of the obstructionists in the Upper House, a gentleman completely out of touch with modern ideas in politics.

The Wages Board bill, designed for the peaceful settlement of industrial disputes by boards composed equally of employers and cmployed, was deliberately robbed of all usefulness by the addition of clauses providing for a court of appeal, an institution which has created great trouble and dissatisfaction in Victoria. And as if that were not enough, a great number of workers-all those engaged in the agricultural, pastoral and dairying industries, including the very large body of men employed in sugar fields and mills-were shut out from the benefits of the measure.

The Election Act Amendment bill was also subjected to mutilation in the interests of the Conservative party, who, during the long years of their political dominance in this state, refused the franchise to the women, conferred the plural vote on property owners, and placed every possible obstacle in the way of the enrollment of the working class. The clauses in the Elections bill abolishing the postal vote were struck out. That this vote was susceptible of the grossest abuses the last elections had amply demonstrated. Bribery, corruption, intimidation, fraudulent practices of all kinds, wholesale violations of the secrecy of the ballot-these were the fruits of the postal vote, and so glaring were the scandals in connection with it that at the conclusion of the elections the leaders of every party expressed themselves opposed to its continuance.

But when inquiry showed that the vote was one which lent itself to unscrupulous manipulation, and was therefore caculated to prove a powerful weapon in the hands of the Conservatives, the representatives of that party in the Council refused to assent to its ab clition. And the Assembly, insisting upon its right in this, a matter

cast on the legislative scrap heap. The late Ministry, finding it impossible to proceed under such conditions, advised his Excellency to use the power of making suffi-ceived the second prize.

day Brisbane, Nov. 27, 1907.

GREAT SOCIALIST FESTIVAL IN MILWAUKEE.

The Hippodrome, the largest hall in Milwaukee, was too small clition. And the Assembly, insisting upon its right in this, a line of the Social-Democratic mask carnival last Saturday. It is peculariarly concerning the Elective Chamber, the whole bill was then contemptuously torn up by Mr. Thynne and his followers and hall was overcrowded the best possible order prevailed. As usual, hall was overcrowded the best possible order prevailed. As usual, many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance and contained good many of the groups had a political significance a hits at the capitalist system. "The Fallen Angels of Capitalism" re-

A PRIEST ON SOCIALISM

All the World Over Reverend Gentlemen Consider it Their Duty to Misrepresent Christ by Attacking Socialism.

Manchester, England, Jan. 3.-A Manchester Roman Catholic priest, Dr. Poock, a preacher of some local repute, has been treating his flock to a series of lectures on the "evils" of Socialism, and as I was once an active member of the Roman Catholic Church, I thought, in justice to the Catholic Church, that I should personally hear him to avoid coming to an unfair conclusion by reading his opinions through truncated reports in the press.

Most of us are well acquainted with the slums of our big cities. and many of those who read this are no doubt familiar with that evil, enogeries of filthy streets and dilapidated houses known as Greengate, Salford. Thither I wended my way one Sunday night in raw, foggy weather, and groped through the ill-lighted and malodorous passages, passed rickety, tumble-down houses, mournful looking huckster shops in the last stages of decay, beerhouses and common lodging houses outside of which lounged male and female humanity in all forms of wretchedness and filth; stunted hobbledehoys and anemic girls hung round the light to be obtained from the beerhouse at each corner; and unfortunate children, ill clad, with pinched and old-looking faces, played in the gutters. Drink, disease, dirt and debauchery claimed the place for its own; yet in the very center of this we were to hear condemned and vilified the only thing that would cure the evils I witnessed.

Journeying on, I came to my destination, and entering the church known as St. Peter's, Greengate, its foggy, charcoal-smelling atmosphere at once made known the interior of a Roman Catholic chapel. The congregation mainly consisted of women, and as watched their vacuous, spiritless faces, which experience has taught me is the result of petrified superstition, I at once saw what fruitful ground the speaker had chosen whereon to sow his anti-Socialistic doctrines. The contrast between the preacher and his congregation was most marked, the latter, of the poorer working and small shopkeeping classes, bearing the impress of poverty and ill-housing on their bodies. The preacher, a well-groomed, well-fed, rotund man. about 50, heavy jowled, with a mixture of the barrister and theatrical expression-his well-kept hands indicated that they knew not labor, and life seemed to have dealt gently with him; indeed, he admitted this when, in an outburst of contempt for the Socialist tendencies of the age, he stated that he thanked God that neither he nor any of his family had ever had a halfpenny from the rates or taxes towards their education, that they had sufficient money and means of their own to pay for their own education. I thought this remark struck a note of true "snobbery," but I discovered no trace of resentment on the passive countenance of the audience; they sat at the feet of one who knew better than they did, and why should they decide the question?

The preacher lost no time in coming to his subject. He stated that his knowledge of Socialism was complete. He had, he said, read much on the subject ,and possessed a large literature. He was going tonight to give them evidence from the very roots of the matter. I smiled when I saw his evidence was obtained from that egregious publication of the Liberty and Property Defense League, called The Fallacies of Socialism."

Lifting a quotation of Sidney Webb's out of its context, he asserted that under Socialism each one would have his allotted task, and that our food and clothes would be doled out to us. Thus, he said, each one would be a cog; and swinging around with true theatrical style, he declared in strident tones he "refused to be a cog." He paused to allow the weight of this momentous declaration to penetrate the minds of his audience, and looked as if at the first blow he had shaken the very foundation of Socialism. As I gazed around at the cogs of individualism, my pity went out to them.

He proceeded with his authorities to prove that Socialism was wrong, and I had to rub my eyes when he actually quoted Bradlaugh -Charles Bradlaugh, the atheist, who spent all his life in attacking Christianity, called forth in a Christian Church to expose the errors of Socialism! From the atheist to the pagan. Aristotle was his next authority against Socialism he quoted and approved with relish Aristotle's statement, "How inexpressibly sweet was private prop-Private property, he maintained, held the race together. ertv. Every father should accumulate private property to educate and to rear his children, and to keep his wife.

When I called to mind the miserable, neglected children outside the church door, the poverty-stricken district in which this glorification of private property was taking place, the proceedings assumed the aspect of farce. But the preacher was determined to make our flesh creep. He asserted that under Socialism we might have to wear square boots; it was quite possible, he stated, that the town council might issue an order that only square boots were to be made and worn. From the appearance of most of the congregation, I think a pair of any kind of boots would have been welcome; but on their taces I could trace no sign that they perceived the absurdity of these statements. Here was their leader and teacher telling them of the evils of Socialism. "And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew, that one small head could carry all he knew."

The preacher next informed his hearers that under Socialism the workingman might be denied his glass of beer. This appeal struck

unemployment could not be solved as long as the unscrupulous law of competition was the guiding principle in commerce. (Hear, hear.) Today inside the House of Commons, and outside, too, property was first and humanity was second. He, as a Socialist, wanted to put humanity first and property a long way behind. (Applause.)' Bristol was a strong industrial center. They had shipping, engineering and all the rest of it, and they had not one man in the House of Commons to voice the grievances of the poverty-stricken and the downcast-not one man. After all, there was not much difference between the Liberal and the Tory sides. He recognized that when Lord Cromer appealed for fifty thousand pounds the Labor party were left out in the cold. They were not consulted, "We stand for Socialism," continued Mr. Curran, amid applause. "Socialism is my religion. It is the only one I know." (Renewed applause.) They had men in their group who were not clear-cut Socialists, but they fought for all they were worth on the Independent ticket, and they stood by their constitution, every one of them. (Hear, hear.) What was left for them but Socialism? They had got the mediocre party, the middle class, on the government benches, and they had the crusted Tories on the other side. There was nothing else for them to do but to advocate the development of public ownership, national and municipal, and they were doing it now. (Applause.) There was no possibility of solving the unemployed question until they were able to establish a higher condition of life. They lived in a competitive age. The unscrupulous law of competition was the guiding principle in commerce and industry. They were out to abolish that unscrupulous law. The movement was going ahead in spite of prejudice, and in spite of all opposition. Socialism, proceeded the speaker, had nothing to do with supernatural power. Christianity was impossible today, but Socialism would bring about a fertile soil for it. (Hear hear.) 'Love ye one another." That, in his judgment, was the realization of the Christian doctrine. Socialism must come. All they could do was to work, and to help to bring about the higher condition of so-ciety that they were advocating. (Applause.)

KEIR HARDIE IN AUSTRALIA Letter by the English Socialist and Labor Leader.

Perth, Western Australia, Nov. 27, 1907.

Dear Glasier-Yours of the 27th Sept. was waiting me here on arrival. I have often wanted to hear from you, but know perfectly well what writing means. As a matter of fact, when I am knocking around like this I find it next to impossible even to write postcards

I have been sending you batches of copy from Colombo, and also from Fremantle on my arrival there, which will keep you going for some weeks, by which time I hope to have sent you some few ottings about Australia.

All through the Indian trip I kept remarkably well, but strangely enough had a bit of a breakdown on the boat coming down from Colombo. There was no storm and no obvious reason why the trouble should have asserted itself, but it did in a somewhat vigorous fashion, and I was under the doctor's care for several days. However that has passed away again, I hope for good.

The first copies of the Leader which I received were at Colombo, and the number was so great that I merely glanced through the contents. However, I hear it well spoken of everywhere, and believe it is often quoted here in Australia.

I have not had very much time to go into the situation here, but the movement appears to be flourishing, and, as far as I can gather, the Socialist wing is working harmoniously with the Trade Unions, which is as it should be. Watson has resigned the leadership, and the reason does not seem very clear at present. It appears that his health is somewhat indifferent, but there are probably other reasons at work. I shall be seeing him in the course of a few days, and will then learn the actual facts. Meanwhile it is a positive pleasure to be once again in a country where freedom reigns. Looking back on India, the whole thing seeems like a bad nightmare. Until one has actually been there and seen things face to face, it is impossible to realize the conditions, and the terrorism which obtains all round. I admit quite frankly that the Indian people themselves are largely responsible for this latter effect, they being too submissive; but a new spirit is beginning to enthuse the educated sections, which will make itself felt in a very short time. Business is also developing rapidly, and the successful business man will not long remain con-tent to be a "nobody" in his own country. Yours faithfully,

J. Keir Hardie.



ployment. It meets you everywhere. It is a feature of every land. Protectionist, Free Trade, American, Japanese-they have all their winter crowd of men with willing hands seeking work and finding

Here is a short telegram which comes through one of the foreign press agencies from Cincinnati:

"Thirty thousand homeless people have arrived here within the last few days. All the available shelters are overcrowded."

nor of short telegram, and like all telegram

The New York Rent Strike By Wm. Mailly in The Independent.

Beginning with a complaint from less than a dozen people, the anti-high rent strike in New York has developed into a movement extending from the lower East Side to upper Harlem, and spreading throughout Brooklyn on the east and reaching as far as Chicago on the west. There have been similar strikes in the past, but none so far-reaching and so well organized as this one. Instead of a few hundreds as heretofore, it is not exaggerating to say that hundreds of thousands of people are directly involved.

The rent question is a serious one all over New York, except in some favored portions, but it was natural that the demand for reduced rents should have its inception in the section where the question has become most acute. This section is the lower East Side, embracing the territory lying south of Fourteenth street.

This comprises an area of 1,393 acres, including water front. and is the most densely populated section of the United States Within the five years from 1900 to 1905 the population there increased from 533,394 to 602,975, a again of 65.581. In 1900 the population was 382.9 per acre; in 1905 it was 432.8 per acre. In other words, there were in 1905 nearly fifty people more per acre than five vears before

Comparing this with other parts of Manhattan, the East Side, north of Fourteenth street, in 1905, contained 211.1 people per acre, the Fifth avenue district had 96.4 per acre, and the West Side district had 90.2 per acre. If Greater New York was peopled as densely in 1905 as the lower East Side, it would have a population of 90. 549,610.

In that same year 37 blocks on the lower East Side had each over 3,000 population. Of these blocks, one had over 5,000 and three over 4,000. Eleven of these blocks had densities of over 1,100 to the acre. In the same eleven blocks the population had increased 37 per cent in five years, the average population per block increased to 3,528, and the average density per acre to 1,275. There were 339 more people in each of these blocks than in 1900; one block alone had a density of 1,458 per acre. Only one other block in the city, on the West Side, with over 6,000, was then more densely populated than any of those on the lower East Side.

These figures give some idea of the congestion of population in the strike district, and the congestion has since intensified until the density is much greater. But figures can not convey the depth of misery and povery which there exists. The lower East Side has been truthfully described as "the home of the tenements, push carts paupers and consumption. It is the experimental laboratory of the sentimental settlement worker, the horrible example of the pious moralist, and the special prey of the self-satisfied philanthropist."

ASSIST THE BAKERS' UNION BY BUYING NONE BUT UNION LABEL BREAD.



The union men and union women who fail to patronize the Bakers' Union Label will commit a crime against the labor movement. The Union Label on ev-ery loaf of bread is the only guarantee that the bread you eat has been made in a strictly union shop. Let the

union men and women of St. Louis remember that from this time on the very existence of Bakers' Union No. 4 depends on the success or non-success of the union label. It is true the union signed a contract with the American Bakery Co. which does not make the use of the union label by that firm obligatory, but this is a plain business proposition. The moment the American Bakery Co. could get along without the label the union would be dropped, because it would show that union label bread is no longer desired or asked for by the consumers. Therefore, buy no loaf of bread without the union label



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

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



me as particularly low down; but the speaker evidently knew his audience well; and I remembered the number of public houses surrounding the church

He next cited Engels' opinion that the individual, and not the family, should be the unit of society. He paused when he quoted this statement, placed his papers down, and with dramatic voice he exclaimed, "Shameful," "Beastly," "Horrible." From the look of amazement on the faces of his audience it could be clearly seen that they knew not the reason for this outburst; but with devout reverence they accepted it as perfectly justified by something that their intelligences could not perceive.

'Why," he asked, "had Engels used these expressions?" Thereupon he explained that he interpreted the quotation to mean that under Socialism each man could have as many wives, and each woman as many husbands, as they wanted; and the children would belong to nobody.

Father Poock wound up by stating that he was entirely opposed to the present tendencies exhibited in governing the country. He protested, I thought in a most callous and brutal manner, against being taxed for the purpose of maintaining men and women in asylums, workhouses and gaols, the bulk of whom were there through their own fault. He opposed Socialism as the "foe to progress." This was audacious enough, coming from the teacher of a Church which ior centuries declared it heresy to believe the earth was round, and has, by its constant opposition to science, retarded the well being of the race.

But the preacher had done his work. He had scattered his falsehoods. And as I came out into the darkness I thought of the citadels of ignorance and superstition we must demolish before the light of Socialism shines on the world.-Labor Leader.

PETE CURRAN DOING SPLENDID WORK.

England has today an army of Labor and Socialist leaders of which the movement may well feel proud. One of the most ener-getic and active "Red Flag Men" is Pete Curran, the well-known labor leader and Socialist member of Parliament. Two weeks ago Comrade Curran addressed a well-attended meeting in Bristol. Cur-ran, in the course of his address, said that the developments in mechanical science were driving both men and women out of employ-ment. They were told that the prosperity of the country was going up. Yes, but the degradation of the workingman still existed in every industrial center throughout the country. The problem of

1 1118 words. Yet what a mass of human misery can it be understood to cover!

Unemployment is at present the scourge of Canada. Until a few weeks ago the Dominion was the Happy Land of Promise of the Central Unemployed Body for London-the place to which the flower of the London unemployed were sent because there was no table spread for them at home. Now the Body has been informed by the Canadian government that no emigrants are to be sent out before April, and even they they are to be the most carefully sifted and selected cases. No longer can Mr. John Burns speak of emigration as a one certain and sure remedy for unemployment. The Paradise abroad has been invaded by the serpent, like the Paradise at home

In Berlin the unemployed crisis is becoming desperate. Like all Germans, the Central Trade Union executive has set itself to get at the facts, and the information it gives in a recent article in "Vorwaerts" shows us that Germany isn't, as our Tariff Reform friends would have us believe, a land of "cakes and ale."

In the middle of December of last year 11,385 unemployed were registered in the Central Bureau for Labor Statistics at Berlin. The Trades Union Central Office knew of the existence of 22,322 additional to these. Then there were many men and women who did not register, thinking that the official agencies were impossible, and that they must find work by their own efforts or not at all. Taking all these into consideration, there can not be less than 30,000 workless men and women in Berlin during the present week.

Then men hit hardest are those in the building trade. There were three times as many out in December, 1907, as in December, 1906. The metal industries are also in a state of slackness; but bad though they are, they are hardly as bad as the building trade.

In Germany the Trade Unions are mourning the powerlessness of their Reichstag, which makes it impossible to bring such great social questions before the Legislature in any practical form. We are better off in this country, and the Labor Party have their Unemployed Bill for the coming session of the British Parliament.

WILSHIRE LOOKS AFTER HIS GUIANA MINES. (Special to Daily Socialist.)



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

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The Voice From England

The conference of the Briaish Labor Party held in Hull last week declared for, Socialism as the ultimate aims of the labor movement.

This means progress. It will put the political labor movement of Great Britain into one of the front ranks of the international militant proletariat.

Here in Great Britain the New Year promises to be a memorable one for the Socialist movement. The anti-Socialist campaign has insured that result. From January to December the subject of Socialism will be the one theme of unflagging controversy in field and factory, in cottage and in hall. Certain it is that nothing except some terrible threatening of international war will subdue public interest in the subject as the one round which all other political and economic problems must revolve. Through all this controversy the Socialist faith will spread and deepen in the minds of the people. There is no dividing line of intelligence or character, or of self-interest, between the thousands of men and women who have up till now accepted Socialism and those who still reject it. The thoughts, the emotions, the economic circumstances which have inclined thousands to become Socialists will also incline tens of thousands more. No arguments directed against the alleged errors or faults of Socialist teaching can do much to retard that. The attractive power of Socialism lies deeper than the logic of words or formulas-it lies in the very nature of events and in the hearts and needs of the people themselves."

For the information of our readers, we must explain that the Labor Party of Great Britain is not an organization consisting of members enrolled primarily or solely for the purpose of forming the Labor Party. It is a combination of organizations which possess each an existence independent of the combination. Were the party for any reason to split up or break down, says the London Labor Leader, neither the Socialist section nor the Trade Union section would suffer any injury in their power to do their own special work. The I.L.P., for example, would not lose a single member or diminish ridicule on the poor wretches of hungry wage workers. its propaganda by a single meeting or a single pamphlet. The Trade Unions would proceed with their Trade Union activities as fit and free as ever. Therein lies the significance and the power of the new party. It is a combination, not of parts, but of wholes. It is a comradeship of organizations, each of which has of itself a complete capacity and purpose of its own-a comradeship definitely joined to promote a common cause. Editorially, the Labor Leader says: "During the last twelve months the Independent Labor Party has made remarkable progress. It has grown greatly in numbers and in effectiveness. It now includes some 720 branches, and constitutes the most powerful propaganda agency in the country. United with the Labor Party, the combination forms an almost irresistible democratic host. Never before has the country seen a movement of men and women organized so self-reliantly in the field of propaganda and politics. The present year will see a large accession of numbers to the united party by the affiliation of the miners. If only the complete independence of the party is maintained, and the I. L. P. as the Socialist vanguard maintains its propaganda with undiminished zeal the New Year should indeed prove an auspicious one for the political cause of Socialism and Labor." The latest developments in the British Labor movement should be a good lesson for the Trades Unionists and Socialists of America. Instead of wasting their time with "unity" and "I. W. W." will-o'the-whisps "class-conscious, revolutionary" trade union revolutionists should study the Socialist and Union movement of Europe and make up their mind to bring about economic and political unity, not of would-be revolutionists and irresponsible radical windbags, but of the wage-working proletariat of America.

"We have a letter from a correspondent in which he discusses men are working only half time? How many work perhaps only one the above subject. Among other things he says: or two days a week?

"In many places the unions are fighting the Socialists. That will never do. I sometimes think that the address Liebknecht gave to the British Social Democratic Federation when he left England in 1895, after his pilgrimage to Marx's old home in London (Tussy Marx was with him) fits to a great extent to the situation in this country.

In part Liebknecht said:

You are scientific, clear, revolutionary, uncompromising; but you lack judgment. Your actions towards the British workers are bad tactics, and never will give results. We do no such things in Germany-fight the unions, union leaders, union policies. Here in Britain you have the most militant class of working men that live in Europe, economic conditions are further advanced than in any other part of the world. You have the ballot and a public school system that allows no illiterates; yet we find no Socialist movement, and the workers fighting Socialism, where we should have the most advanced movement in the world. Something is wrong, comrades; not your intellect, I assure you, but your judgment. We use no such tactics in Germany as you use in Britain. We get results in Germany, and if you desire results in Britain, you must change your tactics.

"Keir Hardie absorbed Liebknecht's words, got in the harness. visited Germany and Belgium, won the confidence of the union men, and the rest is recorded in the annals of proletarian history."



Several hundred unemployed workmen were brutally clubbed by the Chicago police, while attempting to reach the City Hall, in order to inform the City Council of their miserable condition. Dr. Reitman, the leader, was clubbed and arrested, but not even the charge of disorderly conduct would stick, and he had to be discharged.

Not only labor papers, but capitalist dailies condemned the action of the Chicago police. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a corporation organ of the rankest kind, could not help making the following editorial remarks:

"In most cities there are laws regulating public assemblages and street demonstrations and they are necessary, for both of these privileges may easily be abused. It does not follow, however, that in times of great distress the police power should be brutally used to prevent a few workless, breadless and moneyless men from making a public petition for assistance. Under the same arbitrary ruling policemen might be deployed on winter nights in front of their station houses with orders to club and to disperse the scores of homeless wretches who congregate there for shelter.'

But listen to the comment of that "Great Family Paper," the St. Louis Times, which publishes the following editorial on the brutal clubbing of the Chicago unemployed by order of Police Chief Shippy:

How nearly within their personal rights are men who desire peacefully to parade in thousands through the streets of a great city may be a serious question.

Berlin recently suppressed with a strong hand a Socialistic demonstration of this character.

Chicago recently was confronted by trouble of like nature, and firmly put it down.

The action of the police in the latter case may have a stamp of the arbitrary, but citizens of peaceful tendencies will generally indorse the decided stand taken by the municipal authorities.

The parade proposed by Reitman, "King of the Tramps,' was primarily calculated to breed disorder. Its prompt suppression nipped that disorder in the bud and effectually squelched what might, if let alone, have germinated into riot and bloodshed. And we question whether anybody's real rights were affected by what the police did.

This is the editorial comment of The St. Louis Times, the organ of Messrs. Pretorious and Schroers. We venture to say that there is no other capitalist paper, in this country which showed as much contempt for the unfortunate men of Chicago as this lick-spitling sheet on Broadway and Chestnut street.

How any self-respecting workingman or woman, union or nonunion, can support such a miserable sheet of intellectual prostitution, we fail to understand. When a few days ago the St. Louis unem ployed marched to the City Hall the same sheet poured its poisonous



We have a House of Delegates composed of irresponsible misrepresentatives of the people. Why are no official efforts made by the authorities to ascertain the exact number of our unemployed, unfortunate fellow citizens?

We have a state labor bureau. What are these office-holding politicians doing, anyway? Would it not be their duty to take up the unemployed problem, secure exact information as to the number of men out of work, etc.?

There is a reason why the newspapers suppress the information. There is a reason why the politicians fail to act.

It is because their capitalist masters tell them that "confidence must be restored," that all sensational noise about the unemployed must be suppressed, etc.

Read the Republic and The Times. There you see the misery of the unemployed ridiculed, laughed at, and police brutality toward the poor wretches is not only sanctioned, but recommended.

Here is our advice to the St. Louis unemployed :

If the St. Louis authorities and the wealthy West End aristocrats fail to take immediate action to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed, it becomes not only your right, but your duty as citizens, as men, as human beings, to organize, appear in public, parade in front of the capitalist newspaper offices, invade the aristocratic churches, and "raise cain" wherever you can, in order to attract public attention.

And if this will not have any effect on the exploiting classes of the community, then organize for another Coxey Army campaign and give "Confidence" the finishing touch.

This is a presidential campaign year, and every crook of a ward politician and every great statesman in Washington will wave "Old Glory" and howl prosperity. This is an opportune time, then, to unfold the black flag of hunger and misery on the highways of the land. Let the Army of the Unemployed come to the front and make life miserable for the exploiters, parasites and statesmen who for years have been rocking you in the rotten old cradle of prosperity.

Select Hamlin Garland's words as your martial song of misery : We have seen the reaper toiling in the heat of summer sun,

We have seen the children needy when the harvsting was done; We have seen a mighty army, dying helpless one by one,

While their flag went marching on.

Oh, the army of the wretched, how they swarm the city street.

We have seen them in the midnight, where the Goths and Vandals meet;

We had shuddered in the darkness at the noise of their feet-But their cause goes marching on.

But no longer shall the children bend above the whizzing wheel.

We will free the weary women from their bondage under steel,

In the mines and in the forest, worn and hopeless, man shall feel His cause is marching on.

Editorial Observations

THE WORST WORK at this time of the year is the work of hunting for work.

WITHIN THE FIRST TWENTY-FOUR DAYS of January 30,083 people, mostly working men, returned to Europe.

ACCORDING TO THE LATEST U. S. Supreme Court decision the blacklisting of union men and women is perfectly constitutional.

A HUNGARIAN COUNT by the name of Szechnyi was bought as husband by and for Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. The foreign count cost the Vanderbilts several million dollars.

AMERICAN PANICS. By H. H. Caldwell. Published by the author, Dayton, O. Price 10 cents a copy. The pamphlet contains a concise review of the industrial crises during the last hundred years. It is worth reading.

CONVICT MADE GOODS are bought by Uncle Sam for the War Department and Panama. Tons of bolts and shovels from the Ohio Penitentiary shops bought by government contractors! Three cheers for Roosevelt, Taft and free labor!

IT IS NOW REPORTED THAT HARRY ORCHARD, the "reformed sinner," will be taken to Colorado to appear as a witness against Steve Adams. Evangelist' McParland will be expected to warble the doxology .-- Miners' Magazine.

MITCHELL AND HAYWOOD CLASH on Union Pool! report the capitalist newspapers. The same old lies to divide the forces of labor. Read our report on "Haywood in Indianapolis" in this week's St. Louis Labor, and you will see a different picture.

The lesson of how not to do it has been taught by the many years of experience of De Leon's St. T. and L. A., Clarence Smith's A. L. U. and Trautmann's I. W. W. The lesson how to do it is being taught to us by the Socialists and Trade Unionists of England, Belgium, Scandinavia, Germany and Austria.

In this connection we take pleasure in reproducing the following editorial from the Montana News, edited by Comrade Ida Crouch-Hazlett. Speaking of "The Socialist Party and the Unions." the Montana News says:

The railroad corporations were instrumental in having the employer's liability act declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. This decision by the highest court of the land authorizes the railroad corporations to continue their wholesale murdering of men, women and children.

1,339 killed and 21,724 injured on railroads in three months! This is the official announcement contained in the following dispatch:

Washington, Jan. 21 .- Startling figures appear in the accident bulletin just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, cover ing the months of Ju,y, August and September, 1907.

The report shows that the number of casualties on railroads dur ing that quarterly period were 23.063, including 1,329 killed and 21,724 injured, as compared with the corresponding period of 1906. Collisions and derailments in the quarter numbered 4,279, including 2,245 collisions and 2,034 derailments, of which 320 collisions and 222 derailments affected passenger trains. The damage to cars, engines and roadway by these accidents amounted to \$4,605,696. This shows an increase in the number of collisions and derailments of 607 over the corresponding period of 1906.

This is lawful, legalized wholesale murder, sanctioned by the U. S. Supreme Court!

THE UNEMPLOYED

The policeman's club, promises, denunciations-these are the gifts of capitalist society to the unemployed.

Ever since the Knickerbocker crash in New York and the beginning of the so-called financial flurry, our powerful daily capitalist press is systematically suppressing all information as to the extent of the industrial crisis and the number of people out of employment.

We do not know today how many people there are out of work and women hunting for a job in this city. But how many thousand with human hopes and aspirations, with human needs and human

CUBA TO STAND ALONE IN 1909! exclaims a capitalist paper. Never mind! Cuba will not stand alone in 1909. The American capitalist corporations will stand by the Cubans so long as the islanders can be exploited for the benefit of our plutocratic parasites.

ALMIGHTY ARE THE COURTS of Capitalism! Judge Phillips of the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, in Cleveland, O., ordered the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union dissolved and the union funds distributed among the 7,000 members. Anarchy of the judiciary!

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FAVORED. . The Michigan Constitutional Convention's committee on elections and franchises has decided to report out favorably the proposal for woman suffrage in Michigan. A strong effort will be made to have the report adopted by the convention.

CLASS CONFLICT IN COLORADO. Published by the Appeal to Reason. Price 10 cents a copy. The pamphlet contains an introduction by Eugene V. Debs. It should be in the hands of every wage worker and student of the social problem. For sale: Labor Book Department, 212 South Fourth street.

NOTING THE FAILURE of a Miners' Co-operative Store in Indiana, a capitalist paper heads it "Another Failure of Socialism." Bradstreet and Dun's agencies report from three to five hundred failures of firms each week-of firms that are not "Socialist." If the failure of one co-operative store means a failure of Socialism, why do the failures of hundreds of capitalist firms not mean the failure of capitalism? Do the papers even hint at such a conclusion? Why do they not? The small boy at my elbow asks why.

SPEAKING OF THE IMMIGRANT Question, Rev. Charles in St. Louis. Our estimate is that there must be at least 25,000 men Stelzle writes: These immigrants are real flesh and blood people,

LEST WE FORGET By OTTO VIERLING, M. D.

Which is the best way to get money into circulation, to buy bonds or to sell them?

Secretary Cortelyou of the United States Treasury thinks it best to sell bonds

In this way the banks get the bonds on which they draw interest and the money they pay for the bonds is again immediately deposited with them and they get interest on that, too. Great, isn't it? And this is called financiering. Isn't it asking too much of one to believe that such transactions were considered by the administration to be the best possible for the people?

Hundreds of thousands of wage workers could have advised with better credit to the nation. As it is, our interest-bearing debt. is increased to enrich a piratical banking set in times of stress and depression, thus further increasing the depression.

Who is it that talks loudest against paternalism?

The bankers.

Who is it that receives the benefit of most of the administration's paternalism?

The bankers.

What a howl would go up from the bankers and their press should the government, for equally good collateral as the banks give, deposit money without interest with the farmers, trade unions, physicians, manufacturers, etc.

The bankers are "onto" the game, all right, and are working it for all it is worth. They are making hay while the sun shines. This is the way the Philadelphia North American, a strong

Roosevelt paper, figures it out in its issue of Nov. 28:

"Cortelyou sells to the banks \$100,000,000 of United States debt certificates, bearing 3 per cent. For these the banks pay into the treasury \$25,000,000 cash, retaining the other \$75,000,000, paying no interest for it. Depositing the certificates in the treasury, the banks issue against them \$100,000,000 in new bank note currency. This transaction shows

Income-

per cent interest on \$100,000,000 certificates. .\$3,000,000

per cent interest on \$100,000,000 of new cur-

rency that can be loaned 6,000,000

. \$9,000,000 Total income Upon an investment of \$25,000,000 an income of \$9,000,000 in one year is Thirty-six per cent.

But even this was not enough to satisfy the banks, so Secretary Cortelyou made another offer. He will give the banks \$50,000,000 in Panama bonds, bearing 2 per cent, for \$5,000,000 cash, the banks retaining the other \$45,000,000 (without interest), giving the proper security. The banks will then deposit the bonds and issue \$50,000,-000 of new bank notes. This transaction shows:

Cash invested by the banks\$5,000,000 Income

per cent interest on \$50,000,000 bonds.....\$1,000,000

6 per cent interest on \$50,000,000 of new cur-

rency that can be loaned 3,000,000

Total income\$4,000,000 "Upon an investment of \$5,000,000, an income of \$4,000,000 in one year is Eighty Per Cent."

Victor Hugo once wrote:

"He who has not been a stern accuser in prosperity should hold his peace in face of ruin."

Here we see the greatest prosperity shouters were the greatest calamity howlers.

The bankers and capitalists certainly have reason to feel proud with the success they had in getting their man placed in charge of the national money box.

At each flurry (?) or panic their confederate shells out govern ment bonds and the banks issue new currency on these bonds and their partner in charge of the people's money box immediately deposits with the banks the money which bought the bonds, without interest to the bankers

Let us not permit the politicians of the two old parties to forget or smooth over this oft repeated crime. The banks have had this graft for a long time.

Comrades, do not forget these things nor let others forget them. This is but one of the many wrongs inflicted upon you.

You are enjoined from exercising other rights.

You are lied to.

You are lied about!

In congress an amendment is offered to the penal code making it legal to strike and boycott and is voted down. You have not one your own people in congress.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Nobody has any respect for you. Have you any respect for yourself?

Do you consider yourself more than a will o' the wisp that is blown here and there or kicked here and there?

Are you a man?

Show it in your reply to the abuses heaped upon you.

Are you a patriot?

Show it by daring to do something, for yourself for your fellow workers and through them for society.

You have been doing something for your boss all along who holds fast to his "Divine Right" in which you have ignorantly upheld him.

Get in line with the movement that is doing something for you, that is fighting your battles.

You are wanted as a soldier in the army of liberation. Join it! It's the Socialist Party! It will put you right with yourself. It will

put you right with your neighbor.

You will begin to live.

You will be industrially and spiritually free.

You will broaden and see things as they really are.

You will have found the road that leads to an ever greater awak-

ening. You will find no savior on this road of progress; your salvation rests with you.

But you will find many comrades who believe in you to greet you and aid you.

'Abraham Lincoln once said: "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it,"

Each one is this year presented with an opportunity to assist pushing our party work vigorously. Let us do so intelligently and in the belief that right makes might.



UNIONS WORKING FOR DAILY LABOR PAPER.

Unionists at Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, Canada, are taking steps to start daily labor papers. They say they can not get fair treatment from capitalistic dailies, and also that, since the Canadian unions have voted to engage in politics, daily papers are an absolute necessity. And they will start them, too. It will not be all talk.

THE HAVANA CIGAR MAKERS.

Reports from Havana, Cuba, are to the effect that the cigar makers of that city are again on the verge of a general strike. The daily papers of the city saw fit to issue a joint statement urging the cigar makers not to inaugurate another strike movement, which, so the papers say, will do great harm to the business interests of the city.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND IDLE IN LONDON.

The industrial situation in Great Britain is growing rapidly worse. In Sunderland alone 30,000 men are out of work, and terrible destitution prevails, and in London fully 200,000 are idle. The present unemployed crisis is already the worst known for fifty years. At the same time some of the largest corporations report recordbreaking dividends.

FOR LABOR'S PROTECTION AGAINST THUGS.

West Virginia unionists are fighting to secure the passage in the Legislature of "a bill making the employer liable for the un-lawful acts of guards, detectives, etc." The claim is made that the hired thugs are largely responsible for the deplorable conditions that exist in and about the mines. Of course, the operators, all "Christian gentlemen," will oppose the bill.

SHEET METAL WORKERS DECLARE BOYCOTT.

The Cleveland Faucet Company and Bishop & Babcock Company have been placed on the unfair list by the United Trades and Labor Council, and every union man should make note of this fact and see to it that none of said firms' goods should be allowed to be installed in any place of business. As B. & B. make a specialty of brewery work, it is up to you to keep an eye on all saloon and brewery jobs that you may run across and report same to headquarters.

DOLAN NOT WANTED BY MINE WORKERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25 .- Patrick Dolan of Pittsburg district. by a unanimous vote of the miners' convention, was denied a seat in their national convention today. Dolan was not in the hall and no one raised a voice in his behalf. By unanimous vote the convention extended an invitation to Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners to address the convention Monday. Later the convention adjourned until Monday.

BRITISH LABOR UNIONS INDORSE SOCIALISM.

The recent conference of the British Labor party at Hull voted down the resolution binding the party to any particular socialistic program, but passed another declaring Socialism to be the definite and ultimate aim of the Labor party.

THE QUESTION OF FEDERAL LABOR LEGISLATION.

It is announced in Washington that President Roosevelt, will send a special message to Congress in a few days in which the question of employers' liability will be considered and also the trust question. New bills have been introduced in Congress seeking to remedy the defects of the employers' liability law declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. As the court did not pass upon the general principle of the liability of employers, but merely killed the law by annulling a certain section, there is a fear expressed that the corporations will attack a new law, if enacted, and seek to have it robbed of its vitality by striking out other phrases.

FIFTY THOUSAND MEMBERS IN AMERICAN FEDERA-TION OF MUSICIANS.

The International Musician, official organ of the American Federation of Musicians, says in its January issue: Happy New Year to all the 470 locals and 50,000 members representing the A. F. of M. The events of 1907 have knit us closer together than ever. More has been accomplished in the way of securing recognition for the organization than in all the preceding years of its history. More, much more, remains to be done, and it will be done if the membership shows the same loyalty and readiness of self-sacrifice that they have during the past year. The time will come, and let us hope it is not far distant, when the musician will take his place as the peer of any in a community, let their profession or vocation be what it may.

UNION PEOPLE IN NEED OF EDUCATION.

A queer bit of news comes from Georgia. Labor papers say that the Georgia Federation of Labor went on record through an inter-view issued by its president, D. P. O'Connell, after a meeting of the executive committee, as deploring the reduction of railroad rates and fares through legislation and opposing any further legislation of the kind. Mr. O'Connell contends, as does also the executive committee, that labor conditions in the South have been disturbed by the legislation, which has caused shortening of hours and thereby reduction of wages, as well as being the direct cause of numbers of workingmen being laid off. If that executive committee voices the sentiments of the unionists of the state, then Georgia is in dire need of education upon the questioning of shortening of hours and other matters.

CAN NOT DECEIVE THINKING MEN AND WOMEN.

The object of the formation of the National Association of Manufacturers is the co-operation of all manufacturers for the promotion of industries and the commerce of the United States, the betterment of the relations between employers and workers, the establishment and maintenance of industrial peace, and the encouragement of the business and financial interests of its members at home and abroad.-James W. Van Cleave." This sounds very well. But the real object of the National Association of Manufacturers, with James W. Van Cleave as president, and, by the way, Mr. Van Cleave is also president of the Buck Stove and Range Company of St. Louis, the concern that secured an injunction preventing the American Federation of Labor from publishing the fact that the Buck Stove and Range Company is on the "unfair list" of Organized Labor, is to destroy the labor unions of the country. It was Mr. Van Cleave and his association that raised \$1,500,000 to fight Organized Labor. The Manufacturers' Association does not want industrial peace .- Nashville Labor Advocate.

WM. RANDOLPH HEARST FIGHTING NEWSBOYS' UNION

Boston, Mass., Jan. 26 .- Badges bearing the words: "We don't sell the Boston American" and "Buy the Boston American" are flaunted conspicuously by a multitude of youths as evidence of the Newsboys' Union and of the existence of a Boston American newspaper, but the paper itself has almost disappeared from the ken of news readers in this city. And it is all because the Hearst paper is putting up a fight against the Newsboys' Union. Frenzied efforts are being made by the paper's management to arouse a belief in the minds of the public that the American is a union sheet. The issues are copiously covered with union labels, and the circulating wagons also are decorated with inscriptions telling of the American's "deathless loyalty to unionism." The paper has engaged a band of scab boys, to whom it pays a regular salary. Besides wearing the badge enjoining readers to buy their wares the lads can do nothing to earn their wages, as the striking newsies keep them shadowed and blanket their sales with other papers.

EXECUTIVE BOARD A. F. OF. L. IN SESSION.

In last week's session of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor in Washington President Gompers, in his report, gave a resume of the work done since the convention in Nor-The subject of the suit of the Buck Range Company against folk. the Federation and the injunction of the American Federation of Labor was reported by Mr. Gompers, and he stated that an editorial had been written dealing with the matter, which will appear in the Federationist, the organ of the American Federation of Labor, in February. He officially announced that Alton B. Parker, former chief justice of the court of appeals of New York, had been retained as chief counsel in behalf of the Federation in the suit and injunction case, with Ralston and Siddons. It was recommended that legislation be demanded in the various states and cities relative to the regulations, if any, that may be in force for the protection of the lives and limbs of workmen engaged in the construction of buildings, also what safety appliances are employed by railroads in transportation and in their shops. Gompers mentioned the recent mine horrors and declared it necessary to secure legislation to protect the miners. Secretary Morrison in his report for the past three months showed that the receipts of the American Federation of Labor had been \$91,-325.99; expenditures \$47,240.78, leaving a balance in the treasury Jan. 1 of \$141,955.33. Sixty charters were issued the past quarter, as follows: 14 central labor union, 36 local trade unions, 9 local federal labor unions.

Don't forget with what matter-of-fact manner the administration received news of the murder of hundreds of working men in unsafe mines and railroads, nor the willingness and rapidity with which soldiers were sent to shoot you down when you strike.

Don't forget the persecutions of working men in Colorado, Ida ho, Nevada and Indiana.

Don't forget the clubbing of citizens in St. Louis, Seattle, New York and elsewhere for exercising their constitutional privileges of assemblage and free speech.

You are enjoined from striking.

You are enjoined from boycotting.

You are enjoined from picketing and when you stand for your rights you are hauled off to the dungeon and the rock-pile and then it is said by the "Chatterers of the Law" that justice has been meted out. Law and order has been upheld.

Capitalistic grafters organize swindles and bond companies and after having stolen everything they could carry away and the law can't help but take notice, then, after numerous delays and postponements through the hocus-pocus of influence with other grafters, justice "miscarries" and that is called "the eccentricities of the law.

You are worked long and hard and get little pay and the out-ofworks are used against you to further reduce your wages.

You are fed adulterated foods. You are spied upon.

You are persecuted and thrown in jail so your organization goes bankrupt in defending you from being sentenced for crimes you never committed or your time is used in defending members that you could utilize to fight the enemy.

You are called undesirable citizens or people without a country

You are daily served news that is nauseating and where it touches a point where you are interested it is twisted and distorted in such manner that you doubt and suspect one another.

While your wages are reduced your employers endow colleges where professors teach the sacredness of the present system of anarchy and write magazine articles depicting the deep and crushing slavery you would endure under Socialism.

You are thrown out of employment and you live from hand to mouth while a Philadelphia society belle is "brought out" at a ball that costs about \$150,000, where women posed in fantastic costumes, while some workers have not enough to decently cover their naked-

GLASS WORKERS' UNION ORDERED DISSOLVED AND FUNDS TO BE DIVIDED UP.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 23 .- Judge George L. Phillips, in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, in deciding the case against the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union, held that the organization was in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution on the ground of public policy. The fund of \$110,000 in the treasury of the union the judge ordered to be divided among the 7,000 members of the organization in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS RESUME WORK.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 27 .- Two more big open-hearth furnaces resumed work here today, while the 18-inch and 28-inch rolling mill departments at the Eastern Company's mills also started up full handed. Tomorrow the 12-inch mill will resume. Thirty-eight collieries of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, employing 30,000 men, who have been idle since January 23, also went to work today, while 1,000 men at the same company's repair shops resumed on reduced hours

SWITZERLAND ALSO HAS HER UNION KILLERS.

The glaziers of Zurich have boycotted an important firm of that town on account of its treatment of the workingmen in its employment. The firm, which had doubtless heard of the Taff Vale case, brought the men's union before the courts, and presented a long bill of damages which they were alleged to have sustained. The courts of Switzerland, however reactionary in some matters, in this respect were not inclined to play the masters' game. Both at the District Court and on appeal the employers lost their case, and were condemned to pay the costs of the whole process.

ITALIAN RAILROADERS WANT EIGHT HOURS.

Fifty-six thousand members of the Amalgamated Society of Italian Railway Employes prepared an agitation to force Italy to concede to an eight-hour working day and one whole day's rest weekly in all departments of the service. These, together with minor demands, were formulated with careful precision by a commission appointed for the purpose in a lengthy memorial and were presented to the government on Jan. 1. The railway men will give Parliament

UNIONS TO TEST ANTI-BOYCOTT LAW.

In addition to its fight against the attempt of the Manufacturers' Association to prevent the publication of a "We Don't Patronize" list, the American Federation of Labor has decided to support its Colorado state branch in a test of the Colorado "Anti-Boycott Law." The case in the Federal Court at Washington is the result of an effort of President Van Cleave to restrain the Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, from publishing the Buck Stove Company in a list of concerns carried in the publication under the heading "We Don't Patronize." In Colorado the State Federation of Labor openly courts arrest and prosecution of its officers under the "Anti-Boycott Law," by knowingly violating the provisions of that law. The Colorado statute is one of the most stringent labor laws in the country, and the leaders of labor are of the opinion that it will not stand the test before the courts. The

Citizens' Alliance is responsible for the passage of the statute, and will get behind it when its validity is attacked in the courts. Among other things prohibited by the Colorado law is the printing or cir-culation in any manner of the information that a certain concern or concerns are "unfair" to labor. It is this part of the law that the State Federation is attacking. A circular containing a list of "unfair" laundries in Denver has been printed and circulated. It is signed by the president and secretary of the State Federation of Labor. This is supposed to be directly contrary to the provisions of the "Anti-Boycott Law," and if the courts do not declare the law unconstitu-By force you are kept from some of your constitutional rights. The provide the months is assigned as a limit. are liable to severe punishment.

Missouri Socialist Party

State Secretary Otto Pauls ,212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

CORRECTION IN VOTE.

Secretary Sprinkle of Local Dexter calls attention to an error in the tabulation of vote for state officers. Nine votes cast by Local Dexter for Tschirner were in the Wilcox column.

THE QUORUM FOR 1908.

The state committee has approved the following members of Local St. Louis as constituting the Quorum for 1908: William Wor-man, F. F. Brinker, D. Allan, A. Siepman and Hy Schwarz.

THE CONVENTION ASSESSMENT.

Lynn McCullah, member-at-large at Reeds Springs, has already remitted the 35c assessment for five members. The stamps have not been received from the National Office as yet, but should arrive soon. They will at once be sent to all locals.

AN EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

Local St. Louis will send minutes of the meetings of the executive board to all locals in the state and would like to have other locals reciprocate in an exchange of ideas and methods of work. If you have a good idea, let others profit by it.

AN ITALIAN SPEAKER WANTED.

Local Bevier wants the services of an Italian organizer, as they have a number of Italian miners there. The National Office has been requested to furnish one, and any other points in the state that can use an Italian organizer should write the state secretary at an early date.

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

W. L. Garver has been chosen committeeman in the Second District; C. C. Bibb of Hannibal, in the First, and William Scott of Kansas City in the Fifth. This makes 8 committeemen chosen up to date. Secretary Thompson of Webb City writes that they have nominated Caleb Lipscomb in the Fifteenth District.

NOMINATIONS FOR STATE TICKET

The motion calling for nominations for the state ticket has been unanimously adopted by the state committee. A call for nominations, together with a list of the offices to be filled, will be sent to all locals in good standing. This method of choosing the state ticket obviates the necessity of a state convention, and is very much less expensive.

THE NATIONAL REFERENDUM.

is the vote shows, Missouri comrades did not slight anyone on the National Executive Committee ballot. Nearly every name on it received at least one vote. Some method should be devised whereby the number of candidates will be cut down. It seems that some accept the nomination as a joke, knowing they stand no show of election. The list of 130 or more names on the last ballot was confusing to most members, and tends to cause some locals to pass up the referendum entirely.

C. H. TAYLOR'S DATES.

In addition to the points announced in Scott County, Comrade Taylor spoke at Illmo in the afternoon and sold a number of books The Scott County "Kicker" reports a packed house at Morley on Sunday afternoon. The Blodgett meeting had good results, as the 16 signers to the charter application indicate. At Parma the book sales were small, as so many men are out of work. The Clarkton date was not so good, as the preparations were poor. Taylor will finish up in Southeast Missouri on Jan. 30 and will then speak at Pineville on his way to Texas, via Springfield.

NEW LOCALS.

Applications for charters have been received during the last week from the following points: Greenwood, with 6 members, organized by H. L. Howe; Oran, with 7 members, organized by Charles Mad-dox; Crowder, with 9 members, organized by J. H. Branam; Blodgett, with 16 members, organized by J. H. Branam. The last three are in Scott County, making eight locals in this county. They expect to give the old parties a hard fight in the coming campaign. Applications for instructions how to organize have been received from

Hermann, Cosby and Trask. THE VOTE FOR NATIONAL SECRETARY.

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Dexter				•	
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Eldon 46		••		••	
Ferguson 2				2	
Flat River 10			I	• •	••
Hannibal 20			••		• •
Kansas City 29	7		2		• •
Liberal 8					
Myrtle 5				.1	•
Marceline 8					
Mountainview 7					

the same day at 7:30 we had a good meeting, with quite a large number of women

On Monday night at Duenweg the meeting was in the opera house. Audience was large and many women present. When about half over a merchant entered the hall, badly scared, saying in an excited manner he had been slugged and robbed and asked for help to catch the culprit. This ended the meeting.

On Tuesday night our meeting at Prosperity was in a vacant store room and the audience had to stand. It was a packed house, and in addition to many miners, a large number of merchants were present. This town, while named Prosperity, is not true to its name. Calamity would be a better name now. In fact industry all over this mineral district is paralyzed on account of the breakdown in the price of mineral products. I was entertained by Comrade Motly and his good wife while at Prosperity and Duenweg. Comrade Turnidge arranged the meeting in the Webb City district. Too much can not be said of him. He is a noble man in the cause.

At Oronogo we had a good meeting in a vacant store room. At Monett every Socialist agitator makes a "bee line" for Comrade Barnsley, the cutlery man. Here we had a good meeting and, I hope, did good. Friday night I spoke to an audience of farmers at Turnback, six miles north of Aurora. There is a local of the party here and seems to be a strong sentiment among the farmers for Socialism. The meetings at McKinley school house were abandoned on account of snow storm and impassible roads.

I spoke at Springfield on Sunday. I was late in getting in and my audience was largely Socialists. Springfield local is in good condition. Tuesday night had a good meeting at Billings on short notice in an old store room (no seats or fire). Had considerable foolish opposition from parties who thought the "anarchists" should be suppressed. However, suppression resulted in the formation of a local of the party at this point. Miller was the next point, and a local was started there, also.

At Aurora we had rather a small meeting for the size of the place, but reorganized the local. The meeting at Clay Hill schoolhouse was largely attended. Had fine meeting. This was the first Socialist speech at that place. At Greenfield the audience was smaller than any place. The comrades there are very congenial and t's a treat to meet them. They want a competent person to organize their county.

My closing lecture was at my home town to an audience of attentive listeners. Upon the whole I find people anxious to hear our message. Most every county is ready for organization and it seems a shame that we can not get at the work.'

Fraternally yours, CALEB LIPSCOMB.

ROSTER OF MISSOURI LOCALS.

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Local. Address.	Secretary
Arneit	E. J. Lewis
Ava	J. S. Mercer
Aquilla (Route 2. Bloomfield)	Claude Walker
Bevier (Route 2, Box 104)	A. Hildebrandt
Bernie	W. Nightingale
Burlington Junction	E. D. Wilcox
Chillicothe	W. L. Garver
Clarkton	B. J. Turner
Commerce	H. G. Anderson
Dexter	J. W. Sprinkle
EdpaP	. E. Daugherty
Eldon	W. T. Mudgett
Fairhaven	Frank Gray
Flat River (Box 277)	G. W. O'Dam
Greenfield	Inda Hampton
Hannibal (107 Grace St.)	Frank Foster
Jasper County Central Committee (2101/2 Main, Joplin)	.J. W. Gibbens
Kansas City Socialist Headquarters (1400 Grand)	
Lamar	
Liberal	Martha Mellor
Marceline	
Mountainview (Route 1)	C. B. Hamilton
McCracken (Route 1, Sparta)	M. B. Davidson
Mt. Vernon	G. A. Cammack
Milan	R. D. Morrison
Myrtle (Jeff)J.	U. Lionberger
Nevada (Route 4, Box 106)	W. S. Peters
Neosho	
Novinger	
Poplar Bluff	
Parma	
Fineville Township (Route 1, Sulphur Springs, Ark.)	
Raley Creek (Galena)	Dick Meyers
Rushville (Route 1, Poplar Bluff)	
St. Louis (324 Chestnut St.)	tto Kaemmerer
St. Louis County Central Committee (Ferguson)	
St. Joseph (1002 S. Tenth St.)	R. G. Lobb
Scholten	H. Stredwick
Sedalia (210 E. Eighteenth St.)	Vm. Tattershall
Springfield (1057 E. Commercial St.)	E. B. Schofield
Turnback (Route 1, Aurora)H.	
West Plains	
Winnipeg	E. F. Nelson
Zalma	Wayne Brasier

r o	r Reduction of Kent
SIX	HUNDRED PERSONS ASSEMBLE AT HARUGARI HALL TO FORMULATE DEMANDS FOR
	LOWER RENT.

Six hundred men and women, who believe they are compelled to

ranged in order, according to the amount of rates they pay, and those paying the first third of the rates electing one-third of the councillors, etc. In Berlin, for example, the first class consists of 1,621 electors. the second of 33,252 and the third of 346,157. A further limitation is that one-half the councillors elected must be house owners. In South Germany, where the three-class franchise does not exist, the right of citizenship and a vote must often be purchased for a fee of over £6. These restrictions explain why in such places as Nurnberg, where only Socialists have been elected to the Reichstag for twenty-five years, not a single Socialist or Labor man sits on the town council.

GOD SAVE THIS PREACHER'S SOUL! Walter Thomas Mills, in his Saturday Evening Tribune, prints "A Minister's Suggestion" in the following: Dr. Matthews, the foremost minister of Seattle, has advocated a plan for the relief of the unemployed of this city that is only second to the chain-gang suggestions in its coldblooded brutality. The doctor calmly offers the suggestion to his wealthy parishioners that now they have a good opportunity to make a large profit off of the misfortunes of their fellow citizens by herding them into "a temporary bunk-house" and paying them "not the wages that they would ordinarily get as artisans, but just enough to live on" while employing them at "gardening, wood-cutting, broom and shoemaking, etc." The doctor adds that the women could be similarly herded by themselves and would also add materially to the profits of the enterprise. This pastor of the largest church on the Pacific coast-this professed follower of an humble carpenter who was executed by the government authorities for agitation among the working classes, has thus proved himself worthy of hte large salary that the exploiters of the toilers are paying him, by showing his devotion to their interests. His desire to reduce the standard of living, however, should brand him as an avowed enemy of the useful members of society who should hereafter be conspicuous by their absence from his palatial church.

BARTENDERS' UNION BALL.

The fifteenth annual ball of the Bartenders' Union will be given, as usual, for the benefit of the "Sick and Death Fund" of this organization. It will be held at West St. Louis Turner Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, and will be a mask affair.

A FIRST CLASS PAMPHLET.

"The New Emancipation" is a 5c pamphlet of great impor-tance to party members, being a practical discussion of how to get the confidence of the working class, and keep it. Every comrade who wishes to see the party go forward and do something will enjoy reading "The New Emancipation." Sent postpaid, 5c. Order of the State Secretary.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. Individual Instruction-2106 Lafayette Avenue.

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

DARROW'S SPEECH in the Haywood case for sale at the Labor Book Department, 324 Chestnut street; 25c a copy.



Bartenders' Union Local 51

Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card

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ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Milan 5			
Novinger 8	5		Ι
Neosho 9			
Poplar Bluff II			
Raley Creek 2		 	
Springfield 31		1	
St. Louis	5	4	6
Six members-at-large 4		•	2

.

tee is as follows: Arland 5. Berger 268, Berlyn 47, Bentall 31, Brower 9, Bartels 7, Bendure 5, Broadley 12, Bronson 13, Brown 7, Behrens 257, Burke 2, Caldwell 4, Carr 17, Casey 103, Carpenter 5, Chenowith 3, Cheyney 1, S. J. Clark 6, J. Clark 1, Clifford 6, Corey 5, Con-dit 3, Coonrod 6, Culp 1, Curtis 1, Davis 7, Dobbs 18, Dome 4, Eldridge 14, Engel 9, Fatherten 32, Feigenbaum 6, Floaten 201, Foley 1, Gary 15, Garrett 1, Germer 30, Goebel 161, Graham 1, Greene 3, Harvey 2, Hall 1, Harrison 4, Hartnett 8, Heath 33, Herman 6, Hillquit 113, Hisel 1, Hogan 29, Hoehn 128, Holman 1, N. B. Hunt 20, G. B. Hunt 77, Hurt 3, Kaneko 62, Kaplan 3, Kerr 62, Kelly 1, Klein 14, Kecht 1, Konikow 8, Kramer 9, Larson 4, A. M. Lewis 93, L. M. Lewis 33, Little 1, Lloyd 7, Loudermilk 2, Marshall 10, Martin 8, Maurer 2, McAllister 5, McFall 3, McKee 4, McMaster 2, Millard 7, Miller 18, Moore 1, Murray 2, Ott 16, M, A. Parker 3, F. Parker 8, Parkyn 12, Patterson 82, Pope 127, Porter 9, Prevey 8, Quantz 1, Baymond 1, Beynolds 11, Bodgers 6, Bose 2, Scott 75, Schulps 1 Parkyn 12, Patterson 32, Pope 127, Porter 9, Prevey 8, Qualit2 1,
Raymond 1, Reynolds 11, Rodgers 6, Rose 2, Scott 55, Schulps 1,
Schwartz 2, Simons 140, Sissman 5, Slayton 10, Smith 7, Spargo 53,
Stedman 33, Stirton 1, Stokes 50, Strickland 68, Strobel 30, Thompson 89, Titus 18, Wachter 10, Waldhorse 2, Weybright 1, Williams 4, Work 167, Young 1.
We find that the vote of Bernie and Jasper counties was reWe find that the vote of Bernie and Jasper counties was re-

ceived after the vote had closed. One ballot that was unsigned was not included in the count. Seven ballots from Raley Creek were not counted, as they were all signed by the secretary

A. SIEPMANN, HY SCHWARTZ, Committee on Referendum. CALEB LIPSCOMB'S LECTURE AND, ORGANIZATION TOUR.

pay exorbitant rentals, met Sunday night at Harugari Hall, Tenth and Carr streets, and laid the foundation for an organization through which rent may be reduced. The district included in this organization is bounded by Broadway, Jefferson avenue, Morgan and Mullanphy streets. Of the 600 persons in attendance at the meeting, as shown by a vote taken, all were renters with the exception of two.

The organization, to be known as the Low-Rent Association, in accordance with a resolution adopted last night, will use every honorable means to have rents reduced. They expect to go about the work peaceably, and believe that when the property owners of that district become familiar with financial conditions of the tenants they will grant the reduction asked.

Comrade L. G. Pope, the principal speaker, blamed for high rents in St. Louis the sub-leasing method. "Houses used to rent for 50 per cent less than we are required to pay now," said he. "We are paying World's Fair prices. If the landlords know what is best for them they will not wait for us to make demands upon them, but will send out notices of a reduction at once. If they don't reduce the rents the charitable institutions of the city will be overflowing with people, not because they want to go there, but because they will be fored.

WHY SOCIALISTS ARE BARRED FROM GERMAN CITY COUNCILS.

In Germany Socialists have to fight against obstacles unknown in this country. Nationally, and still more municipally, the conditions are such as to render a fair representation of their numbers impossible. What these conditions are may be seen from the fol-lowing statement made by Dr. Sudekum, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, in the course of a recent lecture given by him in the Essex Hall, London:

These are two governing bodies in the municipalities, elected town councils and the "magistrate" (aldermen, etc.), chosen by the council, but subject to royal confirmation. This right of veto is constantly and widely used, and being a royal prerogative, no appeal or criticism is permitted. The present lord mayor of Berlin had to wait two years for his appointment because in his younger days he had been what in England would be a moderate Liberal. In 1900 an order was issued forbidding the appointment of Socialists to school committees in Berlin, even to those dealing only with the buildings. This petty tyranny is not denounced by the town councils because At our Webb City meeting on Sunday, Jan. 5, 2:30 p. m., we had fair audience, and eight applications for membership. At Carthage they are elected on the three-class system, the electors being ar-

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

Union-made Cigars. 9. W. Perkins, President, CMIUS UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Label



In the good old times a public office was considered a "public plum." And due care was taken that it should go around. Later onwith the development of capitalism and the growth of public utilities-public office was considered a public graft. And capitalists and politicians took good care that this graft should be divided among them.

That is business.

Aldermen, supervisors and other public officials, under such circumstances, could afford to serve for nothing or for a nominal salary. And yet they would usually get wealthy in a very short time.

Since the event of Socialism all business ethics have received a severe shock, and especially business in politics was shocked more than any other business.

People actually began to look upon graft as stealing and robbery, instead of considering it a legitimate perquisite of a business man in office.

The Social-Democrats also got into their heads the queer idea of electing as few business men as possible to office. They prefer to elect workingmen.

The Social-Democrats also demand as the very first and very least requirement of a Social-Democrat that he be absolutely honest, even from a bourgeois standpoint.

Therefore, as a matter of course, a Social-Democrat can not serve for \$400 a year without making his family suffer. And still less can he afford to serve for \$400 a year and "stand in with the gang" and be \$25,000 ahead at the end of his term. That would end his career as a Social-Democrat.

Therefore the Social-Democrats urged the legislature to pass a bill permitting the common council to fix a remuneration for the services of the aldermen which will permit them to be honest without sacrificing their families. They want a salary which will permit other honest men who are not Social-Democrats to also keep away from the gangs of thieves and bunches of grafters doing business with the common council. The legislature passed the bill.

And now the Social-Democrats have introduced a measure asking for a salary of \$1,200 for every alderman—little enough for an honest alderman—but, of course, hardly worth any consideration in the eyes of a grafter. He would much rather serve without salary and keep all honest men out.

This modest proposition was further cut down to \$1,000 in the committee.

But what is \$1,000 to some of the leaders in our common council? Hardly enough for a new year's present for one of their mistresses. Their aim is to keep the workingmen and honest men out of the common council and, therefore, they want no salary paid.

They want men who know how to apply the principle of business to politics, and of politics to business.

Milwaukee is not the only city where such is the case.

Here are a few examples from other cities where the alder-men served for the "honor of serving the people."

Gov. Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan, while mayor of Detroit, discovered that the Citizens' Street Railway Company of that city "literally owned the council, body and soul." They would pay \$3,000 for a member, and even made an actual offer of \$75,000 to buy the mayor himself.

The bribe does not always take a money form. Mayor Pingree was also offered a trip around the world by the agent of a certain company if he would refrain from vetoing a special franchise.

WOMEN WILL SOON BE EQUAL TO MEN. By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

Women are now merely potential beings. The world has witnessed one period when women were vastly superior to men. That was when men hunted and fished and women spun, wove, tilled the fields, made the bread, nursed the babies and kept things moving along pretty smoothly by industry and their ability to produce.

Then came the time when Man became dominant. Nobody knows just exactly how it came about or exactly when or whose fault it was, man's or woman's, but one fact soon made itself apparent, and that is that Man liked it so well, this being looked up to as a superior creature, that he has done and is still doing everything within his power to prevent any change by which women shall come into their own right of sex equality.

This is the period which is now upon us, the period of man's dominance, and it is against this that women have begun in this century to struggle. The third period which we are to face is to be the glorious period when there will be no question of superiority or in-feriority, but when men and women shall meet on an equal plane.



Last Sunday's meeting of the local central body was of short duration. At 4 o'clock all the business was transacted and the meetin" adjourned. Secretary Kreyling made his report, which was adopted. Cooper's International Secretary Cable notified the body of boycott against Valley City Milling Co. Printed reports of A. F. of L. Norfolk convention were received. International Secretaries Huebner and Proebstle of the Brewery Workers reported that Beer-drivers No. 43, with Bro. Frech as Secretary, was the recognized organization. Delegate Conroy submitted his Norfolk convention report, which was very exhaustive and contained valuable information. Chairman Pepoon of the Legislative Committee reported and a conference to be held Wednesday evening at Aschenbroedel Hall. Clayminers' Union delegate reported about their strike and prospects of favorable settlement. President Owen Miller took the floor and introduced a resolution, which was unanimously passed by the labor representatives and delegates, condemning the effort of the St. Louis School of Philanthropy to ascertain the actual cost of living in this city by means of a minute system of bookkeeping, which is given in blank form to a number of families in the various sections of the city. President Miller, after relinquishing the chair to the vice-pres-ident rose to make a spirited speech introducing his resolutions. He declared it was an effort on the part "of a lot of people, tired of the fad of slumming, who want to invade the homes of the poor." He said he thought it a scheme whereby interested parties might find out the possibility of reducing wages. The resolution, which was unanimously passed without debate, reads as follows: "Whereas, An organization known as 'The St. Louis School of Philanthropy,' headed by one Thomas J. Riley, Ph. D., has adopted a system of inquiry through which this society hopes to ascertain the expenditures of the working people of the city of St. Louis; and, "Whereas, This society has adopted a system of bookeeping, to be left with each family, in which shall be entered their daily expenditures, embracing forty-eight different articles of every com-modity that may be needed by a family, including beer, ale, wine, gin, whisky and car fare; therefore, be it Resolved, by the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity. That we consider such an effort to invade the privacy of the working people's homes as a piece of silly impertinence, and we urge upon all workingmen and working women, and those that have the care of the home, to resent this unwarranted interference on the part of these so-called philanthropists by showing them the door when they visit their homes for this purpose J. Harvey Lynch, district organizer of Oklahoma, in a commu-

nication, requested that he be permitted by the central organization to make a labor speech under its auspices, which was referred to the Executive Board. Delegate Bechtold called attention to the resolution on the Buck Stove and Range Co., which was passed some weeks ago, and which called for the appointment of a committee. President Miller said he had overlooked that, but would take the matter up immediately.

We have received the following communication, together with a request for bringing it to public attention :

Tuesday Morning, January 28, 1908.

"In regard to the resolution adopted by the Central Trades and Labor Union last Sunday against the St. Louis School of Philan-thropy: The money to pay for these investigations is put up by Mrs. Russell Sage, who has set aside \$10,000,000, the interest of which is \$450,000 per year, to study into the causes of poverty. She, Mrs. Sage. has found out that poverty is the cause of all the sin and misery of the world, and instead of giving her fortune of \$200,000,000 to poverty-stricken individuals, she set aside this foundation fund to study the causes of poverty, with the intention of devoting her fortune to the uplifting of the lower classes of America. Now, many of those present at that meeting last Sunday afternoon can tell why some are rich and why some are poor. Can't you get them to pass some resolutions containing some beneficent information and then pass the resolution over to the School of Philanthropy? The founder of that school, Mr. McClain, established a model nursery for the poor mothers, who have to work out by the day. That nursery, where children are well fed, rosy and above all happy, is the splendid argument for socialism. Can't you do something about this, but keep my name out? With best wishes,

THE LATEST FROM GOLDFIELD What the Corporation Anarchists Would Do If Their Will Could Be Enforced.

CARD SYSTEM IS ABOLISHED.

Goldfield, Ney., Jan. 27 .- The Western Federation of Miners has practically won the strike in Goldfield. The Mine Owners' As-sociation has announced that its members will employ miners regardless of their affiliation with this union. This announcement came with the abolition of the "card system," which made it impossible for a Western Federation man to be employed. Each miner was required to sign an agreement renouncing the federation.

A meeting of the mine owners was held and a resolution adopted stating that hereafter applicants for employment "shall only be required to satisfy the secretary of the association and the employers of their competency and reliability.

"We shall operate on the open shop plan," said Secretary Erb of the Mine Owners' Association, "and employ men regardless of their membership in any union." It is believed there are fully 1,000 federation men in the camp who will return to work under the new ruling. The action of the association also insures the passage by the legislature of the state police bill.

HOW THE MINE OWNERS TRIED TO ORGANIZE THEIR STRIKE BREAKERS' UNION.

A Foul Degenerate. Under this caption the Miners' Magazine gives the following information:

Thomas O'Brien, who is charged with a weakness for funds that belong to others, has made an attempt to establish a miners' union at Goldfield, Nev., whose principles would meet the approbation of Governor Sparks and the Mine Owners' Association. When a representative of the Celtic race is inoculated with the depravity of degeneracy, there is no more loathsome creature among all the races of nations. When a Celt becomes a stranger to honor and shame he sinks a million miles below the unblushing harlot who flaunts her shattered virginity in the reeking brothels of the "red light" district.

O'Brien is charged with dishonor, while a resident of Butte, Mont., in the year 1900.

O'Brien took an active part in raising funds for the striking miners of the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania, but it seems when this shameless pervert was called upon to render an accounting he suddenly disappeared.

The hypocrite who would barter away his manhood while wage slaves were fighting the brutal tyranny of the Baers of the anthracite regions, had he lived in the days of Christ, would have scabbed upon Judas Iscariot in the betrayal of Christ, would have nailed upon a cross on Calvary.

A preamble drafted by a man like O'Brien, enunciating prin-ciples of unionism, comes with about as good grace as an epistle from a libertine lauding the virtues of the "simple life." O'Brien never drafted the preamble that he has heralded through the columns of capitalist journals, in the hope that he may be able to earn the price that has been paid him for his treason. An intellectual prostitute of the Mine Owners' Association, possessing the duplicity and treachery of a hyena, became the pen artist for this modern Benedict Arnold, who Mammonized his last flickering spark of manhood to win the reward that is always paid to a traitor, when justice is struggling against wrong and oppression. Men who have the slightest grasp of the world-wide struggle will shun O'Brien as they would a pestilence. Any so-called labor organization whose principles received the benediction of a lawless mob, that attempted to circulate worthless scrip as legal tender, and who debauched the governor of a state to secure federal troops, in order that wages might be reduced at the point of the bayonet, will receive no consideration from true, loyal men of the Western Federation of Miners.

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6-This 7-1504 8-2213 9-2875 10-Ohio 11-7801 12-2623 13-1000	rteenth and Chour South Seventh, South Tenth, 1: South Seventh, and Potomac, 1 South Broadway Lemp, 1st and 2	teau, 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 1st Wednesday st Thursday every Tuesday st and 3rd Thursday r, 4th Friday rd Monday and 3rd Wednesday	E. H. Perle G. Bolfing W. M. Brandt F. F. Brinker Wm. Klages Dr. E. Simon
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Socialist Party of St. Louis



MINE OWNERS' ORGAN URGED MURDER.

The January number of the Goldfield "Gossip" contains another long screed in support of lynch law for members of the Western Federation of Miners. It is just as well to preserve some of these utterances of the local literary poodle of the Goldfield mine owners, as they show an open advocacy of murder in support of that class. The following are only a few selections taken from a five-column editorial entitled "Goldfield the Center.'

'A cheaper and more satisfactory method of dealing with this labor trouble in Goldfield last spring would have been to have taken half a dozen of the Socialist leaders in the Miners' Union and hanged them all to telegraph poles.

Speaking dispassionately, and without animus, it seems clear to us after many months of reflection, that you couldn't make a mistake in hanging a Socialist. "He is always better dead.

"He, breathing peace, breathing order, breathing goodwill, fair-ness to all and moderation, is always the man with the dynamite. He is the trouble-maker, and the trouble-breeder.

To fully appreciate him you must live where he abounds.

"In the Western Federation of Miners he is that plentiful legacy left us from the teachings of Eugene V. Debs, hero of the Chicago

Haymarket Riots. "Always hang a Socialist. Not because he's a deep thinker, but because he's a bad actor."

It is interesting to note that the writer of the above is one Sydney Flower, formerly editor of a "new thought" magazine, which was suppressed by the government for advertising a questionable mine stock venture. The "new thought" expressed in the above ex-tract is not new. It is the code of terrorism the capitalist class of the West would like to enforce, but it is doubtful if that class relishes the frankness of this blundering editorial hireling in so frankly expressing that view .- The Worker.

Socialist News Review

COMRADE GAYLORD LECTURES IN CHICAGO.

Comrade Winfield R. Gaylor of Milwaukee lectured last Sunday at the Marlowe Theater in Chicago to a good-sized audience.

LEWIS' LECTURES A GREAT SUCCESS.

The regular Sunday lectures by Comrade Arthur Morrow Lewis at the Chicago Garrick Theater are getting more successful from week to week.

THE SEVENTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB OF ST. LOUIS Will give its third annual entertainment Saturday, Feb. 8, at Neu-, meyer's Hall, Eighth and Lafayette avenue. Tickets can be secured from ward club members.

WANTED-NAMES OF SCANDINAVIAN LOCALS.

The National Party Office desires to secure the names and adaddresses of Secretaries of Scandinavian locals or societies. Those in position to do so will confer a favor by supply them.

A NEW SOCIALIST PAMPHLET.

Live Topics. By W. C. Benton. 234 Hasting street, Chicago. This pamphlet contains a number of good short essays on various topics of general interest to the student of the social problem.

COMMUNE FESTIVAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The committee in charge of the annual Commune Celebration of the Socialist party will meet regularly every Saturday evening at headquarters, 212 South Fourth street. Admission tickets and announcement cards are ready for distribution.

A FINE SOCIALIST PAMPHLET.

"Socialsm Made Plain" will say just what you want to say to that other fellow, if you do not feel quite prepared to handle the subject. It has run through four editions, and is still in big demand. Price 15c a copy. For sale at Labor Book Department, 212 South Fourth street.

COMRADE BROWER TO SPEAK AT CONCORDIA TURNER HALL FEBRUARY 6.

Comrade Brower, a national organizer of the Socialist Party, will address a public mass meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Thursday, Feb. 6. The comrades are rerequested to remember the date.

A SOCIALIST THEATRICAL MAGAZINE.

The Socialist Theater is a new monthly magazine of Socialism and dramatic art. The principal feature is the publication of Socialist plays and the encouragement of their presentation by Socialist Stage Societies. Julius Hopp, 126 West Twenty-third street, New York City, is the publisher. \$1 per year

NEW SOCIALIST WEEKLY.

A weekly paper, "The Public Ownership Advocate," which advocates the cause of Socialism, has made its appearance in Duluth, Minn. Publication office, 119 East Michigan street. "Frehetz-Facklan" is a new monthly published in the Swedish language; ad-dress, 928 Fifth avenue, Rockford, Ill.

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT IN CHILE.

The latest nation to be officially represented in the International Social-Democracy is Chile, South America. The movement there has joined the international bureau. The party in Chile started in 1887, and now controls four daily papers and seventeen weeklies, and there is a total membership of 30,000.

PETTIBONE AND DARROW IMPROVING.

Clarence S. Darrow and George A. Pettibone, both of whom are in Los Anegeles seeking to regain their health and strength after the ordeal of the trial and confinement at Boise, are slowly improving. Mr. Pettibone is still a very sick man, though not confined to his bed. Mr. Darrow may recover without undergoing an operation for mastoiditis.

SOCIALIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The attendance is encouraging, and it has been decided to organize a class for the benefit of older persons attending the meetings. The "Struggle for Existence," by Comrade Mills, has been selected as a text book. Those interested in a systematic course of reading on Socialism should attend. Recollect, school meets at 1832 Carr street every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TRADE UNIONS TO HAVE SOCIALIST LECTURES.

Many of the Milwaukee trade unions this winter have voted to devote one evening every month to an open meeting to be addressed by a Socialist speaker. This is a plan which has been followed for years by some Milwaukee unions, and the hard times are waking up the rest. Judging from the splendid results of this plan in the past upon those unions which have already adopted it, we predict that soon there will be few if any workingmen left in Milwaukee who are not thorough Socialists.

USEFUL DEBATE ON SOCIALISM.

A discussion on Socialism took place at the Twilight Club at

to wait for many hours in Brussels in what at that time was weather of the coldest and keenest description. In the name of humanity, "Le Peuple" and other Belgian Socialist papers objected to such an arrangement, and now the officials have issued a revised program, in which the first arrangements are considerably modified. Socialism is anti-military, and yet Socialism does not forget the soldier!

OLD PARTIES IN IRELAND GETTING DESPERATE.

During the municipal election campaign in Belfast, Ireland, the Nationalists became so turbulent and desperate that on several occasions they made determined efforts to break up Labor and Socialist campaign meetings. A correspondent to a London paper says: Everywhere in the Orange quarters of the city our men can hold street. corner meetings without hindrance. In the Nationalist quarters it is different. There the blackguardly hooligans that used to disgrace the city is still rampant. Following its usual practice, the United Irish League put up as candidates for the two Nationalist wards two most reactionary men. These reactionaries were duly opposed by two Labor men, and then the trouble began. An attempt was made to hold a meeting in support of the Labor candidates on Saturday, but a crowd of democratic Nationalists, provided with eggs, bags of flour and other election ammunition, thoughtfully supplied from the United Irish League headquarters, turned up and drove the speakers out of the district.

LETTER FROM THE MEXICAN REVOLUTIONSTS' DE-FENSE COMMITTEE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 20, 1908.

Comrades and Fellow Workers-We are writing you in behalf of the alleged Mexican Revolutionists, Messrs. Magon, Villareal, Rivera and Serabia. Three of these men were arrested here on the 23d of. August last, and have been imprisoned on one charge or another ever since that date. The Mexican government has tried in every way to extradite these men to Mexico. Failing in this they have determined to keep them in prison upon some charge in this country, in order that they might not conduct their agitation by correspondence in Mexico. You must know that Mr. Serabia was kidnaped by Mexican agents, co-operating with the American officers, at Douglas, Ariz., and was taken over the line into Mexico on June 30, 1907. However, he was returned by order of the American government. If, however, these men are again taken over the line they will be shot. Mr. Furlong testified at the hearing that he arrested these men without a warrant, and that he was paid by the Mexican government to do it. The first charge made aaginst the men after their first arrest was that of resisting a public officer; next with murder in Mexico and entering this country contrary to the immigration laws; the next with libel in Missouri; the next was murder and robbery in Mexico. All of these charges have been successfully resisted. They were then charged with conspiring to violate the neutrality law. Being in prison, the victims are unable to reach their friends and raise funds themselves, and funds are sorely needed. Contributions should be sent to Frank I. Wheat, 810 Flower street, Los Angeles, Cal.

VICTOR GRAYSON IN EDINBURGH.

Comrade Victor Grayson, Socialist member of Parliament, addressed a rousing meeting at the Operetta House in Edinburgh. Mr. Fred Hamilton, secretary of the Edinburgh Trades Council, presided. Comrade Grayson said there could not be the slightest doubt to any observant eye that Edinburgh was a depressingly Christian country as Christianity was counted by the elect. (Laughter.) It bore all the fruits of capitalism. The trail of the serpent was over it all. People, he went on to say, sank into the detestable snobbery of believing that the Lord Almighty, as old Plato believed, cre-ated a slave class, in order that they with perceptions might be able to fatten upon them and to idealize about them. Such people believed that God created one class with expensive tastes in order that another class might be kept in constant employment ministering unto them. It therefore followed that if the poor died they would leave the rich without visible means of support. (Laughter.) It was the work of Socialism to put into practical form what Emerson said in billecophical form. philosophical form-that the individual with a soul was more important that the whole of external nature, and that that individual's development must be the prime care of every state worth calling a state. All wealth was only latent or potential until labor was applied to it. The Socialists would not discourage the saving of money ; they objected only when the elements of rent, interest and profit came in. By labor they did not mean manual labor only, but all kinds of labor. People had not got the kind of conscience that was going to make life liveable for the masses of the population, hence they were still asking the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

IN MEMORIAM.

Comrade Louis D. Goodman Dead.

Our comrades and friends will be sad to hear the news of the sudden and tragic death of Comrade Louis D. Goodman. He died last Monday at the City Hospital, half an hour after he had been found unconscious at Taylor's book store, 3518 Franklin avenue, as the result of the swallowing of a bottle of disinfectant.

Comrade Goodman had been in poor health ever since the tragic occurrence of last July, when he attempted self-destruction. Comrades and friends who met him often during the last six months say that he had been in a pitiable and unfortunate condition. His friends did their very best to cheer him up, but the shock of July 14 left its indelible mark on the man, and life became a burden for him. Attorney Ben C. Lindsay, one of the closest friends of the deceased, in a newspaper interview, expressed the idea that it was Goodman's oratorical gifts that led Goodman to attend so many So-cialistic meetings, as it was not difficult for him to make an exhaustive address, and he gloried in it. Goodman was formerly an actor, and wrote poetry for pleasure and economic articles for the papers. This would be a rather poor way of explaining the unfortunate man's condition which led him to self-destruction. Louis D. Goodman was of Hebrew parentage. As is the case with many of the Jewish race, he inherited a trait of sensitiveness which was developed in him to such a degree that it became the ruin of his life. Under better social conditions the man's life might have been one of higher joy and happiness for himself and his surrounding; under the present brutal capitalist struggle for life, men of the He was the product of social conditions. Active in theatrical work for years he had a chance of seeing, or rather experiencing all the disgusting features of business on the one side, and poverty, misery hopelessness, and moral and intellectual emptiness on the other side. Next he studied law. For a while the "lawyer business may have had its charms for him, but only for a short time. To a man like Goodman, with his over-sensitive. emotional, and utopian-idealistic make-up, the every day law practice could not permanently attract his interest and attention. He would rather sit in a quiet corner of his office reading Shakespeare or Emerson than stand in the law courts "operating" by means of legal formalities, technicalities and tricks. Goodman was not cut out for a lawyer. Gradually he interested himself in reform politics. This was a source of food for his mind and heart. His emotional make-up, together with his education in dramatical work made him a good public campaign speaker. The political reform movement with which he was connected, died a natural death, and Goodman gradually drifted into the Socialist movement. Socialism, a great, world-wide idea, appealed to him very strongly, and he went into the movement with all the enthusiasm at his command, only to discover that Socialism as a theory, and Socialism as a militant proletarian movement are two different things. The one is idealism, beautiful dreaming of the brotherhood of man, the other is a class war, an every day struggle with all its published and it was discovered that the troops were to be obliged troubles and hardships, with all its pleasures and sorrows, with all

its victories and defeats, hopefulness and disappointments, and occasional discouragements.

And during all this work of the man runs like a red threat the almost desperate fight for the daily bread. His idealism, his dreaming of Shakespearean and Emersonian dreams, do no-longer fit into the modern capitalist conditions. Idealism, sensitiveness, love, truth and justice are crushed today. Brute force rules supreme,

Louis D. Goodman was good-hearted, he could not see the suffering of others. This great virtue became a source of trouble and disappointment for him. Many a sweet-tongued individual of questionable character would levy on him, try to take the last penny out of his pocket, and this done, would show his ingratitude and disappear, only to make room for another individual to repeat the same game.

Goodman's funeral took place last Wednesday afternoon. The pallbearers were Julius G. Friton, Ben C. Lindsay, Cornelius H. Fauntleroy, Joseph Solari, Doctor Melvin Moore and George L. Taylor. The funeral took place from Hetlage's undertaking parlors, No. 007 Chouteau avenue.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY is controlled by the working class.

Its principles and tactics are based upon the needs of the working class. The capitalist parties are controlled by the capitalist class, and their principles and tactics are based upon the needs and re-quirements of the exploiting class. The old party politicians lie to you, and deceive you, and tell you that your interests are their interests. This is a bald-faced lie as they themselves know. The only time they care about vou or show any interest in you is just before election. The Republican party is pre-eminently the party of the trusts and big exploiters. The Democratic party stands for everybody, or tries to, and is therefore a fake on its very face. The Socialist Party stands for the working class and for that class alone. How much longer will you have to starve, how much longer will you have to be robbed and exploited and batted over the head with a policeman's club, before you will get these facts through your noddle ?---Buffalo Herald.

THE INDIANAPOLIS UNION, a trade union organ, says: Socialism has something that appeals to the man who toils; it offers something that is better than that enjoyed at present. And it is up to those who oppose the socialistic idea to show that it is wrong, not by ridicule of those who preach it but by plainly showing that the doctrine is impracticable. This the opponents of socialism have not done.' Generally ridicule and misrepresentation have been depended on as the best weapons in the fight against the collective theory.

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





oppo ints of Socialisi swered by our Fond du Lac comrades-not a very difficult task, as can be seen from the following specimen of the Anti-Socialistic arguments which were supposed to "do up" International Socialism: "Think," said a lawyer, "of the Anglo-Saxon race, with all its abilities for great production, being compelled to divide with the Fiji Islanders!" The Fond du Lac comrades want more of such debates.

SOCIALIST TROELSTRA WANTS CONSTITUTION RE-VISED

The Dutch Cabinet has resigned, and our comrade, P. J. Troelstra, has published in "Het Volk" of Amsterdam a remarkable article, in which he calls for a revision of the constitution of his country. The two Houses-Upper and Lower-are opposed to one another, and under the present voting arrangements there is little hope that their differences can be reconciled. Only a House of Parlia-ment elected by universal suffrage can claim to be "broad based on the people's will.'

ANTI-SOCIALISM IN FRANCE.

France, like Russia, has entered on an epoch of reaction. The bills of a Radical government are strangled whenever they appear in the Senate. Even the measure which provided for greater secrecy in the voting for the Lower Chamber was thrown out by the democratic grandees of the Upper House. Herve has been condemned to a term of imprisonment after a trial which shows how deeply incensed a republican government can be against the militarism of the classes. At one of the sittings his advocate was so exhausted that he had to ask for an ajournment of the court. But this was sternly refused. Even papers like the "Temps" have set up an anti-Socialist cry, and call on everybody to combine against the common enemy.

THE BELGIAN SOCIALISTS WATCHFUL.

M. de Trooz, the Belgian Prime Minister, died suddenly at the beginning of last week, and politics in Belgium have been thrown into a state of confusion. His most natural successor would be M. Bernaert, who is the ablest and most distinguished of the Clerical statesmen of Belgium; but M. Bernaert is too independent on the Congo question, and King Leopold would not have him at any price. The Socialists are watching events. They made a strong protest when the funeral arrangements of the deceased premier were first