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, MARCH 7, 1908

NO. 370.

THIS IS OFFIC

RAILROADS LAY OFF HALF MILLION MEN.

As Many as 150,000 Railroad Employes Out of Work in Southern and Southwestern States.

(Associated Press Report.)

Officials of the southwestern and western railroads say that it would be almost impossible to estimate the number of employes they have laid off in the past sixty days. The forces of the mechanical, accounting, engineering and clerical departments have been reduced an average of one-third, and it is expected that additional reductions will be made in the next month or so.

The railroads of the United States employ 1,600,000 men, and, according to reports, about 500,000 have been laid off in all branches

About 150,000 men have been laid off in thirteen southern and western states, as follows: Missouri, 15,000; Illinois, 25,000; Kansas, 15,000; Nebraska, 11,000; Arkansas, 5,000; Louisiana, 6,000; Texas, 25,00; Oklahoma, 5,000; Kentucky, 5,500; Tennessee, 7,000; Mississippi, 7,000; Georgia, 13,000, and Alabama, 9,000.

The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain System has closed its

shops indefinitely. At St. Louis 400 men were left without work; at Sedalia, Mo., 600; at Baring Cross, Ark., 1,200; at De Soto, Mo., 500; at Ossawotamie, Kas., 300; at Atchison, Kas., 200, and Fort Scott, Kas., 300. It has also laid off many officials in the freight and passenger departments, closing offices at various points. It has reduced its auditing department force about a third, and has let out clerks in other departments.

The Frisco discontinued work several weeks ago on its new \$1,000,000 shops at Springfield, Mo., and stopped construction work wherever it was in progress. Sweeping changes in the freight and passenger departments were made a few weeks ago.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas the Wabash, the St. Louis Southwestern, the Rock Island, the Mobile & Ohio, the Southern, the Illinois Central, the Burlington, the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, the Pennsylvania, the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, and all other roads operating in this part of the country have reduced their forces, and most of them have reduced salaries.

More Telegraphers.

The reason ascribed for the discharges and reductions is the decrease in traffic. Week by week the traffic has shown a decrease since Nov. 1. The decrease in gross earnings has averaged about 15 per cent a month. It is to overcome this decrease in earnings and to meet future conditions safely that all improvement work has been stopped, the number of employes has been reduced and salaries have

been cut. Further reductions in department forces are anticipated.

The new "hours of service law," which is now in effect, is said to have been the cause of a percentage of the shop reductions. The provisions specifying that telegraphers shall not work more than nine consecutive hours in 24 hours necessitates the employment of additional operators, and this extra expense will be overcome partly, by some roads, by reductions in the forces of workmen.

The roads operating from St. Louis have not completed their new telegraphers' time schedule. But the officials of southern and western roads say that while the number of regular operators will

be increased somewhat, many stations will be closed. The Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain System has 1,100 opera-

tors and 1,100 stations; the Frisco, 830 operators and 600 stations; the Wabash, 800 operators and 600 stations, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 500 operators and 300 stations. The number of operators employed by other southern and western roads corresponds to those

Some small stations already have been closed. After the new time schedules are finished the managements will know definitely the stations which will be closed. Several thousand stations will be closed in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama.

Exploiting Murder

It is hard to conceive of anything more ghoulish than the exthe Denver priest tion, says the Chicago Daily Socialist.

In their frenzied efforts to utilize the blood of this victim of a

hunger-crazed fanatic against every person who dares to criticise the powers that prey, the most antagonistic elements have been combined in a common denunciation.

All principles of truth and common decency have been sunk in an attempt to rouse the lynching spirit in the great mass of the people and to utilize that spirit to insure the dominance of exploiting are kept carefully and securely out of the organization.

Two things, aside from the ghoulishness previously referred to, characterize this attempt to stampede the American working class into a blind worship and defense of existing privilege. One of these is the dishonesty of those who are leading the attempted stampede. These know perfectly well that there is no connection between this act and the Socialist movement. But they hope that by persistent lying in press and pulpit thousands may be prejudiced against the truth that would free them from the grasp of a system that kills its millions where such insane fanatics as the one in Denver slay single individuals.

The other most striking fact is the assumed ignorance, not to say imbecility, of the great mass of the population. It is taken for granted that those who will read these lying papers and listen to these dishonest sermons will be fools enough to believe that black is white, that Anarchy is Socialism, and that those who are giving their lives to try to rouse the workers to peaceable revolt against the murderous system of today are responsible for an act that can but serve the purposes of reaction.

It seems almost impossible that greed for power, and servility to those who possess power, should produce such dishonesty upon the one hand or that the deadening, narrowing influence of oppression should create such hopeless ignorance upon the other,

We do not believe that it is possible. We can not but doubt that the effort to exploit murder will fail and that the workers of America will be so foolish as to be stopped in their battle for liberty by a crusade based upon such unscrupulous lying.

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.

BUSINESS

We were youthful, crude and foolish when a demagogic ring Had a difference of opinion with a parliament and king, And their reckless agitation set the nation by the ears And entailed a wasteful warfare for the space of seven years-

When the empty name of "Freedom" was the only thing they gained! If we prospered, did it matter whether king or congress reigned? How much better had they listened to the warnings from the throne To preserve Existing Order and let well enough alone!

But they interfered with Business in a most disastrous way; For the Merchant couldn't traffic, the Consumer couldn't pay, And our Credit was as worthless as the echo of a song. Yes, they interfered with Business, which was very, very wrong.

Now, of all Commercial Ventures for the enterprising mind There was none of greater profit than the sale of human kind; Being older than the Pharoahs, 'twas undoubtedly correct Since the Negro had no birthright the Caucasian need respect.

But these Demagogues and ranters they must agitate and rave With their philanthropic twaddle of "the sorrows of the slave," Till they won the Blacks the freedom that was only meant for Whites, And impoverished the nation by destroying Vested Rights.

Aye, they interfered with Business; they invoked the dreadful curse Of a war that drained our life-blood—and our money, which was

With their cant of "equal justice," with their anarchistic din. Oh, they interfered with Business-the Unpardonable Sin!

Don't you interfere with Business, be the Business what it may, Don't you interfere with Business; interference doesn't pay Don't the briber breed corruption with his foully-gathered hoard; Let the money changers flourish in the Temple of the Lord.

Let the poison vendors prosper, let the franchise grabber cheat; Let the deft financial juggler pile up millions through deceit; Let the sharper tempt the gudgeon with his shining, gilded lure; Let the grafter burst his coffers with the plunder of the poor.

Let the soul betrayers fatten in their depths of native slime! Don't you interfere with Business though that business be a crime! Live in oily, fat complaisance! Be a sweet, submissive clod! Don't you interfere with Business-if the Dollar be your God.

Workingman, Help Yourself! By Robert Hunter.

Bryan and Roosevelt and Hearst can not help us; where shall we turn?

In the last twenty-five years the masses have asked practically the same question in every country of the world.

There is only one answer. Turn back to yourselves.

If the people can not run a democratic party they can not run lemocratic government.

If they can not conduct a political organization without the help

some one powerful individual, then democracy is a failure. The workingmen of Western Europe are finding democracy a

They have their own parties, separate and distinct from all other

organizations. They have stopped looking to others for help, and have settled

lown to hard labor themselves. Germany today has a Socialist party that obtains three million

votes, and over 500,000 men control that party. It is the same in France, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Finland; wherever one

If the workingmen of Europe are big enough to own and control their own political organization, what about the workingmen of

Let Labor stop expecting help from individuals.

If it wants to achieve social reform, improvement in labor conditions, the abolition of capitalism, the destruction of predatory wealth; if it wants to curb the trusts, let it join its own organization.

Let every ward and precinct of this country have its group of

Let them go to the polls as one man.

And let them see that the corporations and their attorneys and their voice-catching good citizens, and their silver-tongued orators,

The fight in this country is between the people and the men behind Mr. Bryan and Mr. Roosevelt.

Those behind Bryan, and those behind Roosevelt, are struggling a division of the spoils.

It is Labor, divided and helpless, that is being despoiled.

The Constructive Program of Socialism.

Would you like to know? 1-Why Europe has four hundred Socialists in its national con-

gresses and America has none? 2-Why Wisconsin has over 50 elected Socialists in office and all

the rest of the United States less than a dozen?

3-What these Socialists in office can do and Have DONE for the working class and for Socialism?

4-The program, tactics and methods by which these results

have been accomplished? 5-The actual concrete measures introduced and carried by the Socialists in the city councils and the state legislature of Wisconsin? 6-And the same as regards the Socialists in cities, states and parliaments in Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Sweden-

in all countries where Socialism is strong? If you would, here's where you can get the information, all in a nutshell: The Constructive Program of Socialism, by Carl D. Thompson, Social-Democratic Member of the Wisconsin State Legislature. Price, 15c per copy. Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 342-344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis. Ready about March 15. Advance orders taken now at Labor Book Department, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Abandon the Scheme.

Owing to the opposition of Judge Pritchard to the proposed reduction in the wages of employes of the Seaboard Air Line, the receivers of that company, who were appointed by Pritchard, have abandoned the plan.

UNITED STATES PRESS MUZZLER PROPOSED BY SENATOR PENROSE

Postmaster General Would Be Empowered to Exclude Any Publication He Pleases From Second Class Mail.

(Special Dispatch to The North American.)

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Penrose has introduced a bill to provide for an absolute press censorship, in the hands of the postmaster general.

The bill provides:

"That section 3893 of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby amended by adding: 'And when any issue of any periodical has been declared non-mailable by the Postoffice Department, the periodical may be excluded from second-class mail privileges at the discretion of the post-master general."

The section of the revised statutes amended by the bill relates to obsence books, pamphlet, papers or other matter. But the amendment is not confined to such publications; it covers all publications, without reference to wether they contain obscene or indecent matter. It gives the postmaster general arbitrary power over the public press of the United

Penrose will say that his purpose was merely to give the postmaster general power to exclude from the mails vicious publications. This power, however, the postmaster general alread has, so that the Penrose proposition must have a deeper purpose.

It can be seen that with such a postmaster general as would be selected by the corporations and their senators, if they obtained control of the government, a law of this character could be used to suppress or harass newspapers which

I print herewith an article taken from the Philadelphia North American, an influential republican newspaper, with a very large circulation. I give this republican interpretation of the Penrose bill because, should the Appeal say the same thing, some people would accuse us of being needlessly alarmed. On Aug. 29 of last year I mailed a letter, under 2c postage, to every member of the Appeal Army. The first two paragraphs of that letter, which cost \$600 for postage alone, read as follows: "On June 6, in the federal building at Topeka, Kas., Judge West of the United States district court used the following words in conversation with Attorney L. H. Phillips of Girard: 'The Appeal to Reason is a dangerous publication.' It ought to be suppressed. Furthermore, congress will enact a law at the coming session by which it will be suppressed."

No doubt many of the Appeal Army comrades who received my letter have forgotten this significant paragraph. The Appeal never forgets, and I was not, therefore, surprised when our Washington correspondent wired that Senator Penrose had introduced a bill providing for an amendment to section 3893 of the revised statutes which gives to the postmaster general absolute power over every publication in the United States. No government in the world exercises such a censorship over its press as this bill, if enacted, will give to the president through the postoffice department. It was evidently the intention of congress to quietly enact this measure and steal away the freedom of the press before the nation could know what had been done. The supreme court has already announced that it will stand as a bulwark against the "mob.'

That means YOU—you are the mob!

The three recent decisions emasculating the power of organized labor is but an intimation of what the supreme court may be relied upon to do. The one obstacle in the way of the complete realization of the dreams of the capitalist class in the United States is the labor and Socialist press. The plutocrats are still smarting under the defeat in the west, which they correctly attribute to the prompt action of vigorous and aggressive Socialist and labor papers. The Appeal is particularly obnoxious by reason of its wide circulation and its ability to quickly carry the news of any assault made by entrenched privilege on the dearly bought liberties of the men and women who toil.

The first act of the first congress which assembled after Washington was inaugurated president of the United States was to enact an amendment to the constitution which provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The Penrose bill is a flagrant violation of both the letter and spirit of this first amendment to the fundamental law of this nation. It is recognized as unconstitutional by the senators and congressmen who are backing its passage. The supreme court, however, has clearly indicated by its attitude that it will ignore the plain provisions of the constitution and hold that the Penrose law is constitutional.

As the North American intimates, this new law must have a deeper purpose than the mere excluding of vicious and obscene publications. There can be no doubt of that, and I refer you to the opening lines of this article for an explanation of that purpose. Furthermore, I will relate a little incident that occurred at Pittsburg, Kas., a few days ago: John Campbell, brother and law partner of Congressman P. P. Campbell from this district, taunted a member of the Appeal staff, Bruce Rogers of our book department, with the query:

"What are you going to do when the Appeal is suppressed?"

How did Campbell know the Appeal was to be suppressed un-

less he had received a tip direct from Washington?

Again at Columbus, Kas., which is also in this district, occurred another incident which indicates the way the wind is blowing. Miss Bertha Wilson, a newly employed stenographer, was on the depot platform waiting for a train to bring her to Girard. An acquaintance, a prominent republican politician, inquired where she was going. When informed that she had accepted a position with the Appeal he remarked confidentially: "You need not make your arrangements to stay very long, as the Appeal to Reason will be suppressed by the government very shortly."

It does not require a very discerning man to see the nigger in the wood-pile. For seven years the Appeal has been under a constant fire by the postoffice department. Failure has been the result of every one of its efforts to hamper this paper in its work. It has now been attacked in the federal courts. The charge is so flimsy that the district attorney turned it down; and, at the preliminary hearing, held in Fort Scott last November, the United States judge announced that there was "nothing to it." Acting under instructions from the attorney general at Washington, the case is to be pressed vigorously, notwithstanding the fact there is nothing on which to base a charge. Anticipating another failure, congress is to step into the arena and take a hand in the fight.

Can we prevent the passage of the Penrose bill by the house of representatives? (No use bothering about the senate.) Can the Appeal Army make sufficient noise within the next four weeks to deter Appeal to Reason, but every progressive and radical paper in the United States? I believe we can prevent this outrage in the follow-

First-Before you have finished reading this paper, sit down and write a letter to the congressman from your district and tell him that, as a voter and a citizen, you are opposed to the passage of the Penrose bill amending the postal laws of the United States, giving to the postmaster general absolute and autocratic power over every paper which does not meet the approval of the administration. Urge your neighbor to do this also.

Second—At the next meeting of your local trade union introduce a strong resolution demanding that the congressman from your dis-

trict vote against the Penrose measure.

If this bill is not killed you may get ready to attend the funeral of the Apepal to Reason and every Socialist and labor paper in the country before the 1908 campaign has fairly begun. You have never yet failed to act without delay on the suggestions which I have made you in the past.

You know your power-NOW USE IT!-(Appeal to Reason.)

WHAT SOCIALISTS CAN DO IN MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

By Carl D. Thompson, Member Wisconsin Legislature.



It is often asked, "What can Socialists do if they are elected to a city council? The question is a natural and fair one.

Those who expect that the election of a few Socialists to a city council will result in some startling and revolutionary change will, of course, be disappointed. But on the other hand those who think that even a small minority on a city council can do nothing are equally mis-

The best way to answer it is to point to what Socialists have actually done in such situations. For we no longer need to speculate as to what they might do, or ought to do. We have thousands of Socialists in city councils, some of them forming small minorities, some of them

forming large minorities, and many actually in control of large cities.

1. What a Minority Can Do.

In this country our representation has so far always been a minority. It is important and interesting to see what such minorities have accomplished.

In every case, if the Socialists are capable and alert there is a service possible that will fully justify their being in the council,

In the first place there is the matter of bringing out the facts in regard to all municipal matters, showing the inefficiency of capitalistic administration and the possibilities of Socialistic. immense field. Municipal Socialism has had such a wonderful advance throughout the world that the Socialist in a city council only needs to know the facts, be able to organize and present them in practical and concrete fashion and his position is unanswerable. He wins the confidence of the people, gains the increasing support of his constituents, especially the working classes, and develops the strength of his party.

To be sure, this requires some ability to grasp and handle practical problems. No mere theory or doctrinaire abstractions will stand this test. And the local organization that has not yet got beyond that phase of Socialism is of course utterly unprepared for the election even of a minority. In such a case an election is quite likely to be disastrous. And it is not enough that the party shall have a program and a few bright representatives. It must have a well-defined, steady policy well understood and persistently followed. Where this is the case something really practical and of worth can be accomplished even by a minority.

Let us take a few illustrations. In Haverhill, Mass., in 1898, the Socialists (Social-Democrats they were then called) elected the mayor and three out of seven of the city council. Here we had a strong minority. They immediately began a work which in effect was almost surprising. They abolished the contractor in public works and substituted direct employment by the city, thus striking out the graft involved, increasing the wages of labor and shortening the hours. They started a fight which finally resulted in the forcing of the railroads to abolish the grade crossings in Haverhill. Other cities followed this example and the effect was widespread throughout the state and is still spreading. They forced the gas company to reduce, the price of gas from \$1.40 to 80c per thousand, thus saving the people of that city \$18,000 per year on that item alone. These are the things that are certainly worth doing.

In Milwaukee, Wis., the Social-Democrats elected nine repre sentatives to the city council in 1904. They immediately took up the fight for an electric lighting plant. In the most tenacious and persistent fashion they have followed the matter for five years through the sessions of the city council, through the state legislature and even through the courts. And they are winning the fight. The private monopoly dies hard, causes every possible delay, but the victory is won and Milwaukee is to have a municipal lighting plant.

The Social-Democrats secured three-cent fares on at least one of the street railways. This will be used as a wedge to force it upon the others. They saved the city \$160,000 by blocking a game of graft and forcing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. to build its share of a viaduct over its tracks. They secured the union label on the city printing. They forced the street car monopoly to pay its just share of taxes, saving the city \$40,000 per year. They were admittedly the most powerful influence in preventing the book trusts from forcing an appointive school board upon Milwaukee. They fight constantly for better schools and shamed the authorities into the pushing of needed improvements.

They presented facts and arguments till they convinced the members of the majority of the council of the advantage and advisability of a municipal fuel yard, slaughter house, dredge and certain other public utilities, and took to the state legislature a resolution passed by unanimous vote of the city council asking for permission

for the city to establish them.

Moreover, they fought persistently against graft and corruption of every sort and introduced entirely new and morally clean methods of political campaigning so that every paper in the city has admitted that nothing has ever happened to so elevate the civic tone of Milwaukee as the entrance of the Social-Democrats into the city coun-

In Two Harbors, Minn., there was one Socialist on the charter convention. But this man, almost single-handed, secured for that city one of the most progressive charters in that state. It contains the initiative and referendum and recall; provides that no franchise shall be granted without vote of the people; and for the public ownership of all public utilities, including a municipal dock.

So much these minorities have actually accomplished. sure it was not done by talking to the people about "the class struggle," or "the Marxian transformation of the categorical imperative." It was done by showing patiently to one after another just how and why these things were better for the city than what they had; showing here a little and there a little, by the power of persuasive, convincing and painstaking argument made up of facts, not of theories, promises, rant or cant, but by hard, logical facts the strength and value of each measure.

To do this kind of work, to discriminate, to keep informed, to be first to see and point out the next step to be taken, to formulate into practical measures so much of our theory as is possible of achievement, to know what other cities in this and other lands have done and are doing-to do all this and ring true at every point to the platform and principles of the great international Socialist movement-

congress in this carefully prepared plot to assassinate not only the this is infinitely more difficult, requires much more intellectual energy and power than any possible form of theoretical discussion of the class struggle, economic determination or surplus value.

And this is the kind of work that the Socialists are doing all over the world. In Germany the Socialists have a minority in nearly every city council. ("The Progress of Socialism Since 1893," Ely, Chautauquan, Vol. 30, p. 188.) Four hundred Socialists have been elected to municipal councils in Denmark. In England as early as 1898 there were 300 Socialists in municipal bodies. There are 39 Socialists in Cantonal councils in Zurich, Switzerland. ("Modern Socialism," p. XI.) There are Socialists in the councils of more than

100 towns in France. ("Social Unrest," p. 289.)

The Socialists in all of these different countries have affected very directly the great movement toward municipalization that has characterized the European cities. Realizing the value in suggestiveness to the Socialist movement of the work of these comrades of ours in foreign municipalities, the writer has endeavored to gather together in a brief form some of the results of their work. This matter is published in a pamphlet, "The Program of Socialism as Illustrated by Measures Advanced by Socialists in City, State and National Legislatures." This pamphlet may be secured from any of the Socialist publishing houses at 10c. Paul Kampfmeyer, one of the German Socialists, has considerable to say on this municipal phase of Socialism in his pamphlet on "The Tendency of Economic Developments." There are also valuable suggestions in the little work of Politicus, entitled "The New Emancipation." But perhaps the most complete information along this line will be found in Ensor's "Modern Socialism," and Brooks' "Social Unrest." We understand that Comrade Robert Hunter has also in press a book on the European Socialist movement which we hope will contain considerable discussion along this line. The recent report of the Civic Federation on Municipal Ownership in three volumes has a world of information along this line. The report is gotten out evidently for the purpose of discrediting municipal ownership. But fortunately several men on the committee were impartial and very thorough-going students, and the result is that in spite of the purpose of the originators

II. Socialist Majorities in City Councils.

What we have said so far pertains to the Socialists who were in a minority. Of course wherever the Socialist movement has become strong enough so that it has a majority of the city council, the possibilities for constructive work are still further increased.

To be sure in nearly every country the municipality is limited very strictly by constitutions and charters. In no country is there a proper degree of municipal home rule. This is one of the first things that has to be won. And so long as the state and national legislatures and parliaments are in capitalistic hands, the Socialist city will always be limited in its efforts. And besides, in this country particularly, the capitalistic courts constitute a very serious check upon progressive legislation. In no country so much as here in America are the courts a hindrance to progress. (See "The Spirit of American Government," by Smith.)

However, in spite of all this, the Socialists, where in the majority, have accomplished a great deal. In Copenhagen, Denmark, where the Socialists control the city council, and have had the mayor for a number of years, they secured the municipal ownership of the street car lines. And this was done in a very clever manner. The franchise of the private company expired at a certain time and the city council voted to take over its lines. The superior body, however, was able to prevent the carrying out of the will of the council. But the Socialist council, however, still held the power of taxation. They immediately proceeded to raise the taxes to such a point that in the course of year or two the private company capitulated and gladly turned the railways over to the city.

In France many of the largest cities are controlled by the Socialists. Among them may be mentioned Lille, with a population of 216,000; Roubaix, with 140,000; Calais, Norbonne, and others. In all there are 63 cities in France controlled by the Socialists. Sixty-eight have Socialist mayors ("Social Progress," Strong, p. 28, et al.; "Social Unrest," p. 289). Some suggestion of what our comrades have accomplished in these cities is given in the little pamphlet by the Kerr Co., on "Socialists in French Municipalities," (5 cents). They have greatly increased the poor relief, established municipal bakeries, municipal hospitals, a bureau for free legal advice, restaurants in the schools where meals were cleanly cooked and at small expense furnished for the school children, most of them free, municipal baths disinfecting plants and other provisions for sanitation. In practically all cases these cities have set a standard of labor conditions by reducing the hours of labor to eight by requiring union labor conditions in all contracts undertaken for the municipality, and by assist ing the free employment bureaus organized by the unions.

In practically every case all of these reforms have been accomplished without increasing the taxation or incurring any deficit in

In Italy the Socialists have captured control of no less than 1.000 municipal and communal councils. ("Modern Socialism," p. Their activity has made itself felt in legislation with reference to municipalities to such an extent that one is inclined to say it has changed the face of legislation in Italy.

It will be seen therefore that from the day that the Socialist organizations elect even a minority representation in any city council, to the time that they have captured full control of the city, there are vast and vital improvements which they can bring about. There has been considerable misapprehension on the part of American Socialists in regard to these matters because of the extreme doctrinaire and impossiblistic tendencies of our movement here. There are a number of our writers and speakers who have failed to grasp the true situation with reference to municipalization. It has been claimed that municipal ownership does not improve conditions of the working class. This, however, is not true. Overwhelming testimony from thousands of cities has proven beyond a doubt that municipal ownership does improve the conditions of labor. It affords better wages and shorter hours, union labor conditions, accidents insurance, sick benefits and old age pensions, and at the same time tends to reduce the cost of living. For evidence of this matter the reader is referred to various authorities quoted above. The writer has given special attention to this in his pamphlet on the "Program of Socialism." (See especially "The City for the People," by Parsons.)

It will be seen therefore that from the time that the Socialist organization elects even a small minority to the city council to the time it comes into full control, there are a great many very practical and very important things that the Socialists can do.

WHAT ABOUT THE UNEMPLOYFD?

HERBERT QUICK IN CINCINNATI POST OF FEB. 22.

If the men of any country were to form in line at its shore, throw 10 per cent, or 1 per cent, of their numbers into the breakers, and then, in the name of charity, cast in life preservers for a quarter of the drowning, we, as a Christian people, would freeze with horror at the atrocity of it.

But how would it be if this inhuman practice were ours, were hoary with age and based on some supposed Spartan necessity? Most of us would stolidly bow to the horrid custom, praying, meanwhile, for immunity for ourselves and our loved ones. We should praise those who furnished and threw in the cork mattresses. We should subscribe to life-saving funds. We should cite with much comfort the history of a darker age, when no buoys were furnished and all were let to drown, and so prove our advancement.

The black hoodwink of Things as They Are makes bats and moles of us all. If we could tear it once from our eyes, and see fairly the vision of Things as They Should Be, we should view as crimes acts and conditions that now seem natural; and among these crimes would be written down the mere facts of the existence among us at all of a class of unemployed.

There is no more need of an unemployed class than there is of a drowning class

The unemployed are a drowning class. In God's name, give

Let the cities help. If there is a bit of paving or building or sewering to do, let it be done at once. Let the reservoirs be built, the garbage crematories constructed, the public utilities improved. while every day's work may be a life buoy for some one:

To the city flies our landless population like filings to a magnet. On the city lies the burden of the work of rescue. These times are the supreme test of municipal usefulness or worthlessness. Let the cities look to it.

States may well convene their legislatures to consider the Problem of the Unemployed. Are there State roads to be built? Build them now. Why wait? Do it now!

Beyond and above the city and the State is the nation; and the nation may help. The United States needs a continental system of waterways to relieve the freight congestion that must recur as soon as times are good, and to put us on an equality with our competitors on the world's trade. There are millions of acres of the national domain to be drained, reforested and irrigated. Let these things be done now-it will help, no one can say how much.

Some day our children will blush to remember that in 1908 we threw overboard every tenth man, to be gripped by the undertow that sucks down those struggling in the sea of the Unemployed. Let us see to it that they do not weep with shame because we stood idly by and cruelly saw them go to a needless death. Throw over the life

preserver of employment!

WOMAN'S NEEDS

Agnes Halpin Downing in Socialist Woman.

Yes, woman needs a great many things, but she has one supreme need, and that is the need of the simple truths of Socialism.

To be sure there are women to whom these truths can not easily be brought-women who will not concern themselves with anything outside of the narrow circle of their own lives, as they see their lives. But happily such women are a minority. The majority of women have the great maternal instinct to do, and if need be, suffer for others so strong that if they once see the truth they will become the foremost fighters for the cause.

They will be for Socialism because they will see in it the greatest safeguard for their own and their children's future-they will be for Socialism because it is the only means that can assume humanity's future.

Woman has never failed in any great cause in the past, though it must be admitted much of her work has been as a sustainer of man rather than as an independent factor. But now that the time has come when she thinks more and feels less, she will gradually do more. Instead of one there will be two great human persons-"comrades dear and daring." Then woman as an adviser will come to have a real tangible value. Calpurnia's dream could not keep Caesar from the senate on that fateful March day. Caesar thought it a woman's whim, but if Calpurnia had been a Charlotte Gilman, he probably would have thought she had inside information and so taken her advice. One reasoning woman is worth a world of emotional ones and women are all coming to reason.

Woman's clubs are a great advance over the sewing circles, and the trend of their work, conservative though it be, is forward. And it is the duty of Socialists everywhere to teach Socialism as a temedy for the evils which ever more and more women's clubs attack.

If you combat a pupil to the extent of arousing his antagonism you destroy your own power to teach him anything. This is a pedagogical principle that applies alike, whether you teach cube root or sociology, and one that we must remember. Hence we must establish sympathetic relations between ourselves and those we seek to

It is admitted that, it requires patience when one sees a body of women, ostensibly the most intelligent in the state, traveling hundreds of miles and wasting thousands of dollars to secure a forestry reserve bill. But when they find that the lumber barons will not let the bill pass, or that if passed the same mighty lords refuse to obey it, they are getting an a, b, c lesson in Socialism. They are finding that there is a power above the laws. Do not be too triumphant when you show them that it is similar with other laws. They go out to get an anti-child labor law and find they can get it only in states where there are few industries where children are employed. It is extremely difficult to secure a law that conflicts with big business interests, and still more difficult to have such a law obeyed. They secure juvenile courts because they have come to see that a child can not be criminally responsible. Now they blame the parents of the child, but next year they will see the parents of the poor child were reared as the child is now raised, so they are not responsible. Their condition is responsible—the system of profits is responsible. It is responsible for the neglected child, the factory child, the saloon, the gambling den, and all the rest of the underworld. When women are made to see this, all the effort now spent in fighting these evils will be concentrated on the cause of the evils.

In a recent number of "The Mother's Magazine" is an article in which the work of Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw in her charity nurseries is set forth. The writer tells how in the five-day nurseries in Boston thousands of little children are cared for while their mothers are away at work. It describes a mother "a shabby woman with toil-stooped shoulders" who "hurried along through the dirty and foul-smelling streets of the tenement house district of Boston-cultured Bostoncarrying a baby in her arms, while a child that was but little more than a baby clung to her faded calico skirts." The woman described as a type left her children at the charity nursery while, as she said: "I'm goin' over to South Boston to wash and do cleanin' all day." Then a father was introduced coming with his little ones. The poor man was "carrying the tin dinner pail of the day laborer." He told his story thus: "I've brought Billy and Bobby. I've got a job that I'm hopin' will last a week or two.'

Here are mothers and fathers not only working, but described as stooped and disfigured with over-toil, doing the hardest of work, and their reward the bitter cup of charity for their children by day, and the "foul-smelling tenement house district" by night. The writer told this compassionately, but with never a thought of the awful injustice-never a gleam of the truth that these loving and industrious parents were wretched, deformed, hungry, cold, humiliated, and the lives of their children blighted, because they had been robbed. This paper, "The Mother's Magazine," sometimes tells of the thieves that two thousand years ago fell upon the traveler as he journeyed from Jerusalem to Jericho, but never a word about the thieves that fall on the workers today at the factory door and rob them of four-fifths of the wealth that their labor has brought into being. It is left for us Socialists to tell that.

Forward then to the task! Our sister woman, whether she be found in the mill, the mine, the factory or the field, the home, shop, store or club, must be told. This knowledge of Socialism is her supreme need; and when she knows-woman, who before civilization began, fed the world, clothed the world and housed the world, will not fail to do her part that once again the whole world may be fed, clothed and housed.

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What Capitalism Has Made of Our Home

By Emma Vivian Johnson.

As a child, surrounded with many, many dolls and emblems of the housekeeper's delight, I remember of always dreaming of a future in which these miniature toys would find a real and beautiful sig-nificance. Toward that future I fashioned my living. The disagreeable environment of the home life surrounding my earlier years did not dishearten me. I believed that there were men of great and noble purpose. No stone was left unturned in my search for that standard, and it is often surprising and inconceivable to me, knowing the usual blighting effects of capitalist society, how perfectly my ideal was realized in discovering a man beyond moral criticism.

Naturally, with an earnest endeavor in the beginning and so ambitious a nature success would more or less attend such a union. Two people working in harmony can accomplish ten-fold the results de-

sired to those whose lives are a constant struggle.

We started with nothing but our positions and succeeded in acquiring property of value and interest through our persistence and mutual effort. As long as there was a desire to satisfy the eagerness to pursue it was manifest. But there did come a time when the purchase of new things created no unspeakable joy. The necessity of caring for these things and trying to keep them new and making the proper use of them demanded more care than the enjoyment of them created. A large balance grew on the debit side of pleasure in housekeeping.

Larger rooms were required to accommodate the belongings and a better display in living-small as it was-and with all this grew proportionately the expenses of appearance, and the one for whom I had planned this home with myself was rarely with me to enjoy the furnishings linked with tender memories in the struggle to obtain

Others would come into the home and see all that the desire of a normal human being would imagine worth while and fancy our existence ideal-one of the few examples that one reads of in the rosecolored stories of marriage. There were bright and happy children; practically no adversity had ever beset us, but the desire to help demands which we knew required help, and money never was one of our possessions. Through influence and miraculous expressions of friedship we were enabled to take summer trips to resorts every summer. There seemed no ripple on the mirror of our reflection. Even the knowledge that we were to have a home of our own did not bring the delight it would have done in the early days.

It has taken many years to get these ambitious demands together and a great deal of struggle and engineering in the attempt. During that time we have neglected the larger duties which make toward greatness. We look back with sadness and think of a time when individual effort was productive of greater good; when the demands of home life did not isolate either of us from working with that great brotherhood of men and women. Now life says sternly: "Waste your time on this trivial thing or that; it is yours through choice, and Destiny inexorably commands that you uphold the structure or make innocents suffer for your lack of so doing."

It is the miserable cry of man for power at last turned back upon him to taunt him with the uselessness of possession. To the outward world the appearance weighs something, but to the heart, zealous with a restlessness to be a spoke in the wheel of evolutionary progress, it means torture-a veritable prison, shutting out all that leaves the stamp of social efficiency on one's character.

After all, of what use are the beautiful things if they do not help in the activities one craves? There are so many pretty things, each with a tender association difficult to part with, yet representing an enormous labor power to maintain their proper relations to a proper expression of that beauty. Of what use is music or art or the splendid library when one has no leisure but that leisure of tired bodies seeking for rest? One who is not in sight of these things thinks that to be near them is to find time for them, but it is only at the expense of

another's labor or some neglect of duty that this is possible.

After a time the desire to know what lies beyond those silent hopes of the dream period seems to cease. I say "seems to cease" because it is only seeming after all. I believe the longing is always there. The constant irritation of seeing these things within our reach hurts only because one is always wondering if they ever can be en-

All the pessimism of the shortness of life and the wasting of those precious years in efforts which ruin ideals and make nervous -or worse-out of the pursuer after them, only tends to breed a family life unpleasant to contemplate. One can not go easily about disagreeable tasks; one can not do the proper duties toward children when the mind is whirling with a thousand unsatisfied longings; love itself sometimes dies out under this strain,

It isn't the thing that we desire which satisfies, but the leisure to enjoy it. If anyone envies the possession of things which can not be SEATS FOR WOMEN IN STREET CARS used, let him think of the wonderful right he may have to be free from the care of them and grateful that he is able to stand amongst his fellow men and comrades and make a far better use of his life by teaching others how to overcome this unfortunate state of the

Married life is empty unless you can work hand in hand with each other through the vital issues of a world's affairs. The very nature of the human is the beauty of association and if any man contemplates marrying a woman to make her happy let him remember that happiness only comes with companionship which uplifts and he might better stop where he is than to be obliged to leave her at home while one of them gets the benefit of zeal as the other is managing affairs which take out all zeal.

This is the very kernel of that breaking up of that homelife about which capitalism twits us. Fortunately their house is of glass and bears too many striking examples to be overlooked. And for these minutes taken to write of this I have neglected duties-my housebut in these few minutes I have lived.

Editorial Observations

Get Your Tickets for the Annual Commune Celebration. Call at Headquarters, 212 South Fourth street.

Union Man, Listen: The Socialist Party is your party. It is the party of Organized Labor! Fall in line! Now is the time to get into the Socialist band wagon.

A Just Decision. Elizabeth Galliger, whose scalp was torn from her head August 16 by the driving belt of a stitching machine in the factory of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. at Twenty-first and Locust streets was given a verdict for \$8,500 by a jury in Judge Sale's court. The amount sued for was \$25,000.

"We Must Get Hold of that Fellow Bruno!" said a Chicago policeman during the latest anarchist flurry. Poor Bruno, the Chicago policeman will get you, provided he'll go to hell, where you were dispatched over the burning pyre route three hundred years ago! Who was Bruno, anyway? Here is a short biography: Giordano Bruno, born at Nola, Italy, 1548. An Italian philosopher. Entered the Dominican order at Naples in 1563, left Italy in 1576 to avoid the consequences of his disbelial in the doctrines of transavoid the consequences of his disbelief in the doctrines of trans-substantiation and of the immaculate conception of Mary; was at Geneva in 1577, and arrived at Paris in 1579. In 1583 he went to London, where some of his most important works were written, and where he remained two years under the protection of the French ambassador. In 1586-88 he lectured at the University of Wittenberg, and subsequently visited other cities in Germany, France and Switz-man—although probably not as strong now as he was in 1886—when he came here as a lieutenant of the Darlington Rifles to shoot down

22, 1592, by order of the Holy Inquisition, and was burned at the stake as a heretic in the Campo dei Fiori at Rome. He wrote several important works on philosophy and science.

Policemen and Priests Are Now Trying to Break Up the Bruno Clubs. What fools these mortals be! Giordano Bruno, the herald of science and progress, was burned at the stake by order of the Pope and his bishops over three hundred years ago. Yet his memory lives in the memory of the thinking people of the world and is causing sleepless nights to priests and policemen in America anno 1908 A. D.

Long Live Giordano Bruno! Read this: Rochester, N. Y., March Because they were suspected of having anarchistic tendencies and of fomenting disorder, about fifty Italians who arranged for a meeting in commemoration of the death of Giordano Bruno, burned This Is What His Pamphlet On "The Catholic Church and Social to death as a heretic in Rome in 1600, were dispersed by the police here this afternoon. An Italian lawyer from New York, Matteo Teresi, who was to address the meeting, made some protest against the action of the police, but the meeting dispersed without disorder.

One of the Bravest Women in America Today is Jane Addams of the Chicago Hull House. This noble woman, together with Florence Kelly and others, has done great work for the working people of America. Ex-Governor Altgeld admired the work of these Hull House women and Illinois never had a better factory inspector than Florence Kelly, Jane Addams' most intimate friend and co-worker. Now, listen to what Archbishop Quigley says in his organ, New World, about Janes Addams: After the attack on Giordano Bruno as "a society organized under the auspices of a gentleman's anarchist club of Rome and subsidized by money from the same source," the editor continues: "The Chicago papers, with one notable exception, have taken the same view of this Italian club and have branded it as a menace to social as well as to religious order in the city. The one notable exception, as might be expected, is the Hearst paper." Miss Addams and Hull House, over which she presides, were referred to in the following scorching paragraph: "The editor of the Tribuna Italia, the organ of this Giordano Bruno Society of gentlement of the Hearst paper." men anarchists, resides at the Hull House, a hotbed of the most radical Socialism and most insane bigotry against everything that savors of Catholicity, and edits his abusive and obscene sheet under the benign aegis of Mother Jane Addams, the professional humanitarian and patron saint of all anti-Catholic bigotry in this city."

Says Ignorance Fills Tenements.

David Allan addressed the Free Thought Educational Society at the Barr Branch Library. He said ignorance, vice and poverty are filling the tenements with children; and producing a class that looks to the Lord, luck and charity for an existence. Ignorance, superstition and religion, he said, go hand in hand. No intelligent person of today believes in the existence of the devil.

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O. Kaemmerer, Secretary.

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The indignant citizen of St. Louis who proposes an ordinance to compel men to give up their seats in street cars to women, misdirects his well-meant energy. The street car companies, not the men who keep seats they have bought and paid for, are the legitimate objects of attack. No man gives up his seat in a theater to accommodate a woman who has only standing room. No man gets out of a cab he has paid for to give his seat to a woman whom he sees walking. Why, then, should a man who has bought and paid for and come into possession of a street car seat-why should he be required by law to surrender this property of his to a passenger who has come into the car after him? In exceptional circumstances most men will vield their own rights to the comfort of women. On such occasions they will give up not only street car seats, but theater seats, cab seats, their own living rooms, seats at their family table and beds in their family homes. But on ordinary occasions there is no more valid reason for expecting a tired workingman who has paid 5c for his seat in a street car to give it away, than there is for expecting a tired business man to do the same thing with his seat in a cab. Much less is there any valid reason for compelling it. If there are not seats for every street car passenger, the objective point for the law is the street car company, which is liberally compensated for its service upon the understanding that it will provide seats for all.-The Public.

The Milwaukee Socialists Go for Capitalist Mayoralty Candidates.

The Milwaukee Socialists are in a red-hot fight for the mayor's chair. The Democratic Reform candidate Rose is especially bitter against the Socialists. In an article in the Social-Democratic Herald, signed by Victor L. Berger, we read: Mr. Rose further claims that we have "clamored for a per capita distribution of the wealth of the world." Now that story was exploded one hundred years ago. The Socialists do not want to divide the wealth, Mr. Rose—they stand for the collective ownership of the production. The Social-Democrats want to stop the division that is now going on. They want to stop one-half per cent of the people from dividing the wealth in such a manner that they get over 70 per cent of the total production every year. They want to stop the division which gives untold millions to a few and offers \$1.75 for shoveling snow for a day or two to those who are facing starvation for a whole year. But if we could redivide common honesty we would do it, and make our ex-mayor the greatest gainer in Milwaukee thereby. Mr. Rose is unemployed, as I understand. He has lost the position of president of the Twin Buttes. He seeks employment in the city hall as mayor. But he has shown that he can not be trusted with "that job" and we can not recommend him for it. But why don't he take the pick-ax and shovel to clean the streets from ice and snow for \$1.75 a day? I am sure his friend, Commissioner of Public Works Vincenz Schoenecker, would be "delighted" to hand him a pick-ax and a shovel. Rose is an able-bodied man—although probably not as strong now as he was in 1886—when

some poor Polish strikers. I will only say in closing that the greatest good the Social-Democratic Party has thus far accomplished in this city was the awakening of the civic conscience, the awakening of the social conscience. We expect to accomplish infinitely greater things in the future, but this we have already accomplished. And the vituperations of David S. Rose and his kind are the proof positive of our achievement. Therefore we feel much honored that David S. Rose attacks us individually and collectively. And the workingmen and all honest men-can not give a more telling answer to that gentleman of leisure than by voting the Social-Democratic ticketand voting it straight.

ism" May Justly Be Called.



One of the best (if not THE best!) pamphlets written by Rev. Thomas McGrady is "The Cath-olic Church and Socialism." It is an eye-opener. It is his last will. if we may call it so, for it was written in July 1907, only a few months before his death. It is a presentation of facts, free of any tendency of ill feeling or abuse. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this valuable little pamphlet should be circulated. It is equally instructive to Socialists and non-Socialists. The pamphlet contains an introductory comment by Comrade Eugene V. Debs. and introductory notes by the editor of The Arena, who first published the article in July, 1907. It was when Comrade Debs

had just handed the copy of his comment to the printer, to be set up for this edition of the pamphlet, that he received the sad news of the sudden death of the brave comrade and friend Thomas McGrady. This makes the little pamph-

let only more valuable.

The retail price of the pamphlet "The Catholic Church and Socialism" is advertised as 10 cents; but we have made special arrangements whereby we are in a position to sell it for 5 cents a copy, and mail it to any address, postage prepaid. Read it! It is good! Labor Book Department, 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

DARROW'S SPEECH in the Haywood case for sale at the Labor Book Department, 212 S. Fourth St.; 25c a copy.

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E. H. THOMAS, Editor.

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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.

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES.
1888
1896 36,000
1900
1904408,000
SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.
1867 30,000
1877 494,000
1887 931,000
1893
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1903
1906 over 7,000,000

WATCH THEM!

Union Men and Women, keep your eyes open!

There were cranks and fanatics and desperadoes in all ages and in all countries. People were assassinated by kings and princes, or by mercenaries and hirelings; and on the other hand kings and princes were the victims of assassination.

Because a consumptive, mentally unbalanced Italian calling himself an anarchist cowardly killed a priest in Denver, and because a young Russian, driven to despair by lack of employment and other troubles and incensed by the recent outrageous action against a parade of unemployed men, made an attempt to assassinate the Chicago Chief of Police, the ruling classes will now do their best to forge new chains for the working class.

There are pending a number of important bills in the United States Congress affecting the very life of the labor movement. One of these bills is directed against the "government by injunction," another bill proposes an amendment to the Sherman anti-Trust act whereby the courts shall be prevented from using that act as a club against labor unions. The present anarchy scare will be used by the enemies of Organized Labor to kill those bills in Congress.

Senator Penrose has introduced a bill whereby the postmaster general would become the "Censeur General" of the nation, empowered with the absolute power of suppressing any newspaper or publication.

The present anarchy noise is kept up systematically with all possible artificial means. If there are no anarchists in Chicago today, Shippy, Schuettler & Co. will surely make some to order, just like Schuettler's friend, Captain Schaack, did during the Haymarket excitement of 1886-87.

Anarchism, as a movement, is a ghost, a shadow. It is not anarchism and the few anarchists the ruling powers are after. Their blows are aimed at the Trades Unions and Socialist Party movements.

'Every true, active, honest trades unionist will be stamped as an anarchist. The boycott and injunction decisions will be used against him and the best trades unions will be denounced as anarchistic conspiracies.

Anarchy Begets Anarchy

We are living in a state of anarchy.

Anarchy reigns supreme. Anarchy everywhere! Anarchy is fighting anarchy. The police, the press, the pulpit are up in arms against anarchy. Take up any daily paper and you may read about anarchy, right on the front page, in headline type one inch high. The passengers on the streets cars are talking anarchy. We peruse the "Religious Pages" of the daily papers on Monday morning and find that most of the priests, pastors and preachers have been "sermonizing" on anarchy on Sunday morning. We are informed that the Chicago police will crush out anarchy, and that the federal authorities will take action to rid the country of anarchists.

Less than six months ago all was prosperity in this great land of ours. Everybody seemed to be happy. Nobody talked about anarchy. Now, after a few weeks, here we are: in the midst of anarchy!

How did this state of anarchy come about?

For the last ten years anarchy was the monopoly of a privileged lass of industrial and commercial highway robbers, with headquarers in Wall Street and at the Exchange buildings in the leading

class of industrial and commercial highway robbers, with headquarters in Wall Street and at the Exchange buildings in the leading cities of the country. These capitalist anarchists operated under the protection of the U. S. Congress, the state legislatures and municipal councils.

These trust and corporation anarchists robbed the American people of thousands of millions of dollars. They crushed the life out of many thousands of small manufacturers and middle-class business men. They took possession of the halls of legislation and temples of justice. They used the police and military against the working people who attempted to improve their condition by combined efforts. They used machinery of state to crush labor organizations. They proclaimed the reign of anarchy in the Rocky Mountains by kidnaping, deporting and incarcerating the general officers of the Western Federation of Miners. They continued their rule of anarchy until the unavoidable catastrophe came.

This general reign of capitalist anarchy resulted in the financial panic, of which the present industrial crisis is the outcome.

The "financial flurry" came like lightning out of the clear skies. But the corporation anarchists, through their own powerful capitalist-anarchist press, informed the people that it was but a "flurry," an insignificant financial disturbance.

Immediately the great financiers in charge of the banking system of the country sought and found their salvation in a desperate act of anarchy. Without any legal right whatever they withheld the people's money, issued their "John Smith" checks instead, thereby increasing their profits at the people's expense by at least 20 per cent.

As the direct result of this capitalist anarchy factories and workshops were closed, and today perhaps two million men and women are out of work. Hundreds of thousands of "free American citizens" are on the verge of starvation. Women and innocent little children are crying for bread. Mothers' hearts are bleeding because their little ones are suffering with cold and hunger.

This is the result of capitalist anarchy!

When the unemployed throughout the country ask the municipal authorities for help, for work and bread, they are ridiculed, abused, denounced by the politicians in office, by the servile daily press, and by the men in the pulpit who pretend to represent the poor Carpenter's Son of Nazareth.

Anarchy reigned supreme in the Chicago police department when some weeks ago several hundred hungry unemployed workingmen gathered in parade and tried to reach the City Hall, where they intended to make their misery and sufferings known to the City Council—the people's representatives. Official anarchy did its work. A brutal Chief of Police by the name of Shippy disregarded the cry of the poor wretches for work and bread. His superiors had undoubtedly told him parades of the unemployed would interfere with the "restoration of business confidence," and hence they can not be permitted.

And Chief Shippy, the brute in charge of a most responsible public office, went to work to inaugurate a reign of anarchy and terror. He ordered hundreds of heavily-armed policemen to take care of the unemployed wage slaves, not by assisting them in securing shelter and bread, but by clubbing them unmercifully.

Chief Shippy cowardly attacked the peaceable, defenseless unemployed. Hobo blood was flowing freely in Chicago's streets. For this anarchistic crime Chief Shippy monopolized the laurels.

Throughout the country cries of protest and indignation were heard against Anarchist Shippy's outrageous work against the Chicago unemployed. Not only working people, but influential business men could not suppress their indignation.

The daily papers did not denounce the Shippy anarchy. The politicians quietly sanctioned the outrage, and the clergy "sermonized" on the text: "He who does not work, neither shall he eat!"

Now, some poor, desperate wretch attempted to assassinate Chief Shippy. Our readers know the rest. Anarchy! Anarchy! Anarchy! It must be crushed! It will be crushed! All the capitalist anarchists will assist in crushing anarchy—their own child!

It is amusing, indeed, to observe the insane attempts of anarchists to crush anarchy.

A young Russian named Lazarus Averbuch, the son of former wealthy business people in Kishineff, whose property was destroyed during the Czar's anti-semitic outrages of two years ago, attempted to kill Mr. Shippy, Chief of Police of Chicago (not of Kishineff!) This attempt to assassinate Shippy cost the would-be assassin his own life, for the powerful chief failed to arrest, but shot and killed the man.

We Socialists are opposed to anarchy and assassination. We oppose the anarchy of Shippy and the anarchy as practiced by young

Let us investigate for a moment how the Shippy anarchy begets Averbuch anarchy. Here is the story of the would-be assassin's life, as told by his sister Olga:

Lazarus Averbuch, she said to Schuettler, when he first came to Chicago, obtained employment through his sister's efforts in the printing plant of Tony Rubovitz & Co. The financial depression coming on, this firm dispensed with his services. He sought in vain for work, and as he met repeatedly with failure, he became so despondent that he threatened to commit suicide.

By optimistic arguments she persuaded him to bear up like a man and wait for better times.

Her encouragement, she told the police, saved him from a suicide's grace, and three weeks ago he obtained work as an egg candler in the commission house of Eichengreen & Co. He was not popular with his fellow-workmen, however, for their antagonism and suspicion were aroused by the anarchistic sentiments which he expressed. He became much more unpopular after the police had interfered with the parade of the "unemployed."

This clash between the paraders and constituted authority in the form of bluecoats aroused him to greater excesses in his denunciation of the law and those who enforce it.

Young Averbuch was born and reared in Kishineff. There he saw hundreds of innocent men, women and children killed by the Czar's "Black Hundred' during the anti-semitic riots. He saw his parents' business destroyed, his family driven into exile. He follows his sister to America, to the great city of Chicago. He hoped to find liberty, to find work and bread. He reaches New York harbor, bows in reverence to the Goddess of Liberty, and full of hope and expectations for better days, he proceeds to Chicago.

What disappointment! For nearly three months he is hunting for a job, for a chance to earn a living. All in vain! He is tired of life. Life for him has no longer any attraction. He talks of committing suicide, but a good, tender-hearted sister extends to him the hand of love and her loving eyes prevent him from destroying his own

There are thousands of others like him. Out of work, no home, no shelter, no bread! They march in parade, calling attention to their miserable condition.

Down upon them sweeps the almighty wrath of brutal Police Chief Shippy, and under the policemen's clubs the poor wretches drop down bathed in their own blood.

Why, this young Russian had seen similar scenes in Kishineff! He had seen the Czar's Cossacks do similar work.

Yet Chicago is not in Russia!

Just imagine the frame of mind under such conditions and with the experience of young Averbuch!

Anarchy begets anarchy! Don't forget this, ye capitalist anarchists! Ye, who have plunged this great, wealthy country of ours into a state of anarchy, poverty, misery and despair.

You, the anarchists of wealth, are the responsible parties! You

Anarchy will some day disappear. There will come a time in questions of the day.

the near future when the Socialist Party, supported by the great trades and labor movement, will call a halt to anarchy.

It is astonishing, indeed, to see how much attention and publicity our daily press gives to anarchism and anarchistic agitators. For a whole week Emma Goldmen was sensationally advertised by the St. Louis papers, in front-page articles. Naturally enough, Emma had rousing meetings, many people being attracted by mere curiosity.

On Saturday, March 21, the Socialist Party of St. Louis will have a big meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, with the Socialist State Senator Thompson of Wisconsin as the principal speaker. Just watch how our local daily papers will treat the Socialist Party and Senator Thompson. We may consider ourselves lucky if we get three lines of announcement of our Concordia Turner Hall affair in any of the dailies.

Why this difference?

Because the Socialist Party is the enemy of Anarchy, and because Senator Thompson will point out the way how capitalist anarchy and all the other anarchy can be abolished and real law and order established.

DON'T, PLEASE!

Rev. Father Leo Heinrichs was assassinated in a Denver church while standing at the altar. This cowardly murder was the act of a madman, driven to madness by misery and family troubles, so it seems. No man or woman in possession of his or her sound mental faculties will fail to condemn such cowardly work of murder.

The deed is done, however, and madness, bordering on insanity, demanded its victim. If the pitiable wretch had killed another poor wretch of his caliber, little or nothing would be said about it. But the victim was a prominent priest, officiating in one of the leading churches of Denver, and the assassin carried out his murderous work in a peculiar manner. Hence the exceptional excitement about the case.

On Feb. 26 the body of Rev. Heinrichs was shipped to Paterson, N. J., the murdered priest's former home. Rev. Father William O'Ryan delivered a funeral oration at the St. Elizabeth Church in Denver, and here is what this reverend gentleman had to say:

He (the murderer) saw at home in Italy that there is not the parliament of the King that saves his crown to him; it is not the army of Italy that saves her from the spoiling of the Socialist and the red hand of the anarchist; though weakened by many deflections, the one strong, coherent, unyielding power is still an imprisoned Pope and an ill-used church.

And hence the whole foul brood of them, the Socialist who preaches and the anarchist who translates the sermon into red deeds, come here hating the church and the priesthood. Here they learn to hate all other things that are consecrated to us, the power of the President, the wisdom of our Senate, the majesty of our courts, and the quiet dignity of our homes.

Great God, brethren, what are we doing? Of what are we thinking? A great President of our country is slain by a degenerate who was nerved to the deed by Socialism and anarchistic vaporings. We read that anarchy has its seat in New Jersey; that she sits in council in New Orleans and Chicago. They have a propaganda, a red press; we are made aware that some of them come here from southern or eastern Europe in every ship load, and with supine indifference we look on.

Rev. O'Ryan's attack on Socialism would be unpardonable, if it were not foolish. We shall not waste time or space to defend Socialism. As an intelligent man he must know that "noblesse oblige," and that he has no right to mix up Socialism with anarchy and hold the Socialist movement responsible for the act of a madman.

The assassin is an Italian. He is a native of the most Catholic country on earth. In no other country had the Socialist Party to carry on a more desperate, almost hopeless, fight against popular ignorance and anarchy than in the sunny land where the ruins still stand as gravestones of ancient civilization.

Rev. Father O'Ryan's attention is called to these few facts: The assassin of President Carnot of France, anarchist Santo, was an Italian of Catholic birth; Empress Elizabeth of Austria was killed by an Italian anarchist of Catholic birth; King Alexander of Servia and Queen Draga were killed by Catholic generals and statesmen; President McKinley was assassinated by Czolgosz, of Polish Catholic parents; the assassination of King Carlos took place in the very heart of Catholic Portugal. Catholic Russia has become the country of assassination par excellence.

Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, Russia and the Balkan countries of southern Europe have furnished the bulk of the assassins of recent decades. Yet these countries are almost exclusively Catholic. How will Rev. O'Ryan explain this phenomenon?

On the other hand, we find that in the northwestern countries of Europe very few, if any, assassins have been produced in reeent

Take northern Germany, for instance, where Socialism is stronger than in any other part of Europe—the home of the Reformation and Protestantism. Assassinations and assassins are unknown there.

In the city of Berlin and its suburbs, with three hundred thousand Socialist voters, Kaiser Wilhelm is walking about as freely and as safely as any other citizen of the empire. He may attend any Socialist meeting, if he feels like it, and nobody will harm him.

What has Rev. O'Ryan to reply?

Is it not a fact that the Catholic Church for centuries had absolute control of Church and School in Italy, and what is the result?

Italy has furnished the world with more anarchists and assassins than any other country. There is more ignorance among the common people in Italy, Spain and Portugal than in any other country, and the only political party which is seriously and sincerely trying to remove that popular ignorance is the Socialist Party.

There is in Italy the city of Bergamo. The power of the priests and the reign of popular ignorance in that city is so general that the Socialist Party, in spite of all efforts, could not yet get a foothold there. Now that city of Bergamo has become the home and headquarters of strike breakers. From there strike breakers are sent to all cities of Europe and America. There, in the midst of ignorance, anarchy finds a fertile field.

Light, more light! More education of the masses! More Socialist education, and darkness anarchy and assassinations will soon be things of the past.

But more Socialist education means a stronger Socialist move-

ment, to which Rev. O'Ryan is opposed.

He hates the "whole foul bunch of Socialists," hence he has forfeited all claims to dealing fairly and squarely with the most vital
questions of the day.

The World of Labor

Five Thousand Quarrymen On Strike.

Boston, March 2.—More than 5,000 granite cutters, quarrymen and others employed in the granite industry and in surrounding centers of Barre, Vt., Montpelier, Vt., and Westerly, R. I., were affected by a suspension of work today, due to a failure by the unions and manufacturers to agree to the provisions of a new wage scale and working agreement.

American Workmen's Life Is Cheap.

Paris, March 1.-Returning from the United States, where he was sent by the government to investigate the numerous coal mining disasters of that country, M. Taffana has reported that the arrangements for safeguarding the lives of workers in American mines are of the most doubtful character. He declares that the conditions in French mines are superior.

Will Not Stand For Wage Reduction.

The negotiations between the officers and employes of the Southern Railway in respect to a reduction of wages finally resulted in the statement from President Finley that the employes had rejected the proposed reduction and that the management, not wishing to act in an arbitrary way, had requested the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission to mediate between them under the provisions of the Erdman law.

Wage Reduction For Trainmen.

Hornell, N. Y., March 2.—A general reduction in the wages for engine and train crews on the Eric railroad was announced today. The cut will affect engineers, firemen, trainmen, clerks, shopmen and station agents. In most instances the cut is 10 per cent. The engineers' cut will be effective March 22 and the others at once. A meeting of the wage committee of all brotherhoods has been called for March 26 in New York.

Attention, Bakers' Union No. 4.

This evening, Saturday, March 7, at 8 o'clock, St. Louis Bakers' Union No. 4 will give a family entertainment at Harugari Hall, Tenth and Carr streets. This affair has been arranged for the benefit of the unemployed bakery workers. The committee of arrangement has prepared a fine program and expects a successful family festival. Over 100 presents will be distributed. Invitation cards have been Fraternally yours. PETER BEISEL, Secretary. sent to all the members.

Sedalia Shops Remain Closed.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 29.—The following notice was posted at the Missouri Pacific railroad shops here today:

"Owing to the continued depression in business, the shops will

not be opened until further notice.
(Signed) "A W. Sullivan, General Manager."

A similar notice, it was stated, was posted in all Missouri Pacific shops today. Eight hundred men are involved in Sedalia. The local shops were closed Feb. 20, when the Missouri Pacific management announced that they would reopen March 2.

Wage Reduction Proposed.

Washington, March 2.-To W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Order of Locomotive Engineers, the engineers of the Southern Railway have turned over their controversy with the officials of that system concerning the proposed reduction of wages. Mr. Stone left today for Chicago to attend a meeting there Wednesday, when representatives of the various orders of train operatives will consider with the operating officials of the railways the application of the hours of service law effective on that day. Mr. Stone will return to Washington Friday or Saturday.

Haywood Has Rousing Meeting.

A correspondent writes from Brockton, Mass.: Brockton, Mass Feb. 26.—Over 1,000 people flocked to Canton hall and cheered William D. Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, recently acquitted after trial for his life, as he told of the struggles of the west with the mine owners. At the suggestion of President Thomas F. O'Leary of the Central Labor Union, a rising vote of confidence in the innocence of Haywood was taken. Upon the platform was Dan A. White, who presided and introduced the chief speakers in turn. Thomas F. O'Leary of the C. L. U. was also there, and Miss Luella Twining of Denver was present and spoke.

Millionaire Sports in Labor Reform.

Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and several other wealthy society women, are leading a movement, intended to be of national scope, to improve the condition of working women and men in large cities. To this end they have voluntarily assumed the duty of factory inspectors in New York City and vicinity, examining closely into the hygienic and social conditions prevailing. The purpose so far developed is not to remedy existing conditions by influencing legislation, but to work by private influence on the individual manufacturing firms in whose workshops are found abuses or unsatisfactory condi

Return to Work.

Five hundred men who were laid off the first of the year by the Illinois Glass Works at Alton will return to work Monday night. The management promised them work for the rest of the year. These men were on the night shift. The first of the year they were told by their employers that owing to the financial stringency and industrial depression there was a lack of orders, something unusual for that time of the year. The management announced Monday that there were enough orders then in sight to promise the 500 men steady work for the ready the year. There is another glass factory in Alton that laid off a part of its men the first of the year.

Miners to Quit Work April 1.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.-A strike by all bituminous coal miners in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, April 1 next, is accepted by coal operators and miners alike. The failure of the operators of the districts named to come to an understanding with the miners at Indianapolis has brought a crisis. The operators do not want the mines operated until the prices are steadied. The coal miners are more willing to see the mines idle than accept a reduc-tion in the mining rate. The miners, who are members of the United Mine Workers of America, will cease work April 1. The strike may also affect operations in West Virginia, Kentucky, Iowa and Michi-

An Exceptional Decision.

United States supreme court has thrown labor a sop, at least. The state law of Oregon prohibiting the employment of women more than eight hours a day in shops, factories, etc., and which was upheld by the state courts, was pronounced constitutional by the supreme court last Monday. A laundry boss, who was backed by an employers' association, sought to force his women employes to work ten hours a day. But the greedy profitmongers failed to accomplish their purpose. The court held that legislation designed for woman's protection may be sustained even when like legislation is not necessary for men and could not be sustained. And that is right in the eyes of everybody but industrial cannibals who are consumed by their thirst for money.—Cleveland Citizen.

Fight Employers' Liability Bill.

judiciary. Second Vice President and General Counsel Bond of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., detailed the workings of the relief work of the different railway systems, which, he said, present an attempt to establish a compensation system. He said all his company asked of the committee was that they so frame legislation as not to destroy this system. George B. Elliott of the Atlantic Coast Line thought enactment of the proposed law would drive the relief department of his road out of business. William S.Montgomery of New York, representing a number of steamship lines, argued against the terms of the bill being applied to steamship companies.

Thousands of Railroaders Idle.

The sweeping orders of retrenchment on the Gould lines, the Frisco, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Cotton Belt and other lines running out of St. Louis, to which reference in detail has already been made, has gone into effect. In a general way this policy will effect a saving of 35 per cent in the monthly pay rolls. The clerical forces, especially in the auditing departments, have been greatly reduced. All departments, operating, traffic, transportation, mechanical, have been materially reduced. Many of the shops have been closed except for running repairs. These conditions will continue until business begins to improve. Train service on branch lines is reduced to a minimum, and only necessary works on tracks and roadbeds will be undertaken during the spring months.

Convict Labor in Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania labor unions claim to have made an investigation of the practice of farming out convicts and found that the law has been violated. These unions have asked the court to restrain the superintendent and members of the workhouse board from continuing the practice. Labor leaders are authority for the statement that convicts were paid at the rate of 75 cents and \$1 a day to do the work of skilled mechanics who command \$4 a day. Among the employers the bill of complaint names former Senator William Flinn, C. L. Flacens, Ross Grove, Architect Sauers, Contractor Schram and the Cross Keys Hotel. The charge is made that Flaccus Flinn and others who have farms in the vicinity of the workhouse, employ convicts to perform various services. The labor organizations are said to have photographs of the convicts in their prison garb.

Railroad Labor in Mexico.

Tucson, Ariz., March 2.-Colonel Espes Randolph, head of the Harriman lines in Arizona and New Mexico, has been in Guadalajara, Mexico, for the past two weeks looking over the work on the Southern Pacific extensions in the republic. He states there will be no cessation of work on the Southern Pacific concessions, work of construction is being pushed north from Guadalajara, and it is expected to have the line into Mazatlan within the next 18 months. There are 12,000 men at work on Harriman's Mexican lines. An increased force will be put on and as soon as the roadbed is graded track will be laid. The work being done in Mexico is extensive. Owing to the financial conditions all construction work in the United States on the Southern Pacific has been closed down. However, the capital necessary for the Mexico extension is available and there will be no delay to this work.

Against Printers' Union Label.

Just glance over the following from the Union Leader and say whether the "interests" will not be able to find some hook or crook whereby all manufactured articles will be classed as "interstate business" upon which the Union Label may not be placed: Internal revenue officials at St. Paul have decided that it is illegal to have the Allied Printing Trades label on the 'caution notice' of cigar boxes. This decision is based on the ruling of Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes that nothing must appear on the notice except provided by law. The matter is taken up by the Trades Assembly. The cigar makers fear that the next ruling will forbid their labels on the boxes. This 'additional information' game has gone so far that newspaper wrappers bearing the union label are debarred from second-class privileges. The Blacksmiths' Journal and other trade union papers were compelled to discard the label or bear an extra burden by being forced into the first class."

The British Engineers' Strike.

As an outcome of the reduction of wages in the shipbuilding and engineering yards on the northeast coast, the breach between employers and men has now widened to such an extent that three societies have struck work, and the outcome may be that all hands will be involved. Joiners and shipwrights to the number of 4,000 were already on strike, and at Newcastle on Monday the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the Steam Engine Makers' Association and the United Machine Workers' Society declared for a strike against a reduction by a vote of four to one, the figures being 6,140 for a strike and 1,307 against; majority 4,833. There are some 12,000 engineers, and now these have stopped work it may be that the 18,000 men engaged in the allied trades in the engineering shops, who have already agreed to reductions, will also have to lay down their tools. If the worst comes to the worst, and the combined hosts in the shipbuilding and engineering yards are affected, 70,000 men, it is estimated, will be engaged in the struggle.

It's Different, You Know!

To preach, marry people and collect the salary, fees and perquisits of the pulpit, you must belong to the Ministers' Union, the Clergy, and carry a license card. To practice law you must belong to the Jnion, the Bar, and carry tice medicine you must belong to the Doctors' Union and carry a diploma card. If you own stocks and bonds can you go on the floor of the exchange and sell them? Not unless you belong to the Stock Gamblers' Union, the Stock Exchange. Do you see farmers on the floor of the produce exchange selling their grain and cotton? Not much, Mary Ann. They do not belong to the Produce Gamblers' Union. Do drovers sell their cattle and hogs on the floor of the live stock exchange? The nearest they get to it is the office of Skinem, Bilkem & Shark, live stock commission merchants, who are members in good standing of the Live Stock Gamblers' Union. The "open' shop is a beautiful institution only when applied to plain and simple work. About the only lawful thing you may do, Mary Ann, and not belong to a union is to work like a damned dog or starve.-Bruce Rogers in Appeal to Reason.

That Blanket Injunction.

This resolution has been adopted by the American Federation of "Whereas, United States Judge Dayton of the Northern district of West Virginia, has issued a blanket injunction enjoining all the union men and sympathizers from peaceful persuasion or talking to non-union men while at work, as well as prohibiting the labor press from discussing the merits or demerits of his restraining document; a citizen and his wife have been sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days for alleged violation of one of said injunctions; and said Judge Dayton has issued a restraining order preventing wage earners from organizing or discussing among themselves and advisa bility of organizing for their mutual protection; therefore be it

Resolved, That all national and international organizations which have not already done so, send organizers into the state of West Virginia at once for the purpose of concentrating the forces of the wage earners and centralizing said forces on the Mine Owners' and Manufacturers' Association and all Employers' Associations affiliated therewith, as well as on Judge Dayton, the avowed enemy of organized labor, and his sympathizers for the redemption of free speech, the right to organize and maintain their respective organizations and for the purpose of being allowed to enjoy the rights accorded to all American citizens by our national constitution.

Statutory Protection of Women Workers.

against the state of Oregon, and raised the single question of the constitutionality of the law of Oregon which prohibits the employment of women in mechanical establishments, factories and laundries for a longer workday than ten hours. Against the validity of the law it was argued that it violated the Fourteenth amendment in interfering with the liberty of the citizen. In support of the law, the brief for the state, presented by Louis D. Brandeis as a voluntary contribution to the working women's organization, is a compendium of the law, the hygiene and the morals of long hours of work for women. The supreme court of Oregon had sustained the law as a reasonable police regulation. The supreme court of the United States now affirms that decision, thereby, in effect, determining in their favor the constitutionality of similar laws in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Louisiana, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Nebraska, Washington, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, New Jersey, Colorado and South

Nine-Hour Law Must Be Obeyed.

Washington, March 2.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will hold that the nine-hour law applying to railway telegraphers becomes effective upon a majority of the railroads of the United States on Wednesday. Exceptions will be made in a very few specific cases, where it has been shown that the application of the law is now an impossibility. The commission is considering only two excuses from railroads. The one is that at remote stations on some roads reliable operators are not obtainable. The other is complaint by certain companies that they have not the money to pay extra operators. In such cases as, upon investigation, it appears that the plea of inability to get men is well founded, the commission tempararily will suspend enforcement of the law. The second excuse is being considered only in connection with roads that are in receivers' hands. The situation where a receivership exists involves questions puzzling to the commissioners. The law does not provide for this contingency. The commission unanimously refused to grant any extension of time. Spokesmen of many of the largest railroad systems pleaded against the immediate enforcement of the law at hearing before the commission Friday and Saturday. C. R. Gray of St. Louis voiced the protest of the southwestern roads.

The United Mine Workers.

The result of the referendum vote announced to the convention shows that Vice-President Lewis is elected by a majority of 2,081½ over Secretary Wilson and that Secretary Ryan is elected over Fahey by over 40,000, and John P. White had no opponent. This will make an entire new set of national officials, the first change in eight years. The new officials will enter upon their duties April 1, and it is not too much to say that they will be confronted with as critical condition as any in the history of the organization. There are not signs wanting to prove that in certain quarters among the operators a desire exists for trouble, and if ever the membership stood shoulder to shoulder that time is from now until the crisis is past. The actions and speeches of President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson prove beyond peradventure that the incoming officials will have their steadfast support and co-operation in defending the rights of the organization. The incoming administration will find a full treasury, a united membership and a confidence pervading the rank and file that are omens of success. As it was not given to a Roman to falter in a crisis, so the members can look for the same wisdom, courage and ability to guide them that have been so successful in the past.-Mine Work-

Machinists Face Serious Problem.

Denver, Col., March 1.-A clash between Japanese laborers and no-longer-recognized union men is feared when the Denver & Rio Grande and the Rio Grande western railroads abrogate, on March 14, all contracts with unions of machinists, boilermakers, car repairers and other shopmen. The termination of these contracts will be accompanied by non-recognition of Organized Labor. Railroad employes say union men will not tolerate Japanese labor upon the system should the proposed strike become a reality. For some time the Denver & Rio Grande has been discharging its white section men and replacing them with Japanese. This policy will not be pursued in divisions in mountain mining districts, where all Orientals look alike to the men who taboo "Chinese cheap labor." It was reported here late tonight that there will be a meeting of officers of the machinists' unions of all Gould lines at Kansas City within ten days. President McConnell of the machinists will be present, and the meeting will consider the question of a general strike on the Gould roads in aid of the Rio Grande unions. The Denver & Rio Grande today reduced the wages of its operators. The operators will be paid by the hour at the old wage rate, so that the reduction ranges from 25 to 40 per cent, and while there will be no decrease in the number of telegraph stations, the increased number of operators required by the new law will make no appreciable increase in the company's pay

Program of Gooding Crowd.

A long time ago, when it first occurred to Governor Gooding to use the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg as a means of procuring political advancement for himself, the program was freely given out by the politicians who were in close touch with the Gooding-Brady machine. The program as then outlined was to elect Gooding United States senator to succeed Heyburn and to give Brady the governorship to succeed Gooding. Present indications point to a determination on the part of the machine to carry out this program. Brady has announced himself a candidate for governor, and Gooding is busy silently sawing senatorial wood. In his efforts to ride into office astraddle of a dead man's grave, Gooding has become so obnoxious to the general public that he dare not openly announce himself as a candidate for any office wherein the voters may have a voice, but the fact that his personal organ, the Statesman, assiduously refrains from any mention of indorsing a senatorial candidate, either at the primaries or convention, is taken as ominous. It is taken as an indication of the intention of the "gang" to go on a still hunt for legislators of the Gooding stripe. Another aspect of the situation which adds color to this belief is the effort by the "gang" to make it appear that there has been "a break between Brady and Gooding." Through this method it is evidently hoped to keep the obnoxious name of Gooding in the background till a machine legislature can be chosen, and then force the detested and unpopular Gooding into the United States senate regardless of public opinion. What will be the result of this attempt to ignore the will of the people? The answer to that question is easy. Idaho will go democratic, and put the entire Gooding-Brady machine gang out of commission.

Old Age Pension in Germany.

It is sometimes asserted-in advance of proof-that accident, sickness and old age insurance is a burden upon the capital, industry and commerce of a nation. As Germany is the country which annually does more than other nations in this direction it seems not unfair to mention the fact that the years of trial of her system of insurance have been precisely the years in which that nation has forged to the front rank in the world of manufactures and commerce. The nation has grown rich and the workingmen have improved their condition so that they are not anxious to emigrate as formerly. Wages have risen more rapidly than in any other country; the insurance premiums, so far as paid by the employers are a clear addition to wages; in times of sickness, disability from accident or old age, the workman has a legal right to honorable maintenance, and so the degradation of charity is avoided; the cost of accident insurance premiums makes it to the direct and manifest interest of employers to use all possible protection devices to prevent injuries and diseases; the administration of the sickness and invalid funds takes care to provide means of speedy and effective cure of invalids; the committees of administra-A decision of great importance with reference to legislation for the protection of women workers was made on the 24th by the su-A Washington dispatch says: Arguments for and against an employers' liability bill were heard by the house committee on the preme court of the United States. It was in the case of Curt Muller to have promoted civilization and the common welfare. The defects

in details are carefully studied by the leading men of the empire and will be gradually corrected; the methods will be unified and simplior a major fraction of 200 members. The Constitution on this point fied; and in the near future the benefits will include larger pensions to widows and orphans and some kind of protection to the temporarily unemployed.—Prof. Charles R. Henderson, in December Chartes the state he represents. ities and the Commons.

The Proposed Labor Party.

A Washington (D. C.) labor news agency sends out the following news frem under date of Feb. 22: "The proposition which comes from leaders of the national labor movement in New York, Chicago and other industrial centers for the formation of an independent labor party to participate in the state and national elections seems to meet with little or no encouragement from organized labor men who are thinkers of this section. The fact is the proposition is not looked upon seriously here. President Gompers and the other officials of the American Federation of Labor have expressed no public or official opinion as to the merits of the proposition. The idea is not a new one by any means, years ago such a movement having been launched by organized labor under the name of several parties which appealed to the labor movement, but in each instance resulted practically in nothing . The silence of the officials of the American Federation of Labor in this connection is taken as significant. It is not believed that these leaders of the great national labor movement, in the absence of authority-from delegated representatives in convention assembled would contemplate giving the proposition serious consideration or make any expression of opinion officially or otherwise. Whatever views that President Gompers may entertain as to this proposed party he is diplomatically silent. Probably no man in the labor movement by long experience and sound ripe judgment is in a better position to pass upon the merits of this or a similar movement, but it is not believed, in view of the fact that he is sphynx-like silent on the subject, that he would give his approval of any such proposition, but would rather favor the like of political campaign conducted by him and his organization in the last congressional election which met the unanimous indorsement of his executive officers and the American Federation of Labor convention. Just what position the American Federation of Labor will take in the coming presidential election remains to be seen, but that the organization will be in the fight in some form or other is a foregone conclusion. The political movement started by the American Federation of Labor in the last Congressional election was only the initial step to a greater and more aggressive movement to muster the labor vote at the polls. But it is the opinion of the labor leaders at the national capital that whatever position in the national election that the American Federation of Labor takes will be as an organization and not having to do with any movement that seeks to form a national independent labor party.

What is the Socialist Aim?

Socialism is a history of a system of human society, based on the common ownership of the means of production and the carrying on of the work of production by all for the benefit of all. In other words, Socialism means that the railways, the shipping, the mines, the factories and all such things as are necessary for the production of the neecssaries and comforts of life schould be public property, just as our public roads, our public parks and our public libraries are public property today, so that all these things should be used by the whole people to produce the goods that the whole of the people

Social-Democrats say that is no Utopian dream, but the necessary natural outcome of the development of society. It used to be supposed that anything like the collective carrying on of an enterprise was impossible because it was thought that the personal supervision and control of the owner was absolutely necessary to the success of any such enterprise. But we see today that the greatest under-takings are those which are owned by joint stock companies, in which the personal supervision of the proprietors is quite impossible. and in which the business is managed and carried on by paid officials, who might just as well be paid by the community to carry on the enterprise in the interest of the general body of the people as be paid by a few wealthy men to carry it on for their profit.

Today goods are not produced to satisfy human needs; they are simply produced to provide profit for the class which owns the means of production. It is only for the sake of this profit that the property owning class owns these means of production. As a consequence, we have shoddy and adulterated goods produced. Also, as this profit is simply the difference between the value of the work which the working people do and the amount they receive in wages, the actual producers never receive the equivalent of what they produce, and therefore are never able to buy it back again. It happens, threfore, that, as the machinery of production increases and workmen are able to turn out more goods, they are thrown out of work, and they, with their wives and children, are in want and misery, not because there is any scarcity of things they need, but because there

is more of them than those who produced them can buy Under the present system, therefore, the very increase of wealth is too often a curse to the wealth producers, simply because those who produce have no ownership in the means of production, and

no control over the things produced.

Under Socialism, as the means of production would belong to the whole people, the whole people would have control of the things produced. Every increase of wealth then would benefit the whole community. Under the present system increased wealth means increased luxury for the few and increased penury and suffering for the many. In the Socialist commonwealth increased production would mean more leisure, more wealth, more means of enjoying life, more opportunities for recreation for everybody.

By the discoveries of science, the inventions of genius, the application of industry, man has acquired such power over nature that he can now produce wealth of all kinds as plentifully as water. There is no sound reason why poverty and want should exist anywhere on this earth. All that is needed is to establish a more equitable method of distributing the wealth already produced in such profusion. That is what Socialists propose to do. The work of production is organized, socialized; it is necessary to socialize distribution as

What is to be done to supplant the present system by Socialism; to substitute fraternal co-operation for the cut-throat competition of today? The first thing necessary is to organize the workers into a class conscious party; that is, a party recognizing that as a class the workers are enslaved through the possession of the means of production by another class; recognizing, too, that between these two classes there is an an antagonism of interest, a perpetual struggle, a constant class war, which must go on until the workers become possessed of political power, and use that power to become masters of the whole material means of production. When that has been achieved, the war of classes will be at an end, because the division of mankind into classes will have disappeared, the emancipation of the working class will have been accomplished and socialism will be

The Socialist Party National Convention, Which Will Convene in Chicago on May 10, will be attended by 210 delegates, representing 47 states. According to their dues-paying membership, the states are entitled to the following representation: Alabama 2, Arizona 2, Arkansas 6, California 12, Colorado 4, Connecticut 2, Florida 1, Idaho 3, Illinois 14, Indiana 4, Iowa 5, Kansas 5, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Maine 2, Michigan 2, Massachusetts 10, Michigan 4, Minnesota 10, Missouri 7, Montana 7, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 6, New York 19, North Dakota 2, Ohio 9, Oklahoma 12, Oregon 5, Pennsylvania 13, Rhode Island 1, South Dakota 2, Tennessee 1, Texas 9, Utah 2, Vermont 1, Washington 8, West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 10, Wyoming 3, one each to the unorganized states: Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina and Virginia. National Secretary Barnes writes: Information is at hand to the ef-

is specific. Besides the delegate at large, there is only One Delegate for Every Two Hundred Members. A delegate must be a resident of

The number of accredited delegates shown by this apportionment exceeds by 43 the number figured upon in the estimate made Oct. 31, 1907, and upon which the amount of the special assessment (35c) was based. In view of this and the further fact that a number of party members are now unemployed, and therefore unable to pay the assessment, unless every member whose financial circumstances will allow of its payment responds the income for the payment of the railroad fare of delegates will fall far short of the sum necessary.

An Opinion on Van Cleaveism

Biloxi, Miss., Feb. 19.-I see that the Van Cleaves have a de cision from our old Grannies of the supreme court to the effect that Organized Labor may not say to each other, "We do not patronize." The said Old Grannies will after while decide that a workingman must not open his mouth, except to say, "Yes, your Honor!"

Well, they have not yet decided that we can not say, "We Do patronize," and there is not a man in business who recognizes and respects Union Labor who will not be glad to be published on the 'Do" list, so every labor paper should start such a list, and the men left off would be such gentlemen as the Messrs. Van Cleave & Co.

In the meantime, the safest place for Union Men, and all other laboring men as well, is in the ranks of the Socialist Party, which, when the power is accorded it by Labor, will not only place a different supreme court on the bench as fast as these Old Grannies die off, but will amend that old constitution of ours, which was gotten up to serve the needs of thirteen sparsely settled states, and not for such country and population as we now have.

Why Labor will persistently vote for the conditions that make it groveler at the feet of the men who rob it of its rights, and yet which must come to it for a new lease of power at each election, is the shame of Labor, and ever will be, until it gets its Think Cap on and to casting ballots for its own class, which will mean the rule of its own class, or rather, the management of its own affairs by Labor, as under Socialism there will be no "Ruling" under the present meaning of the word.

Unless workingmen speedily wake up, it will not be long until we have laws defining "lese majestie" in this country. If you are inclined to think this a joke, read that beautiful enactment of the Nevada legislature, where a man may not laugh at or "sass" a policeman but what that policeman may arrest him "with or without a warrant," and he must lay in jail until the police feel like letting him out. Read Nevada's law, and find out just what is coming, and then be green enough to vote the Republican or Democratic ticket again! Comrade, Comrade, get a good, big THINK in your heads! SUMNER W. ROSE.

Who Kills the Presidents? By Kalmar Bernie.

"A great president of our country is slain by a degenerate who was nerved to the deed by Socialism and anarchistic vaporings, said the priest William O'Ryan in his speech at the funeral of the

Just grief and indignation over the murder of a fellow-priest do not excuse "vaporings" of falsehood. The Socialist is the only im-portant political party which has no connection with the slaying of a

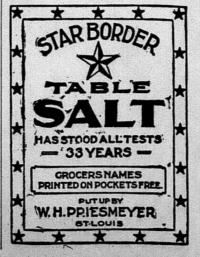
Czolgosz was proclaimed by the press to be an anarchist. This seems to be the first the anarchists knew of him, as he had never affiliated with them, or participated in any demonstration by them, and certainly acted on his own initiative. The Republicans have a better claim, for he was one of those more than Republicans whose zealous devotion to party principles and to McKinley as the workingman's savior overflowed in pilgrimages to the Canton shrine. He was a member of one of the numerous delegations so heralded and advertised by the Republican press as representing the intelligence and patriotism of the finest type of American workingman. It may be that the revelation of the utter hypocrisy in these farcical excursions managed by Senator Dick caused the "degeneracy" and promoted the deed. But, again, Republicans have not hesitated to affirm that the death of McKinley was indirectly caused by the presumption of Democrats who dared express their opinion of the acts of the administration; indeed, no less an authority than Theodore Roosevelt, the militant head of the Republican party, publicly proclaimed, according to the daily press, that William Hearst was the indirect instigator, through his newspapers, of that crime. So when Emma Goldman is deported, the same ship—since there is one for all should bear Hearst and Dick.

But while Republicans, Democrats and anarchists must settle between them their "divided interest" in Czolgosz, the Republicans have an absolutely indisputable claim to Guiteau. So accredited was he by his party that they paid him money for his speeches and pamphlets. His crime-by his own statement-was committed for the benefit of the ultra-the "stalwart" Republicans as against the less pronounced partisans. It is a remarkable fact that Guiteau and Czolgosz each assassinated the very president to promote whose election he had literally "gone miles out of his way." that is according to their own forms of logic-should not the authorities watch well the movements of the Republican orators, writers and "delegations" of the impending campaign, especially if their candidate is elected.

Another president-perhaps as the rolling years add to his fame the most revered and beloved of all-was slain. Was J. Wilkes Booth a Democrat? Whether or no, the Republican party maintains its lead as the producer of assassins of presidents.

And alas! how many hundreds of blameless citizens, of inoffensive workingmen, whose only crime was that of being men and not cringing slaves, have fallen by the hands of deputed murderers; and how many hundreds more, innocent of any crime, have languished in prison! What two parties armed those assassins?

Study the records, Father O'Ryan, and you will see that the Socialists have never murdered, abducted or illegally imprisoned a president or any other citizen of our country. It is for its virtues, not its faults, the Socialist party is dreaded. It is because the reforms it urges are manifestly just and reasonable and practicable, that it has become the shining and conspicuous target of malicious falsehood. Kalmar Berne,



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luth and Carr Sts. 34 Years..

Ask Your Grocer for This **Brand and Patronize** Home Trade.

St. Louis Socialist Party Campaign Fund.

Chas. A. Yoakum\$.25
E. B	.25
Collection at discussion meeting	1.80
Aug. Shulter	.25
Jos. Eder	.50
Camp List No. 31-Dr. L. H. Davis, W. R. Bowden	1.25
Previously reported	71.70
. Total	\$76.00
O Kaemmerer Secretary	,,,,,,,,

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.

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Cigars | PEN MAR - 10c | SUNRISE - 5c

Brandt & Stahl Walnut Street

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER

(Fac-Simile of Our Label) NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKINGEN

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Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card



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Because It is Strictly Union-Made

and as good as money and skill can make it. We are the only large Independent Union Bakery in the city, so when you buy Bread insist on getting

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MANEWAL'S, as every loaf bears the Union Label.

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202 N. MAIN STREET

FARMERS AND TRADE UNIONISTS are joining together and propose to TRADE WITH THEMSELVES through the EQUITY EXCHANGE and save for themselves the millions of dollars in profits now filched from them by speculators, gamblers and capitalistic manipulators,

ARE YOU WITH US? Call at office and let us talk it over. LITERATURE FREE.

ST. LOUIS EQUITY EXCHANGE, 302 CENTURY BLDG.

Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made



UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE

Missouri Socialist Party

State Secretary: Otto Pauls, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Convention Assessment.

Some locals are already remitting on the convention assessment. Among them are Poplar Bluff, Springfield and West Plains. Local Sedalia orders 30 additional stamps.

Haywood's Dates.

All locals that want a Haywood date should address Luella Twining, 15 Spruce street, New York, N. Y. She has charge of all arrangements and can give all details as to time, etc.

An Italian Socialist Paper.

La Parola Dei Socialisti, a weekly Socialist paper, has been started in Chicago. The price is \$1 per year. Italian comrades in Missouri should make good use of it among their countrymen. The address is 145 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Luella R. Krehbiel Wants Dates.

Expecting to pass through the state in the near future, Luella R. Krehbiel of Coffeyville, Kas., says she will speak at points that want a date. Comrade Krehbiel has had lots of experience and can stir people up when she gets on the platform. Locals will not regret giving her a date. An especial effort should be made to get as many women to hear her as possible. Address her direct at 5 East New street, Coffeyville, Kas.

Nominations and Referendum.

In addition to those mentioned last week, nominations have been received from Fairhaven, Hannibal, Bevier, St. Joseph, Brentwood and De Soto. An acceptance blank has been sent to all nominees. The names of the nominees and those who accept will be published next week. The referendum ballots will be sent out about March 14 and the referendum will close on April 15. The nominees for the state ticket and for delegate to the convention will all be on one ballot.

Cheering Reports.

The financial report for February, printed this week, shows a splendid growth in the Missouri membership. From all corners of the state comes the good news that every Socialist intends to hustle to the limit from now on. New locals are coming in every week, and established locals report new members at every meeting. If a measly, sawed-off month like February can break all records for dues receipts and general activity, what can we not do in a nice long month like March? The state office is swamped with work, but keep on coming; we will do the best we can. Let every comrade do a little more this month than he did last, and the plutes will begin to get up before breakfast in order to figure out where they get off at.

County Conventions.

St. Louis County locals will hold their county convention on April 5, at 2 p. m., in Greenwood. They will nominate county candidates and proceed to get them on the primary ballot by filing a declaration for each candidate with the county clerk. Comrade Boswell of Local Brentwood called at the state office and reports steady activity in the county. A number of the members are unemployed, but what they lack in money they will make up in hustle. The convention will be held in Fire Brigade Hall at Greenwood. Take Manchester car to the Maplewood loop, and the committee will be there to receive visitors.

Scott County locals will hold their county convention in the end of March, and they will nominate a county ticket. Comrade Bryant of Morley says the date and place is yet to be decided on. All counties should proceed to hold a county convention and get a ticket nominated as soon as possible. The instructions on the primary law that were sent to all locals will make clear how to proceed. Additional instructions and information can be had from the state office.

A Matter of Money.

The 35c assessment is to pay the railway fare of the delegates to the national convention. The other expenses of the seven delegates from Missouri must be paid by the party organization of Missouri. The expenses for hotel, meals and sundries, with a small allowance for wages lost, are estimated at \$3 per day for each delegate. As the convention usually lasts seven days, the total expense will be, in round figures, \$150. With our present membership of 1,500, a contribution of toe from each member will raise the required amount. Each local is asked to contribute at the above rate, i. e., a local with 10 members contributes \$1, a local with 50 members contributes \$5. All contributions will be published in this column. Send all contributions to Otto Pauls, State Secretary, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

There will be 43 more delegates to the convention than was estimated, and the assessment stamps must have as wide a sale as pos-

sible, in order to meet the extra railway fare.

The motion that the National Secretary issue subscription lists for the use of locals in raising campaign funds has been carried and the lists will soon be issued. The locals retain one-half of all money

How We Organize.

Last week we had only three new locals to report, but this week there are six new ones and two that have been reorganized. County Organizer J. H. Branam of Scott County is responsible for four of the new ones. Oak Grove with ten new members, Hickory Grove with eleven members, Cairey with twenty-two members and Lemmon School House with twelve members is the Scott County Record for this week. This makes about fifteen locals in the county. H. V. Tipton of Middletown secured a number of members-at-large, and then to show that he has just commenced the good work he sends in an application for charter with seven members, and that, too, in a county of Bourbon Democrats. Newton County produces another local at Diamond. Comrade Walker of Cathage is the guilty man, and remits for seventeen charter members. Leadwood has reorganized, and Secretary McCrory says we will hear from St. Francois County this campaign. W. L. Howell gets a supply of blanks and instructions and promises results in Oregon County. He will organize Local Alton in the near future. A number of other points are feeling the universal urge and will probably send in for charters soon.

To Capture the Socialist Party, Comrade J. T. McDill gives the following original advice to the trade unionists: "There is but one party of any importance for the working class to capture. That is the Socialist Party. Sail in now, you union men, and capture it. It already has a million votes. The unions have two million votes and can capture it and run it to suit themselves. So long as you don't try to run it in the ditch, the million Socialists will stay with the party, no matter how much the few so-called leaders may protest and yelp. Of course, as soon as you try to make another capitalist party out of it the Socialists will promptly desert, for you can't pull the wool over their eyes. The great trouble with the Socialist party so far is that it has always been the haven of dreamers and theorists. But the two million union men can change all that in the shake of a sheep's tail. All the strength of the capitalists to oppress the working class depends upon their courts and police and political power. Once elect the working class to all the offices, and the shoe will be on the other foot. Then the capitalists will no longer have power to oppress. Blacklists will no longer be legal, nor will militia be used to suppress strikes. Now, I have no doubt, that many well-meaning Socialists will accuse me of treason in advising the unions to capture the Socialist party. I have been a close student for the past twenty years. I spent four years in the foremost Utopian Socialists' colony of America at Ruskin, Tenn., and in Georgia; and, as a result of my studies, I earnestly urge the union men to join and capture the Socialist party and use it to win this country for the working class.

Socialist Sunday School.

The establishment of the South End Sunday School reduced the attendance at the North End School, but the total present at the two schools showed fair for a rainy day. Comrades are asked to lend their attendance and that of their children to this worthy move-ment. The class for grown members is reading Mills' "Struggle for Existence." Comment and questions make the class exercises instructive.

The North End Sunday School meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 1832 Carr street.

The South End Sunday School meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 212 South Fourth street.

Free Public Lecture.

A public lecture on "The Origin of God" will be given by Mr. George White at the Barr Branch Library, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, March 12, at 8 p. m. This is one of a series of lectures given under the auspices of the Free Thought Educational Society. The lectures are open to the public and admission is free. The society invites those interested in free thought to become members and extend its usefulness.

Not So Bad For This Crisis Period!

The national office receipts for dues for the month of January was \$1,885. This sum exceeded the previous high record of October 1907, by \$168. The receipts for dues for the present month, up until noon Feb. 29, with the account still open, is \$2,178.55, an increase over January of \$293.55.

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.

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WORKINGMEN'S SICK BENEFT SOCIETY, BRANCH NO. 71.

The above-named Society, composed of Socialist workingmen and women, will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary on Saturday, March 7, at Concordia Turner Hall. Concert, theatrical performance and dance will be the program of the evening. Dr. Emil Simon, the society's physician, will deliver a short address in German. Tickets 10 cents; at the doors 25 cents. If you wish to have a good time, don't fail to be at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Saturday evening, March 7.

PROHIBITION?

The St. Louis Central Labor Union Comes Out Plainly and in Most Decisive Language Against Prohibition Fanaticism --In the Name of Over Fifty Thousand Union Men and Women the St. Louis Central Body of Organized Labor Presents the Working Peoples' Side in Most Convincing Arguments ---- Trade Unionism Stands for Better Manhood and Womanhood---Prohibit Cheap Child and Woman Labor in Factories, Shops and Mines, and Abolish Slums Where the Poor Families Must Live at High Rents!--- Prohibition Will Make Hypocrites and Secret Drunkards --- Radical Reform Demanded, and Above All Prohibition of Adulterated Foodstuffs---Read This Appeal Most Carefully.

At its last meeting, held at Labor Headquarters, 3535 Pine street, the Central Trades and Labor Union, representing over 50,-000 organized men and women of St. Louis, the following resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote:

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23, 1908.

Officers and Delegates, Central Trades and Labor Union, St. Louis

and Vicinity-Greeting:

In accordance with a resolution adopted at your last meeting, held Feb. 9, the undersigned, appointed as a special committee to draft an appropriate resolution upon the question of "Prohibition" for your consideration, beg leave to submit the following.

That we consider the agitation in favor of prohibiting by law the manufacture, storing or sale of vinous, malt or distilled liquors, so generally prevalent in this country at present, as a phantasy, in the shape of a moral upheaval against a supposable evil, that the champions of this idea imagine is a menace to the welfare of the

In our opinion the Trades and Labor movement ought to combat this idea, and try and divert the energies of its supporters in the right direction, and convince them, that if so diverted, it would result in much greater benefits for the cause they so loudly proclaim as the chief object of modern reform.

We will submit some reasons for this appeal in detail.

First-General prohibition of the manufacture, storing and sale of vinous, malt or distilled liquors would cause an economic revolution that would result in the ruination of many important industries, representing millions of capital, and throw thousands of working-men out of employment, and thus add to the already overcrowded out-of-work contingent.

Prohibition will destroy business enterprises, amounting to nearly one hundred millions of dollars, which were built under the protection of the law and capitalized under the implied promise from

the state that they would be unmolested.

The adoption of such a policy at present, without opportunity for adaptation to changing conditions, would be detrimental to the wage workers of this country, and result in widespread misery and

Second. The best compiled medical statistics of Europe and America, conceded to be the most authentic in the world, conclusively show that the root of intemperance is lack of proper nourishment and opportunities of living under sanitary conditions.

Thousands, yes millions of little children, are compelled to work

long hours, under unfavorable conditions, for a pittance, who become old before their time, and when coming to adult age, resort to stimulants to sustain them. We would therefore respectfully suggest to the many apparently carnest men and women advocating prohibition that they expend their energies in the direction of the prohibition of child labor, more especially in the states where child labor flourishes in its most hideous form, and where prohibition has been adopted as the organic law.

The prohibition of child labor; the proper care and education of the child (the future fathers and mothers) would do more in a generation for true temperance than all the present agitation for prohi-

Third. The modern Trades Union movement is the greatest cumulative, intelligent effort for true temperance evolved in the past one hundred years. Since the advent of modern trades unions the conditions of the wage earner have been wonderfully improved in the way of increase of pay and shortening of hours, and in spite of the repeated assertions of the opponents of the movement, namely, that an increase of pay and decrease of hours, would result in increased intemperance, is not borne out by the facts. It is an undeniable fact that in every instance where an organization has secured better

wages, shorter hours and sanitary shop conditions, it has raised the moral standing of its membership in every respect, including chief of all, Temperance;" therefore, we would further recommend to the honest prohibitionists that they expend some of their energies in inducing all wage earners to join the unions of their respective crafts; that results have shown are so largely instrumental in the cause of real temperance.

Fourth. We believe if the legislative powers of the country would expend one-half the energy in prohibiting the adulteration of the food and drink supply that they do in the passage of sumptuary

laws, a real and very great service would be done the people.

We believe in strict regulation for saloons; and punishment of dealers who sell to minors or habitual inebriates.

We favor the keeping of orderly and respectable dramshops and

do not believe that they should be made political headquarters. We believe that the abolishment by prohibition of licensed sa-

loons will mean the creation of unlicensed dives.

Harmful substitutes and vicious imitations, greatly menacing health and life, will be sold in unlicensed dives.

The unlicensed dive, experience shows, is the successor of the licensed saloon. The dive breeds contempt for law, just as the wellregulated saloon secures respect for it.

The report of the official chemist of the United States, Dr. Wiley, shows that there is not one article of food or drink placed upon the market, outside of the natural product, that is not adulerated, and in most cases in a form injurious to health.

Here is a field for the Prohibitionist to seek to enact laws to prohibit something that all can concur in, except of course the beneficiaries of the fraud.

The attempt to regulate the appetites and morals of the people by law has proven a failure in all ages, and has no footing on Amer-The men that founded this government intended it should be

free of all intolerance, more particularly that of a religious or political nature. There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States (and all state constitutions must conform) that grants the right to any

state to say that the manufacture, sale or storage of any article in common use can be declared illegal. If vinous, malt and distilled liquors can be outlawed by a ma-

ority vote, so can rye, wheat or corn bread, or any other commodity considered a necessity to human existence, provided a majority would vote for it.

The Constitution of the United States was framed for the special purpose of granting the greatest individual freedom, and prohibition is an invasion of that right, and for that reason, with others enumerated, this Central Trades and Labor Union, representing Organized Labor of St. Louis and vicinity, hereby calls upon all members and Organized Labor to oppose, to the full extent of their ability, any movement favoring Prohibition, and to oppose the nomination for election of any candidate for public office favoring the same, and declares itself unalterably opposed to the propaganda on the ground that it is contrary to the best interests of the wage worker, and an intolerant invasion of the rights of the individual citizen, and a retrograde step in the march of progress of the present age and time. Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

OWEN MILLER, President, DAVID KREYLING, Secretary, Central Trades and Labor Union of St, Louis.

You Help the Cause of Labor by Buying Only

Union Label Bread

Always Insist that the

Union Label

EVERY LOAF YOU BUY

ROETTE

HATTER AND HABERDASHER THE BEST \$3.00 HAT IN THE WORLD

NEU AND LIND STRICTLY UNION. GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND HATS.

More Union Label Goods

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Bell: Main 133. Kinloch: Cen. 3892

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OCCASIONS. 1325 MARKET STREET.

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Physician and Surgeon

Office, 2102 South Eleventh Street Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and to 8 p. m.

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

Residence 1032 Morrison ave. Hours: 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. Phones: Kinloch 8056: Bell, Olive 1297-L.

BOYCOTT

Freund Bros.' Bread Co. McKinney Bread Co. Welle Buettler Bread Co. Hauck-Hoerr Bread Co. Home Bakery Co.

Until their bread shall bear this union or label of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers of America.



Socialist News Review

Polish Organizer.

The Milwaukee campaign committee will engage a Polish organizer and a Slovak organizer for work here during the campaign.

Strong Polish Branch.

Racine, Wis., has a Polish Socialist branch of over 50 members. Last week the branch was addressed by Comrade Henry Anielewsky of Chicago.

Herve Goes to Prison.

Comrade Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, went to prison for a term of one year—the reward for his anti-militarist propaganda.

Socialist Lecture in Baltimore Monday Evening, March 9, at 8 o'clock. Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick of New York will lecture on Socialism at the Labor Lyceum, 1011 East Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Admission tickets will be 10 cents a person.

Minnesota Kept Busy.

Comrade J. E. Nash, state secretary of Minnesota, writes that he has never noticed so much interest in Socialism as at present and that he has his hands full answering questions coming in from all

Socialist Leaflets Distributed.

Fifty-five thousand leaflets were distributed in Milwaukee during the past week. Besides local ward leaflets, the leaflets entitled, "They do not Conceal their Contempt for You, Mr. Workingman!" was distributed in 40,000 English and German copies, 5,000 Polish and English copies and 2,500 Bohemian copies.

Keir Hardie Sailing Homeward.

Keir Hardie, M. P., will return to England next month from his trip around the world. The trip was taken to better his health, which seemed to be breaking down. It is said that travel has proven beneficial, and that he will be able to return to parliament and to take up with renewed force the battle for Socialism and the workers.

Staunton Socialist Convention.

Wednesday, March 11, at 7 o'clock p. m., the Socialists of Staunton, Ill., will hold their legal primary nomination convention at the City Hall: Since everybody may attend this convention, it will be important for the Socialists to be on hand in full force in order to prevent any scheme that the politicians might try to work on our

A Russian Socialist Monthly.

The Central Committee of the Russian-American Social-Democratic League will publish a propaganda monthly in the Russian language entitled, "The Russian-American Workingman." The first number will appear about the last of February. Single copies will be 5c. Those interested in the publication should write the secretary of the Central Committee, D. Rubinow, 52 Camp street, Newark, N. J.

National Committee Defeated the Unity Motion.

The national committee has killed the Lee motion looking to a parley with the DeLeonites, by the decisive vote of 38 to 17, nine not voting. The King motion on the same line met an even worse fate, the vote being 44 against to 11 for. The Berger motion against a parley, but inviting the Social Labor Party members to join our party individually, accepting platform and tactics, was carried, 36 to 20. A clearcut defeat for the sentimentalists, and others.

Socialists for Woman Suffrage,

At the recent hearing of the judiciary committee of the New York state senate on the proposed amendment to strike the word "male" from the state constitution, several specially selected delegates represented the Socialist party. Among these was Morris Hilliquit a New York attorney. In supporting the proposed amendment, Mr. Hillquit drew attention to the fact that the demand for woman suffrage was one of the permanent and material planks of the platform of his party, not only in this country, but throughout the world, considered not as a matter of abstract and sentimental justice to be realized in the dim future, but as an accrued social right already too long

Indiana State Convention.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 2.—It having been decided by a vote of 276 to 10 to hold the Socialist convention at Indianapolis March 15, State Secretary Reynolds has issued a call for this convention. Representation will be according to section 8, article 8, of the state constitution. Each local and branch is entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for each ten members or fraction thereof. The average membership will be as represented by the number of stamps purchased during the six months preceding the sixty days previous to the state convention. Secretary Reynolds requests that all delegates be selected at once and that they come thoroughly prepared to facilitate the work to be done. The convention will be called to order at 9 a. m. March 15 at Mansur hall in Indianapolis. There has been a tremendous increase in the Indiana membership during the past few months. It is expected that this will be the best conven-

Police Anarchy Versus Socialist Party.

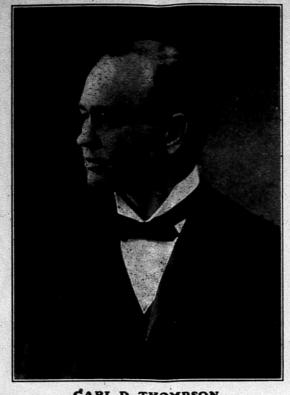
The following is an Associated Press dispatch: Los Angeles, March I.—George M. Woodby, J. J. Hicks and Mrs. Josie Shuck were arrested last night as part of the campaign being waged by the police against Socialists obstructing the street. Woodby is a Pasadena negro. He and Hicks, when taken into custody, were addressing several hundred bystanders. Upon their arrest there was a demonstration, the result of an appeal by Mrs. Shuck to those present to resist the officers. Placing herself at the head of the mob, Mrs. Shuck raised a red flag and led her followers to the corner of Fifth and San Pedro streets, a mile distant, the crowd singing the "Marseillaise." At Fifth and San Pedro two police officers sought to suppress the demonstration. When the crowd became demonstrative and a riot call was turned into police headquarters, twenty officers hastened to the scene and succeeded in dispersing the mob and arresting Mrs. Shuck, Woodby and Hicks. They were later released on \$100 bail

Lively Cannonading in Milwaukee Campaign.

The campaign in Milwaukee is opening with some lively cannon-ading. Never before did the Social-Democrats receive so much free advertising in the papers. The old parties are genuinely alarmed, and are solemnly warning everybody that the Socialists will get them if they don't watch out. The most amusing attack was made by ex-Mayor, Rose, Democratic candidate, who assures the people that the Social-Democrats by their "continual agitation" have "destroyed confidence," and intimates that the panic was caused by "the spirit of Social-Democracy which has found root here in Milwaukee," and especially by the "blatant demagogues," Victor L. Berger and Frank J. Weber (organizer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor). But the result of all these vituperations has only been to unite the working class as never before. Meetings of the unemployed are being held daily at the headquarters of the Federated Trades Council, and have been addressed by Ald. Seidel, Ald. Melms and other Social-Demo-

A Few Lines from Lipscomb.

Yellville, Ark., Feb. 27.—Is this a new interpretation of the Bible? "By the sweat of thy brow ye shall eat bread." (Quoted from memory.) In discussing today on the train with a small flourmill owner, who sorely felt the heavy hand of the big millers, I suggested to him Party will forget the past and hug to its breast the adder that has



CARL D. THOMPSON. Socialist State Senator of Wisconsin.

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that this is not so bad as it seems, for in the end we would get Socialism, which would amply reward us for all the big fellows took from us. He straightway proceeded to demolish me from a Bible standpoint. Said he: "You note the Word says 'Brow,' not 'Back,' hence he concluded that the man who uses his Brain (meaning men-tal cunning) to take from, in a business way, the product made by the man of toil, who sweats on the Back, has a God-given right so to I asked: Is this not an up-to-date capitalist interpretation of the Holy writ? He explained that if it had meant reward for physical labor, God would have said: "Sweat of the Back," and not "Brow." I laughed to see the funny part. Funny things happen on "Slow Trains in Arkansaw." Yours fraternally,

Socialism in English Reviews.

CALEB LIPSCOMB.

We read in a London paper: Socialism as a topic of public interest transcends all others just now. Not only are newspaper readers confronted with references to the subject on almost every page, but magazine readers also are having the subject steadily drilled into them. Take the reviews as an example. In the International Mr. Walter Crane has been writing on Socialism and Art. In the Fortnightly Review Mr. Robert Blatchford crosses swords with Dr. Crozier. In the Grand Magazine Mr. H. G. Wells has one of a series on Constructive Socialism. In the Nineteenth Century Mr. H. W. Hoare gives a caricature sketch in an article entitled "The Impotence of Socialism." In the Magazine of Commerce Mr. W. Brefitt gives the readers a business man's view of Socialism. In the Edinburgh Review a long article is devoted to the fallacies of Socialism. Then there are the subsidiary topics. The Quarterly Review has an article on "The Right to Work;" in the Albany Review Mr. Masterman, M. P., writes on "Causes and Cures of Poverty;" whilst in the Contemporary Miss Edith Sellars deals with the subject of "Old-age Pensions."

Women in Prison,

London Labor Leader writes: It is difficult to understand on what grounds-legal or otherwise-the Home Secretary declines to place the imprisoned women suffragists in the first-class division. Their offense is prompted not by criminal, but political, motives. In Ireland political disturbers of the peace—even "cattle-drivers"—are allowed the luxury of first-class misdemeanants. As Socialists, we can not make too much of these penal distinctions, knowing not only what torments of prison life our comrades suffer abroad, but how Mr. Cunninghams-Graham and Mr. John Burns had to serve six weeks as common prisoners picking oakum, for free-speech agitation in Trafalgar Square, and how within the past year scores of Socialists have been sentenced as common criminals for maintaining the right of free speech. Nevertheless, if there are to be first-class compartments in prison at all, the women, by the whole circumstances of their agitation, ought to be accorded the least degrading treatment. Their cause is almost universally admitted to be a just one, and they are only offending because Parliament refuses to be just to one-half the citizens of the country.

Western Miners' Magazine Opposed to Unity Farce.

"That Proposed Unity" is the caption of an editorial in the Miners' Magazine, which we hereby republish in full: "For the past several weeks there has appeared in the Socialist press a number of articles commenting upon a unity between the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party. The proposed unity seems to have had its birth among the members of the Socialist Labor Party. The word unity sounds well, but unless a unity can be brought about that means a real, genuine solidarity of forces, it is idle to waste time or energy. For a number of years the leading lights in the Socialist Labor Party have declared that their party was the only real, genuine organization whose tactics and philosophy should receive the serious consideration of the working class. The Socialist Party is no more aggressive now than when that conglomeration that was merely seeking sops and compromises, and a party that had no revolutionary ammunition in its arsenal. The Socialist Party is no more aggressive now than when that party was denounced by the political combination that is now seeking unity. Why is unity proposed by the Socialist Labor Party? The Socialist Labor Party has become an invalid and desires shelter in the Socialist Party hospital in the hope that it may grow strong and lusty and again endeavor to rule or ruin. The prominent members of the Socialist Labor Party, who were likewise members of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, discovering their numerical weakness in the year 1905, came into a convention of the Industrial Workers of the World at Chicago, and with professions of loyalty wormed themselves into the confidence of the delegates of that convention and became a part of the organization that was launched, whose slogan was: "An injury to one is an in-The labor movement of the country is well acquainted with the history of the Industrial Workers of the World. There was unity in that convention, but it was a unity that meant dissension, disruption and disaster. An organization that gave promise of becoming a power in fighting the battles of the working class was soon upon the breakers, shattered into fragments by fanaticism. The Socialist Party knows the history of the Industrial Workers of the World. The same men that practically made a corpse of the I. W. W. are now seeking a unity with the Socialist Party. Experience should be a wise teacher, and unity proposed by men who have shown more ability to disrupt than to construct should be handled with bare knuckles. The Socialist Labor Party is gasping for existence. Its fanaticism and bigotry has strangled it almost to death. With the ashen hue of death upon its face and wearing the mask of unity, it now stretches forth the olive branch in the hope that the Socialist

hissed its venom against every man and woman who refused to become crazed or demented. The Socialist Party has borne the brunt of calumny from these detractors and the Socialist Party can not aiford to shake hands with the same men who destroyed the Industrial Workers of the World.

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