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The Effect of a **Million Socialist Votes** By Max Hayes, Editor Cleveland Citizen.

In renominating Debs and Hanford, their ticket of 1904, the Socialist convention in Chicago pursued a wise course. Eugene V. Debs and his services to the American labor move-



ment are too well known to require extensive comment. He was the first to feel the iron heel of a capitalized judiciary and has been marked by capitalism ever since. It will be recalled that Debs' imprisonment in Woodstock jail for daring to disobey a court injunc-tion and defiantly continuing to direct the A. R. U. strike injected the injunction as a live issue in the campaign of 1896.

Since the literary bureau of Secretary Taft points with pride to the fact that the latter, who was a Federal judge in Cincinnati, rendered a decison in the Phelan case that formed the basis for the opinion of the United States Supreme Court when that body decided the

Max Hayes.

Debs case unfavorably to the appellant, it will be seen that Debs will be able to confront the individual who forged an important link in the chain designed to drag the working class into a condition of wage slavery or modern feudalism, provided that Mr. Taft secures the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

If the convention should be stampeded for Roosevelt, which is not an impossibility, then the man with the stuffed club will have before him an "undesirable" citizen whom he can belabor to his heart's content-and quite likely receive a few blows in return.

On the other hand, Debs is a greater orator than Bryan, who will in all probability be the Democratic nominee. Moreover Debs talks sense, something with meat in it, something than can be understood, while Mr. Bryan rattles off an endless chain of words, without rhyme or reason, until those who follow him are as confused as he is.

Mr. Bryan stood for free silver and against injunctions in 1896, for anti-imperialism in 1900, supported the goldbug Parker in 1904, advocated government ownership in 1906 and forgot about it in 1907, and it is difficult to learn what priniciple or policy, if any, he will advocate this year. Everybody agrees that Mr. Bryan has become quite "sane," and his uncontrollable, all-consuming desire to become President.

Ben Hanford, Debs' running mate, is also too well known in labor circles to need an introduction. His long and faithful services in the Organized Labor movement in general and the Typograph-ical Union in particular, have clothed him with peculiar fitness as a splendid champion of the working class. Few men on the public platform in the English-speaking world are his superiors as an orator, and none are better thinkers. It will be well worth making a com-parison between the money-bags or "fat-fryers" who will be nomi-nated for second place by the old parties and this stalwart labor warrior

Looking at the political situation from any viewpoint the So-cialist Party ought to score a wonderful increase in its voting strength this year.

At no time in the country's history has labor found itself in a more critical period.

What with the courts heaping burdens upon the workers' back with Congress turning a deaf ear to all appeals for relief, with the industrial system demoralized by the frenzied financiers, with the open-shop fanatics declaring war all along the line upon those workers who dare to organize for mutual protection, and with many other minor problems confronting the labor class, it is beyond com-prehension how any thoughtful workingman can cast a vote for either old party, and thus write himself down as being satisfied with the conditions that injure and oppress him.

Debs and Hanford ought to poll at least a million votes! A million Socialist votes would throw the fear of God into the



JOIN THE PARTY

1,000,000 [Men Wanted to Help Repair the Bottom of the Full Dinner Pail.

If you are a Socialist in thought and theory, your rightful place is in the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party is organized for a purpose. "We have deliberately organized the Socialist Party in order to make the transition from capitalism to Socialism as smooth and easy and rapid as possible.'

Socialism is inevitable. It is the next great step in human advancement. All forces, social, economic and governmental, are tending in the direction of Socialism. In order that the people may be ready for the change; in order that violence and bloodshed may be avoided; in order that ignorance and prejudice may be broken down, and in order that the change may be made as speedily as posssible the Socialist Party has been organized.

The work of the Socialist Party is largely educational. As fast we can we are sending speakers and organizers into every part of the country. We are establishing daily and weekly papers: We are distributing literature, and wherever strong enough, we are sending representatives to city, county and state governing bodies, there to represent the working class and its interests. All this being done by the organized Socialist Party. Without such an organization we could do practically nothing.

It is vitally important that every-one who calls himself a Socialist should join the party. There are at least one million people in this country today who are either declared Socialists, or else who sympathize with the aims and objects of Socialism. But so long as you remain only sympathizers, so long as you stay out of the party, you are not doing your full duty.

If the one million persons above mentioned all belong to the party, what wonders could we not accomplish!

We could send speakers to every town and hamlet in the United States, not once or twice in a year, but frequently. We could start daily papers in every large city, and finance them until they became self-supporting. We could rent large halls and theaters and hold in-teresting meetings and debates. We could literally flood the country with propaganda leaflets and other literature. In short, we could carry on an active campaign the year round, and we could make thousands of converts everywhere, bringing nearer and yet nearer the day of deliverance front wave slavery and convression the day of deliverance from wage slavery and oppression

The Socialist Party is a dues-paying organization. Every member pays 25 cents a month to support the party and extend its propaganda. While the amount contributed in dues by each member seems almost insignificant, being less than one cent per day, the sum total contributed by a million or even half a million dues-paying members is far from being insignificant. It is a mighty sum that properly expended would strike sledge hammer blows at capitalism and its rotten foundations. The present industrial crisis ought to show every thinking person just how rotten are the foundations on

Are You Afraid of Your Own Faith? By Horace Traubel.

Are you afraid of your own faith? Do you after all half believe that the wrong may be half-right? Are you standing around waiting for truth to hunt you up and find you? It would be a good deal better for you to be in the wrong with whole heart than to be in the



right with half a heart. No faith that is only good enough for a parlor and for gentlemen is worth while. No faith that keeps company with saints and can not keep company with sinners is worth while. No faith that you have to lie about is worth while. You must not fence with trouble. Truth hates to be gambled with. It does not want to be tolerated. It wants to be welcomed. You must not consult with your friends to learn whether the truth is entitled to its full fee. You must consult with your own soul. There will always be little things to disturb you. But you must make up your mind on the basis of the big causes and big effects. We live in the midst of a fight which requires the instant action of the scul. You are for more an of the soul. You are for man or you are for money. Which? Do

HORACE TRAUBEL.

not tell me you are for man if or for money if. I do not want to be told where you might be if you were not somewhere else. I do not want you to tell me that some workingmen drink too much beer. I do not want you to spend the whole time of the fight debating whether you should go into the fight or not. I want you to go with the enemy or stay with me. I want you to quit standing in the road. You are not a comfort to me. My enemies are a great comfort to me. They provide work for me to do. My friends are a great comfort to me. But the man who does not know his own name is not a comfort to me. He interferes with my work. He makes it harder for me to live. The great cause has no rewards to distribute. It has no offices. It has no money. It has only love. It has only justice. You may be looking about wondering whether your ability will be appreciated in the new world we are about to create. You should be satisfied to have the ability. That is enough return for ability. The man who best deserves the office is the man who is most willing to serve in the ranks. The man who knows best what to do with reward is the man who is most willing to do what comes next without stickling upon the terms of his reward., It is beautiful, dear brother, simply to believe. It is beautiful to join the big pro-cession and no questions asked. It is beautiful to give up all thoughts but the one thought. It is beautiful to forget the little things that would hold you back and to remember the big things that carry you on. It is beautiful to be a simple man among simple men and to go with the crowd the way of justice. It is beautiful to believe in your own belief. It is beautiful to accept your own faith. It is beautiful to get on terms with your own self. I used to quarrel with myself. I used to wonder whether interest and rent and profit were not right as well as wrong. I used to think I might go with the big cause if the plain men in the cause were not quite so plain. I was afraid I might get my hands dirty if I leveled my standing right down with the ground. I thought I might serve the great cause somehow mounted on a pedestal. All that passed off. It was a stupefying fever. I found out the secret of being happy. It is in being honest with yourself. I want to go the way of the great companions. I want to be counted in for the great cause. I do not demand that I shall be counted for much or fear that I shall be counted for little. I want to be counted. I am satisfied, whatever comes to me. I have not given half of myself to enemies and retained the other half for my friends. I am all for my friends. That is, all for the cause. The cause is the all in all. After my indebtedness to it is all paid I have nothing left for anything else. I am no longer troubled with the mysterious experiences of the days as they pass.' I see now where to put the seemingly incongruous elements of the knotty problem. Incidents I did not know what to do with before I now see where to place. I am now at east in Zion. It means so much for a man to be able to get rid of the paralyzing personal ambitions and t life as it comes. To join the big movements and not qualify his adhesion. Not to ask who belongs. Not to wait to see if so and so, swells and nabobs, belong. Just to belong himself. To walk right up to the counter and sign his name and say nothing. That makes you feel comfortable. You go to bed at night after that feeling easier about yourself. And you get up in the morning feeling better towards the world. What do you care who joins? You join. That is enough. To you you are a whole host. To you you are a whole alphabet in yourself. You hesitated a long time. You wanted some one else to go in first. You wanted to be quite sure the cause was quite decent enough for you to associate with. You felt that you might mix with some bad company if you were not careful and that you therefore would be more than careful enough. You waited for everything else to say yes before you would say yes. You wanted to hear your own mother and father say yes. And your friends. And the property you have stored up. And your profession. You waited to hear them say yes. And they did not say yes. They never would, They never do. You found you must say yes alone and you must say it for yourself. You must say it in isolation. You must understand what it means. It may mean suffering and death. It may mean that your father and mother disinherit you. It may mean that your friends will desert you. It may mean the very worst by the way in order to mean the very best in the end. You have got to meet that issue. You must meet it alone, in the solitudes of your own soul. Steady, brother. Steady. Are you afraid of your own faith?

earts of every plutocratic tyrant and trust oppressor in the United which capitalism stands. States!

A million Socialist votes would mean the striking of a blow that would be heard around the world!

A million Socialist votes would cause the old dry bones at Washington to rattle as they have not rattled since the election of Lincoln!

A million Socialist votes would start the wheels of Congress and state legislatures revolving to grind out concessions in fear and dread that two million might follow at the next election! A million Socialist votes would mean the modification of the injunction evil "voluntarily" by the judicial usurpers who are in

contempt of the people!

A million Socialist votes would sound as the thunderous roar of an awakening working class to the ears of the Parrys and Posts and Van Cleaves and compel them to scurry for cover to avoid retributive lightning

A million Socialist votes would blanch the cheeks of every Pinkerton thug and Hessian hireling and pronounce the doom of the strike-breaking industry!

A million Socialist votes would make the working class conscious of its own strength and virility, and would send the sunshine of hope into every hovel and sweating hell in the land.

A million Socialist votes would sound the tocsin that the working class had repudiated the Pharaoh of capitalism and was preparing to march into the promised land of the co-operative commonwealth, where there will be no economic injustice, suffering and sorrow, but where equal rights and opportunities will be the order and the brotherhood of man practically applied. Every workingman who has heretofore voted with the old par-

ties should study the present economic conditions, his party principles and leaders, and the probable developments of the future before he decides definitely how to vote this year. Unfortunately labor has "thrown away" its vote too long and is

now reaping the consequences. But lost ground can yet be recovered, although in no other manner than by rolling up at least a million votes for Debs and Hanford.

Closed for the Summer.

The Socialist Sunday School at 212 South Fourth street has been discontinued for the summer months. The school will reopen this fall and the members notified through the columns of Labor. Martha Fries, Secretary.

The Socialist Party has no Harrimans and Morgans to contribute to its propaganda fund. The trusts and corporations, strange to say, have never donated a single penny to the cause of Socialism. So we must rely upon oursefves and share the burden equally. But the amount paid in dues is so small that it is never felt as anything of a burden, and the knowledge that your money is helping on this great work, that you are a factor in the battle for right and justice, is in itself a reward and satisfaction to the man or woman who really has the welfare of humanity at heart. If for any reason you can not pay your dues, if you are sick or out of work, the amount will be remitted. Every cent is carefully accounted for, and the accounts are open to inspection at all times.

The two old parties depend for continued existence upon keeping the people in ignorance regarding social and economic matters.

The Socialist Party depends for its existence upon telling the truth, and opening the eyes of the people to things as they actually exist. We do not hold secret meetings and hatch out conspiracies like the two old parties have done and are doing. The Socialist Party is clean and above board. It has nothing to hide either from its members or the public.

The Socialist Party has a great work before it. The people must be taught to understand what Socialism means to them and their posterity. The deceptions practiced by old party leaders and the lies circulated in the capitalistic press must be exposed. In order to do this we must build up a strong Socialistic press.

As fast as the people can be made to understand Socialism they enlist under our banner. To carry on the propaganda more effectivewe need more dues-paying members. ly,

If you are a Socialist, join the party!

If you are not a Socialist, study Socialism and become one.

JOIN THE PARTY!

For further information, address Otto Pauls, state secretary, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

BAKERS' UNION PICNIC IN BLOEMECKE'S GROVE.

Bakers' Union No. 4 of St. Louis will give its grand Summer Nights Festival and Picnic Saturday, June 13, at Bloemecke's Grove, 6200 North Broadway. Members of Organized Labor and sympathizers are cordially invited. Come and have a good time.

Now for an Energetic Socialist Campaign! Undesirable Citizens of America, to the front!

Notice to Voters

Public notice is hereby given that on and after April 6, 1908, any qualified voter of the city of St. Louis who is duly registered on the Primary Registration Books for any precinct in the City, if he has moved his residence to another place in the same precinct or to an-other precinct in any ward of the City, may, upon application at the office of the Board of Election Commissioners at Room 120 in the New City Hall, have his registration changed on the Primary Books to conform to his new residence.

Transferring of voters addresses on the registration lists will go on uninterupted throughout the year except for five days pre-ceding and five days following a primary election or regular election. All reports made to the contrary are incorrect.

MAN SUFFRAGE IN BOHE Clara Zetkin, Editor of the German Socialist Woman's Organ, Die Gleichheit.

Before the recent elections for the Bohemian Lantag the Social Democrats pointed to the fact that women could be put up under the law, as the only condition was the payment of 16 crowns tax and the arrival at 30 years of age. That despite the generally reactionary character of the existing suffrage in Bohemia, as a survival of those rights which in the social order of the middle age were inherent to ground property, the existing suffrage renders the participation of the Social Democratic Party in general serve much more as a means of protest against the oppression and exploitation of the proletariat and also in favor of the emancipation of women, rather than as entered into with any immediate hope of winning a large number of mandates. At the last party's congress, which took place on the 15th of January, the delegates decided that the party was to put up also a woman comrade as their candidate for the coming election and that was in one of the best circumscriptions. The selected comrade was Karla Machova, the editress of the Social Democratic woman's organ in Prague. A second Socialist woman's candidate was proposed, but she was unfortunately not qualified as to law. The Social Democrats resolved to put up Frau Machova on January 15, and her candidature was officially proclaimed as soon as the party entered the campaign on February 9. After it became known that the Social Democrats had put up a woman candidate the Bourgeois women righters thought too of profiting by the situation. They went to the young Czech party to get them to put up a woman candidate. The young Czechs declined to do so. Then at the last hour the Bourgeois women, on the advice of Karla Machova-our candidateresolved to put up a candidate of their own, Fraulien Tumova, who represented a purely Bourgeois program. Then a third woman can-didate was put forward by the National Social party and the Radical Progressives, Fraulein Zelinkova. The agrarians and other Bourgeois parties put up no women candidates of their own, but made sure of the women voters, as women have also the right to vote under the same census conditions which are in force for their eligibility.

The Socialist Party was the only politicial one which fought seriously for the woman candidate. The second woman's candidate got practically no support from the very parties who put her upthey made no agitation in their favor and she got only five votes. The Bourgeois women were very active in favor of their candidate, Fraulein Tumova, who was actively fought by the young Czechs, Clericals, the National Social party and the Agrarians, and the mayor of Hohenamt, a young Czech, even threatened to refuse the Woman's Society of the town'the subvention they got for their purposes, if they supported the woman candidate. All the same she got 199 votes. The Social Democrats worked very hard in favor of the woman candidate and held large and crowded meetings, where both sexes were well represented. At Prague Comrade Machova, for instance, had a crowded meeting, after which 800 women went into the streets, demonstrating there for their politcal right. The woman Socialist candidate was dependent exclusively on male votes, as in her circumscription all women, even the propertied, are rightless. She got in the first ballot 491 votes, coming into the second ballot when, against the united Bourgeois parties, she got 494 votes. It may be said that it is important to bear in mind the above facts, because the Bourgeois Woman's Righters claim to have been first in the field with their candidates, whereas the above shows that the initiative came wholly from the Socialist side .- Socialist Woman.

Debs Addresses Clergymen at Carnegie Hall

During the recent Christian Socialist Fellowship convention, Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist presidential candidate, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting at Carnegie hall.

He was enthusiastically greeted, the large audience rising to its feet, cheering, and one woman, carried away by enthusiasm, jumped on a chair and shouted out that he was "the living link which would yet unite the workingman with freedom-a God-consciousness come down to earth."

"Muse of Brotherhood."

Edwin Markham, the poet, presided, and read the following poem, "The Muse of Brotherhood."

- The crest and crowning of all good, Life's final star, is brotherhood; For it will bring again to earth Her long-lost poesy and mirth; Will shed new light on every face, A kindly power upon the race, And till it comes, we men are slaves, And travel downward to the dust of graves Come, clear the way, then, clear the way; Blind creeds and kings have had their day. Break the dead branches from the path; Our hope is in the aftermath-Our hope is in heroic men, Star-led to build the world again.
 - To this event the ages ran;

cratic parties. They are both committed to it. Panics come under place that is not true. Flags are abstractions, and can invoke more both parties. You should be your own leaders. There is nothing I can do for you; there is nothing you can not do for yourself. What use is it for me to lead you into the promised land if Tom Platt or Chauncey Depew can lead you out again? New York ought to be proud of its senators, oughtn't it?

REASON FOR YOURSELF By Bertha Gluck in The Little Socialist Magazine.

Dear little Children, I wonder if you realize how lucky you are. know a little girl, the child of two of our foremost Socialists, who feels her good fortune so much that she is getting vain about it. She came home from school one day and exclaimed almost arrogantly: "If I couldn't have behaved any better than those capitalist children I wouldn't go to school!" You see, she thought she was better than capitalist children, and you, my dears, will often be tempted to feel the same way, for as Mrs. Wentworth says, "there is no joy like that possessing a great truth."

But remember, children, you are only luckier, not better. Many little ones as good and perhaps, too, as bright, as you, are doomed to grow up and struggle not only for existence, but with a horrible cloud of superstition always around them, for mark you, to know of Socialism means not only to know about wage slavery, but it means also that your mind is free to think broad daylight thoughtsto learn and question what exists. It is only when we question and reason that our minds are really free; otherwise we are blind slaves to what other people choose to tell us.

Some children who would accept truth as readily as you do will never have it presented to them in the right way. They will never see those bright paths which will open before you as you grow older and worthy of them. The great spiritual joy you will feel as the splendid master minds speak to you through their writings, will be a dead letter, a thing which does not exist, for those who must think and do only what they are taugh to think. The one happiness of which you can not be robbed, no matter what your struggle for existence may be, the joy of a free. active and fruitful mind, must always be denied the poor creatures who carry a weight of false teachings upon them and have not the power to see that they are false Absorb the treasure which all the genius of every age has prepared for you. Only think what a grand heritage you have. You will be as near to those master minds as if they spoke to you by word of mouth, for genius does speak to those who are not afraid to think. Mayhap, too, it will be your lot to add to the treasure, for to receive all this good and not to give back to the world some tribute would be unfair. Then, look to it, my dears, that you share your good fortune with your fellows. Be sure you are right, and then go anead.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR OUR CHILDREN.

1. Love your school-fellows, who will be your fellow-workmen in life.

Love learning, which is the food of the mind, and be grate 2. ful to your teacher as to your parents.

Make every day holy by good and useful deeds and kindly 3. ctions.

Honor good men, be courteous to all men, bow down to 4. none.

Do not hate or speak evil of anyone, do not be revengeful, 5. but stand up for your rights and resist oppression.

6. Do not be cowardly, be a friend to the weak, and love j istice.

Remember that all the good things of the earth are produced by labor, whoever enjoy them without working for them are stealing the bread of the workers.

8. Observe and think in order to discover the truth. Do not believe what is contrary to reason and never deceive yourself or others.

Do not think that he who loves his country must hate and 9. despise other nations, or wish war, which is the reinnant of barbarism.

Look forward to the day when all men will be free citizens 10. of one fatherland and live together as brothers in peace and rightcousness .- Little Socialist Magazine.

LOVE, HATE AND THE **CLASS CONSCIOUS STRUGGLE**

By Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, Professor in Union Theological Seminary, New York, in The Christian Socialist.

Intelligent Socialism knows that it has not introduced the class struggle, and does not seek to intensify it. The struggle has always marked human life; Socialism only seeks to make it a class conscious struggle. This is not class hate. Intelligent Socialism has nothing to do with class hates. They are the product of the ignorance of the real evils against which Socialism contends. Struggle need not imply hate. The born Democrat who "hates" a "Republican" simply because he is a Republican is foolish. Political struggle and need not involve us in personal hates. They only

love and hate than many much more worthy objects. In the second place, capitalism is a concrete fact. It is a system whose workings one may see in graft, greed, wrecked life, divorce court suits, drunk-enness and death. It gives plenty of room for the exercise of the grace of moral hating, without letting ourselves be weakened and absorbed by petty immoral angers. We ought to be fine haters, but of the right things. Jesus could hate. The whole ecclesiastical and political situation was hateful to his soul, but He prayed for his ignorant enemies; they were victims of the system as much as He was. Karl Marx was a fine hater, but it was not of this or that manufacturer, but of the sweating, exploiting competitive system. Socialists should leave to uninstructed, hare-brained "anarchists of deed" the poor satisfaction of trying to gratify petty spite. Intelligent political Socialism has a far larger work to do.

The main work before the really class conscious Socialist is the task. Marx undertook, namely, to get the overwhelming majority of the workers of the world to realize the actually existing condition, and to see exactly where the evil lies, i. e., in the private ownership of the collective instruments of production; and when that task is accomplished no violence or hate of persons, or petty angers will be necessary. What will be necessary is a huge store of moral and intellectual energy to develop and work the new co-operative machinery. Utopianism may dream about that new order, and capitalism may taunt political Socialism with not being able to describe it exactly in the terms of middle-class scholastic political economy. But the class conscious Socialist should know as Marx knew, and Augustine knew, and Jesus knew that if we have the moral and intellectual energy to seek this new social order all the things needed for the working it will be added unto us.

The class conscious Socialist must become the intelligent hater of a system, but lover of his kind, for he realizes that it is a class matter, and that hundreds of really good, lovable men are blinded to their highest interests because not conscious of the real struggle. Every man who owns a spade, every "pants" cutter in a "hand-medown" shop who makes and owns his own knife is nominally a "capitalist." and thousands who "own"-as they think-a house and lot are blinded by this seeming connection with capitalism to their real class interest. Of course, the real owner is the man who effectively controls, and my "ownership" of a spade does not help me much, nor my house and lot either, if some other man controls my only chance to use my spade or earn the taxes on the lot I 'own.'" Yet if the individual capitalist is the thing to be hated the Socialist may have to begin wiht his own flesh. Many well-dressed men whose hands are too soft to handle a spade for an hour without blisters, are as much proletarians as the veriest dock rat. But they are blinded to the situation by the-perhaps-somewhat extravagant estimate of the things they can do by those controlling the productive machinery. The class conscious struggle is for freedom, for individuality, for each man's share in the weighty responsibility of the economic direction of society. Humanity has well nigh won complete political liberty, but finds it a farce, while an economic aristocracy control the economic situation. The democracy may not possess the superhuman wisdom a plutocracy regard as their monopoly. But we prefer to make our own mistakes and if need be suffer for our own shortcomings, and not for the shortcomings of a selected few.

Class conscious Socialism struggles for democracy-for economic democracy. Its weapons are not hate, but intelligent sympathy and active love. No class conscious Socialism wishes war and There is enough of these and to spare now. Class conscious hate. Socialism wants peace and industrial fellowship. Socialism would simply extend the familiar virtues of the family circle to the whole of The class conscious struggle is for a society that will be the life. social expression of the love and virtue familiar enough in the thousands and thousands of homes that have still defied the tides of greed, arrogance, selfishness, hate and envy that are the natural and inevitable menace from a cruel competitive capitalism.

Picnic of Boss Barbers' Association.

The Boss Barbers' Association of St. Louis will give a picnic at Risch's Grove, St. Louis County. on Sunday, June 14. Extensive preparations have already been made by the committee of arrangements and a good time is promised.

Missouri Socialist Party

State Secretary: Otto Pauls, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. ROSTER OF MISSOURI LOCALS.

	Reoten et al		
	Local Secretary	Macedonia (Commerce)H. D. Miller Maplewood)	
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-	Deinhovon Frank Gray	Rushville (Route 1, Poplar Bluff)	
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Y	Forguson	St. Louis (212 S. Fourth St.)	
e	Fry School House (Eminence)	Otto Kaemmerer	
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e	GreenfieldInda McInturff	St. Joseph (1002 S. Tenth St R. G. Lobb	
	HamburgJno. Russell	Sedalia (9th & New York)	
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e	Tasper County Central Committee	Springfield (1057 E. Commercial SL)	
	912 Central Av., JoplinR. R.Ristine	E. B. Schofield	14
	JenningsF. G. Cassens	Stotts CityC. F. Krueger	
s	Johnson City (Route 2, Appleton	ThayerF. W. King TraskC. H. Dawson	
	City)R. J. Smith Kansas City Socialist Headquarters	Trenton (700 Florence). H. H. Perrin	
t	(1400 Grand Ave.,J. M. Brazel	Tribune	
1	KennettJasper Long	Turnback (Route 1, Aurora)	
1	Kirksville (913 S. Florence)	H. L. Cottingham	
1		UnionvilleO. R. C. McCalment	
	H A Thomas	Vanduser	
100	Londwood	Velloy Park	
1	Lamone (Blodgett), J. Cnewning, Jr.	Verdella (Route 1, Iantha)	
3	Liberal	F. Eddleman Wappapello, R. Wilson	
	Longwood (410 Olive Av., St. Louis)	Wappapello, Wilson Warrensburg (Route 7).W. F. Sutton	
t	Lusk (Charleston) Louis Probst	West PlainsJ. F. Williams	
		Willow Corings N. B. Wilkinson	
	MarcelineB. McAllister	WinnipegE. F. Nelson	
ŧ.	The second s		

make way for man. Make way for brotherhood-

In Accord with Work.

In introducing Debs, Markham said that nine-tenths of the Christian Socialist Fellowships were in perfect accord with the political and social ideals of the Socialist movement in America.

"I have read your declaration of principles," Debs said, "and I applaud your heroic proclamation. I am glad that these ministers of the gospel, against whom I will admit that until recently I had some prejudice, are working hand in hand with us and that we can work together in the greatest cause that ever appealed to the efforts of men. They can not escape the penalty of their courage, however, and they will know what it is to be called 'undesirable citizens' and branded as enemies of society. I am glad to give them my heartiest congratulations.

"Is it possible that any man with a heart in his breast can be satisfied with society as it is? On one side we have Fifth avenue. I walked up that avenue today and faced the tide of dressed-up humanity. I looked into their empty faces, and the thought came to me that there are none who so much need the emancipation of the capitalist system as those who are supposed to be the beneficiaries of

Compares Mott Street.

"Then there is Mott street. One has my sympathies as much as the other. One sated—the other starving. One producing everything-the other producing nothing. On one hand fortunes mount skyward; on the other unspeakable want and woe. This is what is called civilization. I deny that there is any real civilization or can be in the capitalistic system.

"I know from the study of history, the logic of fact, that these fortunes came into being through the exploitation of the working class; that lower class, if you please, that works and produces every thing; that feeds and clothes the world. In this system that class is reduced to slavery. Every day you are bought and sold to the highest bidder.

"You must be the forces of evolution and overthrow the capitalist system, establish the co-operative commonwealth and the social republic. What can not you workers do if you unite? You want to develop your own capacity for clear thinking. You have got to think and act for yourselves. Here in New York you are ridden in the unions by Tammany bosses. Get rid of them. The Sweatshop Workers.

"There are thousands of sweatshops in New York. The sweatshop ought to be the political emblem of the Republican and Demo-

cloud the issue, and the task before Socialism is a political issue. Socialism should leave class hates to those who do not know the power of class feeling, and the helplessness of an individual caught in the meshes of social ignorance.

The class conscious struggle need not and should not be a loveless struggle. It is undertaken to do away with all competitive classes. To "hate" anyone is to injure all, and mostly one's own soul.

We should "hate" any system that dwarfs and distorts human life. The slave system was hateful. The individual slaveholder, caught in the tangle of an immoral method of exploitation, was often the most charming and amiable, easy-going companion under the sun. The capitalist system is hateful, with its dreary record of child exploitation, waste of womanhood, economic inefficiency; its luxury and poverty, its foulness, corruption and injustice. But the individual capitalist is often the most delightful and loveable of fellows. It is quite absurd to ask men to "hate" the individual, he is generally just as much a victim of the system as the poorest under-dog in the bitter fight.

Moreover, the Socialist whose action is controlled by individual dislikes is just the man to be "jollied" out of his Socialism by the first good-hearted, pleasant capitalist with whom he has to do. really class conscious Socialist may be warmly and devotedly attached to many individual capitalists, but these personal feelings of esteem and affection should have no sort of influence upon his Socialist activity and his hatred of the system in which we all are caught. The clever politicians who now manage the Civic Federation know how to work this appeal to good-fellowship to perfection. If the class struggle was founded upon personal likes the dislikes the Civic Federation would be a most effective weapon against it. It has largely lamed some leaders in the Trades Union Movement because its life is so largely motived by small personal injuries, and narrow resentments. And the whole experience of the ages joins in teaching us that hatred of evil tendencies is morally uplifting and intellectually stimulating, but that hatred of persons is morally corrupting and intellectually confusing. So Confucius, Buddha, Jesus, Paul, Augustine, Francis of Assisi, and the religious and ethical teachers of all the ages taught, and Karl Marx spent his life trying to get men to really believe the same thing on the economic field. All reformers must be good haters, but hate intelligently, and not waste moral energy upon the victims of the hated system. All parasitism is death, therefore.let us hate parasitism! But it may be said, "one can't hate abstractions." In the first

The Striking Bakers of the St. Louis **Bakery Trust Are Much Eucouraged** ---Hohengarten Issues Wails in "Bakers' Review."

The Master Bakers Co-Operative Establish-ment Has Signed Contract With Bak-ers' Union No. 4.

Bakers' Union No. 4 is moving toward victory. The Master Bakers' Co-operative Bakery has signed the agree-ment with Union No. 4. Both the Union and the Master Bakers are to be highly complimented. Just at this moment it was a wise step for both sides and we are safe in our prediction that it will be of mutual benefit to both sides. In the Master Bakers' Co-operative Bakery our St. Louis brothers have won a powerful and influential ally in their fight against the trust, and on the other side the Master Bakers have put themselves on the square with Organized Labor.

F. H. Hohengarten's Wail.

Both the Bakers' Review and the Bakers' Helper, two trade papers published in the interest of the employing bakers, run in their June issue "stories" about the strike of our St. Louis brothers. F. H. Hohengarten, from the St. Louis Home Bakery, a dyed-in-thewool Parryite, signs the fib in the Review. He writes as follows: Editor Bakers' Review:

I am willing to give you, if not too late, the strike "story" of the bakers here. Three out of seven shops of the American Baking Co. were recognized as union shops, because they were union before the American Baking Co. was formed, and were undisturbed. But the union, not being satisfied having the three shops union, made a demand that unless the other four shops were also made union their men would be called out on the first day of May, when existing contracts expired. Well, they were given a chance to walk out, and are still out, looking for "jobs" elsewhere, and I hope they will continue staying out.

Places were filled immediately with new men and work progress in all shops as though nothing had happened. While it was a little upset for a day or so, on account of all being new men and had to be worked in first, it didn't take long before everything was moving smoothly. Of course, as we expected, the striking bakers set up a big howl about scabs, etc., and circulated handbills; but this has been done a little too often to suit the general public and they are tired of such "stuff," and no falling off in business is noted on account of it. They also picket three shops. Of course , as long as they stay peaceable they can do so; but as soon as they think that they must use violence to force their issue, they will find themselves confronted with a stern and law-enforcing police department and judges.

Thus far they have behaved well. Of course, they know the "strike" is lost, but the leaders will not admit it, and at the meetings tell the men not to lose hope, that they would still win out. Well, they may live in that hope, but they might die in despair before they succeed. In the first place, they had no real cause for a strike. There was no question of wages or hours at issue, but simply to force four openshop bakeries into their ranks,

The American Baking Co. is composed of sensible, fighting-spirited men, who have all, more or less, gone through this before, and if the union thinks these men would give in they know not the quality of these men.

"It is three weeks tonight that they went out, and as I mentined before, they are still out, sneaking around looking for positions elsewhere as best they can. The city was full of unemployed bakers when this occurred; therefore, we had no trouble in getting good men.

St. Louis, May 21.

F. H. Hohengarten,

The Home Bakery. We have printed the above for the amusement of our fighting brothers in St. Louis, who will certainly enjoy a joke. Hohengarten is a member of the Citizens' Alliance, who at the time of taking charge of the Home Bakery lacked the courage to tell our representatives what his intentions were regarding the unionizing of his plant. He tried to pacify them with all kinds of promises and assurances and finally when a decisive answer was demanded from him, replied that he did not intend running a union shop. Something of the sort had been expected by our St. Louis brothers and arangements were made on the quiet for an effective boycott against the Home Bakery. When our committee, headed by our present general secretary, Otto E. Fischer, visited Hohengarten for the last time to receive his negative answer, Brother Fischer in reply handed him the first boycott circular. It is but natural for a man, who has been surprised in the manner described by a union which he thought he could lead by the nose, to give publicity to such an unfair report on the St. Louis situation. In his hatred which he holds for the union men, he insists upon denying them the right to organize and unionize, but demand that same right for himself and his associates in the Citizens' Alliance. Hohengarten knows it is not true when he claims that things are running smoothly at the plants of the St. Louis trust concern. In the course of time he

THE SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

Here is the real and only Union Labor ticket for the campaign of 1908:

President Eugene V. Debs
Vice-President Ben Hanford
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Lieutenant Governor U. F. Sargent
Secretary of State F. Baker
Auditor Frank Foster
Treasurer C. E. Etherton
Attorney General J. F. Williams
'Railroad Commissioner U. S. Barnesley
Supreme Court L. G. Pope
Court of Appeals Otto Vierling
Electors-at-LargeW. W. Baker and G. A. Lafayette
CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES:

Tenth District-G. A. Hoehn, editor St. Louis Labor. Eleventh District-Phil. H. Mueller, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

Twelfth District-Wm. C. Crouch, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS:

Twenty-ninth District-Wm. M. Brandt, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

Thirty-first District-Wm. Kreckler, merchant. Thirty-third District-Wm. E. Kindorf, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

STATE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS:

First District-William Ruesche, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; William Klages, of Bottlers' Union 187; H. Siroky, of Tailors' Union 11.

Second District-William Reznicek, of Tailor's Union 11; Charles Goodman, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; Christ Rocker, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

Third District-Daniel Brukhardt, of Bakers' Union 4; Jacob Wunsch, laborer; F. W. Schulz, of Metal Polishers' Union

Fourth District-Henry Schwarz, of Cigar Makers' Union 44; F. Rosenkranz, of Shoemakers' Union; A. Kean, physician.

Fifth District-E. B. Story, of Carpenters' Union 257; Walter Abling, of Cigar Makers' Union 44.

Sixth District-F. L. Robinson, of Typographical Union No. 8; Joseph Barratt, solicitor.

CITY NOMINATIONS:

Judges of Circuit Court-William Worman, Otto Pauls and Frank Heuer; Circuit Attorney-L. E. Hildebrand; Sheriff-T. C. Stephens; Public Administrator-D. M. Haskin; Coroner-Dr. Emil Simon.

An Appeal by the United Garment Workers' of America

The Old Woolen Mills of Mayfield, Ky., makers of pants.carry ing the picture of a lion on them, or at least some of them, an carrying no union label, has seen fit to require its employes to sign the following alleged paper before they can work for this company

We the undersigned employes of the Old Woolen Mills Co. Mayfield, Ky., do hereby agree to withdraw from the Union an surrender our Union cards to said firm. We also agree not to affili ate with nor to attend any of the meetings of the Union nor pay any dues to said Union nor encourage in any way, while employed of the Old Woolen Mills, said Union. The Old Woolen Mills agrees to take back, without prejudice, such employes at it sees fit to rein state, and the Old Woolen Mills also agrees to return any cards, a any time, to anyone who wishes to give up his job with the Ole Woolen Mills and to go back to the Union.

What do you suppose this company would do next if they had sufficient power? Does a company that will require an humble widowed woman or an orphan girl to sign away their rights as an American citzen deserve to prosper?

Do you think union people or non-union people should encour age this concern by purchasing its products, when the managemen would boast that widowed women and girls came to them with tears in their eyes and begged to be allowed to continue work withou signing away their constitutional and God-given rights? Should Christian people countenance a concern whose management would boast: "Wait till they get hungry, then they'll sign and return to work?"

Do you suppose that Washington when tendered the Britisl sword by Cornwallis at Yorktown nearly a century and a half ago ever thought that the same tyrannical oppression would assert itsel in a Christian community, right under the shadow of the temple of God, by the management of an industry desiring, virtually, to prosper by the poverty of the helpless?

When the smoke from the last gun of the Civil War had cleared away at Appomattox, and the colored slaves were declared foreve free, do you suppose Lincoln or Grant had an idea that a trouse company in Mayfield, Ky., would ever undertake to enslave white to such an agreement as this company has seen fit to require? SPARGO—Socialism Read the requirements of this trouser-making concern that carries no union label, and ask yourself the simple question: Is This Right? Can it be possible that the stockholders of this company will allow its management to so forget itself as to undertake to press 'down upon the brow of labor this new crown of thorns" without a reasonable cause?

a year. Once we get the children to understand Socialism and we will have a changed world in 20 years. Success to the Little Socialist, May its pennant wave till it sails triumphantly into the harbor of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

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too will find out-as many others have found out before-that the general public when properly informed of the fight conducted by the journeymen bakers will take a hand in it, and not in favor of the trust, either. The trusts have made themselves obnoxious with the people in general, and that is just what will help our fighting brothers if in their boycott and agitation against these unfair products they lay special stress upon the fact that it is the Trust, the combination of capital, which is trying to defeat the efforts of the union, the combination of the workingmen.

We do not need the assurance of Mr. Hohengarten that the St. Louis Bakery Trust is composed of fighting-spirited men. We are satisfied if they think they are such great fighters and able to hold their own; a handful of trust magnates against the forces of Organized Labor. If the organized workingmen of St. Louis are doing their duty the fight must and ultimately will result in a glorious vic-tory for our brothers, and the great, sensible men in that concern of which Mr. Hohengarten boasts will find to their sorrow that all this present trouble has been of no advantage to them.

You, union men of St. Louis, no matter what occupation you may follow, show the Bread Trust of St. Louis that at least your rank and file is composed of sensible workingmen. Shun the products of the Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., St. Louis Bakery Co., Freund Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery Co., Home Bakery Co. and the McKinney Bread Co. A little more support from your side and our brothers will win their battle. Already the management of the Freund Bakery Co. has been forced to make the statement, as reported in the Bakers' Helper, that they will "employ anybody they please-union or non-union." Keep up your support, increase it wherever possible and pretty soon we will be able to report that Mr. Walter Freund and his colleagues have changed their mind and come to the conclusion that it is the best-after all to employ Union Men Only.—The Bakers' Journal.

Picnic of Second Ward Socialists.

The St. Louis Second Ward Socialist Club will give its first summer night festival at Reisse's Roof Garden and hall on Blair avenue and Salisbury street, Saturday, June 20. English and German speaking. Singing by Arbeiter Saengerbund, and dancing. All kinds of refreshments will be served and the committee will do all in its power to assure to the comrades and sympathizers hours of pleasure. Everybody invited. Tickets, 10 cents. Children free. Open at 7 o'clock p. m.

We have done no wrong, therefore we are bound to win. All we ask is to be allowed to return to our work as we went awaywith the liberties the law of the land is supposed to give us.

Suppose the union employes should be whipped into subjection by starvation, and return and sign away their rights, what assurance have they that this management would not at an early date require still more and ask that they quit their church, Sunday school, literary society, fraternal order or other thing that might be obnoxious to this all-wise and dictatorial employer?

The action of this concern is certainly the limit. There could be but one step more to involuntary servitude, and this step would be to call out the militia to enforce the wishes of this corporation, and make these employes do its bidding. The laboring people of Mayfield are law-abiding and lovers of justice. They ask for nothing more. They ask for nothing more in this case.

We have received flattering encouragement from hundreds of local unions throughout the states, as well as from individuals who are affiliated with no union at all, and we are sure as soon as the better class of people of Mayfield and elsewhere find out how we have been treated, the scorn this company will receive will be unbearable, and we trust the stockholders, of which there are many good men, will reconsider their action in the treatment which we have received and find it to the interest of the Old Woolen Mills to allow its employes to return to their work without this shackle upon them. We do not beg for mercy; it's justice, simple justice, we want, and until we receive this we will be content to remain where we are, invoking the Divine blessings to guide and direct our course for the right.—United Garment Workers of America, Local 199.

"The Little Socialist Magazine."

"The Little Socialist Magazine" for Boys and Girls is the latest craft that has spread its sails to the Socialist breeze. It is published by the Little Socialist Publishing Co. of Lawrence, Mass., 25 cents a year, and is just the thing to put in the hands of the boys and girls. It should have a hundred thousand subscribers in less than

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THE FACT IS

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

'he Buck's Stove & Range Co.

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





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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.

	SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.	-
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TWENTY YEARS AGO

In his paper, "L'Union des Travailleurs" (published in Charleroi, Pa.), Comrade Louis Goaziou publishes the following coincidence:

"During my stay in Chicago (as a delegate to the recent Socialist convention) I roomed at the Revere house. This hotel is situated opposite the Cook county criminal court building, where, 21 years ago, the trial of the Chicago anarchists took place, the jail where they passed the long months of imprisonment, and the jail yard where the hanging took place Nov. 11, 1887.

"It was in Parlor A of the Revere house where the jury, selected by the capitalists, decided that the victims of that monstrous conspiracy were guilty.

"It was also in the same Parlor A of the Revere house where, in June, 1898, the Social-Democratic Party was formed, which later became the present Socialist Party.

"When at the 1898 'Social-Democracy' convention the so-called 'colonists' and the political action advocates separated, the latter adjourned to the Revere house and there formed the Social-Democratic Party.

"During the Socialist national convention of May 10-17, 1908, the same Parlor A was occupied by the literary bureau of the "Appeal to Reason."

"In rendering their decision in Chicago in 1886 the jurors who decided the question of life and death of Albert Parsons and his comrades, undoubtedly believed that their verdict was equivalent with exterminating forever the labor and revolutionary movement in this country

"If they had then been told that ten years later a Socialist Party would see the light of day in the same Parlor A, and that 20 years later a Socialist paper with 500,000 subscribers would establish in Parlor A its headquarters during a Socialist convention composed of

ocracy of America were organized by the so-called Colonists in Chicago, all of which had applied for charters Monday, June 6; i. e., just one day before the opening of the convention. Some of these new "delegates" were in close touch with the Chicago city hall machine.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

For a full day the question of admitting this Chicago delegation was discussed, and there being no prospect of transacting any business, the delegates were finally admitted by a close vote. Phillips of New York, Berger of Milwaukee, Carey of Massachusetts, Hoehn of St. Louis, Margareth Haile of Boston, Mailly of Tennessee, Gordon of New Hampshire, Winchewsky of New York and Meier of St. Louis bitterly opposed the admission of the new Chicago delegates, claiming that at least nine out of the eleven new branches were organized at the very last moment for no other purpose than to pack the convention, the eleven delegates representing less than 60 members in all.

Secretary Keliher submitted his report, according to which the total receipts were \$8,965.88, total expenditures \$8,894.44. Report received and referred to auditing committee.

On Thursday morning the committee on Organized Labor submitted its report, which was adopted. Thursday afternoon Chairman Debs delivered his annual address, stating, among other things, that on his agitation trip to the eastern states he addressed 143 public meetings in 77 days. Comrade Debs said the time had come when the working people must make use of the political power and inaugurate a political movement on strictly Socialist lines. "In regard to colonization," he said, "I have not changed my mind since our last year's convention, and I still believe that some good be accomplished by working in the direction indicated in our constitution." In conclusion he stated that, if there should be any Iscariot present in the convention, he would certainly find a chance to hang himself before the convention was over.

On Friday afternoon, June 10, the committee on platform submitted its reports-a majority report signed by Margaret Haile and Victor Berger, and a minority report signed by John Lloyd. The latter report was read by Delegate Ingalls; it was a very lengthy document, full of firework rhetoric and phrases, and making the colony scheme the most important feature of the convention. A hot discussion followed. Hourwich, Phillips, Edwards, Mailly, Miller, Hoehn, Carey, Haile, Steadman, Gordon and others spoke against the minority report claiming that its adoption would put the Social Democracy in a most ridiculous position. Frank, Osborne, Willard, Lloyd, Ingalls, Cook and others defended the minority report, some of them speaking against political action and advocating the colony scheme as the salvation of the American people.

The discussion continued until 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and when the vote was taken the Berger-Haile report was defeated and the John Lloyd report adopted by a vote of 53 for and 37 against.

Now the unexpected and the unavoidable happened-the unexpected because the majority were not prepared for the new developments; the unavoidable because the minority of delegates, who were in line with the International movement, had to act in behalf of the future of the American Socialist movement.

The delegates of the minority, seeing they could no longer cooperate with the majority without disgracing the cause of Social Democracy and the International Labor Movement, at once adjourned to the Revere house, and organized temporarily with Jesse Cox of Chicago as chairman, and William Mailly of Nashville, Tenn. as secretary. This was at 3 o'clock Saturday, June 11, 1908.

The Berger-Haile platform, defeated at the Ulrich's hall convention, was then adopted unanimously, and it was agreed that the name of the organization be "Social-Democratic Party of America."

The organization of the "Social-Democratic Party of America" was effected between 5 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning, the golden rays of the rising sun greeting the delegates as they were cheering the birth of the new Socialist Party movement.

The following delegates attended the Revere house early-morning convention and pledged themselves to support the "Social-Democratic Party of America: Anna Ferry Smith, Branch 11, of California; A. G. Hicks, Branch 1, of Colorado.

Eugene V. Debs, Branch 3, of Indiana, who was seriously sick and confined to his room, sent word that he was heart and soul with the "Social-Democratic Party of America."

Theodore Debs and Hugo Miller of Indiana; George Koop, Seymour Steadman and Jesse Cox of Illinois; James F. Carey and Margaret Haile of Massachusetts; G. A. Hoehn and Charles F. Meier of Missouri; F. G. R. Gordon of New Hampshire; L. Miller, M. Winchewsky, William Butcher, J. Hourwitch, J. Phillips and Joseph Barondess of New York; William Mailly and A. S. Edwards of Ten-

congratulate him on his brave and courageous action for International Socialism.

"One of the New York delegates, with his strong arms, raised Comrade Debs up in his bed, embraced and kissed him like a child; all the rest of the delegates thronged to the sick man's bedside, embracing and kissing him and urging him to take care of himself so he may be spared to our glorious movement for many years to come. Tears were flowing freely from the eyes of all men and women present and all of them felt that the true Socialist is something more, something better and nobler than a soulless machine that may at any time be put in motion or stopped by any heartless, reckless individual who happens to get control of a part of the party machine. This scene in Debs' little room reflected the noble spirit underlying the new movement of the Social-Democratic Party of America."

Resolutions in memory of Edward Bellamy, the author of 'Looking Backward" and "Equality," and Paul Grottkau, the German comrade and agitator who died in Milwaukee, were adopted; also resolutions condemning the murderous work of the Italian government during the hunger revolt in Milan and resolutions sending congratulations to the Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

The following temporary executive committee was elected: E. V. Debs, Seymour Steadman, Victor Berger, Jesse Cox and Fred Heath.

Today--Ten Years Hence

The American Socialist movement has become a powerful political factor. It is no longer treated with ridicule by our capitalist opponents.

No longer can it be treated with contempt and silence by the public press. Today the American Socialist movement is feared by the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party has grown from the almost insignificant Social Democratic Party of 1898, with its few hundreds of members, to its present strength of a 41,000 dues-paying membership, with more than forty state organizations and over 2,100 locals.

The presidential campaign of 1908 will see hundreds, nay, thousands, of Socialist speakers, propagandists and organizers at work. Many million pieces of Socialist literature will be distributed, not only in the industrial cities and towns, but among the farming population everywhere, even in the remotest corners of the country, where Socialist propaganda had never reached before.

Ten years hence-what will the Socialist movement be then? We shall not attempt today to paint a picture of the Socialist movement of 1918, but we may be justified in speaking of probabilities and possibilities.

The 90,000 Debs votes of 1900 will at least be multiplied by ten in 1908.

It is not impossible that a similar multiplication of the American Socialist vote might take place ten years hence.

But this is speculation, and not in line with our real Socialist work

We do know, however, that the International Socialist vote has grown from one million and a half to eight million within the last twenty years. We can only speak of future possibilities by considering and judging the past and present.

Of one thing we are certain, absolutely certain, namely : the next ten years of the American Socialist and Trades Union movement will be a tremendous class struggle in the political field, in which the Socialist Party is destined to fulfill a great mission.

The next ten years of the American Socialist movement will not be an Utopian dream or a period of academic discussion, but ten long years of struggle for the interests of the working class; ten years of hard propaganda and energetic. Socialist organization work.

Where we had dozens of propagandists, agitators and organizers ten years ago, we have hundreds, thousands of them today. The time will come when our dues-paying party membership will line up by the hundreds of thousands.

And the Trades Unions will grow in proportion with the Socialist Party movement. The friendly relations between the Unions and the Socialist Party will become more firmly established as the Capitalist class will proceed to check the onward march of the proletariat in the great campaign for Labor's emancipation.

Eight Hour Law Killed

One of the sacred capitalist duties of our federal and state supreme courts seems to be to kill the few laws which may have been enacted by the capitalist lawmakers.

delegates from every state of the United States of America, they would have refused to believe it.

"We are making rapid progress these days and ere long the capitalist regime will have to make room for Socialism and emancipa-LOUIS GOAZIOU." tion

The foregoing, which is an exact translation of Comrade Goaziou's article, is indeed very timely and needs no comment. It just "Shows How We Grow."

In addition to the above we publish a second article in this week's St. Louis Labor, captionned "Ten Years Ago," which describes another step in American Socialist history to which reference is made in Goaziou's article.

TEN YEARS AGO

June 11, 1898, is a memorable date in the history of the American Socialist movement.

In 1895-96 the old S. L. P., under the management of De Leon, Voigt & Co., had reached the "Zenith of its Power," the process of demoralization made itself felt.

Eugene V. Debs had left Woodstock jail and, together with Victor L. Berger and others, organized the "Social Democracy of America."

Suspension, expulsion and withdrawal of S. L. P. sections became more numerous as De Leon grew more desperate. A number of S. L. P. sections had joined the "S. D. of A."

The first annual conference of the "Social Democracy of America" was called to convene at Ulich's hall, Clark street, Chicago, Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Eugene V. Debs called the delegates to order, stating the object of the gathering. There were 75 delegates present.

Immediately following the report of the credential committee, Secretary Keliher announced that on Saturday, June 4, and Sun-

nessee; Fred Heath, Victor L. Berger, George Moerschel, Jake Hunger, W. G. Kuhn and Oscar Loebel of Wisconsin, and S. Levin of New Jersev.

Several delegates who were absent (Mother Jones among them) declared later on that they would join the "Social-Democratic Party" movement.

The only report of this convention, which appeared in print at that time, was published in the official organ of the Brewery Workers' International Union, in its issue of June 18, 1898. From that report we quote:

"Anarchist radicals, Democratic heelers, Republican ward politicians, Labor Exchange patriots and various other elements had used the colonization scheme as a door through which they crept into the Social-Democracy for no other purpose than to prevent the straight Socialist political action of Labor. Several Demo-Populist politicians of Kansas and Californa had also come to Chicago to "see to it that the Social-Democracy would not enter politics as an independent party.'

"However, the 30 or more Socialist pioneers present were ever on the lookout for these fellows and gave them clearly to understand that the hour of divorce between the true Socialists and the Anarchist-Populist-Democratic-Republican-Colony elements had come and they acted accordingly.

"I have never witnessed a more enthusiastic gathering than the delegates representing the new Social-Democratic Party of America -all determined to make this movement spread like a wild fire all over the country.

"One word in honor of our brave Comrade Debs. When the hour of decisive action had come, he cut loose from old friends whom he still holds to be honest and good, and cheered the new Social-Democratic Party as the hope of the American people.

"On Saturday afternoon a scene was witnessed in a little room at the Revere house which all those present will never forget. There lay our brave Comrade Debs on his bed, still very sick and weak. day, June 5, not less than eleven new branches of the Social Dem- New England comrades to bid their friend and leader good-bye and Boycott."

The latest funeral of labor legislation comes from the Missouri state capitol, and reads as follows:

Jefferson City, Mo., June 6 .- The eight-hour telegraphers' law, passed by the last session of the Missouri legislature, was declared unconstitutional Saturday by the supreme court sitting en banc. The state weighing and inspection law was also declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. This measure was also passed by the last legislature.

The telegraphers' law contest came from Johnson county, where the circuit court quashed an information filed by the prosecuting attorney against the Missouri Pacific railroad for working Herman McClain, an operator, over eight hours a day. Judge Lamm wrote the opinion, grounded mainly upon the Howard and Brooks fellow servant cases recently decided by the United States supreme court.

The court holds that the law is not uniform in that it provides that at day stations where only one operator is employed he may work 12 hours, while at stations where more than one operator is necessary, eight hours are declared to be a day's work.

This ends the Eight-Hour day for the railroad telegraphers in Missouri, for the time being.

Another lesson to Organized Labor!

With 100,000 Socialist votes in the state of Missouri the exward heelers and corporation lawyers would not dare to declare unconstitutional a labor law like the Telegraphers' Eight-Hour act. The long-robed servants of corporate wealth, placed into their infallible positions as "interpreters of the law," are incapable of doing justice to the working class. Their decisions are dictated by capitalist class interests; justice and fair play don't seem to influence then: in any way or shape whenever the conflicting interests of Capitalism and Labor are involved.

Every scab bread box in front of any grocery is a declaration

ST. LOUIS LABOR.



Presidential Campaign Opening at Lemp's Park Saturday, July 11, and Sunday, July 12.

In Next Week's Issue of St. Louis Labor We Shall Publish the excellent lecture of Dr. Wm. Preston Hill, which was delivered some time ago before the Tenth Ward Improvement Association. It will be worth reading.

Catholic Church and Socialism, by Rev. Father McGrady, Sells like hot cakes. Many people, strangers and not connected with our movement, call at the St. Louis Labor office to get the little pamphlet. Price 5 cents a copy, postpaid, mailed to any address.

The St. Louis Voters' League Was Organized with Murray Carleton, A. A. Busch, Festus J. Wade, etc., as general managers. Object of the league: Cleanliness in Civic Administration! Don't smile! When the foxes organize for the protection of the chickens, then good-bye, chickens! It is like organizing a bank robbers' league for the protection of the banks.

The Telegraphers' Eight-Hour Law Was Declared Unconstitutional by the Missouri Supreme Court. These supreme beings in their high priest robes belong to the same capitalist party machines as the politicians who framed and passed the "defective law." There is another chance for the lobbying committees of Union Labor at the next General Assembly session. Three cheers for capitalist party politics and Lobbyism!

We Have Our Own Troubles, to be Sure. The Publication of two eight-page papers like St. Louis Labor and Arbeiter-Zeitung requires considerable means, and the industrial crisis is hitting us as hard as any other labor paper in the country. Hence we are in a position to appreciate and admire the heroic efforts of our Chicago friends whose "good fate" it is to steer the Daily Socialist through the tempestuous sea of continuous, incessant financial embarrass-

President McKinley and the Catholic Church Is Another Good little document which deserves the widest circulation for the benefit of those hypocrites who insist that Socialism would destroy religion, morality, and God knows what. It is the Martyr President William McKinley who speaks in this little pamphlet, and he speaks officially, in a message to Congress, giving some very interesting information as to the morality or immorality in the Philippine Islands under the guardianship of the very class of people who incessantly speak of the "destructive tendencies of Socialism." Send 10 cents and we will send you the pamphlet postpaid.

The Socialist Woman Magazine Should be Given All the Support our comrades everywhere can afford to give. The little monthly is a great educational factor for our Socialist movement. It should be welcomed in every Socialist home, and right here we might say that while The Socialist Woman is in the first place published in the interest of woman, it will have an equally educational and moral influence on our masculine heroes who imagine that the dark kitchen walls, and the empty pantry, and the crying babies, and the lying capitalist penny paper is about all the poor working woman would be entitled to. The Socialist Woman costs 50 cents a year. Address 619 East 55th street, Chicago, Ill.

The Socialist Party Will Give Capitalism a Good, Stiff Fight in this presidential campaign. Among Socialists alone is there faith and hope, says Robert Hunter. To save democracy we fight the Democratic party. To save the republic we fight the oligarchy of Republicans. To render clean our political life we fight corruptionists, corporation thieves and election crooks. To remedy our industrial evils we offer a program of social and industrial regeneration. In place of the two old political parties, owned, financed and controlled by corporations, we offer a party owned, financed and controlled by the people. Go forth and tell the people with hope and courage, comrades, for our opportunity is here.

Women Must Take and Hold Their Place in the Socialist Movement, says the Chicago Daily Socialist. In the same way the de-mends which the Socialist Party makes for women are made as a part of the whole fight for freedom on the part of Labor. Women suffrage is not asked by the Socialist Party as something which should be given because of some abstract natural right, or because "women are as good (or better) than men." Suffrage is demanded because, without it one-half the working class is disarmed in its fight for freedom. This suffrage is not asked for as an end, but as a means. A vote as an abstract right is harmless to the enemies of labor and useless to the workers themselves. But the ballot as a weapon in the hands of a class-conscious militant voter is a power against which the institutions of capitalism is helpless.

Commenting on the Necessity of the Socialist and Labor Press, Robert Hunter says: The entire capitalist press is conspiring to keep the American workingman in ignorance. The newspapers have stopped printing political news from Europe because every hour the Socialists are winning great victories. The European workingmen are fighting a magnificent battle. They are winning new rights. They are forcing reforms that well-nigh revolutionize economic conditions. Their leaders are the most brilliant in the parliaments of Europe. How many American workingmen know anything of what spector nor the United States district attorney made a single move their brothers in Europe are doing? They are dependent for their news upon capitalist sources. They support a capitalist press which either lies about the European movement or ignores it. Their pennies go to build up great journals to be used by the enemy. They leave the editors of their Socialist and Labor press to starve while they add millions to the circulation of a press whose whole interest is to keep them in ignorance and to weld more perfectly the chains that enslave them. Free Assemblage and Free Speech Is Ably Defended by Wm. Marion Reedy, who writes in his paper, The Mirror: Free speech is not to be suppressed because a mentally maimed person plots a massacre with himself in revenge for police maltreatment. The right of peaceable assemblage is not to be shut down upon simply because the assemblers gather together to express unpopular opinion or discontent. What was a wrong as to the abolitionists is a wrong as to the anarchist. It only requires that enough of us resent Salvation Army tactics to justify the authorities in suppressing the street gatherings of that organization. Free speech should be held sacred, because while today we may be the suppressors of the unpopular idea tomorrow our idea may be an unpopular one and suppressed by others. The more unpopular the speech, therefore, the freer it should be, short always of open incitement to riot, destruction and murder. As a matter of policy, even, unrestrained free speech is best. It is a means for the blowing off of steam. Again, persecution propagates what it persecutes. Ideas can not be suppressed by police clubs any more than by burning books and their authors. The breakingup of meetings is not necessary. They can be policed as any other big crowd is policed in a city, from a procession to a fashionable wedding. The police broke up the Union Square meeting before an incendiary word, before any word was uttered. The crowd was dispersed before the bomb was thrown. The forbidding of meetings in public places is a great mistake of politics and of administration It is especially bad in times when men are involuntarily out of work and hungry. It is good to see that the saner newspapers of the country discourage all proposals to forbid meetings and speeches.

CAPITALIST CONSPIRACY **EXPOSED IN PITTSBURG**

Millionaire Hires Detectives to Manufacture Evidence for Express Purpose of Sending Union Men to State Prison---Capitalist Newspaper in Criminal Work---Conspiracy Involves Powerful Capitalist Interests, the Thiel Detective Agency, and the Manufacturers' Association---Forged Documents and Perjury Relied on to Consummate the Crime---Plot is Revealed by a Conscience Stricken Tool--Criminals Still Free.

One of the most astounding stories of criminal piotting ever produced is told by the Pittsburg Leader, Pittsburg, Pa., in its issue of May 15. It lays bare a plot to send innocent union men to the penitentiary through forged documents and perjured testimony manufactured by detectives of the Thiel Detective Agency in the em-ploy of a corporation. The conspiracy involves the proprietor of the Gazette-Times of Pittsburg, promoters of a proposed subway the Manufacturers' Association and government officials. The conspiracy was only frustrated by the confession of a humble tool who stricken with remorse at the terrible crime he was aiding, revealed the entire plot. The Leader devoted seven news columns to an exposure of the conspiracy and a two-column editorial demanding the prosecution of the plotters. For its vigorous language the editorial s all that a Socialist could wish.

The Conspiracy.

Seven members of the Machinists' Union had been indicted for using the mails for fraudulent purposes, it being alleged that they had sent lottery tickets to other states through the mails and in vio lation of a federal law. The men who were accused by the conspirators arranged to hold a raffle, such as held every day in the year by church and charitable, social and fraternal organizations. This fact was seized upon by the conspirators and the plot was hatched to discredit labor unions by having some of their members indicted for running a lottery.

At the head of the conspiracy was George T. Oliver, the publisher of the Gazette-Times and Chronicle-Telegraph, who tried through his newspapers to inflame public opinion against labor unionists by publishing a forged document and false accusations. Associated with him were promoters of the Pittsburg subway scheme and members of the Manufacturers' Association, according to the testimony given in court.

The Motive.

Oliver was actuated by his malicious hatred of labor unionism generally. He has been an enemy of workingmen's unions for years and is today their bitterest foe. He thought he saw an opportunity to deal them a crushing blow by having some of the men prominent in them branded as criminals and sent to prison.

The Manufacturers' Association was seeking to break the strike of the Machinists' Union, then on, and the Pittsburg subway pro-moters, whose offices were made the headquarters of the tools of the conspirators, took a hand in the case because two minor employes of the Leader as were connected with it, and it was their desire to injure the Leader as well as the Machinists' Union. The Leader is one of the few daily papers in the United States that consistently defends working class struggles and it earned the enmity of the conspirators

E. J. Grant was employed by the Oliver interests to get "evidence" against the accused machinists. He served under Dalrymple, a Thiel sleuth, who laid the plans for the dirty work. Grant's confession, made in a sworn statement, shows the following facts: Grant got a soap impression of the keys to the business office of the Machinists' Union for Dalrymple, who was thus able to steal several bundles of raffle tickets of the union and place a forged contract in the desk of the business agent to incriminate the union. Dalrymple drew up the contract in the office of the subway interests. The document was later found by government officials where Dalrymple said it would be found.

Laying the Trap.

The next thing done was to mail-a number of packages of raffle tickets to machinists' unions in Pennsylvania and other states, with the address written on stationery of the local union and then inform government officials in various cities to which the matter was addressed. All this was done with 'the knowledge of Jerome Nordman, a former employe of the Gazette-Times and now connected with the subway interests. This journal then had the forged contract photographed and reproduced in its columns as conclusive evidence against the accused union men. Nordman proceeded to create "public opinion" by writing indignant articles against the seven proposed vic-All these articles were written in the subway office in the tims. presence of Grant and appeared in the Gazette-Times. That is the story of the plot as told by Grant.

One damning contrast in the whole criminal business is the fact that Oliver himself, through both of his papers, ran a public lottery and the government has never molested him. It is claimed that he printed a special mail edition of his newspapers while running the loteries with the lottery feature left out. But at the same time his papers with the lottery feature in entered into interstate commerce, as it was alleged of the raffle tickets, and neither the postoffice into prevent it or to bring Oliver to justice. He continued to run the lottery until forced by public opinion to abandon it, and then he readily got the co-operation of the government officials when he desired to proceed against this labor union for its comparatively harmless raffle.



Women's Trades Union League.

The Women's Trade Union League of Chicago has called a conference of representatives of all unions that have women members for June 12 to consider ways and means to secure the eight-hour workday for women.

St. Louis Brewers' Excursion.

Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6 gave a successful trolley excursion to Collinsville, Ill., last Sunday. There was a good attend-ance and everybody enjoyed the trip. The picnic at the Collinsville park was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair.

Painters' Union No. 46.

The painters gave their annual picnic at Ramona Park last Sun-It was one of the most successful picnics of the season. Phil H. Callery, the young Socialist orator from Jasper county, was the principal speaker of the occasion and his remarks were generally ppreciated.

The Carpenters' Brotherhood.

Twenty-six years ago, at the convention held in Chicago, on Aug. 12, 1881, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America first saw the light as a militant force in the field of organized labor. It started with a nucleus of 12 local unions, comprising 2,042 members all told. It has now grown to 1,703 locals in 1,275 cities and towns, with a dues-paying membership of upward of 161,200.

Sue Labor Union for \$50,000.

Sut for \$50,000 damages against a labor union, in which it is sought to obtain judgment against the property of individual workingmen, has been brought by the Citizens' Alliance of Denver, Col., on behalf of a marble company, on the ground that members of the Marble Workers' Union held up the construction of the Ideal Building in Denver by a strike for higher wages. The American Federaion of Labor will fight the suit to the highest courts.

Oklahoma Labor Legislation.

The new state of Oklhoma has added another radical law to its progressive legislation. The house and senate enacted a law which provides for a penitentiary term for any employer who refuses work to an employe on account of the latter belonging to a labor union. The bill also prohibits Pinkerton detectives from working in the state. If some federal court does not butt into Oklahoma and knock out some of its labor laws that state will soon be a pretty decent place to live in.

The London Society of Compositors for Shorter Hours.

The London Society of Compositors has lately had a ballot of its members for a 48-hour week, when only 233 voted against it, and 7,743 voted in favor of the employers being approached on the subject. It has, for the first time, reached the number of 12,000 members, largely through the "conversion" of the great printing firms of W. Spottiswoode & Co., Waterlow Bros. and Layton and Clay & Sons, and several minor houses. Moreover, it is pushing its way into the country, and has already formed branches round London.

Colorado Coal Miners Prepared to Strike.

The 3,000 coal miners of the Northern Colorado fields have cast a unanimous vote to strike and concessions on the part of the operaors alone can prevent a long-drawn out struggle. Armed with the unanimous vote of the men, the strike committee will ask the operaors to make changes in the schedule and submit one that will conform to the miners' idea of fairness. If they refuse, a strike order will go out at once. Both sides admit that the situation is serious on account of the wide divergence on views on how to reach a satisfactory wage scale and method of arbitration.

Wage Labor in New York.

In 38.562 factories in New York state there are 1,123,048 shop employes and 51,702 persons holding clerical positions. More than half (624,908) of the shop workers are engaged in 25,173 New York City concerns, which also employ 32,532 office helpers. The shop workers in 3,244 factories connected with the different branches of the printing and paper industry in the entire state aggregate 88,270, while the office employes number 10,860. The larger portion (2,177) of the plants of this industry are located in New York City, and they have in their service a shop force of 66,817 persons and 8,620 employed in office work .- Brooklyn Eagle.

Application for Appointment of Receiver Refused by Court.

Sustaining the contention of the counsel that, on the showing of the pleadings Beer Drivers' and Stablemen's Union No. 43 of St. Louis was a labor trust, and violated the anti-trust law, Judge Foster refused to entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for the organization, pleading that a court could not in any way recognize the existence of an organization which the plaintiffs themselves alleged to be in violation of law. The application for the appointment of a receiver was made by 21 former members of the union, who were ousted when the anti-Priestersbach faction won the recent brewery strike. These men alleged that the union "enjoys the exclusive right of supplying drivers of beer wagons to the brew-eries of St. Louis and vicinity," and at the same time asked reinstatement in the union. Attorney Taylor R. Young, representing the officers of the union, demurred to the consideration of the case by the court, directing attention to a decision of the court of appeals in a similar case. Judge Foster dismissed the suit without hearing evidence.

Equal Rights for Men and Women Is Still Bitterly Opposed by the Democratic and Republican parties.

"God Knows!" but Taft Don't! And the Socialists, Too, Know what the hungry, jobless man requires.

Zeal of the Prosecution.

The failure of the government officials to deal with Oliver's lottery was no more glaring than their zeal in prosecuting the union men on the word of a private hireling. The United States district attorney attempted to railroad the machinists within a half hour after the indictment was secured! At the same time Banker Rinehart of Waynesburg is accused of making away with a million dollars by forgeries, frauds and embezzlements, and the district attorney has delayed Rinehart's trial for two terms and there is no assurance he every will be called to trial.

Grant's confession vindicated the seven union men, who were equitted by the jury. And so the case stands in many respects like that of the Haywood trial so far as the manufacture of "evidence" by detectives is concerned. The Thiel Detective Agency was intimately connected with that case, too, and a number of its sleuths presented bills to the state of Idaho for occasional "drunks" they enjoyed.

The Leader is vigorous in its demands that the scoundrels who plotted this work should be prosecuted and it very pertinently asks

Will Criminals Go Free?

"These officials have caused the arrest of the conscience-stricken tool of the real conspirators, who, upon the witness stand, told the truth about the plot. Are they going to stop with him or will they proceed against the men who suborned his perjury and aided in the making and uttering of forgeries in pursuance of the plot to imprison innocent men?

"Are the rights and the liberties of a workingman of so little consequence that they can be attacked in this foul manner by a millionaire and his accomplices without the law demanding vengeance for the outrage? Will these sworn officers of the law permit this infamous crime to pass without attempting to bring the criminals to justice?

This case should prove a memorable one in the history of the class conflict in this country, and every workingman should remember it when the political parties that represent the interests of these conspirators ask for working class support.—Wheeling Majority.

Canada's Trades Union Movement.

The labor union movement in Canada, where most of the unions are closely allied with those in this country, has gained much ground in recent years. A report submitted by Consul Van Sant at Kingston shows that there were 232 labor organizations formed in Canada in 1907, while 58 organizations were dissolved, making a net increase of 174 organizations during the year. Compared with the three preceding years the returns show a marked increase in the activity of labor organizations. In 1906 there was a gain of 69, in 1905 there was a net loss of 2 and in 1904 a gain of 44. The year 1902 alone, since records have been kept by the Canadian labor department, was more active than the season just passed in regard to the organization of workmen, the number of unions formed in that year being 275 and of unions dissolved 54, a net increase of 221. Of the organizations formed last year 51 were by railway employes, 43 by metal workers and 51 in the building trade. Ninety-four organizations were formed in Ontario, 51 in Quebec, 28 in Alberta and 22 in British Columbia.

Boycott Upheld by Montana Supreme Court.

The supreme court of Montana handed down a decision dissolving an injunction issued by the district court of Yellowstone county, restraining the Montana Federation of Labor and others from interfering with the business of Lindsay & Co., a wholesale fruit firm of Helena, which maintains a branch house in Billings. The opinion of the supreme court was unanimous and is regarded by labor leaders as a notable victory, which, they declare, will mark the end of anti-boycott injunctions in Montana so far as the state courts are concerned. The Federation of Labor had spread broadcast a circular declaring the fruit firm "unfair," and urging all union labor sympathizers to withhold from Lindsay & Co. their patronage. The district court of Yellowstone county enjoined the federation from interfering with the business of the firm. The supreme court holds that the injunction could not be justified by any possible state of facts, and that it is not unlawful for labor unions to withdraw their patronage right from the firm, as it had no property right in its trade."

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

PREAMBLE OR DECLARATATION OF PRINCIPLES OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA Adopted at the National Convention, As-

sembled at Chicago, May, 1908

Ι. Declaration of Principles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed, work is alandoned, and millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessaries and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monop olies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate to us the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessaries of life and even the prices of our coffins.

The ruling class has seized upon the present desperate condition of the workers as an opportunity for a renewed onslaught on the Organized Labor movement. The highest courts of the courtry have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

"The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, alhough defeated by the solidarity of Organized Labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy on the part of the ruling powers against the organizations of labor.

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

The Congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the intersts of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The legislation for which the labor organizations have continuously petitioned has been rejected. The scant legislation apparenly passed for their benefit has been so distorted as to injure those whom it pretended to help.

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

So long as the wealth production of the country is based on individual competition the fierce struggles of this competition will mevitably lead to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

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

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

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

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

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

Working Program Containing the General Demands

1. The collective ownership of railroads, telegraps, telephones steamship and all other means of transportation and communication.

2. The national ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to cxist.

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

4. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp-lands.

5. The Socialist movement is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with religious beliefs.

Industrial Demands.

ASSIST THE BAKERS

Boycott all the Trust Bakeries and withdraw You Patronage from Groceries Where the Unfair Bakers' Bread Boxes are Still on "Exibition."

The American Bakery Co., better known as the St. Louis bakery trust, has declared an open war on Union labor.

This trust controls seven of the largest bakeries in St. Louis and is doing all in its power to introduce coolie conditions in its shops. For years the Unions have worked hard to improve Labor's conditions in the bakeshops, and have succeeded, too. The excessively long hours of labor, low wages and unsanitary conditions had to give way to Union rules, under which the journeymen bakers had at least a chance to work and live like human beings and support their families.

Why is the St. Louis Bakery Trust opposed to Union Labor? For the same reason that the other trusts and corporations are opposed to having their employes join the ranks of Organized Labor. Every workingman and woman is requested not to patronize

any of the boycotted bakeries. Give your grocery man to understand that he will lose your

patronage if he will not insist upon the removal of the boycotted firms' bread boxes in front of his store.

This is a battle for the rights of the workingmen and women. The following trust and non-Union bakeries are "Unfair" and should be boycotted :

HEYDT BAKERY CO. CONDON BAKERY CO.

ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO. FREUND BAKERY CO. WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO. HAUK & HOERR BAKERY CO. THE HOME BAKERY CO.

MCKINNEY BAKERY CO.

Insist that the Union Label be put on every loaf of bread you The Striking Bakers of St. Louis. buy.



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

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

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



Because It is Strictly Union-Made

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

MANEWAL BREAD CO. Both Phones

Bartenders' Union Local 51

Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card

and where the Bartenders wear the Blue Button

OFFICE: 918 PINE STREET : BOTH PHONES

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER



This label is pasted on every barrel and

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

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

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

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

The National Socialist Platform

"The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, in entering upon the campaign of 1908, again presents itself to the people as the party of the working class, and as such it appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor. "We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial

6. The improvements of the industrial conditions of the work-

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

"(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week, including Sunday, when practicable.

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

"(d) By forbidding the employment of women in all industries harmful to their morals or health.

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

"(f) By forbidding the interstate transporation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

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

Political Demands.

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

8. A graduated income tax.

The political emancipation of women, the initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

The abolition of the senate. 10.

The abolition of the veto power of the president. II.

That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote. 12.

Government by majority. In all elections where no candi-13. date receives a majority the result should be determined by a second ballot.

The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservatism of health. The elevation of the present bureau of education into a department, and the creation of a department of public health.

15. The separation of the present Bureau of Labor from the Department of Commerce and Labor, and its elevation to the rank of a department.

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

17. The free administration of justice.

box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of UNION LABOR







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 abel Blu

Miss	ouri
× · · · ·	
Socialis	t Party 🗟
News From All Parts of	
Otto Pauls, State Se Fourth Street,	st Louis No
	L REPORT FOR MAY.
Receipts.	
Dues: . Aurora\$ 1 10	Aurora 1 00 Flat River 3 00
Allison (new) 2 20 Arnett 50	Neosho
Bevier (April and May) 5 40	Crowder 35 M. Shadid 50
Cassville (new) 1 35 Congo (new) 1 30	Myrtle 50
Cape Fair 80 Chillicothe 250	St. Louis (additional) 10 30
Desloge 1 30 Eldon	\$24 10 Convention Assessment.
Flat River 1 00 Fry 1 20	Scholten\$ 35 Fairhaven
Fairhaven 70	Chillicothe 70
Granby (new) 1 10 Gifford 2 50	· · · · · ·
Hoe (new) 80 Hannibal 200	\$ 3 15 Supplies.
Hutton Valley (new)	Aurora\$ 15 De Soto 10
Jasper County 10'00 Kennett 1 00	Maplewood 10 Kennett 45
Kirksville 1 50	Kirksville 25
Leadwood 2 00	L. E. Hildebrand 15
Live Oak (new) 50 Mountaingrove (new) 3 10	Reeds Spring 10
Middletown 2 50 Marcehne 2 80	\$ 1 55
Myrtle 1 00 McCracken 1 50	Dues \$139 90 Convention assessment 3 15
Mt. Vernon	Delegate expense 24 10 Supplies 1 55
Neosho 1 60	
Puxico 1 10	Total receipts\$168 70 Expenditures.
Reeds Spring 2 00 Romance (new) 80	Due stamps 50 00 Convention assessment 35 00'
Senath (new). 70 Stanley Creek 50	W. L. Garver, as delegate 24 00 L. G. Pope, as delegate 24 00
St. Louis 30 00 St. Louis County 6 00	P. H. Callery, as delegate 24 00 C. Lipscomb, as delegate 24 00
Scholten (reinstated) 4 10	G. A. Hoehn, as delegate 21 00
Scott County 5 00 Sedalia 3 00	E. T. Behrens, as delegate 21 00 W. M. Brandt, as delegate 21 09
Springfield 6 50 St. Albans (new) 80	O. Pauls, salary, May
Tatem (new) 1 30 Trenton 1 50	Rent 6 50 Labor, for bulletin 9 00
Tribune 1 20 Unionville 1 00	Supplies 4 35 Stationery 9 30
Winnipeg 3 50	Express 70
Warrensburg 2 00 Wilmathsville (new) 1 20	Appeal list 1 00 Notary fee 1 00
W. E. Forbes 70 T. T. Turley 20	Petitions 50 Pamphlets 10
W. Gallant, Parma 50 W. S. Hanley 100	Total expense\$331 63
\$139 90	Total receipts 168 70
Delegate Expense.	Deficit for May\$162 93
Eldon (additional) \$ 4 25 Scholten 10	Cash balance of April\$176 83
Chillicothe60Connellsville50	Less deficit of May 162 93
Warrensburg 40	Cash on hand May 31\$ 13 90

Barton County Is in the Field.

The Socialists of Barton County have a full ticket nominated and will do their best to elect them all. Caleb Lipscomb has been selected as the county chairman and H. A. Thomas is secretary.

Picnic in St. Louis County.

The comrades of St. Louis County are arranging for a grand picnic on July 4, at Modern Woodmen Grove, between Brentwood and Windom. There will be games of all kinds, in addition to good speakers.

The New Platform.

Pending its adoption by referendum vote, the new platform has been gotten out in leaflet form by the National office. The price is 25 cents per 100 and \$1.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Order of the state office, 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis.

Waking Up in Dunklin and Pemiscot.

C. A. Berry in the Fifteenth District.

For the information of locals in the Fifteenth District Comrade Berry submits the following report of his work from May 16 to June 1

"The following is a report of my receipts and expenses :.

· RECEIPTS.	Car fare to Lamar
Lamar, 23rd\$2.00	Car fare to Liberal
Liberal, 25th 2.60	Car fare Hannon to Liberal10
Verdella, 26th 3.65	Living expenses 2.00
Oskaloosa, 28th	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mindenmines, 29th	Total\$3.85
Total\$9.95	Receipts\$9.95
EXPENDITURES.	Expenditures 3.85
Car fare to Alba\$.50	
Car fare to Webb City	Balance, May 16 to June 1\$6.10

'This does not include book sales. The meetings at Alba, Webb City and Mindenmines were prevented by rain, and because of a storm the meeting at Oskaloosa was attended by only a few. The Lamar meeting was well attended and the comrades say that the audience seemed more deeply interested than at any previous meet-ing. The book sales were good and an exceptional feature being the "At Liberal, Verdella and Mindenmines the meetings were such

as ought to dispel the gloomy reflections of the most confirmed pessi-mist. The mines at Mindenmines have been closed for 50 days, and as a consequence the collection was small. However, the local comrades estimate that nearly all the miners that live in the town were at the meeting, and that their interest did not lag at any time during a talk of more than two hours. Yours fraternally, C. A. Berry.'

Another Week's Work by C. A. Berry,

	-
RECEIPTS.	Fare to Joplin
H. L. Cottingham for meetings at	Laundry
Orange, McKinley and Roper \$5.90	Living expenses
Aurora	Total\$
Monett conections 3.50	10tai
Total, May 31 to June 6\$10.35	Receipts for week\$10
EXPENSES.	Expenses for week
Fare to Aurora\$.70	
Fare to Monett	Balance for week\$

"I received a postal order for 85 cents, contributed to the campaign fund by some local, but lost it and the letter, and do not remember who sent it. The comrades who sent it will please notify me

"During the week we had five good meetings. The attendance at the schoolhouses were usually beyond the seating capacity .-- (A. Berry.'

THE PUBLIC! TO

This is to inform the public that all the Union Bakers and helpers heretofore employed by the American Bakery Co. are on strike, because this concern, better known as the Bread Trust, absolutely refuses to recognize the Union.

In March. 1907, the St. Louis Bread Trust was organized under the name of American Baking Co. The trust comprises the following concerns:

HEYDT BAKERY CO. CONDON BAKERY CO ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO. FREUND BAKERY CO. WELLE-BOETTLER BAKERY CO. HAUK & HOERR BAKERY CO. THE HOME BAKERY CO.

THOMAS McGRADY'S LAST WILL.

This Is What His Pamphlet On "The Catholic Church and Social 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 just handed the

Assisting the Striking Bakers

The same old story is repeated: To crush the small master bakers out of the competitive field and force him to the wall of ruin and bankruptcy; next, to crush the labor unions in order that they may employ anybody and everybody they please, at whatever wages they please, under whatever conditions of labor they may dictate, and then place themselves in a position of might and power, which will enable them to declare: The Public Be Damned!

If your grocer is selling any of the American Bakery Co.'s products, please inform him that he can no longer have your patronage. Tell him that the following trust bakeries are unfair, and therefore not entitled to the support of union men and women or sympathizers with the labor movement:

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

Do not buy any bread from the foregoing bakeries. They refuse to recognize Union Labor.

Have you secured tickets and announcement cards for Socialist campaign opening at Lemp's Park?



Comrade A. Q. Miller is carrying the Socialist message to the heathens in southeast Missouri. Dunklin County comrades have arranged a return series of dates and speak well of Miller's efforts. He gets the best of attention and always manages to sell some literature. From Pascola he goes to Kennett, June 15; Senath and vicinity, 16-21; Gibson, 22 and 23.

A Speaker for Points Near St. Louis.

L. G. Pope, our candidate for Supreme Court, announces that he is able to speak at points that can be reached from St. Louis on Saturday and Sunday. He can leave St. Louis Saturday morning and return Monday morning. Any local wanting a good speaker on short notice should apply direct to him at Room 714, Roe building, St. Louis. Terms given on application.

Callery's Dates.

June 21 will be Callery's last day in St. Francois County. He will then speak at Edna, Oran, Morley and Crowder, in Scott County. Applications have been received from Dexter, Poplar Bluff, Eminence and Mountaingrove. Except for those meetings interfered with by rain the meetings in St. Francois County were good ones. The collections were small in some places, as it was just before payday. There were the usual disturbing features to contend with at the Painters' picnic on June 7, and in addition a high wind was blow-ing, but Callery's address did much good. It is a sign of the times when a labor union will pay for a Socialist speaker in preference to having an old party spouter free of charge. -

New Locals.

A local of 8 members has been formed at Richmond by M. Helm. This is a coal mining town and they want a speaker to stir up the natives. William Tucker has rounded up the Holland comrades to the number of 14 and they ask for a charter. Clyde A. Berry spoke at Mindenmines and succeeded in organizing a local of 10 members. The miners at this place have long been out of work and feel the "prosperity" wave severely. G. W. Boswell has organized a local of 7 members at Hazel Hill, in St. Louis County. This is the third local he has landed in the last month or so. He expects to cover his senatorial district thoroughly later in the campaign. G. B. Fadner of Pleasant Hill writes for a charter application and says they will organize soon. The comrades of Independence send in dues for 25 members and ask for a charter. The regular form of application has been sent and a good local will, no doubt, result.

copy of 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 pamphlet 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.

Socialist Party of St. Louis

Executive Committee meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 212 S. Fourth street. Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary. Ward. Place. Time. Secretary. 1-4444 Penrose, 2nd and 4th Wednesday.....P. F. Schurig 2-3033 North Broadway, 1st and 3rd Wednesday.....F. Rosenkranz 3-Unorganized, at large. 4—Unorganized, at large. 5—Unorganized. meets with sixth. 6-Thirteenth and Chouteau, 1st and 3rd SundayA. Siepman 7-Rear 1724 South 9th, 1st and 3rdWednesdayFrank Heuer -2213 South Tenth, 1st ThursdayG. Bolfing 8-2213 South Tenth, ist Thursday
9-2875 South Seventh, every Tuesday
W. M. Brandt
10-Ohio and Potomac, 1st and 3rd Thursday
F. F. Brinker
11-7801 South Broadway, 4th Friday
Wm. Klages
12-2623 Lemp, 1st and 3rd Monday
Dr. E. Simon
13-1000 Mississippi, 1st and 3rd Wednesday
W. H. Worman
14-Unorganized, meets with fifteenth.
15-1829 Carr 1st and 3rd Thursday
D. Buckhart 22-2633 Locust, 2nd and 4th FridayG. W. Payn 23-3306 St. Vincent Ave., 1st and 3rd FridayJno. A. Mitchell

(LIN AVENUE, #16 FRAM





Arkansas and Utah State Conventions.

Successful and largely attended state conventions were held in Utah May 30, and Arkansas June 1 and 2.

Michigan State Convention.

The state convention of Michigan will be held at 93 Canal street, Grand Rapids, July 4, beginning at 1 p. m.

Tennessee State Convention.

State convention of Tennessee will be held in Memphis, beginning Saturday, July 4, and will continue in session July 5.

Women's Socialist Club.

The St. Louis Women's Socialist Club donated \$15 to our Socialist press. Our sincere thanks.

Progress in Louistana.

The official report of the vote in the state election, held in April in Louisiana, shows 1,247 votes for the Socialist candidates for governor, as against 995 cast in the year 1904.

The Woman's Suffrage Debate.

In next week's issue we shall "resume" the Woman's Suffrage debate, in which Comrades Woodman, Conger-Kaneko and Hebe have taken so much interest. As for next week: Comrade Sherlie Woodman will have the floor!

Hungarian Soialists Join Party.

The Hungarian Socialists of this country have affiliated with the Socialist Party. National Secretary Barnes reports that with the accession of the Italian, Slavonic, Lettish and Hungarian organizations recently the Socialist Party membership roll has been increased by 15,000.

Pinkerton Hirelings Barred from State.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma has signed senate bill 81 B, by Franklin, which prevents the importation of Pinkertons and other armed guards, and practically gives a legal status to strikes and lockouts. The bill has been strongly attacked as unconstitutional and will probably be tested in the courts.

Socialist Picnic at Rische's Grove.

A joint family picnic will be given by the 6th, 7th and 8th Ward Socialist Clubs, on June 21, 1908, at Rische's Grove, Bayle's avenue and Lemay Ferry road. There will be plenty of amusement and entertainment for all, especially for the friends of dancing. All re-freshments are free. Take Bellefontaine cars south to end of line.

O'Hare in Illinois.

Comrade Frank P. O'Hare, Oklahoma organizer, spoke at Streator, Ill., to a large audience. As a result of his talk, it is expected that Local Streator, which already has fifty members, will be stronger by many more. The literature sales exceeded \$11, and a subscription list for the Daily Soicalist was started. O'Hare will speak at Bloomington, Ill., the 1st and 2d of June and at Peoria the 3d and 4th.

The Prussian Landtag Elections.

After nearly fifty years of desperate efforts on the part of the feudal landlords and the combined capitalist parties to keep the Socialists out of the aristocratic Prussian state legislature, known as Landtag, the unexpected has happened. At the elections on Jnue 7 the Socialists succeeded in electing seven of their candidates, in spite of the outrageous three-class election law, whereby the working people are almost completely disfranchised.

General Miners' Strike in Nevada.

Rawhide, Nev., June 9.-Capt. Cox of the state police is on his way here on orders from Gov. Dickerson to take charge of the situation resulting from a general strike of miners here and at Goldfield called today. The mine owners charge that the county prosecutor here is working with the miners and is trying to oust the state police from this vicinity. A member of the state police and a deputy sher-iff have had one street fight and further trouble is expected.

Our New Party Platform.

The committee on style for the platform adopted by the national committee and composed of Comrades Victor L. Berger, Algernon Lee, and A. M. Simons reported on June 4. The authoritative publication will not appear until adopted by the party referendum. In the meantime a reprint of the committee's report will be issued. Price \$1.50 per thousand, postpaid. The referendum ballots for the platform and constitution will be distributed to state secretaries and locals in unorganized states within a few days.

Call for the Woman's Committee.

Motion No. 1 of the national woman's committee is that an appeal for funds be made through the columns of the party bulletin and other Socialist publications. Such funds to be used by this com-mittee in the publication of leaflets which will appeal to women. This motion being duly accepted by the national executive committee, we hereby request all comrades or locals interested in the extension of Socialist propaganda to the working women of this nation, to send donations to our treasurer, Marguerite Prevey, 162 South Main street, Akron, O. Furthermore, as the success of the proposed work of this committee depends largely upon the understanding and co-operation existing between its members and the women within the rank and file of the Socialist Party, we urge you to write freely to our corresponding secretary. Winnie F. Branstetter, 2201/2 West Main street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

SUGGESTION FOR A CAMPAIGN YELL.

By Sherlie Woodman.

By Sherlie Woodman. The following was given at the picnic of the Ninth Ward, last week, and seemed to be appreciated. How does it strike the com-rades for a general campaign yell for marching clubs, etc.? 'Rah for Gene and 'Rah for Ben! Who are they? The coming men! Taft or Teddy? Bryan? Bah! Debs and Hanford—'Rah, 'Rah, 'Rah! That's the team that's bound to win

That's the team that's bound to win.

That's the ticket-vote it in!

No "injunctions" then-Ha! Ha! Debs to the White House! 'Rah, 'Rah, Rah!!!

Free Speech in Ohio.

The authorities of Dayton and Springfield, O., induced by the Manufacturers' Association, have declared war on Socialist street meetings. A number of arrests have been made in each town. In Dayton those arrested were discharged by the presiding judge. However, the city council has passed an ordinance, which has for its only purpose the stopping of Socialist agitation and goes into effect this day. The fight at this point is about to be renewed. In Springfield

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Joseph Giedemann\$	2	C
Albrecht Nettmann		2
Hy Stueckemann		2
Hy Keller		2
Emily Kientz List No. 3-		
Adelia Kientz		C
Е. К	1	C
Sympathizer		C
Sympathizer		I
Joe Schneider		5
Sympathizer	1	C
William Lightner		1
O. Padfield		2
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be drawn somewhere. Democratic dignity must be preserved. It is for that reason that a leader of the administration forces in the council took a new alderman to task for associating socially with Socialists. The new alderman was told that the Socialist members are all good fellows all right, but it does not look well for a Democrat to be seen with them in public on terms of social equality. He was advised to cut it out. Incidentally he was assured that the Democrats could gain nothing by cultivating the friendship of the Socialists. And so ended the first lesson." And the Socialists think it is better so. Open air meetings illustrated by a stereopticon are now being held on the South Side in Milwaukee. The audiences are good and a considerable amount of literature is being sold. 'A Young Men's Progressive Club, composed mostly of young Poles, has been organized by the Milwaukee Social-Democrats. The club is not confined to party members or Socialists. The object is propaganda by means of debates on various subjects of the day.

The Belgian Socialist Victories.

The most conspicuous feature of the elections which took place in Belgium recently was the success of the Socialists, who gained five seats in the Chamber of Deputies, whilst the Liberals lost three and the Clericals two-a loss which reduces the Government majority from twelve to eight. The new Chamber will consist of 87 Catholics, 42 Liberals, 36 Socialists and one Christian Democrat. Had there been a general election throughout Belgium the Socialists would in all likelihood have scored a much greater victory, and the government of Clericals would have been turned out. As it was, the elections took place in four provinces only, and out of a total of 166 seats only 81 have been contested. The Socialist gains are attributed by M. Vandervelde partly to the government policy with regard to the Congo, and partly to the increase of Trade Unionism. Since 1904, for example, the number of organized miners alone has increased from 15,000 to 60,000. In the elections for the senate it is reported that the Socialists have gained three seats and the govern-ment two, whilst the Liberals have lost five. The government gain of two has the effect of increasing the majority in the senate from 14 to 18.



Silverton, Col., June 7 .- Six men are dead, eight others in a dangerous condition from breathing foul air and 25 to 30 more temporarily confined to their homes from weakness, due to contact with poisoned air in the Gold King mine, located at Gladstone, six miles from here. The dead: Peter McMini, Roy Coburn, Alex. Johnson, A. W. Burns, Victor Erickson, Gus Olson. Seriously injured: John Sunston, David Lewis, Otto Johnson, Michael Anesi, A. Binco, H. Matson, Frank Wurks, Anglo Analha.

The Socialist Review for June contains: "Socialism and Politics," by H. G. Wells. (A further explanation of the Northwest Manchester Bye-Election letter.) "The Curse of Casual Labor," by W. H. Beveridge. "The Election in Cape Colony," by a Cape Colony Official. "Socialism and Eugenics," "French Trade Unions and Socialism," by Mrs. Mintern Scott. "Live in the Light," by Rob-ert Pearce, M. P. "The Unemployed Problem" (first installment), by Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace." "Socialist Review Outlook," by the editor. I. L. P. Publication Dept., 23 Bride Lane, Fleet street, London.

New York State Convention.

The state convention of the Socialist Party of the state of New York will be held in New York City July 4 and 5. The basis of rep-resentation is by counties. Each county is entitled to one delegate-at-large and one additional delegate for every 50 members or major fraction. In conjunction with the state convention a Socialist wom-en's state conference will be held in New York City July 4-5, the representation being two delegates from every local or branch of the Socialist Party. The purpose of this conference will be to outline plans for a more energetic agitation among women.

Refuse Socialist Paper Advertisement.

We read in the Appeal to Reason: Through its advertising agent in Chicago the Appeal contracted with the advertising managent in Unicago the Appear contracted with the advertising man-agers of the Chicago Record-Herald for the back page of its issue for May 28. A certified check was presented and accepted by the Record-Herald in payment for the space. Late Wednesday night, May 27, after a consultation of the editorial staff and the chief owners of the Record-Herald, the advertisement was refused. The ad-vertisement consisted of a reproduction of the first page of the Appeal. There was not a line of objectionable matter on the page -unless, of course, a discussion of the principles of Socialism and the failure of capitalism can be called objectionable.