· Workingmen of all countries, Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of St. Louis, Mo.

FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

themselves." -Marx.

"The Emancipation

of the Working Class

must be achieved

by the workingmen

OFFICE: 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 18, 1910

Phone: Kinloch, Central 1577.

No. 489.

Socialists at Picnic Have Good Time

The Risch Grove Entertainment THE POWER OF LABOR IN GERMANY. A Most Successful Affair.

Ad. F. Germer and Chris. Rocker Deliver Stirring Addresses.

Favored by exceptionally fine weather the St. Louis Socialists gave their annual Summer festival at Risch's Grove last Sunday. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning comrades and their families began coming into the park and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon there were several thousand people gathered under the shady Women and trees of the grove. children were in the overwhelming majority, and the little ones had all the pleasure and enjoyment they could desire.

Concert and dance music started at noon, and until 9 o'clock in the evening the pavillion was crowded with as jolly and humorous a crowd of dancers as could be seen enjoying themselves at any family pienie.

In the afternoon the races and games came off under the direction of experienced comrades, and there was the real picnic for nearly three hours.

At the book stand our Socialist Woman's Club members were busily engaged offering the best kind of literature for sale. At the ice cream stand our busy woman waiters had soon been put out of commission, because their supply of ice cream, honey boy, etc. (which, by the way, was a good one) had been exhausted within a few hours, and perhaps twice as much could have been sold.

Men, women and children enjoyed themselves in a most agreeable manner. There was not the least inharmony anywhere, and on leaving the grove everybody agreed that this Summer family festival was one of the best and most successful family outings the St. Louis Socialists ever had.

The main numbers on the program were the addresses by Comrade Adolf F. Germer, Secretary-Treasurer of the Sub-District No. 6 of the Illinois Mine Workers, and Comrade Chris. Rocker, one of the oldest members of Cigar Makers' Union No. 44, and Socialist candidate in the Twelfth Congressional district at the next November elections.

problem from the Socialist point of view. The audience listened most attentively and showed by their vigorous applause that they were in full accord with the thoughts and ideas expressed by the speakers.

Milwaukee Letter

The Socialist City Administration determined to Succeed in Efforts to Wipe out Graft.

Harry E. Briggs will be head of the Board of Public Works of Milwaukee. His confirmation was moved at the last meeting of the Comomn Council, but was laid cialists are impatiently awaiting over by the filibustering tactics the time when "home rule" will of the minority. This however is permit the city to do all its own of the Milwaukee people is now only a delay, and the nomination work and dispense with the will be confirmed at the next hungry contractor. But in the meeting of the Council. Mr. meantime it is something that we Briggs is a Socialist of many have officials who will watch his years standing and has been an tricks. It is something too that active member of the Social-De- they are doing there best toward mocratic Party. He will carry to his new duties an earnest determination to "make good". His tractors.

THE POWER OF LABOR IN GERMANY.

By Robert Hunter.

He is a trade Unionist who still retains an active interest in the matters effecting the labor movement.

He is now abroad looking into the labor movement in European

He is writing his views for the Labor Review, the official Trade Union organ of the unions of Minneapolis.

I have just read his letter from Germany, in which he says some things worthy of being remembered.

"The only political party of the working class in Germany is," he says, "The Social Democratic party.

"Its influence is felt throughout Germany and there is absolutely no talk of opposition on the part of the Socialists to the Trade

"It is the law in the German Socialist party to require of every his Trade Union, that is, if his vocation makes him eligible for membership in a Trade Union.

"The Berlin branches of the Socialist party have a paying membership of 70,000, each making an annual contribution of 60 cents. The paying members throughout the empire number 600,000.

"The campaign funds are received partly from this source, and the income is approximately \$360,000 a year.

"There are 70 daily Socialist papers in Germany and these contribute from their profits over \$1,000,000 a year. With this money OF THE WORKING CLASS IS the Social Democratic party." campaigns are waged, and propaganda work is done between times. See Well, Sam, none are so blind as those who will not see.

"The Socialist daily papers have a circulation of 1,250,000. The Minnesota has a labor commissioner by the name of W. E. Mc- party distributes through the city of Berlin alone over 3,000,000 pamphlets every month.

> "Each of the 70,000 members in Berlin is required to be at the headquarters of his local branch on a certain Sunday of each month. Every man has certain homes to cover. He is handed the requisite number of pamphlets for his territory, and in less than one hour thereafter the 3,000,000 circulars are in as many homes in Berlin.

> "While there are but 70,000 paying Socialist members in Berlin, there are 230,000 card holding Trade Unionists.

"" DO ALL THE TRADE UNIONISTS VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET! I ASKED MR. BAUMEISTER. 'I DO NOT KNOW OF A MEMBER OF THE UNION WHO IS NOT A SOCIALIST.' HE PROMPTLY REPLIED."

No comment is needed.

I don't know McEwen's politics and it doesn't matter. He is a applicant for membership in the Socialist party to first affiliate with Trade Unionist holding a political position and presumably, there fore, he is not a Socialist.

But I wonder why it is that in his hurried journey through Europe he has been able to learn so quickly what Mr. Gompers could they did some rotten advertising not learn at all, namely, that the Socialists and Trade Unionists are everywhere one and the same.

"As in England," says Mr. McEwen, "the German labor move ment is divided into two branches, one to conduct the industrial campaign, and the other in politics. THE ONLY POLITICAL PARTY

tended ax 1 riding the tax-capitalist press of course took up cial-Democrats. These "friends Our Social Democratic City of the tax payers" solemnly Treasurer then devised a plan warned the people that the Sothe city's funds to feed the unother equally wild and wicked gradually answered.

For one thing, it appears that suits, didn't always pay. By some four per cent bonds. convenient hocus - pocus, their friends in the City Hall shielded them from this unpleasant consequence of their litigation. But the palmy days of these gentlemen are over. Comrade Daniel the capitalist press will have to W. Hoan, our Social-Democratic change their tune. The first at-City Attorney, is getting after tempt to discredit the new admin- has been honored by the presence Both speakers, Germer and them. They are being brought to istration has failed. Rocker, spoke of the duties of the Trade Unionists and Socialists in the labor movement and in a very the labor movement and in a very question "Where will the Sociality the future. But the new administration of the St. is being gradually solved.

> Comrade Hoan has stopped another little leak. It appears that the contractors who did city work have had a sort of understanding together. They have arranged not to underbid each other. Recently a contractor un-derbid all his competitors by \$1200. When he found his mistake, he wanted to change his bid by \$1150, thus making his bid only \$50 below that of the other various foods and beverages sold contractors. Under the former administrations this would prob have obtained permission to sell ably have gone, as the former city officials and the contractors parks. They have abused this the great fight that the garment were the best friends. But our privilege in the sale of Coca-Cola present City Attorney decided that such a change was not permissible.

Of course the Milwaukee Sosecuring better terms for the workmen employed by the con-

graft. This is especially interest- ments etc. Thereupon the capital- that it is honestly doing all it you'll neither get back into the ing, as it goes to show what our list party aldermen raised the cry capitalistic predecessors were actually doing with the city funds Democratic administration had the city, for honest government, back in the Union. Nor is he in at the very time that they pre- injured the credit of the city. The for protection of the people from the council. He was defeated by

whereby the banks should accept cialists when elected would take these bonds on deposit, being given three months' time in which derfed school children, and for to dispose of them. The plan however was rejected by the banks. schemes. But what meantime were those "watchdogs of the treasurey" really doing? This interesting question is being the banks stated that they would be unable to sell four per cent bonds, owing to the stringency of people, who brought suit against the money market at the present, the city, lost their cases and were and that for two years they had sentenced to pay the cost of these experienced difficulty in selling

Now nobody complained during these two preceeding years that the former administration was hurting the credit of the city. So

good-will of the people of Milwaukee, and it will be difficult, we believe, to hoodwink the confidence and the Louis local, and Miss Kate Hurley, are the two young any capitalistic trickery.

The one Social - Democratic member of the Park Board of Milwaukee is already beginning to make himself felt. He is proposing many excellent measures for the improvement of the parks.

One of these is a resolution calling for an investigation of the in the parks. Certain individuals refreshments in the Milwaukee meetings at the Labor Temple and other injurious articles. Nobody thought of uttering a word of protest until a Social-Democrat got on the board.

Another very important measgoing forward. For years the Social-Democrats have worked and pledge.

the corporations, and for the interests of the working class. ELIZABETH H. THOMAS, State Secretary Milwankee, Wis., June 15, 1910.

and laws, for the betterment of

The Garment Workers' Lockout

Haas Employes Doing Valiant Work in Nebraska. Fannie Sellins and Kate Hurley

Stir Up Union Labor in

Lincoln.

Committee of former Marx &

Lincoln, Neb., June 12.-For several days last week Lincoln of two young women from St.

ley, are the two young women to put a spoke or two in the wheels of the Marx-Haas Co. which locked out the Union garment workers eight months ago. As a result of their visit here there is not a store in Lincoln handling the output of that scab concern. The young women went about the work in a businesslike way, and they made a splendid impression everywhere they visited. They addressed several local

workers have been waging in St. Louis. One of the most interesting incidents related was that concerning the political fight the garment workers put up against a "scab" who had the temerity ure for the protection of the lives to run for alderman. This fellow was once a member of the Union, but deserted to return to the struck factory at a high wage. pled for the depression of the car tracks on the Northwest side of the city. For years the old parties have pledged themselves to this measure and — broken their large war working the city council. On the morning that can possibly be found on the city council. On the morning any picnic grounds. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city council. On the morning any picnic grounds. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the trick of shirt-waist makers be races, baseball and other amusements, and not less than 17 this measure and — broken their ward with banners and literature, prizes will be distributed.

Take the Relleville cars which the car that can possibly be found on the trick of shirt-waist makers be races, baseball and other amusements, and not less than 17 the carry that are the entertaining features of the city council. On the morning any picnic grounds. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. There will driven out of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. The can possibly be found on the city of business by the recent that can possibly be found on the city. and they spent the day working

can, under the present charter Union nor into the city council."

And she was right. He is not the council. He was defeated by twenty-seven votes, although his party candidates were all given a substantial majority in the ward.

The two young ladies are traveling all over the country in the interests of their locked-out comrades, and they are doing effective work whereever they go. Their visit in Lincoln has been an inspiration to the Unionists of this city.

UNION HEAD EXONERATED

St. Louis Carpenters' Charges Against W. D. Huber Not Sustained.

Daily papers published the following dispatch: Indianapolis, Ind., June 11.-

A trial court of the members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has exonerated William D. Huber, the general president, from the charges Typographical of maladministration, brought Secretary and Business Repreagainst him by the St. Louis Dis-strict Council. The matter of Press Feeders' and Assistants' sustaining the decision of the trial court was put to a refer- Heinz, Stereotypers' Union No. endum vote. The result of the 8; Sergeant-at-Arms, Paul Fie-

vote of 22,714 to 6,098. The St. Louis organization had E. Ostrander, Photo-Engravers' charged Mr. Huber with malad- Union No. 10; J. P. Walsh, Typ. The St., Louis organization had ministration, gross neglect in the discharge of his duties and oppression in office, in relation to some decisions he made as gen- Trades Magazine. eral president in regard to some

trial court were sustained by a

St. Louis Bakers

St. Louis matters.

Friends of Organized Labor Invited.

There will be a grand picnic turer. with all the entertaining features

Take the Belleville cars which

Sheet Metal Workers' Strike Still On

Building Industries Association Again in the Field Against Unionism.

Unionists Determined to Win Battle for Better Conditions.

The strike of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union which began last week, is still in progress, but the prospects of an early settlement good. In fact, several of the smaller firms have already signed the Union contract and the others will have to fall in line soon: As usual the bosses, under the fieldmashalship of Monsieur Boyd, secretary of the Building Monsieur Industries Association, declared very noisily in favor of the scab shop, or "open shop", as they call it. For a few days, it seems, for scabs and strikebreakers, so that the Labor Commissioner's attention was attracted. Monsieur Boyd, a few days later, was "morally bound" to have the capitalist papers publish this "protest":

Secretary Frank G. Boyd of the Building Industries Association, on whom a summons was served by Deputy Dale of the labor commissioner's office, as the result of alleged unlawful advertisements for sheet metal workers, to take the place of striking union men, charged last night that his office was discriminated

against unfairly.
"I don't see why such a summons should have been served against me," he said, "when, I am sure, business colleges, typewriting concerns and labor organizations do the same thing. But I have stopped advertising rather than pay the \$50 license

Monsieur Boyd thus admitted that he is guilty of the strikebreaker advertising.

The demand of the unions was for $62\frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour. The present scale is $56\frac{1}{4}$ cents an

The men are sure of an early victory.

Allied Printing Trades Council.

The newly elected officers of the council are: President, Edw. J. Sadring, Pressmen's Union No. 6; Vice President, John Walsh, Union No. 8; Union No. 43: Treasurer. counts shows the findings of the gel, Typographia No. of Control-John G. Warrington, Press Feeders' Union No. 43; L. Union No. 8. Robert C. Kroll, editor, and John G. Warrington. business manager of the Printing

> SUFFRAGETTES IN \$50,000.00 SUIT.

> Shirt - Waist Manufacturer Asks Damages from Leader.

New York, June 14. - Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Inez Milhol-The Bakers' Unions of St. land and other suffrage leaders Louis, and the surrounding cities were made defendants in an odd will have their annual field day suit filed in the United States Cirtoday, Saturday, June 18, at Priester's Park, near Belleville. Sitomer, a shirt-waist manufac-Sitomer, a shirt-waist manufac-

Sitomer claims that he was financial support to the strike.

He alleges that aiding the

But just as soon as a Socialist against him. In the middle of will "unload" you right in front strikers amounted to conspiracy administration gets into power, the afternoon he tried to bribe of the park entrance. The car in restraint of trade under the position is one of the most important under the new administration.

Our comrades at the City Hall, as they dig down into the relics of the former administrations, are still finding new strata of the control of the position is one of the most impossible for the administration gets into power, this work is commenced at once. The death toll of the railroad will be immediately stopped.

The biggest difficulty that has yet come before the Milwaukee proposed at once. The death toll of the railroad will be immediately stopped.

The biggest difficulty that has yet come before the Milwaukee respect and to the union that is ingoto come back into the Union and quitting his "scab" job.

It is no wonder the people of Milwaukee respect and trust the union than in, you traitor!" duct. A good crowd is expected at this picnic.

The death toll of the railroad will be immediately stopped.

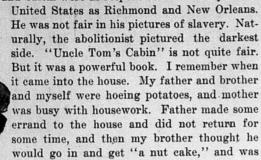
It is no wonder the people of Milwaukee respect and trust the union than in, you traitor!" duct. A good crowd is expected at this picnic.

Wendell Phillips-The Man

From A. Sermon by Rev. Myron Reed.

Wendell Phillips was raised in a family of abolitionists. My uncle used to come from a meeting of these people, and father would say to him, "Richard, go put your foot in the river and hear it hiss."

It is seen that the abolition of slavery did not settle the negro question. It is today as alive and perplexing as ever. But the oldtime abolitionist did not see that. To destroy slavery was his one thought. He was often very violent and one-sided. He seemed to forget that Newport and Salem were as responsible for slavery in the



gone a long time. When he came back I took a vacation and found mother reading the book. We read the book in this way simultaneously, and the book went the rounds of the neighborhood.

The growth of the abolition movement was never comprehended by the politicians. It spread like a fire in dry turf. I heard Stephen A. Douglas say in 1859 that God blessed this country with slavery and God would continue to bless it. I have the thanksgiving sermons preached in New York and Brooklyn after John Brown's attempt at Harper's Ferry. Only one man saw much significance in this overture to the dreadful opera. Rev. Mr. Newman, now bishop, said there was no occasion for alarm. Henry Ward Beecher failed to be a prophet. Burke said that public men ought to ride in the omnibus and not in the cab. They do not mix and mingle with the people enough. The war was a vast surprise to politicians, but it was not to abolitionists They had been howling calamity for some time.

Wendell Phillips was strong in his lineage; for an American he was remarkably "far descended," and his blood had not "erept through scoundrels since the flood." Five generations before his, Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of the Puritan Church of Watertown, Mass., was his ancestor. One of his kinsmen founded the United States directly after the states had been united. His father was the first mayor of Boston. It is a race of gentlemen and scholars. It is one of the first families. That means a good deal in New England and elsewhere. The child so descended does not need to achieve a position; and, added to this, Wendell Phillips had plenty of money; had no need to earn a fortune, and that is an advantage to any one whom money cannot spoil. He entered the district school and graduated at the best college.

He read law and was ready for life when he saw something that gave his life impulse and direction. He saw a mob leading Garrison through the streets by a rope. It was a mob dressed in broadcloth, made up of men of wealth and standing. He saw that and he did not enter on the practice of law; could not well take the oath to maintain and support the laws that recognized slavery as an institution of the

In 1837 Rev. E. P. Lovejoy was shot by a mob at Alton, Ill., while attempting to defend his printing press. A meeting was called in Boston by William E. Channing and others to consider the case. The Hon. James T. Austin, attorney general of the commonwealth, made a bitter speech, styled by the Boston Atlas as "most able and triumphant." He called slaves "a menagerie of wild beasts;" said that Lovejoy was "presumptuous and died as the fool dieth;" said also, in reference to Dr. Channing's speech, that "a clergyman with a gun in his hand, or one mingling in the debates of a popular assembly, was marvelously out of place." He had the somewhat old-fashioned notion that a minister is not a citizen; that his business is on Sunday to preach on the sins of the Jews and on week days to get ready to preach on the sins of the Jews, varied, by going from house to house, making stiff little formal calls, inquiring here and there, it may be, after the health of the canary. Wendell Phillips, 24 years old, heard that able and triumphant speech of the attorney general. He at once walked to the platform and said: "Mr. Chairman, when I heard the gentleman lay down principles which place the murderers of Alton side by side with Otis and Hancock, with Quincy and Adams, I thought these pictured lips pointing to the portraits on the walls) would have broken into voice to rebuke the recreant American slanderer of the dead. Sir, for the sentiment he has uttered on soil consecrated by the prayers of Puritans and the blood of patriots, the earth should have yawned and swallowed him up.'

Suburban Property

COTTAGES — 4 rooms, modern improvements; near Bates st.; also such with large gardens, south of city limits; small cash payment; balance \$14 monthly. The County places may be rented for a year or longer for \$12 monthly. H. Maack, 1742 Chouteau Ave.

Co-operative... ...Printerv

966 Chouteau Avenue

NOW READY

- TO -

Give us a Call!

Chicago Daily Socialist

for sale every day at S. W. cor. Broadway and Pine by J. T.

BAKERS' MASS MEETING.

Bakers' Union No. 4, through its secretary, Bro. Peter Beisel, has called a mass meeting of joureymen bakers for Saturday, June 25, at 8 p. m., at New Club Hall, 13th Str. and Chouteau Ave. Bakers should attend in great numbers. Good speakers will be present and explain to you, why you should beloug to a Union The Union assists you when out of work. The Union assists you when sick. The Union assists your family in case of death The Union makes better condi tions for you and your family. The Union increases your wages and give you shorter hours. Why not join the Union of your trade? You are welcome!

Bakers' Union Nc. 4.

Here there was applause and hisses and a great cry of "Take that back. Make him take that back, recreant." Finally Mr. Phillips resumed, "I cannot take back my words," and went on to issue some more of the same quality, only hotter. He notes the saying of a reverend clergyman of the city, "No citizen has a right to publish opinions disagreeable to the community." That is all we know of the Rev. Hubbard Winslow, successor to Isaiah and St. Paul and other prophets and saints, disturbers of the peace of the wicked. And that is all we wish to know of the Rev. Hubbard Winslow. I do not know whether I ought to ask your pardon for rehearing at such length what ought to be familiar history to us all, but we live so fast and the present is so full that we easily forget.

I believe I will not beg pardon. Unless we know the beginning and direction of things we cannot have a sound judgment as to the outcome. A man ignorant of the past of his nation is not qualified to have anything to do with its present or future. To work understandingly we must know what this nation of ours is for-what is the plan and purpose. If the master is dead, having left designs drawn upon his trestleboard, and we will not study them, how can we go on to work and build rightly the temple? A nation must not be built with pieces patched together like a crazy quilt, each ornamentation working independently of the other. Of such a nation all architects will declare that it is "only reasonably safe," which is a way of saying that it may fall down any day. If history is necessary, it is better taught by grouping it about a man. For information of the times of Cromwell, I will read the life of Cromwell. Henry Wilson has written the "Rise and Fall of the Slave Power," but it is not so interesting as the life of John Quincy Adams, of Garrison, or Lovejoy or of Phillips. It is history, but it is dry-no succulence in it.

We have marked the beginning of Phillips, his initiation into the society of abolition. It is an enlistment into a forlorn hope, for in the New England of 1837 it is not respectable to be an abolitionist; it is not "good form;" one loses cast by it and friends. I understand that at the lecture of Matthew Arnold in Boston Mr. Winthrop and Mr. Phillips met and shook hands for the first time in many years. An opinion as to the freedom of a slave divided neighbors like a sea We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak. Wendell Phillips felt and assumed the obligation, and it cost him a great deal. We, here in the unconventional West, hardly realize how much Exeter Academy; another Phillips Academy; one was a senator of it cost a Boston man to be an abolitionist in 1837. He injured the trade of Boston, alienated Southern customers of Boston merchants.

> Eighteen hundred and thirty-seven was a timid, time-serving, mercenary time. It could hardly be called a year of our Lord. Theodore Parker describes the christening of a negro: "Thy name is Slave. I baptize thee in the name of the gold eagle, the silver dollar and the copper cent." Wendell Phillips held the Southern interpretation that slavery was recognized in the constitution. He said, "The highest crime may be the written law of the land." For this reason he was not admitted as attorney at law, and held no office.'

> Abraham Lincoln said, "I will save the Union without slavery or will save the Union with slavery; I will save the Union." Wendell Phillips could not assent to that. He saw the expediency of the union of the states, but he felt the necessity of justice-let that be done though the heavens fall. Therefore, in the minds of many most respectable men Wendell Phillips was a mutineer, a rebel, a very son of

> It is not pleasant to put to sea in such weather. The winds were all head winds. But there seems to have been no hesitation in this case. He counted the cost and flung himself in. He said, "I love these streets of Boston, over whose pavements my mother tenderly lifted my baby feet, and, if God grants me time enough, I will make them too pure to bear the footprints of a slave."

> In the French revolution a street fighter was asked how he came to be where he was and to be doing what he was, and answered, "I was born on this side of the barricade." He was simply fighting with and for his class. That is what we expect. I see no mention in ancient history of any rich patriarch allying himself with plebeians or slaves except may be for some selfish purpose and for a time. I see no strong Alcibiades bearing the infirmities of those that are weak, making his every gift of birth and rank and wealth and culture serve them. It required, I believe, about four hundred helots for the Athenian gentleman and scholar. He was a finely groomed creature.

> Wendell Phillips put himself deliberately on that side of the barricade that he was not born on; took his place for life with the poor, the ignorant, the black, a race despised and rejected of men. Now, if some men do these things people will say they want something-they are using the philanthropy as a means to a private end. When the ladder has served its purpose it will be kicked down. Wendell Phillips has not even been suspected of this inner motive, and that has been a power for him.

> > "His strength was as the strength of ten,

Because his heart was pure.'

He did not need to hesitate and think, now, how will this help or hinder me in my chance for a place?

When the secretary of a literary society in any of our towns had written to Wendell Phillips, inviting him to lecture and asking him to state his terms, he answered, not once, but many times: "I will lecture on 'Anti-Slavery' for nothing, on 'Lost Arts' for \$100." It has been well borne in on us that here was an American who loved a cause more than rank, or office, or money. In this was a power that a stump speaker, running for Congress, and orator lacks.

Hindrances help. Wendell Phillips never did himself justice as an orator unless he was hissed. When all things were favorable, and he was getting tame, some of his friends lurking in the jungles of the back seats would start a hiss, and then there was music. At a meeting in Tremont Temple, in 1861, he faced a roaring mob who had come there to prevent his speaking. Finding his voice drowned, he addressed himself to the reporters in front of him until the crowd yelled, "Louder!" Turning, he said: "Howl on! I am not talking to you; I am talking now (pointing to the reporters) to the United States." At that meeting before he arose to speak, somebody handed him a note. He opened it and read: "Wendell, in the face of this mob don't shilly-shally." It was from his wife, a frail little woman with a great heart. When we know what kind of a wife he had it is no wonder he was in favor of woman suffrage. He heard her voice above the roar of the mob.

From that meeting Wendell Phillips went home followed by a hostile throng. He stood on the steps of his house and said: "Gentlemen of the mob of Boston, I bid you good night. You have anl noyed me very much by your censure, but the time will come when John F. Tobin, Pres

you will annoy more by your praise," and he went in to say to his wife that he had not shilly-shallied. Years ago he was speaking in Philadelphia. General Grant was his theme. The applause was weak and the people seemed stupidly hostile. At the conclusion of his speech, as he turned to leave, there was a vigorous hiss. He came back to the edge of the platform and said: "I am glad to see that in this stagnant old city you have the life left to hiss.'

Phillips believed in the people; not that they were right, but, as General Dumont said, that "They would wobble right." And in storm and in calm he believed in America—that the fulfillment must be on the grand scale of the preparation. The final clause of one of his orations comes to my mind-"The Almighty did not wake Niagara to sing her requiem, or scoop the Mississippi for her grave."

A LIST OF UNION BAKERIES WHERE YOU CAN GET UNION EACH LOAF BEARING

The

2908 S Broadway

938 S. Taylor av.

AND BAKERY GOODS HADE UNION BAKERS

Marschall, L.

Boeglin, Joseph Dalles, R. Dittmar, Frank Enz, Aug. Flabb, Julius, Fischer, Wm. F. Foerster, Chas. J. Geiger, H. Graf. Ferd Hahn Bakery Co. Halleman, Jos. Hartman, Ferd Hoefel, Fred Hollenberg, C. Huellen, P. Huss. Fr. Imhof, F. Knebel, Adam Kubik F. J. Laubis, Herm. Leimbach, Rud. Links, John A.

9800 S. Broadway 1027 Allen av. 4251 Schiller Pl. 2869 Salena st. 6700 S Broadway 1301 Wyoming St. 5600-Compton Ave. 5228 Virginia av. 2301 Plover Ave. 1901 Lami st. 2201 S 2nd st. 2801-5 S. 7th st. 2022 Cherokee st. 1917 Madison st. 3448 S Broadway 918 Manchester 1824 S 10th st. 4101 N 20th st. 7728 S Broadway 1801 Lynch st. 2577 Emerson Ave. 1723 S 11th st. 1958 Withnell av. 8509 S Broadway 1820 Arsenal st. 2907 S 13th st. 2700 Arsenal st.

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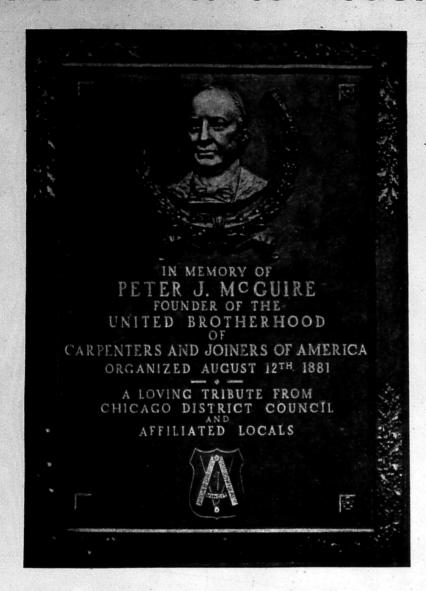
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 Summer St., Boston Mass

Ches. L. I sine, Sec.-Tress.

IN MEMORY of P. J. McGUIRE

COLORO COLORO C



A bronze tablet in memory of P. J. McGuire, the founder of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was placed in position at the foot of the stairs leading to the second floor of the headquarters, the Carpenters' building, in the City of Indianapolis. The tablet is a gift and a tribute from the Chicago Carpenters' Council and affiliated unions. The General Executive Board being in session, all of its members and all general officers participated in the ceremonies following its placing in position. Brothers C. A. Aimin, M. D. Philp and Charles Grassl, who had come on from Chicago, presented the tablet with appropriate remarks, and the International officers also spoke briefly in honor of "Old Pete's" good work and memory.

Our pioneer, leaving home, in many an instance, never saw miners' officials and owners of wife and child again. Repulsed by the very men he was hungering to serve, penniless, deserted, neglected and alone, he became "the mines at Edgemont Friday night and work resumed. The poor wanderer of a stormy day," and ended his career a nameless 900 miners who were forced out outcast. Whatever his frailties and faults they were virtues all, for by the strike of the drivers also the marked the generous heart, the sympathetic soul who loves his brother, and accepts for himself the bitter portion of suffering and At the confe shame that he may serve his fellow-man.

Starting out, more than likely, after having been discharged for organizing a local union of his craft, or for serving on a committee, or interceding for a fellow, or "talking back" to the boss, riday for an increase over the furnaces. or any other of the numerous acts which mark the conduct of the manly worker, distinguishing him from his weak and fawning brother and bringing upon him the reprobation of his masterstarting out to organize his fellow-workers, that they might fare better than fell to his lot, he faced the world without a friend to bid him welcome, or cheer him onward. Having no money for railroad fare he must beat his way, but such a slight inconvenience does not deter him an instant. Reaching his destination he brushes up as well as his scanty toilet will allow and then proceeds with due caution to look up "the boys," carefully to elude the vigilance of the boss, who has no earthly use for a worthless labor agitator.

No real labor paper of this day can fail to stand for the overthrow of the wage-system and the industrial emancipation of the workers

Shall these capitalist conditions continue forever? Or will the people wake up some day and take possession of the mines that are today the "godgiven" property of several hundred labor exploiters and profit-grabbers?

Socialism is bound to spread among the American miners. What other remedy can you offer? Socialism insists that the coal mines shall not be a private monopoly, but shall be owned. managed and operated for the sole benefit of the people.

New York Bakers' Strike.

The strike of the Union bakers in New York for better conditions is still on. It is reported that the police department is being used against the strikers and that al-Trade Union League is making a O'Fallon Coal Company, north-house-to-house canvas in behalf west of Belleville, was declared of the striking bakers.

BELLEVILLE MINERS AT WORK.

State President Walker Declares 20,000 Men Are Employed in Belleville District.

most daily men are clubbed and arrested by brutal police-officers, The members of the Woman's Hollow mines of the St. Louis and The one week's strike of the

At the conference Friday the drivers agreed to abide by the scale price of \$2.70. The drivers Arthur M. Leisse scale, also returned to work.

State president Walker of the

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United Mine Workers, in an address at the meeting, said twentyeight independent mine owners in the Belleville district had signed the scale and that 20,000 miners were at work throughout Illinois.

WHEN TEDDY COMES SAIL-ING HOME.

By A. M. Kinney, Seneca. Kas.

When Teddy comes sailing home

again — O fudge! O fudge! Bill Taft will sure be sorry then O fudge! O fudge!

He'll wish that he had fired Bal Instead of canning Teddy's pal We'll all see red

When Teddy comes sailing home.

When our dear Ted no longer roves— O fudge! O fudge!

The babies will arrive in droves O fudge! O fudge! The ladies will attend to biz Or see a frown on Teddy's phiz

There'll be a hot time When Teddy comes sailing home

He's coming home to bust the trusts—

O fudge! O fudge! Joe Cannon's friends will all be cussed

O fudge! O fudge! The Socialists will all skidoo When Teddy blows his big bazzoo They'll all be scared stiff When Teddy comes sailing home

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Facts Wage-Workers Should Know

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers 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 sympahizers 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 by working class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to

realize the international brotherhood of man.

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, again declares itself as the party of the working class, and 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 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. Milions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all he necessaries and comforts of life, are forced into idleness and starvation.

Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained in enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate 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 necessiies of life.

The present desperate conditon of the workers has been made he opportunity for a renewed onslaught on Organized Labor. The nighest courts of the country have within the last year rendered deision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, al-hough defeated by the solidarity of Organized Labor and the Soialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and uncrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations

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

The Congress of the United States has shown its contempt for he interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizaions have continually petition have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States can not expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the domi-nant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their rellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain in-ervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measures proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern indus-

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

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. 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 imponence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the South, which was the backtone 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 of the slaves as the Benublican s allied with the criminal element of the slums as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace in maintaining the interests of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung

ip within recent years are but the clumsy express of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understandng of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the umerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

The History of the Great American Fortunes. By Gustavus Myers. Published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., Chicago. Price \$1.00. This work is indispensable for the student of the Socialist problem in the United States. The chaupters tell the story: 1. The Great Proprietary Estates. 2. The Sway of the Landgraves. 3. The Rise of the Trading Class. 4. The Shipping Fortunes. 5. The Shippers and Their Times. 6. Girard—the Richest of Shippers. Part II. contains these chapter: 1. The Origin of Huge City Estates. 2. The Inception of the Astor Fortune. 3. The Growth of the Astor Fortune. 4. The Ramifications of the Astor Fortune. 5. Momentum of the Astor Fortune. The Climax of the Astor Fortune. 8. Other Land Fortunes Considered. 9. The Field Fortune n Extenso. 9. Further Vistas of the Field Fortunes.

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966 Chouteau Avenue.

Howling Dervishes.

The capitalist daily papers, Democratic and Republican alike, are up in arms against the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union. For two days they have been denouncing the Socialist for dragging politics into labor unions.

The Globe Democrat of last Tuesday surprised its readers with this information:

"Delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Union were stirred yesterday when they realized the full import of their action on the report of Chairman McDonough of the Legislative Committee, claiming that practically all candidates on the Democratic and Republican city judiciary tickets have been put up by the business interests and are antagonistic to union labor, and indorsing the Socialist candidates. When the first shock subsided, the non-Socialist delegates, who are in the majority, resolved on a course of action. They are wroth over the actions of President Louis Philippi, a Socialist, and Chairman McDonough of the Legislative Committee, a former Democratic worker, in introducing this resolution, which is in violation of section 41 of the constitution of the Central Union, and predict as a result the repeal of the resolution on a motion to reconsider when the minutes are read at the next meeting, Sunday, June 26, and the defeat of President Philippi for re-election: The election of officers takes place at the next meeting.

"The resolution, they say, was railroaded through at the meet ing Sunday, in the same manner as Philippi's election. Factional feeling, they say, was responsible for Philippi's election, and it was a case, with certain delegates of 'any one to beat Miller.' Those who opposed Miller, his friends say, now realize they contributed to grave danger of the loss of the principles which have given strength to labor organizations by allowing an opening for politics.

"Philippi's election, according to the conservatives, was the result of a feeling of too much security on their part as to the reelection of Miller. They made no effort to have their full strength at the meeting and the Socialist minority, realizing this, brought out their full strength and enlisted all the personally disgruntled delegates to elect Philippi. The American Federation of Labor convenes in St. Louis this fall, and the conservative element will make a strenuous effort to wipe out the Socialistic dominance in order to have a simon-pure organization to co-operate with the national body."

What are the facts in the case?

Mr. McDonough, chairman of the Legislative Committee, has been a lifelong Democrat, and the rest of the committee are not known to us as Socialists either.

McDonough reported; but one delegate spoke in opposition to the report. The chairman of the committee replied, and that was all the discussion on the matter. The adoption of the report was practically unanimous.

The Socialists do not care for any endorsement of their ticket or candidates, because the political labor movement cannot be made a success by empty endorsements.

More than this. The St. Louis Socialists had their annual summer festival last Sunday and many of them did not attend the Central Trades and Labor Union meeting. Hence there could not have been any "concocted scheme" on their side to capture the meeting. Here comes the vital point:

The St. Louis Socialists have not yet nominated any candidates used. for Circuit Court judges. These nominations will no doubt be made by our Central Comittee. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortu- many Irish members of the Miners' Union, but curiously enough not nately, there is a scarcity of lawyers in the Socialist party, hence we a single Irishman in all the United Mine Workers of America took may be obliged to nominate plain working men for judges.

How could the Socialists "conspired" to get the C. T. & L. Union How could the Socialists have "conspired" to get the Central Trades and Labor Union endorsement for their Circuit Court nominees if such nominations have not yet been made?

But why this howling of the leading Democratic and Republican dervishes? Very simple. The criticism contained in the Legislative Committee's report hit a sore spot. The criticism was fully justified, because it states plain facts, nothing else.

For the rest, we repeat: The Socialists do not ask for any resolutions of endorséments. We are not a "good men's" party. We are building up a political labor movement under the banner of the Socialist party. Whoever is anxious to assist, is welcome. But do not run off with the idea that you can get our party and our movement away from the working class program.

Cut loose from the capitalist parties! Join the party of your

class! So long as you permit some of your would-be labor leaders to have their midnight "Sauf-Tours" and automobile rides at the expense of capitalist ward politicians, and do the work of the Business Men's League and C. I. A. on the floor of your Union meetings there will be little prospects of a sound political labor movement.

Who defended the "Business Interests" political interests on the floor of the central body last Sunday? Who spoke of the "clean men" on the Democratic and Republican tickets? And who got the praise for it in last Monday's Democratic and Republican dailies?

The St. Louis school teachers received an increase of salaries Dr. Emil Simon, Socialist member of the Board of Education, is the man whom the teachers owe this latest improvement in their conditions. He fathered the motion for the wage increase.

The Buffalo (No. Y.) school teachers are considering the ques tion of organizing into a union under the A. F. of L.

Miners' Strike Situation in Illinois.

East St. Louis, Ill., June 10, 1910.

The strike situation in Illinois is now more promising to the miners than at any previous time. There are now approximately 25,000 men working under the new scale, which carries with it the payment of the shot-firers by the operators. Indications are that within the near future other large coal interests will come to their senses and realize the utter futility of longer waging a fight in face of the fact that the operators, who have always been considered as being at a disadvantage with other fields in Illinois, are the first to accede to the demands of the miners. It has always been argued by the mine owners, among them some of those who are holding out against us, that the operators in the Belleville field are unjustly burdened with an excessive yardage scale and other inequalities, yet in spite of this fact the Belleville field operators are the only ones in Illinois who have in a body agreed to the demands of the miners.

It is reasonable to assume that if the operators who are loaded down with inequalities are able to pay the scale, there is little reason why the operators who are enjoying advantages cannot come to

With them, however, it is not a question of ability or inability to pay the scale, but a deliberate attempt to crush out the United Mine Workers of America, and this early in the game they are threatening with injunctions, deputies, soldiers and every other known power in capitalist society used to crush out the life of organized labor. But their bullying and threatening and lying about the officers of the organization will have the effect of driving our men on to greater unity. And should one member or a thousand go to jail for violating the "divine" writ of injunction, it will serve to awaken many who have heretofore been in a trance, and hasten the day of industrial emancipation.

The miners are no longer to be held in abject fear of an injunction. It is now commonplace and considered honorable to go to jail in defense of a principle and a constitutional right. To invade a prison cell to vindicate a lofty tradition is being glorified by an awakened working class, instead of being looked upon with scorn and contempt as of a decade ago.

I am not at all aggrieved because of the actions of the operators sacrifice one moment of liberty and inhabit a prison, nor am I anxious or desirous of being the victim of a judicial outrage. But rather than cringingly submit to the last vestige of our rights being extinguished, we should be willing to inhabit a thousand jails, and I am confident that the United Mine Workers of America are made up of such material. I should be the last to counsel lawlessness. I at all the law as it applies to labor. But I do not propose to sit silently by and see the noble spirit of '76 daggered to death.

I know of no law in this state that prohibits a man from striking, yet that is what is being sought by the coal operators by in junction

in attempting to defeat the aims of the miners. They are loyal to power to check its march. They have nothing in common with us, their class interests in so doing. Their class dominate politics; nom- and if it is dangerous to them it must be safe for us. They have inate and secure the election, by fraud if need be, and it is usually been fighting us economically and politically for years. If it spells necessary, of men to public office who will do their bidding. Their danger to them it must spell safety to us. class buy the votes of the workers to elect Judges to issue injunctions restraining officers of organized labor from ordering strikes hearts of the workers the world over and one day it will shine upon and members of the organization from leaving their work. Their a people who will know no injunctions and will not be made the class buy votes that elect Legislators and then buy the votes of the targets of a militia. Legislators to elect United States Senators.

All this money that is used to buy votes to elect Judges to issue injunctions; to elect Legislators who sell their votes to United States Senators come from the wealth the workers produce.

The corruption funds with which votes are being bought, are gathered from the child-lives that are ground into profits in the factories. These corruption funds are gathered from the men who work on the railroad, in the mill and sweatshop. They are gathered from the men who go down into the depths of the earth and stake their lives for a pittance, that the wheels of industry may keep up their busy grind. And now when these hewers of coal ask that their conditions of life and labor be improved in the slightest degree, they are answered with injunctions, deputies and soldiers. When the toilers who bring forth the wealth from the rocky vaults of nature ask for a greater share of that which their labor produces, they are 'undesirable citizens'', and Judge, Governor and President are pressed into service against them. And why criticise the Judge, the Governor and the President? The parties on whose platforms they have been elected stand for the system which recognizes the private ownership of the things the workers must use in order to live. In opposing labor in its demands and subjecting it to indignities, they are carrying out the principles of their parties. Sometimes it is the Republican Party that is in power when labor is being crushed and sometimes the Democratic Party. And very often they both go hand in hand as "two minds with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one".

The Democratic Party as a national party is dead. The workers are becoming conscious of the fact that the Republican Party has nothing in common with them. They have seen Democratic Congressmen elect a Republican Speaker of the House. They have likewise seen Democratic Legislators elect Republican United States Senators and receive a thousand dollars per vote for it. They have seen Republicans and Democrats alike, shore in "jack pots". And all this is causing the workers to think.

Some "Labor Leaders" are trying to resurrect the Democratic Party and to inject life into it. Other "Labor Leaders" are ashamed of its record and talk of starting a new party to represent the interests of Labor, yet not molest one stone in the crumbling structure of capitalism. The Republican Party is out of the question to be looked upon to redress the wrongs of labor. Both, the resurrectionists and reators will find their labor unavailing.

They may succeed in giving the capitalist class a little longer lease of life. And they may win the "noble prize" of the Civic Federation, but they will not eliminate the class struggle. The class struggle is a bitter pill for many of the stars in the American labor times advise our membership to remain within the narrow confines of movement. It is clear to the vision of the workers and no Civic Federation or any other Federation can conceal it.

A new light is dawning in the ranks of labor. It is seen by President Taft and he cries out "a new dangerous political issue must soon be met". That is the issue of Socialism. It is not new to Roosevelt, nor August Belmont, David M. Parry or Ralph Easly. I am not at all agrieved because of the actions of the operators They all saw it a long time ago and have done everthing in their

Yes, this "new danger" is casting its rays into the minds and

ADOLPH GERMER.

A Defender of Catholicism.

By Robert Hunter.

Sometime ago I had a really good laugh.

I picked up the journal of the United Mine Workers of America and saw a long article in defense of the Catholic Church.

The poor old Catholic Church had been attacked.

And in reply to this attack three columns of the paper was

I expected when I saw the reply to see it signed by one of the his pen in hand.

The church had no defender and the tragedy of that moved the soul of a poor cigar maker in Boston.

He couldn't stand it. What! The church under attack? The Catholics flayed alive, what a terrible thought!

And this poor eigar maker, hot with rage, furiously penned a defense of Catholicism.

It was a fine defense. He quoted the words of bishops and archbishops and prelates.

He even cast in the teeth of his opponent the words of the ports. It showed a familiarity with the doctrines of Catholicism of which the most learned of the great priests of the great church might have been proud.

And I can see this cigar maker at work and feel even now the heat of his passion, and I can realize how indignant he must have been that the Irish Catholic miners of America should have allowed the mother church to be traduced and maligned.

And what is more strange, the cigar maker's name was not O'Flanagan or O'Hoolahan, or O'Toole, not at all. It was just simple David Goldstein.

David Goldstein! The sole defender of the true faith!

"The Catholic Church understands the lot of the working man and the way to better their condition," says Goldstein.

The Catholic Church stands the sole guardian of the worker and vicious and foul doctrine of the Socialists must be destroyed.

But the tragic thing of it all is that after Goldstein had written his reply and had marked a copy of it and sent it to the Civic Federation, and after he had sat down and chuckled with delight over the deadly blow he had dealt Socialism and how superbly he had defended the mother church, a fellow named Gildea took a fall out of David.

fathers."

Now David, let me give you a little advice.

If you have lost your influence among the Jews so that they won't listen to you any more it may pay you for a while to become a propagandist among the Catholics.

But if you want to do that, change your name. The Civic Federation won't mind and the Irish, if they can't see you, might for a time believe you.

Operators'

Strike Breach Widening.

(Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.) Springfield, Ill., June 10 .- Differences between miners and operators in Illinois are widening. It is reported tonight that members of the Operators' Association have sought to have hoisting engineers secede from the union. and form an organization of their own. To encourage this, it is reported an increase of wages has been offered the engineers. It is said under this agreement engineers would be paid \$85 instead of \$75.

The foregoing press dispatch comes direct from the Illinois Mine Operators' headquarters. We have repeatedly pointed out that the combined mine operators' object was not so much to prevent the insignifficant increase in wages asked for, but their attack was directed against the very existence of the United Mine Workers of America The above G. D. dispatch admits this. To cause disreption in the ranks of the United Miners, to disorganize them, to break their power and influence, to destroy, to annihilate them-this is the Mine Operators' object.

The will not succeed. The days of Pana and Virden are not yet forgotten. The Miners' Union Cemetery in Mount Olive is a reminder of the sacrifices and struggles of the United Mine Workers' of Illinois during the last twelve years. There the brave boys were laid to rest, the boys who had sacrificed their lives in the bloody battles of Virden, when the Illinois Mine Operators attempted to import Southern strikebreakers by trainloads. Strikebreakers-no! Poor, ignorant negroes of the South who had been brought into Illinois under false pretenses.

Our readers' attention is called to th two excellent letters by 'Surely the church,' says Pat, "is not in such desperate straits Comrade Germer in this issue of St. Louis Labor. Read them carethat a Goldstein had to be engaged to preserve the faith of the fully, for they tell the story of the struggle. Up with the banner of the United Mine Workers of America!

Central Trades LaborUnion

Put the Friends of Scabbery on Reccord!

The Suburban Garden Boycott Again the Main Subject under Discussion.

No Labor Day Parade is Result of Referendum Vote.

were some lively debates on a num-Suburban Garden boycott affair, the other matters.

Quite a number of the socialistically inclined delegates were ab-Risch's Grove.

It seems that the Legislative Comno affiliation with the Socialist party, hit a hornets' nest by submitting its report on the recent nominating slate work of the "Business Interests" in the Democratic and capitalist papers were much stirred up about this report, and rumor has it that friends of old party politicians will demand the resignation of the Legislative Committee at the next central body meeting. In this connection we call our readers' attention to the editorial "HOWLING DERWISHES", on page 4 of this

New Delegates Seated.

named unions were read and by motion the delegates named therein but that he had to handle the prowere seated: Upholsterers' Union No. | ducts that are called for by his cus-21. Press Feeders' Union No. 43. Bartenders' Union No. 51, Bill Posters' Union No. 5, Barbers' Union No. 102, Typographical Union No. 8, and Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union No. 73.

Loose and Wiles Cracker Co. Declared Unfair.

Secretary Kreyling submitted a very exhaustive report of which the following is worth quoting:

In reference to grievance of the Teamsters Union No. 700 against the Loose and Wiles Cracker Co. for refusing to grant to their employes the Union wage scale I will say that Brother McArthur, representative of the I. B. of T., and myself called on Mr. Gould of said firm, when we were refused an audience; our request to have Mr. Gould make an Teamsters' Union in placing the Loose and Wiles Cracker Co. on the Unfair list be endorsed by the C. T.

Scab Cigars at Baseball Park.

In reference to the grievance of the Cigar Makers' Unions No. 44 American League Baseball Club, for cigars at the games played in their park, I will say that Mr. Hedges was seen in company with Brother Goodman of the Cigar Makers, and that all efforts put forth by this Committee to induce Mr. Hedges to comply with the request of Organized Labor, proved failures, he claiming that the cigar privileges were let to the Stickney Cigar Co. with the understanding that they must have some Union Made cigars on sale at all times and so long as the Stickney Cigar Co. carries out this understanding he has no complaint to make. In compliance with a suggestion by Mr. Hedges the Committee also called on Mr. Stickney. Mr. Stickney, when seen, very stubbornly insisted that Organized Labor was going too far when they would insist on him having only Union Made cigars on sale at the Ball Park, holding that they can procure Union Made cigars simply by asking for them as he has an ample supply on hand at all times. In as much as neither Mr. Hedges nor Mr. Sitckney could be induced to comply with the request of the Cigar Makers Unions, I offer the following recommendations: that the matter be referred back to The A. F. of L. Convention Comthe Cigar Makers Unions for further consideration and action; 2nd, that all members of Organized Labor use their best efforts to discourage the sale of Non Union made cigars at the Ball Parks, and elsewhere, in the meantime.

Grievance against Curran.

Last Sunday's meeting of the from Brother Michaels of the Carbody was well attended. penters Unions, I attended a confer-President Phillippi presided. There ence with Brothers Sharpe, Coughlin and Michaels, and Mr. Curran of ber of questions, especially on the the Curran Printing Co., with a view of inducing the Curran Printing Co. Legislative Committee's report, and to cease having work done by the St. Louis Bank Fixture Co. on account of them being Unfair to the Carpenters. Mr. Curran claimed that sent, owing to Socialist picnic at he was tied up with a contract on said work, therefore could not comply with the request of the Carpenmittee, composed of men who have ters without sustaining a financial loss and courting a law suit. Mr. Curran finally agreed to take the matter up with Mr. Rex, the manager of said firm and use his best efforts to induce him to reunionize Republican parties. Last Monday's their shop. This proved satisfactory to Brother Michaels for the present

For Union Labor Products.

I will also report that with Bros. Schwarz and Beisel of the Laber Trades Section I visited the manager of the Esselbruegge Mercantile Co.'s Store, located at 14th and Monroe Sts., with a view of inducing them to handle UNION BREAD AND OTHER UNION MADE PRO-DUCTS. The manager of said store Credentials from the following met our request by claiming that he was not opposed to Organized Labor, tomers, that he preferred selling Union Made products, and expressed the hopes that the people in his locality would call for Union Bread and other Union Made goods; he assured the committee that he would supply the demand on short notice. Therefore I recommend that all members of Organized Labor living in the neighborhood of 14th and Monroe Strs., use their best efforts to induce this manager to handle Union Bread and to increase the number of Union products he is now handling.

The Suburban Boycott Controversy.

I will also report that I accompanied a sub-committee selected at a conference of the trades involved in the Suburban Garden controversy on several visits to the Lemp Brew appointment at some convenient time was also refused. Therefore I Ass'n, with a view of ascertaining recommend that the action of the the truth or untruth of the rumors to the effect that these two institutions held stock in the Subarban Garden. Mr. Chas. Lemp, when seen, claimed that the Lemp Brewing Co. were no stockholders in the Suburban Garden, but that they had made said management a loan for which they hold securities; would use what little influence they may and 281, against Mr. Hedges of the have on said loan, in order to bring American League Baseball Club, for about a satisfactory understanding refusing to cease selling Non Union between the management and Organized Labor. Mr. Jones, for the St. Louis Brewing Ass'n, gave about the same explanation as to the standing of his institution with the Suburban Garden management: would also take matter up with the management and do what he could to bring about a satisfactory under-

Scudder - Gale Grocery Strike Still

On. In conclusion I will say that the strike of the Wholesale Grocery Em ployes Union at Scudder-Gale Grocery Co. is still on, and the members of the Asphalt Pavers' Union No. 52 and the Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 36 have been forced out on strike on account of the employers refusing to accept new agreement providing for a slight in crease in wages; strikers have situation well in hand, prospects very good for an early settlement. I recommend in these cases that members of Organized Labor give these struggling brothers their undivided support.

mittee

reported through Secretary Kreyling as follows:

In compliance with invitation the following named brothers appeared before the committee for the purpose of considering ways and means to unionize the hotels in St. Louis: reiterate that unless the Initiative, Geo. Miller and Anton Mayer of Referendum and Recall provision is In compliance with a request Bartenders' Union No. 51, Conrad contained in the proposed or amend- Laundries on the Unfair list, and Allied Brewery Trades Council was Twining.

Schott of Waiters' Union No. 20, H. ed Charter, as submitted by the C. Lang of Cook's Union No. 203, F. A. T. and L. U., this Central Trades Heller of Barbers' Union No. 102, and Labor Union and all its affiliand Peter Beisel of Bakers' Union ated bodies will oppose the adoption

The question of unionizing the considered by those present after which it was, by an unanimous vote, decided that the chairman and secretary be instructed to call on Col. Hay and others with a view of inducing them to unionize the Jeffer son, Planters and other hotels.

A motion that the committee re at this meeting that they prepare a list of all non Union bars, restaurants, barber shops, etc.; for distribution amongst the Delegates during the A. F. of L. convention was offered, put and carried; by motion the meeting adjourned at 6:40 p. m. until June 6, at 5:15 p. m.

A Second Meeting of Committee

Members present: Miller, Herten-

stein, Phillippi and Kreyling; abent, Ruhle.

Sub-committee on unionizing hotels reported that they had an interview with Col. Hay of the Planters and Jefferson hotels, but had been unable to obtain anything definite; another interview was arranged for in the near future when representative of the Joint Ex. Board of the H. and R. E. I. A. would be present; by motion the report was received

The report of the committee was received and actions endorsed.

No Labor Day Parade!

This is the result of the referendum vote just taken. It seems that Union Labor takes little interest in the annual Labor Day celebra tion, as the small vote would indi-Secretary Kreyling reported as follows:

Your secretary hereby respectfully submits the result of vote taken by the affiliated Unions on the Labor Day parade proposition, submitted to them on April 1, 1910.

Name of Union	in Favor of Parade	Opposed to Parade
Asbestos Workers Union No. 1	2 42	32
Beer Bottlers Union No.	309	473
Bill Posters and Billers Union No. 5	74 24	2
Boot and Shoe Workers Union No. 25	10	25
Brass Molders Union No. 99	10	
Ex. Board Brewers and Malsters	14	1
Union No. 6 Brewery Engineers Un-	26	
ion No. 246		28
No. 262 Bridge and Struct. Iron Workers Union No. 18	78	20
Broom Makers Union No.	9	
Carpenters Union No. 45	3	25
Carpenters Un. No. 646. Carpenters Un. No. 1100 Cigar Makers Union No.		
Cigar Packers Union No.	55	
281	7 7	52 22
Coopers Union No. 37 Coopers Union No. 148 . Electrotyp. Union No. 36	1	20
Elevator Const. U. No. 3 Engineers Union No. 2.	12 20	_14 2
fron Molders Un. No. 38 fron, Steel and Tin	90	3
Workers Union No. 3 Journeym. Horse Shoers Union No. 3	78	2
Journ, Plumbers Union		26
No. 35		63
Metal Trades Council Musicians Union No. 2	21 8 55	
Painters Union No. 115. Paper Rulers Un. No. 32	67	14
Pattern Makers Union	2	34
Printing Pressm. Union No. 6		6.5
Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 247 St. L. Mailers Un. No. 3 Stone Pav. Union No. 16 Structural Iron Workers	11 22 7	18 37
Union No. 62 Peamsters Union No. 751	20 100	11
Pobacco Work, U. No. 1	11 2	17 16
Trades Label Section Typographia No. 3 Typogr. Union No. 8 Valters Union No. 20 Valters Union No. 20	31 2 301	15 527
web filling fless-	13	29
mens Union No. 2 Wood Workers U. No. 2 Wood Workers U. No.149	150	19
Paper Carriers Union No. 5783		14
	1827	
Total number of votes cas		1827

The Legislative Committee

caused somewhat of a political surprise by submitting the following

Committee recommends that the Central Trades and Labor Union of said Charter.

Your committee is informed hotels was taken up and thoroughly through the daily press that certain business men in conjunction with certain central committee men of the two dominant political parties have selected candidates for judges of the Circuit Courts, whose names will appear on the ballots of both the Republican and Democratic parties for election, thereby playing commend to the crafts represented both ends against the middle, and regardless of which set of judges are elected, our friends, the C. I. A. will be in good shape to apply for and obtain their favorite injunctions against Organized Labor.

> We recommend that all Union men regardless of party politics keep in mind this conspiracy on the part of the old parties and some of our business (?) men to place in judicial positions men in our opinion, who would be under obligation to them, and we believe would be biased in their decisions in controversies between Labor and the In-

> We therefore recommend that all members of labor organizations and their friends scratch the names of all candidates for Circuit Judges on the ballots of the Democratic and Republican parties, and submit instead the names of the Judges of the Circuit Courts selected by the Labor or Socialist party, and demonstrate at least this one time Organiztd Labor is fully awake to its interests.

J. M. McDONOUGH, Chairman;

R. GOODENOUGH, Sec.

Delegate Conroy opposed the report of the committee, while chairman McDonough defended the committee's action. There was no further debate.

A motion to receive the report and concur in the recommendations of the Legislative Committee was offered, put and carried.

A. F. of L. Fund.

Fin.-Secretary reported the receipts for A. F. of L. Convention fund to be \$1,559.25.

A Number of Important Communications

From Garment Workers District Council No. 4 the following:

Local Union No. 238, U. G. W. has a date reserved for a picnic at Fischer's Grove, on July 28.

They have been told that the Bartenders have no agreement with Fischer. They would like to know if his place is fair or unfair, so they will know how to proceed.

By motion this matter was referred to the Joint Ex. Board of the H. and R. E. I. A. with instructions to act in conjunction with the secretary of the C. T. and L. U.

From Delegate Hertenstein: resignation as member of the Commitee on A. F. of L. Convention. By motion same was received and resignation accepted.

Fremont Theater Boycotted.

From Moving Picture Machine Operators Union No. 143: Notice that the manager of the Fremont Theater violated the agreement entered into, and requested that the Fremont Theater be placed on the Unfair list.

A motion that boycott against the Fremont Theater be reaffirmed and request granted was offered, put

Grocery Firm to be Unfair.

From delegates of the Wholesale Grocery House Employes' Union No. 155, without seal of organization, requesting that the Scudder - Gale Grocery Co. be placed on the Unfair

A motion that the request will be granted when the secretary receives official communication from the organization was offered, put and car-

The Curran Trouble.

From Carpenters' Dist. Council requesting the C. T. & L. U. to endorse their action in placing the Con. Curran Printing Co. on the Unfair list for having work done by non-Union carpenters.

A motion that the representatives of the Carpenters be requested to take this matter up in conjunction with the representatives of the different crafts employed by the Curran Printing Co. was offered, put and carried.

Machinists want Laundry boycotted. From Machinists District No. 9:

Grievance against the Laclede Laundry, 2901 Pine St., and the Model Laundry of East St. Louis, Ill., for refusing to cease doing work for the scabs employed by the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., and request the C. T. and L. U. to endorse their action in placing these secretary to notify them of this ac-joffered.

By motion same was referred to the secretary for investigation.

Livery Firm signed Up.

From Carriage Drivers' Union No. 405: Notice that the Thomas Wand Livery Co., of 3314 Olive St., have signed up with their Union.

By motion same was received and

The Suburban Garden Boycott

was once more brought up by a resolution which led to a lengthy discussion, until the question of devising the best ways and means to push the Suburban Garden boycott was referred to the Executive Board for consideration. The resolution

Palace Theater Again Fair.

From Moving Picture Machine Operators Union No. 143: We wish to inform you that the trouble be tween the Palace Theater, 1310 Franklin Ave., and joint locals No. 6 Theatrical Brotherhood and Local No. 143 I. A. T. S. E., Moving Picture Machine Operators, has been settled satisfactorily to all concerned, and that this House is now strictly Union and we ask that same be placed on the Fair list.

Signed, BILLY DARNELL,

Sec'y No. 143.

By motion same was received, request granted and ordered spread

Eclipse Garden Grievance.

From Musicians Union No. 2 Grievance against the Eclipse Garden managment for refusing to employ Union Musicians, with a request for the services of the secretary.

Postmaster General Against Union

From Postmaster General Hitchock acknowledging receipt of resolution on Wells reinstatement.

By motion same was received and filed.

From Acting Secretary to Presi dent Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock on Wells resolution for reinstatement, of which the follow

ing is the important part. After full consideration of the case it was considered that the charges were fully sustained, that Wells' course and actions had been subversive of discipline; that his conduct had been prejudicial to the best interests of the service, and that his immediate removal should be ordered. Under the circumstances the Department would not be justi-

fied in reinstating Mr. Wells. F. H. Hitchcock. signed

Work for Union Label.

From secretary Tracy of the Unon Label Trades Department urging all members of Organized Labor to insist on the Union label of the Piano and Organ Workers Int'l Union being attached to musical instruments when purchasing same.

Musicians not to Play at Schoen lau's.

Delegate Schott offered the folowing motion: That the Musicians Unions shall not allow their members to furnish music at the Schoen lau's Grove as long as said grove re-

mains on the Unfair list. After some discussion the motion put and carried.

Seegers in Behalf of Garment Workers.

Delegate Seegers verbally submitted grievance against the Schwab Clothing Co: and requested the services of the secretary if it became necessary; by motion the request of Brother Seegers

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, that unless a settlement with the Suburban Garden is reached by - - 1910, the product of the Brewery principally interested in Brewery principally interested in this garden, namely the Hyde Park Brewing Ass'n, shall be declared Unfair and Organized Labor, as represented through the C. T. and L. J. and the B. T. C., be requested to refrain from the purchase of the product of this Brewery no matter where offered for sale.

Signed, O. MILLER, Musicians.

Council.

GEO. MILLER, Bartenders. CH. S. THIEL and F. MARTIN, Theatr. Brotherhood No. 6.

JAMES PRENDERGAST. Sec. B. T. C.

A motion to refer the resolution to the Executive Board was offered. Amendment that the resolution be endorsed was offered.

Substitute that instead of an official boycott being declared against the product of the Hyde Park Brewery and Schaefer Soda Water Co. the delegates be instructed to inform the members of their respective Unions that these firms are assisting the management of the Sub-

Organized Labor by being financially interested in said garden. After considerable discussion had been indulged in by the delegates a motion to put the previous question was offered, put and carried.

urban Garden in their fight against

The Substitute was put and lost, Affirmative 67. Negative 76.

Amendment to Amendment was out and lost.

Amendment to original motion

was put and lost. Original motion to refer matter

to the Executive Board was put and carried. Aff. 131, Neg. 10.

Against Miller Elevator Co.

From Iron Molders Union No. 59: Grievance against the Miller Elevator Works for refusing to grant demands of Union, and requesting the services of the secretary.

By motion same was received and request granted.

From Theatrical Brotherhood No. Grievance against the Moving Picture Theater at Goodfellow Ave. and Suburban Tracks, requesting the services of the secretary.

By motion same was received and equest granted.

NOTICE.

The regular semi-annual election of Officers will take place at the next regular meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union to be held on June 26, 1910, at 3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS CAMPAIGN FUND

Max Schwarz\$1	.00
Hy. Schwarz list No. 8-	
	.25
	.25
	.50
	.25
A. J. W	.25
Jos. Messiroff	.25
	.00
	.25
	.25
Chas. Schumacher	.25
Hy. Schwarz	.50
A. Zimmermann list 24—	
Theo. Zimmermann	.25
A. Minder	.50
Wm. Boettcher	.50
Emil Damrich	.25
Wm. Ruesche list No. 40—	
Leon Chantin	.25
	.25
B. R	.25
T. W. Fetch	.25
	.25

Total to June 14\$185.32 THE LOCAL'S SHARE OF the picnic proceeds will be converted into stock of the Labor Publishing Co., thereby increasing the number of shares control-

Previously reported 177.57

Total \$ 7.75

DETAILS OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION will be printed next week. All branches should be well informed regarding the

led by the local.

VOTERS WHO HAVE MOVED can be transferred on the primary books at the City Hall. If you have moved since last election you can not vote at the primary without being transfered on the

METAL POLISHERS' PICNIC. Interurban Excursion to Center

Grove Park.

The Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers Local Union No. 13 will give a grand Interurban Excursion and Picnic Sunday, June 26, to Center Grove Park, near Edwardsville, Ill, via the new McKinley System of Electric Car line. Round trip ticket 50 cents, including North Market Street Ferry. Car leaves ferry every half hour from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. One adult ticket is good for two children. Come and have a good

Delegates to Int. Congress. The election of delegates to the

time!

J. C. Lyons, Carpenters Dist. International Congress, upon which vote closed June 4th, resulted in the choice of the following in the order named: Victor L. Berger, Wm. D. Haywood, Robert Hunter, Morris Hillquit, Lèna M. Lewis, John Spargo, Amendment to the Amendment that resolution be referred to the May Wood-Simons and Luella

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DEPARTMENT

CATHERINE WAUGH McCULLOUGH

Vice President National Woman Suffrage Association

It is hardly necessary to introduce to the readers of the Progress the newly-elected second vice-president of the National Association, as she was a member of the official board for a number of years and is its legal adviser. Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch is a member of the Illinois bar, and has been admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. She is in partnership with her husband, Frank H. McCulloch, attorney and counsellor for the Merchant's Loan & Trust Company, the oldest bank in Chicago, and for some of the largest business firms in the city. Governor Deneen was one of her classmates in law school. For years she has had charge of the legislative work of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association; is chairman of a committee formed from the leading Illinois woman's organizations to work for enlarged suffrage rights for women and is a member of the Chicago Woman's Club and the Civic Federation. She is a graduate of Rockford College, from which she has received her master's degree, and is also a graduate of Union College of Law, Chicago, from which she received the degree of LL.B.

Four years ago Mrs. McCulloch was elected a justice of the peace of Evanston; last spring re-elected, and has served to the entire satisfaction of her constituency. She was one of the United States delegates to the International Woman Suffrage Congress, held in Amsterdam in 1908.

For many years Mrs. McCulloch has been a leader, in Illinois in the work for woman suffrage and improved laws for women Her little book, published in 1898, called "Mr. Lex," a resume of the trrible injustice possible under the existing law of guardianship, was a strong factor in securing a statute in 1901 giving the mother equal guardianship with the father. She prepared the bill for this and piloted it through the devious paths of legislative action. During the past session of the legislature, and many others she has had charge of bills to extend the suffrage and managed them with consummate ability. She was the prime mover of the scheme to deluge the Territorial Committee of the United States Senate with thousands of petitions when it proposed to classify women with the insane, idiots and criminals in admitting Oklahoma to Statehood, which compelled the committee to omit the word "sex." Mrs. McCulloch has been a leader in the two great movements to have woman suffrage in the new charter for Chicago.

The home life of the McCulloch's is ideal, notwithstanding the wife's public activities. She is the mother of four beautiful children, three sons and one daughter. Mr. McCulloch gives to the conduct of the home the same cordial co-operation which Mrs. McCulloch renders in their business relations.

PROGRESS.

NEW BOOKS.

THE EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY, by PAUL LAFARGUE translated from the French; Chicago, Chas. Kerr & Co. Cloth bound

THE CLASS STRUGGLE, by KARL KAUTSKY; translated by Wm. E. Bohn; Chicago, Chas. Kerr & Co. Cloth bound 50 cents.

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES, by MORRIS HILQUIT; New York, Funk & Wagnals Co.; new edition revised and rewritten. Cloth bound \$1.50.

THE POVERTY OF PHILOSOPHY, by KARL MARX; prefaced by Friedrich Engels; translated by H. Quelch; Chicago, Chas. Kerr & Co. Cloth bound \$100.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCA-TION, St, Louis, Mo., 1908-09; compliments of Ben Blewett, Superintendent of Instruction. A carefully prepared, splendidly printed and bound volume of valuable information concerning the public schools

CAESAR'S CHARACTER, or IN DEFENSE OF THE STAND ARD OF MANKIND, by WM. WADDELL; New York and Washington, The Neale Publishing Co.

Any of the books herein mentioned can be secured at the Labor Book Department, 966 Chouteau avenue. Open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

We won't Go To the Suburban!

The non-Union Suburban Garden cannot be boycotted, because boycotting has been declared illegal by capitalist courts; the Suburban Garden cannot be declared "unfair" through the columns of a labor paper, because that is supposed to be illegal. Your capitalist law does not permit you to say that white is white, but you are supposed to join the hypocrites and say: White is black. But we won't deal in hypocricies. The Suburban Garden is not fair to Organized Labor. The editor of St. Louis Labor, the delegates of the Building Trades Council and of the Central Trades and Labor Union, and the 50,000 men and women affiliated, simply say:

> Socialists of St. Louis! Increase the Circulation of St. Louis Labor! This is Your Paper!

"We cannot go to the Suburban Garden!"

"We will not go to the Suburban Garden!"

"We must not go to the Suburban Garden!"

"We should be miserable seabs, if we acted otherwise!"

Governor Hadley furnishes state troops to kill the Cement Workers' strike in Hannibal, while the Missouri State University provides the scab musicians for the non-Union Suburban Garden in

Socialize the coal mines! Operate them for use, not for profit Then strikes and lockouts will be things of the past.

OUR PRINCIPLES PLAINLY STATED Line of Arguments for Socialism.

Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty
Today 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, its owner can not dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant

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 formely selfemploying workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor powers-the wage worker-or of the class who 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 re form of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation 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 are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idlesness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

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

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to ex ploit 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 grind their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It 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, va-grancy 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 dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows even fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct in terest 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, who is today exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and 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.

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

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation

Bartenders' Picnic.

Bartenders' P. & B. L. Union No. 51 will give a picnic Sunday, June 19, at Center Grove Park, Edwardsville, Ill. Tickets for sale by all members of the Union.

DR. L. H. DAVIS

Physician and Surgeon

Office: 2102 South Eleventh Street

R. MEDERACKE BUILDER

RAL CARPENTER WORK AND REPAIRING lans and Estimates Furnished

4430 ARSENAL STREET. Kinloch Victor 693-R

CHAS. WERZ & CO.

We probably find the highest output of human labour in the discoveries of science; indeed, successive epochs of evolution in civilisation are marked by these discoveries. And when we consider the labour of such men as Galileo, Newton, Faraday, Pasteur or Darwin we find they have been moved only by personal instinctive love of work; by inherent prompting to use their genius in its highest form of manifestation for output of labour. Indeed, not only were they unmoved by personal ambition for rank, wealth or earthly power, but it is apparent that the influence of such ambition, if in being, would have militated against the efficiency of their labour.

ASSIST THE BAKERS!

DOES THE BREAD



YOU EAT BEAR THIS LABEL?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

St. Louis is the headquarters of the \$3,000,000 BREAD TRUST. Its managers have been fighting organized labor for years. They are opposed to short hours and high wages,

They tell you and their customers they are your friends and are riends of organized labor. Yes, they are your friends as long as they can get your money; but for the men in the bakeshop they have no use, if they belong to their respective unions.

Therefore, union men and women and citizens, show that you are opposed to slavery and that you are further opposed to a concern which tries to monopolize the bread market of St. Louis.

Therefore, we ask the public in general for their support; you can give us your support by asking for bread with the Union Label. Shun the product of the following firms—they are Trust bakeries: Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery, St. Louis Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery, Home Bakery Co. Freund Bros. Bread Co. Ltd., McKinney Bread Co.

They want the men to fall at their feet and ask them for a job. so they can pay the employes small wages and work them the hours

UNION MEN AND FRIENDS.



Kindly insist that Your Barber displays this Shop Card in his Barber Shop, it stands for short hours, sanitary conditions and a fair day's pay.

HELP THE BARBERS

Who are struggling to maintain these conditions and build up their Organization. The above is the only Emblem of our Craft

Journeymen Barber's International Union of America,

Local Union No. 102.

THE BEST \$2.00 AND \$3.00 HAT



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JOS. RAUER, Praf. & Mgr.

JACOB NABINGER, Sect. & Schape

Wir verkaufen Retail zu Wholefale Preisen Befuchet uns ehe Ihr fonftwo tauft

Allgemeine Saus-Ausftatter.

1509=11=18=15=17 S. Broadway. wode und Beetings Wente gefdloffen sum Bolle unferer Angeftellten.

Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made



UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label

Bartenders' Union Local 51

Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card



and where the Bartenders weer the Blue Button

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FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.

We represent good and responsible Insurance Companies. We loan money on Real Estate and our charges are reasonable;

you will make no mistake in dealing with us.

Have your legal papers, such as last wills, deeds and conveyances drawn at our office; they will be drawn correct.

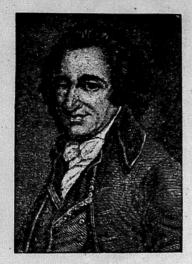
First Real Estate Mortgages for sale, secured by double their face value. Tell us how much money you have and we will tell you

what we have on hand. Twenty-five years of fair dealings have made the office of the TOMBRIDGE AGENCY well liked by the public.

Office No. 324 CHESTNUT Street. Both phones.

One of History's Pioneers of Progress.

"A great man," says Hegel, "condemns the world to the task of explaining him." Tried by the Hegelian standard, Thomas Paine whose centenary was celebrated on June 8 of last year, must be pronunced a great man. Long before, and long after, his death the world was busily engaged in the task of explaining the great democrat. Unfortunately for the cause of truth, those who wrote about



Paine steeped their pens in malignity. With a courage and a frankness native to his character, Paine attacked the political and religious systems of his day. Instead of replying to him in manly fashion, his opponents circulated sonal character, and treated him cowardly slanders about his peras a man who, intoxicated with diabolism, made war upon all that was sacred in private and public life. As the result of a prolonged campaign of scurrility on the part of the reactionary politicians and bigoted religionists, the personality of Thomas Paine up till quite recently was associated with a hideous carica-

ture which was used as a kind of scarecrow to frighten would-be reformers who ventured to stray frow the well-trodden paths of conservatism and Orthodoxy. Thanks to two courageous reformers-Mr. Moncure Conway and Mr. John M. Robertson, Members of the British Parliament-the world is now in possession of a true life-like portrait of Thomas Paine, who, one hundred years after his death, now takes rank as one of the most remarkable men of the eighteenth century-a man who by his passionate love for justice and liberty, and by his heroic stand against the battalions of despotism and superstition, rendered possible the democratic vietories of these latter days.

It was not without significance that Paine sprang from a Quaker stock. Of the Quakers it may fairly be said that of all the sects they adhere most closely to the primitive gospel of peace on earth and goodwill among men. Quakerism, however, had little political and public influence, inasmuch as its attitude was mainly passive and its influence negative. The significance of Paine's career lies in the fact that he infused into the great democratic movements of his time the spirit of Quakerism. The Quaker ideal of the brotherhood of man, with its consequent hatred of despotism, Paine, by a life of strenuous political propaganda, endeavored to translate into reality. Paine's Quaker upbringing led him to see through the monarchic and aristocratic superstitions which lay across the path of progress in England, and thus it was when he came to America, he flung all his energies into the War of Separation, in non-Union Summer garden simpthe belief that in the New World a fair field would be secured for the great democratic experiment. How zealously he worked, and how influentially he labored is seen in the universally-aknowledged fact that in the American Revolution his famous pamphlet, "Common Sense," played a leading part. But Paine was not content with securing freedom for the white man. He interpreted his own phrase "the rights of man" in a wide sense, so as to include the black as well as the white man. Through his influence, it is said, a clause was inserted in the Declaration of Independence granting freedom to the slaves. He told the framers of the new Constitution not to forget "the hapless African." The clause was struck out at the instigation of those who were interested in the slave trade; and thus it came about through neglecting the humane and the scab shop principle. The farseeing democratic policy of Paine, America in after years reaped Building Industries Association a terrible harvest of blood.

By the French revolution Paine's democratic fervor was rekindled. He was soon in the thick of the battle; and here, too, as rides on the scenic railway and in America, disaster followed the rejection of his humane advice. merry-go-round at the non-Union He was opposed to the execution of Louis. To the execution of the King may fairly be attributed the Continental complications and the years of hideous carnage that followed. Had Paine's advice been adopted, the Revolution in all likelihood would have been confined to France. There would have been no Napoleon and no long spell of Tory reaction in England. Could there be greater irony than this, that the man who, in England, was held up to scorn as the arch enemy of monarchy should be sent to prison, Organized Labor to show by ism be Crushed" and have read and narrowly escaped death for endeavoring to save the life of action and work what our Union it from cover to cover. It is just the representative of the system against which he waged life-long war? In this incident we see reflected Paine's humanitarianism. With a discrimination to which few democrats of today can lay claim, Paine distinguished between men and system. To despotism Paine gave no quarter, but when it came to the shedding of blood his Quaker instincts led him to temper justice with mercy.

Thomas Paine was what he has well been described, "a citizen of the world." He never could see why the ideal of human brotherhood on its march to realization should be obstructed by racial animosities and national rivalries. It is this idea that inspired his "Rights of Man," and it was the desire for a religion that should be universal that dictated his "Age of Reason." Paine was no anarchist, and he certainly was no infidel. In his "Rights of Man" he laid down the doctrine which Herbert Spencer deducted from

PICNIC AND

Bakery and Confectionery Workers J. U. of A.

LOCALS NO. 4, 5 and 69 of ST. LOUIS, EAST ST. LOUIS and BELLEVILLE



Priester's Park, Belleville, III.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening JUNE 18, Dancing free. Family Tickets 25 Cents. Ball Games and Races Take Bridge Cars at 3th and Washington Ave.

Transfer to Belleville Cars

the evolution theory that man as man has certain natural rights of which he can not be deprived by kings or aristocrats. Similarly in his "Age of Reason," Pain shows that reason has certain rights of which man can not be deprived by priests or bishops. In religion, politics and social reform, Paine was pre-eminently a pioneer. How true this is may be seen from the following extract from Mr. Conway's biography: "The whole circle of human ideas and principles was recognized by this lone, wayfaring man. The first to urge extension of the principles of independence to the enslaved negro; the first to arraign monarchy, and to point out the danger of its survival in presidency; the first to propose articles of a more thorough nationality to the new-born States; the first to advocate international arbitration; the first to expose the absurdity and criminality of dueling; the first to suggest more rational ideas of marriage and divorce; the first to advocate national and international copyright; the first to plead for the animals; the first to demand justice for women; and, we may add, the first to advocate old age pensions.

"What brilliants would our modern reformers have contributed to a coronet for that man's brow had he not presently worshiped the God of his fathers after the way that theologians called heresy."

SOCIALIST PARTY VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. In 1900 for Debs and Harriman..... In 1904 for Debs and Hanford.......408,230 In 1908 for Debs and Hanford. SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.

What Suburban

There are plenty of Union Summer gardens in St. Louis. The Union man or woman who frequents a non-Union garden sacrifices not only the principles of Organized Labor, but also honor and self-respect.

By this time every member of a Trade Union in St. Louis is acquainted with the fact that the Suburban Garden management is fighting Organized Labor. Whoever sees fit to frequent this ly shows his animosity toward Union Labor and deserves no sympathy or favorable consideration on the part of the labor unions of this city.

It is superfluous to state that the Citizens Industrial Alliance patriots are giving the non-Union Suburban Garden management all possible encouragement to fight for the open shop i. e. for would double the salary of its secretary and secure for him free Suburban Garden, if Oppenheimer Bros. could have broken the backbone of the Building Trades Council and the affiliated Unions.

people are made of. If any Union splendid and it should get into man or woman, or any alleged the hands of every Trade Unionsympathizer and friend, is found ist in this United States. I am visiting Suburban Garden while passing it around among my the present trouble is on, take neighbors. Our National Executheir names, find out to what tive Committee did a fine stroke Union they belong, or what of work ordering that booklet isbranch of business they are en- sued."

gaged in. There are a hundred different ways to let the indifferent or maliciously inclined Fight Means people know that the labor movement is deserving some honest consideration in the struggle for labor's rights and justice.

> Union people, friends and sympathizers, be true to yourself and stand by the Building Trades Council and the Central Trades and Labor Union in this fight. Will you patronize a summer garden built by scab labor under scab conditions? Will you assist the capitalist Union haters in their nefarious work?

No, a thousand times no!

"No Suburban Garden for us while this trouble continues!"

This must be your pledge! It must be the pledge of your families and friends.

If the law says that boycotting is illegal; or if son c wise judge or penny-wise lawyer figures out that it is against the law to declare a non-Union place "Unfair," do not bother or waste much time about that. There is no law on God's green earth which can compel you to visit Suburban Garden under the present non-Union conditions.

Be men! Be women! Be real Trade Unionists! Practice what you preach!

'Should Socialism be Crushed?'

A comrade writes · "Comrade The summer garden season has Barnes:- I have received the

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THERE ARE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD DO THIS. without a cent additional cost, you fare better and also help your paper by placing your order with ST. LOUIS. LABOR

than with some irresponsible solicitor —your order will re-ceive the best care because the coal business handled by ST. LOUIS LABOR is big and the please big buyers. All coal de-livered through ST. LOUIS LA-BOR is direct from the mines. ORDER BY PHONE. Kinloch, Central 1577, or post

ST. LOUIS LABOR 966 CHOUTEAU AVE.

File Your Liebknecht Dates. Applications for dates for Com-

rade Karl M. Liebknecht of Germany should be filed with the Na tional Office at once. The first assignment will be in the neighborhood of New York about the first of July.

DR. GEO. E. KRAPF

2318 Lafayette Ave HOURS:-8-12 A. M., 6-8 P. M.

PHONES: { Bell, Grand 30; Kinloch, Victor 2815

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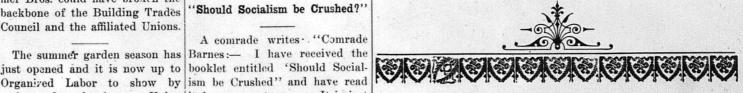
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The Allied Printing Trades Council calls your attention to the above label. It is made in different sizes, and is furnished to the printing establishments employing union men. We request the cooperation of all union men, as well as the business men of the city, and ask that they insist upon it being in the office patronized by them, and that it appears on the printing.

nion Brauerei Cager Bier. UNION BREWING CO.,

Gravois und Dichigan Avenues.

St. Louis, Mrs.

Union Sabel der Brauerei - Arbeiter.



Diefes Label follte auf febem Faf und jeder Bog fein, welche

enthalten, als Garantie, es bas Brobutt Unionarbeit ift.

Debs in **Detroit**

Well Known Socialist Addresses Rousing Meeting at Michigan Metropolis.

Detroit, Mich., June 12. -The American constitution, the Suing class all over the world." preme Court and capitalists and their system were arraigned by Eugene V. Debs in the Light Guard armory last Friday night. Boiler Makers' Mr. Debs was applauded again and again in the course of his recital, and Socialist banners were waved at him by the large audience, which was composed mostly of workingmen and their fam-

It was when he commented on the recent Blue Star day held in Detroit, however, that the speaker received the most voluminous tuberculosis.

promoted the collection of funds others. to exterminate tuberculosis," he said. "But tuberculosis is the result of poverty. As long as miles of city territory are habitations of desolation, tuberculosis will desecrate the race. Capitalism takes from workers their susten-It is the cause of that unspeakable crime, child labor. Not until social and economic equity are established will tuberculosis be exterminated."

Mr. Debs said that the constitution heralds democracy, but in Davis.

reality denies it. of nine corporation justices. They are appointed by power, given life jobs."

Debs especially prophesied that Hern. Detroit will follow Milwaukee in

EDITOR ST. LOUIS LABOR:

doing, I shall be as brief as possible.

Now to the operators' statement:

fairness and reason.

organization.

conduct the next municipal cam-

paign in Detroit.
"Mr. Taft said that Socialism is the issue of the day," said Mr. Debs, smiling. "It so happens that we knew that long before Mr. Taft said it. The tendency of the world is toward industrial solidarity. Social revolution is imminent. No matter what influences tend to retard it, nothing can prevent the rise of the work-

National Convention

Over Three Hundred Delegates Assembled at Druids Hall.

The International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers began its annual applause. Mr. Debs hit on this convention last Monday morning point when in narrating a list of at Druids Hall. There are fully evils which he charged to the three hundred local unions recapitalist system he mentioned presented by as many delegates, among whom are quite a number "I do not detract one jot from of Socialists, like Rush of Mobile, the good intentions of those who Ala., Barnett of Sedalia, Mo., and

President J. A. Franklin of the International organization called the convention to order. He welcomed the delegates and appealed to them to give their best services to the organization that protects every brother of the profession. The president appointed the following committees:

RESOLUTIONS: Louis Wyand. Frank Condon, R. F. and, Frank Condon, R. Wright, Wm. Clinton, C. Wright, Wm. Clinton, C. Rankin, S. T. O'Brien, C. L

CREDENTIALS: J. B. Casey, "The power of the Supreme Court is supreme indeed, continued the speaker. "It consists F. McCoid, Geo. P. Middleton, JOURNAL COMMITTEE: W.

Dan Daily, Geo. B. Holland, Bud Russell, Eugene Shedd, Mack ings were very pleasant.

COMMITTEE ON GRIEV-

Dear Sir: In the issue of The St. Louis Republic of June 10

As I am a member (and an official) of the United Mine Workers

First of all, let me call the attention of the reader to the fact

appeared a statement given out by the officials of the Illinois Oper-

ators' Association, which would lead a misinformed public to believe

that the Illinois miners and particularly their officials are devoid of

of America, I feel called upon to answer the falsehoods the Oper

ators' Association is trying to unload upon a people who are not con-

versant with the conditions in the Illinois mining fields, and in so

that the Illinois miners are the target of the Illinois Manufacturers

Association as well as the Coal Operators, and we have their litera-

ture to prove this. The reasons for the friendliness of the manu-

facturers towards the operators are obvious. The latter have been

receiving their coal at a price from 90 cents to \$1.20 per ton, while

the public has been held up for \$3.00 to \$4.50 per ton. In addition to

this, it is only necessary to point to the fact that this is the same Illi-

nois Manufacturers' Association that so bitterly fought the

women's ten-hour law in this state and carried the fight to the high

est court. This same Manufacturers' Association contended it was

unconstitutional for the Legislature to pass a law limiting the num-

ber of hours for women in the factories and sweatshops in this state

Every company in the Fifth and Ninth Coal Districts in Illinois,

except the Madison and Consolidated, have acceded to the demands

mately 15,000 men. The Illinois Operators' Association has always

contended that the operators in the Fifth and Ninth Districts are

suffering with inequalities in conditions; that the yardage and dead-

work scale is higher than other districts in the state, and in spite of

all this the Fifth and Ninth District operators were the first to agree

to the terms of the miners. It will be understood that the operators

who now belong to the Fifth and Ninth Districts Operators' Asso-

ciation and who are paying the scale adopted by the miners in state

convention at Peoria, were formerly members of the Illinois Oper

ators' Association, but withdrew and came to terms with the miners

refusal of the miners' state officials to refer their differences with th

operators of Illinois to the State Arbitration Board, shows conclu-

The statement of the Illinois Operators' Association says: "The

POPULAR PRICES

BERGER & CASEY, Tailors

Skilled Union Tailors Only Employed

705 PINE STREET

X. E. Howell, J. J. Jones, Ernest | Riverview Park, Chicago, Sun-

Taft to favor the adoption of a law providing for federal inspec tion of locomotive steamboilers.

There is a movement on food to remove headquarters of the International organization from Kansas City to St. Louis.

Bros. Seegers, Miller, Shanessy and other local union labor men addressed the convention.

The convention may be in session for two weeks.

Woman's Trade Union League

Second Anniversary Celebrated by Organization.

The second anniversary of the Woman's Trade Union League was held Thursday evening, June 9, at Self-Culture Hall. There were reports of committees and the report of the president, Mrs. D. W. Knefler, followed by a program of music and reading. This was in the hands of Miss Pauline K. Jones, who was assisted by Miss May Johnson, pianist, and Mrs. H. L. Niehaus, contralto soloist. There was a good attendance and the evening's proceed

Mayor Seidel in Chicago.

Germer's Reply to Mine Operators.

day, June 19th, that beeing the The convention passed a resolution calling upon President picnic conducted by Local Cook

Socialist Party **National Headquarters**

Notes and Information from National Secretary Barnes

Dr. Liebknecht's Tour.

Relating to the visit of Comrade Liebknecht, the following cablegram has been received 'Please consent to starting of my tour until end of September. Letter follows. Signed, Karl M. Liebknecht''.

New Socialist Locals.

Charters have recently granted to the following locals in unorganized states: Arden, Delaware, 11 members; Rocklick, Virginia, 6 members; Glen Allen, Virginia, (Bohemian Local) 13 members; Gastonia, North Carolina, 10 members; Coffeeville Mississippi, 8 members; and Gulfport, Mississippi, 10 mem-8 members; and A number of members a large have also been secured.

Scandinavian Socialists.

A convention of the Scandina via Socialist locals, for the pur pose of forming a national organ ushering a municipal Socialist ANCES: L. J. Carder, John Tro-regime. Collections were taken to ger, W. J. Bailey, Fred Oldsdarf, of Milwaukee, will speak at of Chicago July 2, 3, and 4.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Have been secured by the folowing comrades and friends: Emily Kientz F. J. Kloth Nic. Becker 1 W. F. Crouch A. Kean J. P. Herrmann J. H. Panhorst Emil Graff A. Sendlein '. A. Sendlein L. T. Rush, Mobile, Ala... J. R. Teel L. Hausermann H. J. Morrison Adam Tangner 1
Jul. Meyeranowitz 1 Hy. Schwarz11 Frank Heuer 1

Stove Molders' Picnic.

UNION TAILORS

A picnic of the Stove Molders Art and Benevolent Union No. 10 will be given at Bloemecke's Grove, Saturday, June 18. The committee promises a good time to all who will attend this Summer nights festival.

Now for the Contributions to the Campaign Fund.

IT WILL BE OCTOBER, instead July, before Karl M. Liebknecht will be able to speak in St. Louis. He has asked the National Office to postpone his tour that long.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS will speak in St. Louis on July 14, and advertising matter will be ready in a few days.

Meeting Halls for Rent.

Our new home will soon become known as a "Labor Lyceum." We have a fine hall for rent on the third floor. This hall seats about 150 people and has, in addition, a nice office room and an ante room. It will make a splendid meeting hall for organizations with a membership not over 200 or 250. Unions, societies, lodges, etc., will please take notice. There are still four free nights per week. The hall has big windows on four sides.

For Offices or Small Meeting Purposes.

On the second floor we have two large rooms with a small office room and ante room for rent. These rooms would make excellent headquarters or offices for labor unions, or meeting places for smaller organizations, for singing societies, lodges, clubs, etc. Seven different car lines within five blocks!

For further particulars apply at our office, 966 Chouteau avenue.

Drink Only UNION BEER



This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of UNION LABOR

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Suits Made to Order . . \$15.00 and up Trousers Made to Order . 3.50 and up All Our Garments are UNION MADE.

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Kinloch, Central 5443

Established 12 Years at this stand.

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We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings bearing the UNION LABEL

We solicit your patronage and will always accord you good treatment

SCHEER BROS. 17. E. Corner 19th St. and Sullivan Avenue

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GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS, STOVES AND RANGES Chas. Blasberg,

4302 LINTON AVENUE

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Jeweler **Optician** Watchmaker 121 No. Seventh St.

NINTH AND MARKET STREETS

Workingmen's Headquarters

Webb Pressmen, Tailors, Stone Masser Sprinkler Fitters, Workingmen's Sick as Death Benefit Society, Railway Trais men, and many other organisations.

HALLS FOR RENT AT LOW RATES

A Union Man

SINDELAR SHOE CO. 2612-14-16-18 North 14th 3t. -FOR-UNION MADE

sively that they do not consider their demands as just." If the operators from the Fifth and Ninth Districts, with all the inequalities the Illinois Operators' Association has been harping about, can afford to pay the scale, why can't those who are free from those inequalities? The fact that in the Fifth and Ninth Districts about 60 companies are paying the prices asked by the miners is conclusive evidence that our demands are not unjust and precludes all sane demands for arbitration. And there are a number of companies outside of the Fifth and Ninth Districts that have signed the scale. Would this not cause a stopping work. reasonable person to conclude that there are other motives than "unfair" demands on our part that cause the Illinois Operators' Asso ciation to resist the United Mine Workers of Illinois? It is not the unreasonableness on our part, but the deliberate attempt to destroy the miners' organization that is causing the present suspension in the mining fields outside of the Belleville District.

It is marveleus to see their concern about the members of our organization! What fine fellows these operators are! Did they har-

bor any real concern about the welfare of the miners, they would be doing what the operators of the Fifth and Ninth Districts are doing -operate their mines. I am not contending that the operators who have signed the scale, did so because of a concern about the miners. Not at all. They agreed to our terms because they realized that they can afford to do so.

It is likewise marvelous to note how considerate they are about the public. Let me ask, what is the public paying for coal? Did someone say from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per ton? Now what are the railroads and manufacturers paying? From 90 cents to \$1.20 per ton. is it any wonder that the public is so dear to them? 'Nuff said about

They speak about unfair methods adopted by the officials of the miners' organization. Have they forgotten the tragic scenes they enacted through their assassins at Pana and Virden? Have they forgotten how they crimsoned the soil with the blood of the miners who stood up for a better wage in 1898? These, my dear reader, were the same operators who are now charging us with unfair methods.

They also say, "the engineers are ordered to stop work and then refused their share of the benefit fund." Will they kindly state the circumstances? They will not dare come before the public and tell the whole story. Moreover, of what concern is that to them? Why, don't they let the engineers settle that withour organization? What would they tell us if we attempted to dictate to the Illinois Operators' Association whom they shall or shall not pay benefits? But this is only in line with the rest of their action all through their dealing with us especially during this year.

Let us see who was unfair and unreasonable. We asked the Illinois Operators' Asociation to take part in the interstate conference of the miners and their mines are in operation, employing approxiof miners and operators held in Toledo, O., in February, the same as they had in former years, but they refused, and the Toledo meeting adjourned with the understanding that another conference should be arranged and another effort made to have the Illinois operators become a party to it. This conference was held in Cincinnati and again the Illinois operators refused to take part and attempt to adjust whatever grievances they may have. They contended that if they could meet the Illinois miners in separate conference they would be able to come to an understanding with them. The Illinois miners met them in Peoria and not one moment during all the proceedings did they show the slightest inclination to reach an agreement with the miners unless the miners would concede to what they termed a 'closed shop," which meant that the miners lay themselves liable to conspiracy proceedings and have their treasuries rifled, and on further condition that the miners continue to pay the shot-firers, while the law provides that they shall be employed at the expense of the

> These same operators are causing to have circulated among our members literature in various languages, in the hope that they may be able to arouse a sentiment among the foreign speaking members and have them believe that they are being discriminated against by the officers of the organization. They have also applied for and secured an injunction restraining members of our organization from

> I fear that when the question of unfairness is discussed some mighty bad things can be said about some of the companies, members of the Illinois Operators' Association.

Yours very truly,

ADOLPH GERMER, Secretary-Treasurer, Sub-District No. 6, District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America.