

OFFICE: 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., JANUARY 14, 1911.

PHONES: Kinloch, Central 1577; Bell, Olive 4198.

No. 519

THE GREAT BATTLE IS ON.

Shall the People of St. Louis be Sold to the Big Cinch Interests by a **Mercenary Corporation Press?**

WORKINGMEN OF ST. LOUIS, UNITED YOU WILL BURY THE LEH-MANN-JEPTHA HOWE CHARTER!

Never before in the history of St. Louis have the powerful captialist corporation interests been so thoroughly aroused as in the present City Charter campaign.

We have had red-hot political campaigns, but not one of them compared with this new Charter campaign, so far as the tremendous class interests which are involved in this present struggle are concerned.

The Big Interests are Lining Up.

In reading the made-to-order newspaper articles, the public can easily see the line-up between the great mass of the people on the one side and the Big Cinch corporation interests on the other side.

God knows-and the cashiers of the Terminal Railroad Association, United Railways Company, Union Electric Light and Power Company, Laclede Gas Light Company!-how many thousands of dollars these powerful corporations sink in this new Charter campaign.

Why this Corporation Work?

It is the most amusing feature of this Charter campaign to see the organs of plutocracy "fight for the good of the people."

The agents of the "Big Interests" organize, collect big campaign funds from the corporations and powerful business interests, and then go out and argue in public that the proposed new Charter is exactly what the people want, and Messrs. Lehmann, Boss Jeptha Howe, Lee & Co. never d'd think of anything but the people's welfare.

Newspapers Bought Up by the Big Cinch Corporations.

The Big Cinch Interests have muzzled the daily press by their usual adopted the following resolutions: methods

Bought up, body and soul!

Dave Francis' organ, the St. Louis Republic, that good old prostitute of democracy, has been shown up as the most infamous sheet ever published in any city.

Lying reports are published by the paper. Last Tuesday the Repub-lic published a story that "Local Union ... as of the United Garment Workers of America" had passed a resolution in favor of the new City Charter, and that this action was a protest against the Central Trades and Labor Union.

Was a Barefaced Lie.

The fact of the matter is that there is no Local Union No. 12 of Garment Workers in St. Louis, and that no such resolution was passed. The following communication is self-explanatory:

GARMENT WORKERS PROTEST.

St. Louis, Mo., January 10, 1911. To the Editor of ST. LOUIS LABOR:

Dear Sir and Brother-In the name of the District Council No. 4, United Garment Workers of St. Louis, I request you to publish the following:

Ing: In one of the morning papers of January 10th there appeared a report stating that Local Union No. 12, United Garment Workers of America, had passed resolutions in favor of the new City Charter. It was also stated in said item that said alleged Local Union No. 12 was affiliated with the Cen-

said item that said alleged Local Union No. 12 was affiliated with the Cen-tral Trades and Labor Union. In justice to our organization and to the Central Trades and Labor Union and organized labor, we wish to inform the public that no such Union No. 12 of the United Garment Workers exists in St. Louis. We have been informed by the editor of said morning paper that said false report was given him by the secretary of the Charter Publicity Com-mittee, of which Mr. Tolcasz is the presiding officer. Thanking you in advance for giving this correction space in the col-umns of your valuable paper, we remain, Fraternally yours, UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL NO. 4.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL NO. 4. Otto Kaemmerer, President.

Martin C. Seegers, Member Executive Board.

on his organization. The honor of the entire labor movement is at stake. The interests of the working class must be protected. For this reason the proposed new Charter must be buried.

CHARTER CAMPAIGN EXCITING

TRUE TO THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE

The Central Body of Organized Labor

At last Sunday's meeting could not be induced to make one iota of concession to the capitalist corporation interests.

Some poorly informed, or badly misinformed, or dangerously misled gentlemen seemed to be possessed of the idea that it was their mission to make the Central Trades and Labor Union respectable with the Big Cinch Pro-Charter Crowd.

However, by practically unanimous vote, the Central Trades and Labor Union insisted on its attitude and repeated its former decision:

"The Proposed New City Charter Must be Defeated!

The Big Cinch organ at Olive and Seventh streets had suggested that the Legislative Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Union should be dismissed without ceremony for bringing in a report against the new Charter.

The Central Trades and Labor Union, at last Sunday's meeting, gave the answer. By almost unanimous vote the old Legislative Committee-McDonough, Mrs. Spraggon, Goodenough and Lyons-was re-elected, while J. C. Shanessy was elected as the fifth man to fill the vacancy that existed in the old committee.

CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL

Passes Strong Resolutions Against New City Charter.

The Carpenters' District Council, representing fourteen local unions with 5,000 members, met last Tuesday evening and by unanimous vote

"Whereas, The charter submitted to the voters of St. Louis for adoption or rejection on Januarq 31st, 1911, is very unsatisfactory for the following reasons, in part:

'That it does _ot contain the initiative, as has been demanded by Organized Labor; the referendum provided for only applies to franchises and does not cover other necessary subjects; the recall contained therein is only a farce and cannot be made effective.

"There is no provision made for the employment of home labor on all public work at the prevailing rate of wages. That it contains provisions for the levying of an occupation tax or license, which is repugnant to American ideals of liberty. That by eliminating the popular branch of the City Assembly, and reducing the number of elective offices to a minimum, and placing almost autocratic power in the Mayor and City Council it is bound to prove a menace to the people of the city; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the District Council of Carpenters of St. Louis, That we oppose the adoption of said charter, and request the members of affiliated Local Unions and their friends to vote against and work against the adoption of said charter; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the People's League for publication, with the assurance of our earnest co-operation to obtain the rejection of said charter. "DISTRICT COUNCIL OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF

CARPENTERS. "L. H. Proske, Jacob Fries, J. C. Lyons, Committee."

Bottler's Local Union No. 187.

To the Editor of ST. LOUIS LABOR:

Dear Sir—The undersigned hereby wishes to inform you that at the last regular meeting of Beer Bottlers' Locul Union No. 187, held under date of January 6, 1911, the following resolution was adopted, and request that same be published in your next issue: Whereas, The Board of Freeholders and the business interests are American methods of self-government.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Given to Opponents of New City Charter.

The Central Trades and Labor Union authorized its Legislative Committee to spend \$200.00 in the fight against the new City Charter. Carpenters' District Council donated \$50.00 for the same purpose; Carpenters' Union 1596 gave \$40.00; Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6 donated \$50.00; Enigineers' Union \$10.00, etc. All donations will be publicly acknowledged, and at the end of the campaign the People's League will give a detailed report of its receipts and expenditurs.

BREWERS' AND MALSTERS' UNION NO. 6

Will Deposit About Nine Hundred Votes Against New Charter.

At last Sunday's meeting at the New Club Hall, Brewers' and Malsters' Union No. 6 had a lively debate on the new Charter. By unanimous vote it was decided that it is the duty of the 900 members of the union to vote against the proposed new City Charter on January 31. The sum of \$50.00 was appropriated for Charter campaign purposes.

LEADING GERMAN SOCIETIES

Condemn the New City Charter and Will Vote Against It.

Some of the leading German societies have declared most decisively against the new City Charter.

Our readers' attention is especially called to the strong, unmistakable resolutions adopted by the St. Louis Bavarian Society, with its 600 members, and by the Swiss Benevolent Society (Schweizer Club), which are printed in full in this issue of ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Other German societies that pledged themselves to work and vote against the new Charter on January 31 are: -Saxonia Society, German Theater Society, St. Louis Hessen Verein, South St. Louis German Benefit Society, and others.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE PROPOSED NEW CITY CHARTER

Adopted by the St. Louis Bavarian Society at Its Annual Meeting, Held Last Sunday at St. Louis Turner Hall, Chouteau Avenue.

The St. Louis Bavarian Society, representing about six hundred members, takes a lively interest in the development of our municipal government. Our members, as progressive citizens, are ever anxious in making our mu-nicipal government a government of the people, for the people and by the people. We, therefore, consider it our duty to enter our most emphatic protest against the manner in which the Board of Freeholders and those closely allied with them are trying to push this proposed new City Charter through a special election, to be held on January 31. The members of our Bavarian Society are fully convinced that the adoption of the new Charter Bavarian Society are fully convinced that the adoption of the new Charter would mean a great step backward and that our popular form of govern-ment in municipal affairs would thus be abolished to a great extent. If the proposed new Charter should be adopted on January 31 the people of St. Louis would be robbed of their political rights in municipal affairs. A Mayor with almost unlimited power and a Council of fifteen men would take charge of the city's political machinery and establish a kind of mu-nicipal despotism in the City Hall. The advocates of the new Charter tell us that the Council would have the power to remove the Mayor from of-fice. This argument simply means that the people are right in opnosing fice. This argument simply means that the people are right in opposing the adoption of the new Charter for another reason. After 150,000 citi-zens have elected a man as Mayor of the city, ten politicians in the Coun-cil, constituting themselves as a majority, could kick that same Mayor out of office. In view of these facts, be it

Resolved, by the St. Louis Bavarian Society, That we protest against the attempt to force upon the citizens of St. Louis an undemocratic City Charter, and that our members pledge themselves to do all in their power to prevent the adoption of the new Charter and to bring about its defeat on January 31 by scratching the word "Yes" on the ballot and by leaving the word "No" stand as the expression of our will on this important question. JOHN DORNHOFER, President.

CHRIS. RAMMING, Chairman.

Chauffeurs' Union Opposed to New Charter.

Resolutions condemning the proposed City Charter were adopted at a meeting of the Chauffeurs' Union, Local No. 102, at T. M. A. Hall, 16 South Sixth street. The body indorsed the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union in condmening the charter and declared it opposed to

Subsidized and Prostituted.

Like the St. Louis Republic, Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch is absolutely in the claws of the Big Cinch monster. As one of the leading institutions of public press prostitution the Post-Dispatch is to-day doing the most damnable work against the people of St. Louis. Under the pretense of liberalism, this yellow sheet is trying to deceive the people on the one side, while on the other side it is reaping the golden harvest from the Big Cinch corporations and the Big Business Interests.

The Scare-Crow of Socialism

The Post-Dispatch knows as well as we do that the Big Cinch corporations would not for one moment spend tens of thousands-perhaps hundreds of thousands-of dollars to give the people of St. Louis a democratic City Charter.

But it is the dollar that counts with Pulitzer & Co. The Post-Dispatch has been commissioned to make the people of St. Louis believe that black is white and that the six corporation lawyers who fixed up the new City Charter behind closed doors are the saviors of St. Louis.

Last Wednesday the Post-Dispatch concluded one of its Big Cinch editorials as follows:

"The only organized opposition to the charter is that of the Socialists, who would be satisfied with nothing short of revolutionary measures; the radical single-taxers, who reject all compromises; the spoils bosses and politicians, whose rule would be taken away by its adoption. The masses of the people should see clearly on which side their best interests lie."

If it was really true what the Post-Dispatchasserts, the Socialists of St. Louis might feel proud, indeed, for the present movement against the proposed new City Charter is developing such wonderful activity and great power and influence on the people of this city that all the subsidized Big Cinch newspapers of St. Louis are compelled to drop the mask and come out openly against the interests of the people.

United and Determined

the organized working class of St. Louis is engaged in this fight.

The Central Trades and Labor Union, the Building Trades Council, the Carpenters' District Council and every local union in the city is on the firing line.

In spite of all the attacks by the daily newspapers, Organized Labor is moving onward to victory and success.

The new City Charter will and must be defeated on January 31! Every Union man who fails to vote on January 31 commits a crime City Charter on January 31.

a time entirely too short for consideration, a new Charter, which, if adopted, would abolish our democratic form of municipal form of government; and

Whereas, The request of organized labor for the initiative, referendum and recall was entirely ignored by the Board of Freeholders; and Whereas, The Central Trades and Labor Union at its last meeting unanimously decided to oppose and bring about the defeat of the new Char-ter: therefore he it ter; therefore, be it Resolved, That we indorse the action of the Central Trades and Labor

Unionfi and be it further Resolved, That the press, including ST. LOUIS LABOR, be informed

of our action.

BEER BOTTLERS' L. U. NO. 187. Jos. Fessner, Secretary.

Garment Cutters Opposed to New Charter.

Garment Cutters' Union No. 26 Friday night, at Bowman's Hall, Eleventh and Locust streets, voted unanimously to oppose the new City Charter, and do all in their power to bring about the charter's defeat at the special election, January 31. The action of the Central Trades and Labor Union was unanimously endorsed. President Otto Kaemmerer presided at the meeting, and Mrs. Sadie Spraggon of the Central Trades and Labor Union Legislative Committee delivered an address, in which she condemned the new Charter and scored the Freeholders.

CHARTER FOES OPEN OFFICE.

Pople's League Will Provide Speakers for Public Meetings.

The People's League, of which Dr. William Preston Hill, president of the Missouri Referendum League, is president, has opened permanent beadqaurters in the Holbrook-Blackwelder building, 810 Olive street, having engaged a suite of three rooms. Besides the fifty or more members of organized labor who will address meetings of labor unions, the League has a corps of speakers who have made a careful study of the provisions of the proposed new charter, who will appear before civic and business men's organizations and political, professional, improvement and other societies to present reasons why it should not be adopted. George W. Wilson, premanent secretary, will be in charge of the offices and requests for speakers.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union

Decided at their last regular meeting to work and vote against the new

ONLY ONE REGISTRATION DAY.

Tuesday, January 17, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. in the Precincts. There will be but one day of registration for the Special Charter election.

Tuesday, January 17, citizens who have changed their residence since the last election, or who had neglected to register before, must register in their precinct polling places.

Don't forget to register, so you may cast your vote against the new Charter on January 31.

ANTI-CHARTER MEETING

Under the Auspices of the Woman's Trade Union League.

This Friday esvening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a public mass meeting held at the Soulard Library, on Soulard Market, under the auspices of the Woman's Trade Union League.

Messrs. William M. Brandt and J. Ch. Anderson will speak on the relations of Labor to the proposed new City Charter. Everybody invited. Admission free.

SWISS OPPOSE NEW CHARTER.

Club's Resolution Declares Provisions Not Democratic.

The St. Louis Swiss Mutua! Benefit Society (Schweizer Club), at a meeting held Friday night, January 6, at Lafayette avenue and Eighth street, went on record as opposed to the new Charter.

Melchior Miche'l presided and Jno. Bucher was appointed secretary. After a discussion of the Charter, the following resolution was passed by unanimous vote:

"Whereas, The Board of Freeholders, after eighteen months' of starchamber work, submitted their new Charter for a general vote, to take St. Louis, and that the members of place January 31, 1911, leaving the this society pledge themselves to people hardly twenty-five days' time to become acquainted with its contents;

"Whereas, As Swiss-American citizens, acquainted with the bona fide democratic government and direct legislation by the people in our old country, the Republic of Switzerland, we regret that the new Charter curtails the political rights of the people and places in power a kind of a constitutional monarchy in this municipality; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Schweizer Club of St. Louis, to protest against the attempt to force this new Charter on work against the adoption and to vote against the new Charter on January 31."

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

The British Labor Party's Achievements

London, January 2, 1911.-The electoral battle is now over and the and the question has been made a test one in many constituencies where Labor Party emerges from the fray 42 strong. Despite abnormal difficulties and handicapped as no parliamentary party has ever been handicapped before, the Labor Party has not only borne the shock of the onset, but liametn have pledged themselves to follow the Labor Party's lead and to comes out of the fray stronger than when it went in, whilst the two orthodox parties, endowed with unlimited resources, and possessed of all the strength that wealth, and tradition, and prestige, can give, emerge from the fray with exactly 272 members each, or two members per party less than they had at the dissolution. The result is that both sides have been driven to the desperate expedient of claiming a moral victory.

Thus viewed in relation to circumstances, the Labor Party's gain is entitled to rank as an achievement; and this achievement cannot be rightly estimated except by noting the difficulties under which the election was fought by the party. To begin with, the battle was fought on an issue which prevented the Labor Party's program from being viewed on its merits, and made it impossible for the Labor Party's appeal to strike with full force-a circumstan echighly unfavorable to the party in three-cornered contests. To the political difficulty was added the electoral. The fighting on an old register gave to the opponents of the Labor Party's candidates a tremendous advantage, and made it absolutely impossible for the party candidates, as a whole, to poll the full proportion of votes. Lastly, there was the financial difficulty begotten of the Osborne judgment. Consequently, a party which has made headway against a siege of troubles such as these is justified in looking back to the net results with satisfaction, and in turning to the future with confidence. The net results, in fact, serve to indicate the possibilities before the party when the handicaps have been removed:

But in order that the party may do justice to itself and its mission, there is one thing which must be tackled seriously, and that is the work of organization in the constituencies. Hitherto the party, locally speaking, has trusted largely to enthusiasm, idealism, determination, and dash. But valuable as these qualities are, they do not enable the party to cope with every emergency. The party which enters the battlefield with a rudimentary organization fights at a tremendous disadvantage. Confronted with the political organizations of the orthodox parties, packed by practically unlimited funds, it is imperative that the Labor Party in the constituencies should make preparations for scientific warfare in the electoral field, and organize victory in advance. In the matter of enthusiasm, and idealism, and self-sacrifice, the movement is infinitely superior to its opponents: it behooves it to become infinitely superior in the matter of organization as well. Organization will double the party's available strength, double the chances of victory, and render the loss of seats impossible. In this connection the temporary loss of seats at Wigan, St. Helens, and Newton serve as a solemn warning. In constituencies where no permanent organization exists, a permanent organization must be stablished; and in constituencies where there are already a permanent organization it should be rendered as strong and as effective as it is possible to make it. And all this should be done without loss of time. The work is one of supreme urgency and is worth any sacrifice.

The Labor Party's Mandate.

The general election of December, 1910, will always rank as phenomenal by reason of the fact that contrary to all precedent the balance of power has undergone so little change. Nevertheless, the fact that the electorate has repeated its verdict, and this time on a simplified issue, the government's mandate to deal with the Lords is placed beyond cavil or doubt. But the Labor Party has received a mandate also, and its mandate is more emphatic than that of the government's. The party has gained an accession of members equal in number to those lost by the Liberal party, the Osborne judgment stands at the head of the Labor Party's program,

The Best Senate Is No Senate.

By Victor L. Berger.

report after the holidays asking for an amendment of the federal constitution according to which the Senate of the United States shall in future be elected directly by the people.

This action of the Senate was evidently prompted by two considerations.

In the first place, there has long been a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Senate.

The Senate of the United States "Millionaires' Club." And for many constituted. years the demand for the election of the United States Senators by direct ceived a coat of whitewash, although vote has been general among the voters of all parties.

all.

The Judicial Committee of the ators are still the powers that be. United States Senate will bring in a The Senate is still the bulwark of the trusts and monopolies-of the railroad corporations and protected industries-in short, it is still the main bastion of ultra capitalism. As said before, the only way to re-

form it would be-as the Socialist platform demands-its total abolition.

Because our Senate is not only ultra capitalistic, but is also the mainspring of corruption in the United States.

And it is useless to show up corfor many years has been called a ruption to the Senate as it is now

Lorimer of Illinois has just re-

candidates of the orthodox parties have had the field to themselves, the result of which is that a number of Liberal candidates now elected to Parsupport any measure for the reversal of the Osborne judgment. Thus the Labor Party's mandate is clear, emphatic, and unmistakable. Since it is now a question of mandates the government cannot decline to recognize that of the Labor Party without cutting the ground from beneath its own feet.

Labor's Forty-Two.

LADOT S FORLy-1 WO.	
The following is a list of the members of the new Parliamentar	
bor Party, with their majorities. Those who were sitting members	at the
dissolution are indicated by an asterisk:	
*Abraham, W., Rhondda	5,372
Adamson, W., West Fifeshire	703
Barnes, G. N., Glasgow (Blackfriars)	1,278
Bowerman, C. W., Deptford	358
*Brace, W., Glamorgan, S	2,938
*Clynes, J. R., Manchester, N. E	205
Crooks, W., Woolwich	. 236
*Duncan, C., Barrow-in-Furness	523
*Edwards, E., Hanley	3,683
*Gill, A. H., Bolton (2)	1,411
Goldstone, F. W., Sunderland (2)	991
Hall, F., Normanton	Unop
*Hancock, J. G., Mid-Derby	2,270
*Hardie, J. Keir, Merthyr (2)	6,230
*Harvey, W. E., Derby, N. E	1,750
*Haslam, J., Chesterfield	2,228
*Henderson, A., Barnard Castle	1,145
*Holdge, J., Gorton	653
*Hudson, W., Newcastle-on-Tyne (2)	3,532
*Jowett, F. W., Bradford	3,390
*Johnson, W. T., Nuneaton	698
Lansbury, George, Bow and Bromley	863
*MacDonald, J. R., Leicester (2)	5,451
*O'Grady, J., Leeds, E	2,136
*Parker, J., Halifax (2)	3,908
*Pointer, J., Attercliffe	1,178
*Richards, T., Monmouth, W	Unop
Richardson, T., Whitehaven	194
*Roberts, G. H., Norwich (2)	2,34
Smith, A., Clitheroe	6,324
*Snowden, P., Blackburn (2)	948
*Stanley, A., Staffs, N. W	3,18
*Sutton, J. E., Manchester, E	87:
*Taylor, J. W., Chester-le-Street	Unop
*Thomas, J. H., Derby (2)	98.
Thorne, W., West Ham, S	4,68
*Wadsworth, J., Halalmshire	2,87
*Walsh, J., Ince	1,78
*Wardle, G. J., Stockport (2)	86
*Williams, J., Gower	95
*Wilson, W. T., Westhoughton	1,09
*Wilkie, A., Dundee (2)	3,27

Average majority

The direct election of United States | at his own valuation. Do I get him Senators by the people will help for that?" some. But it will clearly prove two things:

First, that the 24,000 votes of Ne vada or the 48,000 votes of elaware will have as much voting power as the 1,638,000 votes of New York or the 1,267,000 votes of Pennsylvania. Second, that it is ridiculous to States Senate as a "check" upon legislation, as long as the House of Rep-

resentatives is also elected by the people. Unless the capitalists intend to use

ers in the small states, the United

democratic check upon any hasty ac-

The Recent Socialist Victories in Germany

sadly .--- Youth's Companion.

"You do," answered the man

the Election Seats.

In Leipzig, one of the principal cities of Germany, the Socialists won all the seats contested in the election just held in the Third District. They polled 18,164 votes in a total of 28, 184, defeating the combined opposition and electing eight men.

In 55 cities of Germany organized labor possesses labor temples; 34 of them own their own grounds. The trades union press consists of one central organ, 56 trade journals, one paper for the Italian and one for the Polish laborers, and all get their news service from the Sozialdemorats Press Bureau, Berlin, Labor

gitimate interests. The court held ble deficit handed down from forthat the pressure to make plaintiff mer administrations. change his attitude is not improper Our predecessors seem never to under the circumstances.

Such is the reasoning of a German court, briefly stated in plain language. And this in a monarchial country, mind you, where the people do not boast of the "freedom" that istration popular. It has now develthey do not possess.

Milwaukee Priests Fighting Socialism

Will be a Hopeless Fight Against the Great Cause of Humanity.

"Imitation is the sincerest flattery." The Catholic Social Union of Milwaukee has announced that it will take up the Socialist method of distributing propaganda literature in Milwaukee. This literature will be issued for the purpose of fighting the Socialists. An organized attack on Socialism will be carried on by the Catholic Social Union, according to their own announcement. Fourteen German Catholic churches of Milwaukee have entèred into

the union for this purpose. It is expected that later on the union will start an anti-Socialist newspaper in Milwaukee. "Frequent addresses by men of note in the community" is also a feature on the and other tax-dodgers against these program of this Milwaukee anti-So-

cialist crusade. All this is very encouraging, considering the fact that many Milwaukee priests preached anti-Socialist sermons on the Sunday preceding Mayor Seidel's election, and the other significant fact that many Milwaukee priests preached anti-Socialist sermons on the Sunday preceding Comrade Berger's election to fices and got right down to work. Congress!

Query: If the anti-Socialist sermons of two Sundays will accomplish such splendid results for Socialism, what will be the effect of an anti-Socialist agitation carried on throughout the year?

The Milwaukee Socialist administration, during its nine months of office, has entirely revolutionized the city's accounting and estimate systhorough, systematic and accurate. of all expert accountants who have 2,149 examined it.

But alas! it has revealed a terri-

have known just where they were at. Their estimates were made in naphazard, hit-or-miss fashion. Their chief aim was to keep down the taxes, in order to make their adminoped just how this was done. For instance, the old party administrations for many years failed to make the annual payments due on the purchase of Milwaukee parks. Now, in the year 1911 the whole sum will fall due. This means that the Socialist administration will have to raise the sum total which ought to have been distributed over twenty years, or

else Milwaukee must lose some of its parks. The consequence is that the Socialists are now facing a deficit of

\$389,000. This, of course, will mean that some of the things which the Socialists planned to do for the benefit of the people of Milwaukee will

have to be postponed a little. It will also mean that the taxdodgers will have to be hunted out very carefully. The Milwaukee City Council at its last meeting adopted a plan for employing experts to find the taxable property which is now

eluding the assessors. Of course, this plan has raised a great howl from the corporations "tax ferrets," as the capitalists call them. Judging from the size of the howl, there must be an immense amount of property to be ferreted out from these indignant gentlemen! The Socialist Milwaukee county officials assumed charge of their offices the day after New Year's. There were no inaugural ceremonies. The Socialists simply entered their of-

> E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 2, 1911.

WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY "FORWARD"

Meets every second Thursday at Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau avenue, All friends of the co-operative idea are welcome to attend and join the organization. Every member will be tem. Their system is remarkably pleased to give information regarding the aims and plans of the society. It has received the unstinted praise Payments on shares are accepted in any business meeting.

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue

Drink Only UNION BEER NTERNATIONAL UNION - UNITED BREWERT W This label is pasted

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



money for the corruption of the vot-States Senators of any state will simply be duplicates of the political opinions of the members of the House of Representatives.

In short, I repeat that the only way to reform the United States Senate is to abolish it.

A far more effective and a far more it was plainly shown that he bought tion of the national House of Rephis seat. But since the overwhelming resentatives would be the introduc-

elect directly by the people a United The Workingmen of Leipzig Won All

And both the old parties and the majority of Senators have procured tion of the initiative, referendum and legislatures of twenty-seven different their seats the same way, it, of the right of recall.

states have made a demand in that course, was to be expected that his direction, so that practically only a confreres would find him not guilty. few states are lacking to a two-thirds The result is that, as a rule, the majority. And, therefore, the Sen- common people do not seem to care ate thought it best to give in, just to very much who is to become their United States Senator. They know avoid a greater calamity. they have nothing to say in the mat-For the best Senate is no Senate at

ter.

The Senate had its origin in Alex-For instance , everybody know ander Hamilton's idea of imitating that Tammany Hall alone will decide the English form of government as who shall be the next Senator from closely as possible. The Senate was New York. He will undoubtedly be a to be the House of Lords of the man of the type of Chauncey Depew, American Republic. It was to repronly younger and more dangerous. In New Jersey we now witness the sion all over the country. sent wealth and vested interests. And spectacle of the machines of both old in order to make the idea more palatable to the forces of the revolution parties assisting the Democratic boss of that day, who were not at all inin the slection of a United States clined to imitate English institutions, Senator. He will undoubtedly be a corporation man. Hamilton and his followers, being

shrewd politicians, fixed things so that all the states, whether large or Senator(Henry Cabot Lodge, has a very good chance of being re-elected, small, had equal representation in the Senate. Thus Hamilton got the although the majority of the popular vote has decided against him. And if impressed. small colonies to grow enthusiastic over this proposition. he should he able to land the sena-

Since then times have changed. torship, another man of exactly the Not only has the institution of the same type will surely get it. American Upper House grown more In Indiana, where the Democrats undemocratic than ever, but with the growth of population in the larger only two candidates are named. One states, the injustice has grown to be of them is John W. Kern, an old cor-

so much the more glaring. In England there is a very strong

-Tom Taggart, the chief gambler movement on foot to abolish the and political corruptionist of Indiana. House of Lords entirely. And there In Ohio the Democrats have a macan be no doubt that it will at least jority, but only a man whom the trusts will support can be elected. lose its power this winter, and thus become purely ornamental.

In America the United States Sennothing to say.

With the use of the voting machine and the facilities for quickly computing results by the help of adding machines, this has become a simple and easy task. The result of any referendum all over the United States could be practically known the next morning.

And, besides being more democratic, it would be infinitely more enlightening-because any measure for which a referendum had been asked through an initiative would create a great deal of useful discus-

A Fine Talker.

"I like the looks of this parrot," aid the lady who had stepped into In Massachusetts the Republican the bird store. "Is he a good talker?" The proprietor replied that the bird was an excellent talker, and it was evident the customer was favorably

"What is your price for him?" she asked.

The man had noticed the rich apparel worn by his customer, and he had the majority at the last election. judged that there was a chance to make a little "easy money" at the ist Party has a legitimate interest in expense of one who would never miss poration attorney, and the other is it.

"Ten dollars," he said, with just the slightest possible hesitation. "Five dollars, madam," instantly croaked the parrot.

In all these states the people have good sense. I am willing to take him was merely acting in defense of le-

secretaries are active in 112 cities, central labor councils in over 700 cities. The Socialists have captured already the fifty-second seat in Parliament.

A decision arrived at by a competent court of Berlin, Germany, may here be contrasted with the now notorious prison sentence hanging over the three officers of the American Federation of Labor.

In the Berlin court, under the shadow of William II.'s bristling imperial mustache, a case of boycotting by published notices was also the issue.

The proprietor of a certain large saloon and meeting hall had persistently refused to let the Berlin Socialists use his hall for public meetings. Thereupon our militant contemporary, the Vorwaerts, twice published notices asking its readers to withhold their patronage from this particular place, stating the fact that the proprietor had refused to use his hall for Socialist meetings.

The proprietor then entered suit for damages against the Vorwaerts, but he lost his case signally. In the

opinion handed down by the Berlin judge it is admitted that the Socialsecuring suitable places for public meetings, and that plaintiff had re-

fused to let his place be used for such meetings. When, thereupon, the Vorwaerts urged its readers to withhold their patronage from "He certainly is a fine talker," she plaintiff's place as long as such resaid, "and he also seems to have fusal was persisted in, the Vorwaerts

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Splendid Victories

Merthyr.

American newspaper readers have had plenty to read as to the balloting in England in the parliamentary election, just concluded, and it has been generally known that the Laborites have prospered at the polls, as part of the implied coalition against the ancient and hereditary "rights" of the lords. But everything cabled over had been either from the Liberal or the Tory standpoint, and no one could guess which Laborites were returned or how their majorities went in the various districts. Some of this information (and it is good news) is now at hand, and is given in the following editorial, which we quote in part, from the latest issue of the Labor Leader, of London to reach this office.

"The bulk of the labor contests are now over, and the end of the battle may be looked forward to with serene confidence. Up to the time these lines are penned 36 Labor M. P.'s have been elected, and viewing the constituencies still to be fought there is every prospect that the party will count at least 42 members (The complete returns show a total of 43 .- Editor LABOR.) in the next parliament, as against 40 in the last. Viewing the latest fights, Adamson's admirable victory at West Fife adds one more to the list of Labor gains; which total up to date five, against which must be offset the three backsliding constituencies of Wigan, St. Helens and Newton, leaving so far a net gain of two seats.

"Apart from the three referred to. the constituencies have shown an unswerving steadfastness in returning their sitting members. Merthyr's reelection of Keir Hardie by an overwhelming. majority testifies once more to his splendid grip of the constituency, and the same may be said of Barnes' election for Blackfriars. At Dundee Wilkie has retained his seat with great ease. At Ince, despits its contiguity to the backsliding constituencies, Stephen Walsh held the fort, with a big majority to the good. At Westhoughten Tyson Wilson has been returned for the third time. At Gorton John Hodge has been re-elected in his absence and with an increased majority. A Chester-le-Street and Monmout West, J. W. Taylor and T. Richard have been elected unopposed, while at Clitheroe, the constituency latdy represented by D. J. Shackleton, bert Smith has taken his place with a sweeping majority.

"Coming to the candidates apart from M. P.'s, we note the repulses sustained by Cameron at Jarow, O'Connor Kessack at Camlachie and whilst, despite the gallant fight put Hartshorn and in East Glamontan by failed to realize our hopes. Nevertheless. Stanton's poll of 4.6/5 votes opponent's majority by the adverse

majority of some month, ago by nearly 1,200 votes shows that a good

John Fox, the novelist, stayed over night in a cabin in the Kentucky mountains. In the morning he repaired to a mountain stream, producing incidentally from his traveling

A Trouble Maker.

youth, who finally said: "Say, mister, ain't you a lot of trouble to yourself?"-Ladies' Home Journal.



After tramping the streets of New York for two weeks, looking in vain for work, Emil Emilando dropped to the sidewalk dying of hunger. He had eaten nothing in five days. This incident proves one of two things. Either Emil Emilando preferred to starve, since there is always plenty of work, you know; or, if he didn't

really like to starve his starving was his own fault, because he was so improvident.

I know one or the other of these observations must be pertinent, because I have often been assured by wise men that if any person be out of work, or destitute, the fault is entirely his own.

I suppose, therefore, that in all probability Emil Emilando enjoyed starving and merely tramped around asking for work as a bluff. What he was really trying to do was to kill himself, and he did that because he enjoyed dying so much.

Alyway, what difference does it male to us? We have the greatest and grandest country in the world. rybody in it is very prosperous. Eve Mr Rockefeller's income this year is \$71,000,000; the Pullman company mikes 30 per cent a year on a capital about two-thirds of which is wate; and the cost of living has gone 60 per cent in fifteen years. Yes. this is the home of prosperity. Only \$ per cent of the people are poor, r very poor, and if in the midst of this great prosperity somebody starves now and then, what do we care? We're prosperous, aren't we? -Coming Nation.

THE METROPOLITAN TOWER.

By Louis Kopelin.

Rising above the roofs of the neighboring buildings, and standing out in bold relief against he clear, blue sky is the white marble tower of the Metropolitan building.

What a picture! I stop as if I were suddenly riveted to the ground and muse over this inspiring poem and song in architecture.

The dazzling height, the massive masonry, the beautiful balconies, the up in Mid-Glamorgan by Vernon artistic ornaments-all enthuse and thrill me. Before my eyes there C. B. Stanton, the constituencies have passes a panorama of all the marvelous achievements of the ages; the pyramids, palaces and cathedrals, marks a praiseworthy beginning, and and I am amazed at this magnificent Vernon Hartshorn's reduction of his accomplishment of the twentieth century.

The tower disappears. I now see men laboring in mines, in quarries. step has been gained, which needs in steel mills, on railroads, on steamonly to be followed up to achieve ul- ships, everywhere. I see them bent timate victory. All the same, we and weary, toiling from morn to looked to the miners of Mid and East night and from night to morn. I see Glamorgan for a more satisfactory them fall dead in a factory, a wreck result. They had a golden opportu- on a railroad, and I turn my head nity to strike a blow on their own away in horror. I look again and I behalf which would have resounded see others like them, still toiling,

own them and pile up immense fortunes for themselves than it is for NATIONAL the many to own them. Socialism admits the economy of production as proved by the trusts, but insists that the people are entitled to the profits rather than the few.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

OF THE

PRINCIPLES

of industrial masters.

and parasitic.

To Talk War to Death.

Mr. Carnegie has added an ele ment of humor to an otherwise dull season by donating \$10,000,000 for the purpose of ending war and securing universal peace. Ten million dollars will provide many banquets and talk festivals. Caterers, those that have halls to let, and the professional orators will be grateful to Mr. Carnegie. So will the humorists and newspaper paragraphers. Otherwise, one fails to see the utility

of Mr. Carnegie's gifts. Is it not the strangest of all commentaries upon us and our ways that any adult person should believe that we can end war by denouncing it liberty. while at the same time we maintain

the conditions that make war inevitable?

Mr. Carnegie has been in business minority. all his life; apparently to very little purpose. He has not yet learned the value of money, since he is willing to throw it away in this fashion. As he grows older he seems to grow more reckless. From his library donations he derived at least a certain amount of publicity and almost of fame. From \$10,000,000 gifts to suppress war by talking about it he will derive the dominant class. nothing but derision.

Which is exactly his deserts. Consequences are unpitying." So are the results of economic ignorance. If Mr. Carnegie does not know the origin of war he does not know it, and, not knowing it, he and his money are easily parted-for the amusement of the world and the promotion of gab-fests.

Meanwhile, two more super-Dread naughts have just been laid down.

If you do not like war you ought not to like the competitive system that alone makes war and will continue to make it without the least regard to Mr. Carnegie's hired orators .- Coming Nation.

Like Some Other Epitaphs.

" Iwas called in by a close-fisted old merchant the other day." a Boston lawyer remarked, smiling. "He wanted me to draw his will, and this I proceeded to do, following his verbal instruction. Presidently he said:

" 'To each and every clerk who has been in my employ continuously for ten years I give \$10,000."

ses on the one hand and the exploit-"This seemed like a considerable ed propertyless class on the other. sum to me, and I ventured a slight In this struggle the wage working protest, as he had a number of class cannot expect adequate relief daughters, and his entire fortune was from any reform of the present order at the hand of the dominant class. not large. The wage workers are therefore

"'Oh, that's all right,' he said, with a little crooked smile. 'You the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. know people have always said that I They suffer most from the curse of was close and hard, and I want them class rule. The fact that a few capito think well of me when I'm gone.

talists are permitted to control all "I was a little touched and said the country's industrial resources something, but he waved it aside, and we continued with the draft. When it was finished and as I was about to leave the office, the old fellow smiled again his little crooked smile. "'About those \$10,000 legacies,

he said. 'there isn't a clerk in my the social evils of our time. place who has been with me over two trusts, pools and combinations, the years-but it will look well in the papers!' "-The Green Bag. capitalists are powerless to regulate

QUICKER ACTION.

They may talk of the good old time feverich activity the strength and far away

tutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they

ers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital public domain. issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abol ishing 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 farm-

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 material and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and

To-day the machinery and the classes and class privileges. The private ownership of the land land used for industrial purposes and means of production used for are owned by a rapidly decreasing exploitation, is the rock upon which So long as machinery is simple and easy handled by one man. class rule is built, political government is its indispensable instrument. its owner cannot dominate the The wage-workers cannot be freed sources of life of others. But when from exploitation without conquermachinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires for its ing the political power and substituting collective for private ownership effective operation the organized efof the land and means of production fort of many workers, its influence used for exploitation. reaches over wide circles of life. The

owners of such machinery become is rapidly developing within present In proportion as the number of capitalist society. The factory system,, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is dum, proportional representation Party strives to prevent land from rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and mo nopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the prin-

and have fitted them for collective

title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist being used for the purpose of exand little effective machinery outside ploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land to whatever extent may be necessary to atthe occupation and possession of tween the exploiting propertied clasand bona fide manner without ex-

> The Socialist Party is primarily economic and political mavement. It is not concerned with mat-

To unite the workers of the na tion and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the So cialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for cap-italist class rule, but by working Co-operative... class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man. less manner. Through periods of

5-The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the

6-The absolute freedom of press speech and assemblage.

INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS

7-The improvement of the inlustrial condition of the workers. (a) By shortening the workday n keeping with the increased proluctiveness of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factor-

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

(e) By forbidding the interstate ransportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all uninspected factories.

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

POLITICAL DEMANDS

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

9-A graduated income tax.

10-Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11-The initiative and referenand the right of recall.

12-The abolition of the senate. 13-The abolition of the power isurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of Congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14-That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15-The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of health.

16-The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of la-

17-That all judges be elected by the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation. 18-The free administration of iustice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to size the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole sytem of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

FOR SOCIALIST BOOKS GO TO LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT 966 Chouteau Ave.

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... Printery

own it industrially. PLATFORM The struggle between wage work-

SOCIALIST PARTY er, who is to-day 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 his 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

The basis for such transformation

where muscle and brain are their

cipal industries on a national scale,

use and operation. There can be no absolute private useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power-the wage worker-or of the class who have but little land

of their labor power-the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged be-

ploitation.

ters of religious belief.

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 In spite of the organization of production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a plan-

PROGRAM

such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larges masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point

only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves As the economic power of the rul-

ing class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the

tain that end. It is not opposed to bor. land by those using it in a useful the people for short terms, and that

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.

3



Keir Hardie's Sweeping Victory in

case a comb and a toothbrush, and being regarded critically by a native

throughout the length and breadth	toiling, toiling,	Where the month is always June,	health of the workers are merciless-	As measures calculated to strength-	900 Unouteau Avenue
of South Wales and fir beyond its	The tower reappears. I see the steel	Where the old folks rest and the	ly used up, and during periods of en-	an the monking along in its fight for	101
borders. Pity it is that the blow	skeleton built by the blood of iron-	young folks play,	forced idleness the workers are fre-	the realization of this ultimate aim,	-15-
should be postponed.	workers; the masonry and woodwork	And life is a grand old tune.	quently reduced to starvation.	and to increase its power of resist-	
	built by the life and energy of thou-	For the present they say we must toil	The climaxes of this system of pro-	anas against conitalist approprian we	
		and delve,	duction are the regularly recurring	advocate and plodge ourselves and	ALWAYS READY
	ers laboring co-operatively, and my	For it's far away as the moon.	industrial depressions and crises	our elected officers to the following	
now complete, and the end of its		No. We'll bring it around in 1912,	which paralyze the nation every fif-	program:	-то-
contest finds the party in the sat-		And it isn't a day too soon.	teen or twenty years.	CONTRACT DESIGNATION	DO HOUD LOD HIODI
isfactory position of having increased	How long, oh, how long, will labor		TL capitalist class, in its mad		DO YOUR JOB WORK
the number of its M. P's from six to		For the slick trimmed ones as they	race to, profits, is bound to exploit	1-The immediate government re-	IN THE TOT THE TANK
eight. With the exception of Clynes,	I walk away. The Metropolitan	rest at ease	the workers to the very limit of their	lief for the unemployed workers by	
in Northeast Manchester, who pulled	Tower has lost its fascination for me.	With naught to ruffle the brow,	endurance and to sacrifice their phy-	building schools, by reforesting of	A
through a stiff fight with success,		A Socialist state would be sure to	sical, moral and mental welfare to	cut-over and waste lands, by reclaim-	
though with only a moderate major-	STRENGTH OF SOCIALISM.	please	it's own insatiable greed. Capitalism	ation of arid tracts, and the building	Give us a Call!
ity, all the elected I. L. P. representa-	STRENGTH OF SOCIALISM.	Say a thousand years from now,	keeps the masses of workingmen in	of canals, and by extending all other	Give us a cam
tives polled exceptionally well, ali	Denmark has 93,00 Socialist vot-	For the present such talk as that	poverty, destitution, physical ex-	useful public works. All persons em-	
things considered. In Blackburn	ers and twenty-four representatives	they shelve	haustion and ignorance. It drags	ployed on such work shall be employ-	Bell, Main 645; Kinloch, Central 1997.
Philip Snowden was elected at the		As a wild-eyed, crazy tune,	their wives from their nomes to the	ed directly by the government under	
head of the poll. At Merthyr Har-		But we'll bring it around in 1912,	mill and factory. It snatches their	an eight-hour work-day and at the	I C DODE
die's majority was over 6,000; at		And it isn't a day too soon.	children from the playgrounds and	prevailing union wages. The govern-	L. G. POPE
Leiecster J. R. MacDonald's majority		0	schools and grinds their stender	ment shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest	LAWYER
was over 5,000, whilst Parker's ma-		An Attomatic Division.	bodies and unformed minus into	for the purpose of carrying on public	
jority at Halifax was nearly 4,000,		Mr. Worry-Over-It-The pluto-		works. It shall contribute to the	614-17 NAVARRE BLDQ.,
and Jowett's at Bradford over 3,000.	500 votes at the last election,	crats are rushing to Mexico and the	and kills hundreds of thousands of	funds of labor organizations for the	8. W. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Bis.
In the case of successful candidates		Southwest, while the radicals are	workingmen annually in mines, on	purpose of assisting their unemploy-	Collections and Consultation a Specialty.
other than sitting members, such ma-		gathering in Canada and the North-	railroads and in factories. It unves	ed members, and shall take such	Consections and Consultation 2 optimity
jorities are not to be expetced. It	than 4,000,000 votes at the late	west. What does that mean?	millions of workers into the land	other measures within its power as	
is sufficient that in their case victory	election, a gain of 750,000 over	Mr. Iake-II-Basy-Un. Illst a sort	of the unemployed and lorce harge	will lessen the widespread misery of	The second second second second
is achieved. Nevertheless, Lansbury's	1907.	of a goat and sheep division, isn't it:	numbers of them into beggury, the	the workers caused by the misrule	COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY
majority of 863 at Bow and Bromley	Some men are Socialists because			of the capitalist class.	10th and N. Market Sts.
is something to be proud of, and	they have studied Socialism and	The	To maintain their rule over their		Boxes of All Kinds
Richardson's majority of 194 at		DDOCDECCIVE WANEN	fellow men, the capitalists must		
Whitehaven, moderate though it was,		PROGRESSIVE WOMEN	keep in their pay all organs of the	steamboat lines and all other means	
must be looked upon as a gratifying	its enemies and the fight they are	PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY	public powers, public mind and pub-		
achievement."	makingon it; and still others are So-		lic conscience. They control the do-	이 방법이 있는 것 같은 것 같	
	cialists because they think that con-	GIRARD, KANSAS.			Sheridan Webster
	ditions cannot be made much worse		minant parties and, through them,		
FINE JOB PRINTING	than they now are.	Single Copy	the elected public officials. They	Instional scale and in which competi-	Attorney-at-Law
	It has been demonstrated that the		select the executives, bribe legisla- tures and corrupt the courts of jus-	tion has virtually ceased to exist.	Phones: Kinloch Victor 1316.
OO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY	trusts are good things for the own-			The extension of the public	Bell Sidney 3497-R
June	ers, and a lot of damphools continue		tice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational insti-	domain to include mines, quarries,	
DAA Chouteau Ave	to wate that it is better for a few to	i state of each state of the st	They dominate the educational insti-	1 11	1005 FEMALEMENT DE ACT

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Open Letter to Brothers Hertenstein and Sharpe.

Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR:

I was rather surprised to see Bros. Hertenstein and Sharpe of Typo graphical Union No. 8 lined up with the Big Cinch crowd in the present City Charter campaign. Brother Sharpe saw fit to blow his little horn at the Million Population Club meeting and was supported by City Register Witter. The Big Cinch crowd applauded. To appreciate the service, the Big Cinch Charter Committee made Brother Chas. Hertenstein a member of their Executive Board. Charlie went into the trap. He accepted the questionable and doubtful honor of assisting the Bir Cinch crowd in their cowardly, contemptible fight against the Central Trades and Labor Union.

It was only three days ago when I spoke to Hertenstein, and he frankly admitted that he had not yet read the Charter and did not know what it contained.

Now, this being the case, what business had he to act the way he did? Charlie made a bad break, to say the least. He knew then, or should have known, that the measures demanded by Organized Labor were not contained in the new Charter.

Hence it was the duty of the Central Trades and Labor Union, the Building Trades Council and all local unions to fight the proposed Charter. And it was Brother Hertenstein's duty to stand by Organized Labor in this fight, instead of pleasing the Big Cinch outfit and their press organs.

Praise coming from the enemy's camp at such critical periods as the present Charter fight is by no means the best thing for a labor leader who has the welfare of the entire labor movement at heart.

As an old-time personal friend of his, I feel exceedingly sorry for Charlie ,and sincerely hope that he will yet make good and rehabilitate himself with the general labor movement before January 31st.

Brothers Sharpe and Hertenstein will permit me to call their attention to the fact that the Big Cinch Charter crowd, with whom they got mixed up, are decorating the United Railways Company's cars with scab show cards, hearing the inscription, "A Vote for the New Charter is a Vote for a New St. Louis!"

As ex-secretary and president of No. 8, Brothers Sharpe and Hertenstein seem to have their eyes closed good and tight, because they even fail to see the scabbery of their Big Cinch Charter Publicity Committee.

Fraternally yours, "FOR 18 YEARS A MEMBER OF NO. 8."

UNITED BY SOLIDARITY

We Shall Defeat the Proposed Lehmann-Howe Corporation-Made Charter.

Workingmen of St. Louis, to the front!

The plutocratic interests are strongly united to force their made-toorder Charter on the City of St. Louis.

The daily press is bought up and is now desperately at work to sell the people's interests to the powerful corporations.

Back of the new Charter stand the Terminal Railroad monopoly, the North American Company and other interests, representing a capital of hundreds of millions of dollars.

To the front! Every working man and woman is needed on the firing line!

Let your watchword be: Down with the Lehmann-Howe charter Jan uary 31!

GERMAN TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Unanimously Opposed to the New City Charter. German-American Typographical Union No. 3 met last Tuesday afternoon at New Club Hall and by unanimous vote declared against the new City Charter.

LIVELY MEETING EXPECTED

Sunday Afterno n at Tenth Ward Improvement Association.

Sixteen Members of the United Mine Workers of America Sentenced to Jail for A Year.

Greeley W. Whitford, who himseli to-day as they were on April 1. ought to be in stripes, sentenced sixteen striking miners to fail for a year ny in Colorado. These miners were not even in the jurisdiction of his court. He issued the injunction, put them in jail, and from his decision there is no appeal. These miners violated no law and

committed no crime. They have been neither tried nor found guilty. The Northern Coal and Coke Company ordered its lickspittle judge to put them in jail to break up their strike, and that is where they now are-and for a whole year.

Sixteen innocent workingmen in jail for a year without a trial, by the decree of a judge, issued at the command of a criminal coal corporation. Their wives are homeless, their children are hungry, shoeless and in

From Victims of Judicial Injustice. County Jail, City and County of Den-

ver, Colo., Dec. 28, 1910. To the National Officers and various by the union. He then set the trial Workers of America:

Dear Sirs and Brothers-We, the miners of District No. 15, desire to that the charge against the fourteen write these few lines to inform the from Lafayette was that they were officers and members of the organization that we were committed to the Denver county jail for one year for the alleged violation of an injunction issued November 30 by Judge Whitford of the Fourth Division of the District Court of Denver, Colo., upon the request of the attorneys for the Northern Coal and Coke Company against the two men from Louisville, against the striking miners and their sympathizers of Northern Colorado. Trial for alleged violation commenced Thursday, December 22. all witnesses being examined by 5 p.m. the following day. It took the judge about nine minutes to render his decision, during which time the following statements were used:

"The testimony seems to be very conflicting;" "Somebody has failed to tell the truth;" "Of all the men lining the street the day this assault occurred not one man was brought to justice;" "This is an American cityin Colorado." "The judgment of this court is that each and every one of these sixteen respondents be committed to the county pail for one year, and I direct the attorneys (and, of the Lafayette men. course, it is supposed he meant the coal company's attorneys) to cite each violation of this injunction."

We desire the officers to make this known to all local unions that it may be given as much publicity as possible, to the end that people may awake and put a stop to government by injunction.

Hoping this will be 'freely circulated, with best wishes to organized labor throughout the country, we are Yours very truly and fraternally,

EDWARD L. BOYLE. President L. U. 1388, Lafayette.

BEN HICKS. Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. JOHN DONALD,

Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette.

GEORGE DONALD, mber L. U. 1388, Lafave

Denver, Colo., Jan. 6 .-- Judge | are as far from breaking the strike in fact, all organized labor through- so continue until the coal companies "Importation of strike breakers having failed to move the firm ranks for the alleged violation or an injunc- of union miners, the coal companies tion issued by him at the request of on November 22 made application to the Northern Coal and Coke Compa- Judge Whitford of the Foutrh Division of the District Court of Denver. Colo., for an injunction against the strike, and the jailing of all the men striking miners, naming about one hundred and seventy members (and not even the hanging of them, for all others not therein named). The hearing commenced November 29, and the injunction was granted in the afternoon of the next day. All changed one iota. We are here and went well until December 20, when Sheriff M. P. Capp of Boulder county came to Lafayette with a warrant for sixteen miners and two who lived

at Louisville. Monroe Hicks and Fred Grayson having been out of town, Sheriff Capp

and under-Sheriff Morrison left at noon for Denver with the following miners: B en Hicks, Wm. Woodhead, Geo. Panisky, Wm. Snow, Cecil Reese, Joe Fisk, Jess Koenig, John Donald, George Donald, Richard Don ald, Robert McBirnie, Dunkin Stobs and Frank Balek. Judge Whitford released all of the fourteen on a bond m. Up to this time not one of the miners knew in what manner he had violated the court's order. We then a mob that had beaten some nonunion men on the streets of Lafayette Saturday evening, December 17. between the hours of 5 and 6. This brought a laugh from every one of the men, as they knew nothing about such a fight except what they had heard on the streets. The charge

Monroe Hicks and Dunkin Stobs, was that they used abusive language toward a pit boss when passing a mine between Louisville and Lafay-

ette. "Thursday morning, December 22, every one appeared for trial, includ-

ing Monroe Hicks and Fred Grayson, who had not been served with a warrant. At the beginning of the trial, Attorney Blood, for the coal companies, asked that the court have the respondents sit in and near the jury box. Counsel for the miners objected, but were overruled, and we took our seats in the jury box, as ordered by the court. The court ruled that the case of the two men from Louisville be heard as a separate case from

"After hearing witnesses on both sides, the judge did not give his decision, but said he would hear the other cases. Monroe Hicks and Dunkin Stobs were allowed to sit in another part of the ocurt room, away from the fourteen, after their trial. Then a strike breaker, who claimed to have been beaten, took the stand, and when asked if he could point out any of the men who he said beat him, he said yes and proceeded to point to every man in the jury box; also the two just outside the railing.

"The trial proceeded in this mannear nearly all day, and the next day the miners had a large number of witnesses to prove that they were not on the streets of Lafayette at the hour the alleged fight took place.

"At 5 p. m. the case was rested by

both sides without argument. It to

out the state are leaving no stone grant us our just demands. unturned to right this great wrong. "Now, in closing, let me say that "Now, Mr. Editor, if the coal comthe sheriff and his pailers treat us panies think they can defeat a prinwith the utmost kindness, an act ciple by jailing men, they are several which we appreciate very greatly. hundred years behind the times. "With best wishes, I am, There is a principle at stake in our "Yours fraternally,

"E. L. DOYLE, will never defeat that principle. No, "President L. U. No. 1388. "P. S.-As I turned to get an enprinciple never dies. When we struck velope I noticed the sun's rays we did so with the firm knowledge streaming through the bars, which that we would win, and we have not makes we wonder-is it a crime to belong to a labor organization? the strike continues to go and will "E. L. D."

TENTH WARD MEETING:

All members of the Tenth Ward Socialist Club are urged to attend the next regular meeting, at South West Turner Hall, January 17.

On Saturday, January 14, 8 p. m., the Jewish Branch of the Socialist of \$300 each, which was furnished Party will open its new headquarters, at 1530 Wash street.

The Jewish Branch invites all comrades to be present and participate District Officers of the United Mine for Thursday, December 22, at 9 a. in the ceremonies. They have fitted their new headquarters up in fine shape, and promise a pleasant surprise to visiting comrades.

This branch intends to make an even stronger campaign in the coming city election than they did last fall. The big increase in the Socialist vote undersigned, sixteen imprisoned asked our attorneys, and were told in the Fourth and Fifth Wards ast fall gives promise of greater results this spring.

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Farvest Years.

The big gains in membershil in the Socialist Party in the past have been recorded in the presidential election years. The membership gain in 1904 over the preceding year was 4,788. In 1908 the gain over the preceding year was 12,481. For the yar 1910, just closed, the gain over the preceding year was 16,532. In othe words, the average membership, based upon the payment of a full year's dues by each, on January 1, 1910, numbered 41,479, and on December 31st, upon the same basis, numbered 58,011.

Socialist Fall Opened.

The Finnish Socialist Local of Bisbee, Arizona, dedicated their new ten-thousand-dollar hall with a three days' celebration on December 24, 25 and 26.

Work Wanted.

I am a striking glass worker and desire steady work or odd jobs of any kind. I have been on strike over four nonths and have a family to support. Address J. A., care St. Louis Labor, 966 Chouteau.

TWO MEN KILLED DAILY

On Pennsylvania Ralroad System.

New York, Jan. 9 .- Tresspassing of the Pennsylvania Railroad System's property has caused the death of 7,996 persons, approximately two a day, since January 1, 1900. In the same ime 7,838 persons have been injured.

Carpenters' and Wood Workers' Jurisdiction Decision.

(From Official Minutes of American Federation of Labor Convention.) On that part of the report of the Executive Council under the caption 'United Brotherhood of Carpenters-Amalgamated Wood Workers," the committee reported as follows:

"Your committee recommends the adoption of the recommendation of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, namely: "That unless the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Intemational Union comply with the decision of the Toronto Convention of the American Federation of Labor, and become amalgamated with the Brotlerhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, on or before April 1, 1911, the action and decision of the Toronto Convention shall become effective on that date.'

"A motion was made and seconded that the recommendation of the committee be concurred in.

"The question was discussed at length by Delegate Mulcahey, who spoke in opposition to the recommendation of the committee. Delegate Macfarlane spoke in favor of the recommendation of the committee. Delegate Pratt opposed the recommendation of the committee.

"Delegate Pratt: I move as an amendment that the same course be

Important Business.

A complete primary delegation must be arranged, and plans for the

Charter campaign will be laid. Every member should be present. W. L. MOORE, Secretary.

JEWISH BRANCH'S NEW HOME.

Grand Opening.

Freeholder John F. Lee will speak for, George W. Webster and Dr. Wm. Preston Hill against, the Charter at the monthly meeting of the Tenth Ward Improvement Association Sunday afternoon, at Fountain Hall, Chippewa and Broadway. The speeches will be followed by a debate, which promises to be interesting, instructive and, above all, very lively, for this association has been one of the leading bodies in the Charter Revision movement.

TONS OF LITERATURE

To be Circulated Against the New Charter.

Fifty thousand circulars, entitled "Proclamation on the Charter": 75,000 circulars, "A Warning"; 100,000 cards, and 75,000 copies of a four-page paper will be circulated all over the city within the next few days.

Posters are ready and can be had at headquarters.

Get busy in meetings, factories and workshops. See that the anti-Charter literature reaches every citizen of St. oLuis.

From twenty-five to forty speakers are out every evening. The people are thoroughly aroused.

May the daily papers line up with the Big Cinch.

The great mass of the people are with us and against the new Charter.

Ben Westhus Objects to Big Cinch Charter Work.

Mr. Ben Westhus of the South Broadway Merchants' Association is very indignant over the false reports issued by the Big Cinch Charter boosters, according to which he was working for the Charter. Mr. Westhus desires to let everybody know that he is bitterly opposed to the proposed new Charter and will vote against it January 31.

SOCIALIST MASS MEETING

At Newport Hall, 4517 Ray Avenue, Saturday Evening.

There will be a public mass meeting, under the auspices of the Thirteenth Ward Socialist Party, this Saturday, January 14, at 8 p. m., at Newport Hall, 4517 Ray avenue.

The Big Cinch Charter and the people's interests will be discussed by good speakers. Come and hear a good Socialist speech.

German Press Against New Charter.

The two German daily papers, Westliche Post and Amerika, are fighting the proposed new Charter.

RICHARD DONALD, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. WILLIAM WOODHEAD, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. GEORGE PANISKY, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. WILLIAM SNOW, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. CECIL REESE, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. FRED GRAYSON. Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. JOE FICK. Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette JESS KOENIG, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. ROBERT M'BIRNIE, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. FRANK BALEK, Member L. U. 1388, Lafayette. MONROE HICKS, Member L. U., 1668 Louisville. DONKIN STOBBS, Member L. U., 1668 Louisville.

From the County Jail. Under date of December 29, 1910, President Doyle wrote the following letter to the editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal:

"County Jail, Denver, Colo .. "December 29, 1910. 'Editor Mine Workers' Journal: "A few lines as to why my fellow mine workers and myself are in the county jail may interest the readers of the Journal. As almost every one knows, we have been on strike since April 1, 1910, and while the coal companies have spent thousands of dollars importing strike breakers and erecting bullpens and houses, they

taken in regard to the Amalgamated Wood Worker and Carpenters as was the judge about nine minutes to rentaken in regard to the Elevator Constructors and Machinists-that is, that it der a decision, during which time he be referred to the Executive Council and a further effort made to bring said in part: "The evidence seems about an honorable amalgamation. (Seconded.) very conflicting;" "Some one has not "The question was further discussed by Delegate O'Sullivan, Delegate told the truth;" "No one has been Huber, Delegate Klapetzky, Delegate Kelly, Delegate Furuseth and Delebrought to justice for this assault;" gate Mulcahy. 'The judgment of this court is that "The motion to refer to the Executive Council was carried." each and every one of these respondents be committed to the county jail for a term of one year.' He refused Second Ward Socialist Party Club FOR SALE. bond pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, but allowed thirty days Will give "its annual family enterfor counsel to prepare the case for an 4116 Schiller Place. Two rooms appeal." tainment Saturday, February 18, 1911, at Reiss' Hall, Blair avenue and kitchen; gas and water. \$1,300. "And now, Mr. Editor, the sixteen are spending their time playing cards and Salisbury street. There will be a and reading papers behind the bars, \$50.00 cash; balance, \$25.00 every 3 find program and a good time for all all because we were striking miners. who attend. Admission, 10 cents. months. Inquire 2818 Wyoming st. But while we are in here the good old U. M. W. of A. is looking after our families and are doing all in their FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT power to get back for us the liberty we were so unjustly deprived of. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF "The State Federation of Labor is working with all its might for us; 11th and 13th Ward Socialist Clubs New Subscribers Saturday February 4, 1911,___ AT THE Have been secured by the following comrades and friends: SOUTHWEST TURNER HALL, Wm. Burger 2 L. Hausermann 1 Potomac and Ohio Ave. E. B. Hazzard, Lawrence, Concert, Entertainment and Dance. Kansas 1 F. Blust 1 -SPEAKERS-T. Prendergast 1 L. G. POPE in English. G. Darmstaedter 1 HENRY BARTEL, Editor of the Chicago Arbeiter-Zeitung, will deliver Friend 1 the German address. M. Brosin 2 O. Pauls 1 Family Tickets \$1.00. Refreshments free. J. J. Leuenberger 6 Concert opens at 8 o'clock p. m. Jos. Wallner 1

Declaration of Revolt in Behalf of Fred. D. Warren.



The working class can no longer submit to the lawless despostism of | helpless and unoffending into insensibility, not sparing even little children. the capitalist courts in the United States. The only alternative left to But they have not curbed one of the powerful trusts operating in them is revolt.

The courts of law, so called, under the capitalist system, exercise the most despotic power to maintain cipitalist misrule. From their decision and their jails for labor leaders, not trust barons. there is no appeal, except to the pepple.

This appeal we now make in behalf of a working class reduced to the slavery. Their rights have be violated, their organizations tied hand and foot, their press muzzled, their officials imprisoned, and their liberties all but destroyed.

To submit to such outrages is a republic would be the basest cowardice and the rankest treason. Hence his declaration of revolt.

For years the people have protested in vain against the usurpations of power by the capitalist cours and the invasion and destruction of the liberties guaranteed to them under the constitution. They now propose to submit no longer like dum) driven cattle, but to give emphatic notice that the limits of their patience have been reached, that their meek submission is at an end, and that from now on they are in open revolt against the power that is trampling upon their rights and destroying their liberties.

The arbitrary imprisonment of Fred D. Warren, the editor of a working class paper, without the slightest warrant of law, is the climax of a long series of outrages perjetrated by the courts to muzzle the press and silence protest against corporation misrule.

In every age and in every nation since there has been a press it has been either prostituted to serve ths ends of a corrupt ruling class, or arbitrarily suppressed.

The ruling class has always been the enemy of a free press, free speech, and a free people

Thomas Jefferson said: Wong it loft to

flagrant violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, nor imprisoned a single trust magnate. Their wrath is for labor unions, not capitalistic trusts,

Their alleged prosecution of Baer's coal trust was a comedy and resulted in a flasco. The owl-eyed judges could not even discover that any such trust had ever been in existence. The fining of the glass trust a few dollars for having stolen millions; the the imprisonment of the three poor, forlorn wage slaves of the sugar trust for the collossal swindle of the government, allowing the trust magnates who pocketed the millions to riot in their plunder unmolested; the opera bouffe assaults upon the beef trust, the tobacco trust, the steel trust, winding up with the roaring farce in high judicial vaudeville of the twenty-nine-million-dollar fine of the Standard Oil trust, are all shining examples of the miscarriage of justice in our corporation-owned courts.

Upon what meat have these our judges fed that they have grown so great and powerful that they now spurn the people as being so petty and contemptible?

The answer furnishes the key to the entire situation. The federal judges who render the final decisions upon every vital issue that arises between the people and the corporations feed upon the corporations which place them in power.

The federal court is the ruling instrument of the capitalist class. The power of this court is supreme and final. Its members are graduates from the legal departments of the great corporations. All are chosen and commissioned by these corporations. Not one is elected by the people. All hold office for life.

These federal judges are the judicial despots in the service of the industrial oligarchs of the trusts and corporations.

No such authority was ever lawfully conferred. It does not exist. Its exercise is brazen usurpation, the very essence of tyranny.

Such a court is unworthy of respect. It has abused its trust and forfeited the confidence of the people, and it is their duty to rise in their wrath against its abominations.

Listen to what Lincoln said:

"If the policy of the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court the instant they are made the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned the government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

At the time Lincoln uttered this portest in behalf of the people the supreme court had only pronounced the doom of negro slaves. Since that time it has by repeated and insidious attacks sealed the slavery of the whole working class of the United States. If Abraha mLincoln, who was cordially hated by the slave owners and their supreme court, was justified in making this protest half a century ago, we are justified, aye, it is our solemn duty to emphasize that protest by a demonstration of revolt that will shake this republic.

February 12th, the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, cannot be more patriotically celebrated than by the inauguartion of a national demonstration of protest against the despotic encroachments of the capitalist courts.

Let that day mark a new era in American history!

Preparations are already in progress for mass meetings in all of the principal cities of the country. The people are stirred as they have never been before and their swelling numbers testify that they are in deadly earnest and ready for action.

The time is ripe, the issue clear, and the people determined.

We appeal to every liberty-loving citizen to join in this movement of the masses to put an end to judicial despotism in the United States.

There are times when silence is treason and submission a crime. In the present crisis the people are forced to the alternative of submitting to slavery or striking for freedom.

We cannot doubt as to their choice.

They know that Fred D. Warren, an absolutely innocent man, is locked in a prison cell, and they know the reason why. They know that he has been persecuted and hounded by the courts for four long years because he dared to take his stand in behalf of the people against the despotic power that enslaved them. They know that it was President Taft himself who said:

"The one thing which disgraces our civilization to-day is the delays of civil and criminal justice, and these delays always work in favor of the man with the longest purse!"

If such a state of affairs, confessed by the president himself, is not sufficient to arouse the indignation of the people and incite them to revolt, then, indeed, are they behond hope of redemption.

But we do not believe it. We know that their blood burns with resentment and that they'are resolving to tolerate these abuses no longer.

If the courts and their administration "disgrace our civilization," as President Taft declares they do, and if they are prostituted to serve the rich and rob the poor, as he says they are, then it is the patriotic duty of all good citizens to rise in revolt against them.

Fred D. Warren, upon whom these courts, which are "a disgrace to our civilization," have perpetrated their latest outrage, has devoted his entire life to the service of his fellow-men. He has resolutely denied himself every opportunity for self-advancement. He has steadfastly refused the position of wealth and ease that might be his, did he but consent to serve the rich instead of the poor.

The personal character of Fred D. Warren is as pure as that of any man living. His public record is without a blemish. He is respected for his integrity and loved for his kindly and sympathetic nature by every man, woman and child who knows him. When the federal court at St. Paul, the cowardly corporation judges who waited until after the election to bludgeon their victim, sentenced him to jail, all the townsmen and neighbors of Warren, without regard to class or creed, or political affiliation, united in the most extraordinary and significant protest ever witnessed in the state of Kansas.

What kind of demonstrations would the neighbors of Pollock, Hook, Grosscup and other judicial worthies make in their behalf?

There is absolutely no excuse for Fred D. Warren being in jail. There is not a trace of guilt, nor a taint of crime i nhis nature. To put such a man in jail is to indict society as a conspiracy and civilization as a crime.

To lock such a soul in an iron cell is to gibbet honesty and proclaim rascality triumphant.

If Fred D. Warren ought to be in prison, then the rest of the community ought not to be at large.

It is not Fred D. Warren, the peaceable, private citizen of Girard, who in a loathsome cell at Fort Scott; but Fred D. Warren, the fearless editor of the people's paper, the incorruptible champion of the people's cause, the devoted friend of the lowly, the uncompromising foe of oppression, the incarnation of truth and justice and all things of good report among men

When the federal court sent Warren to jail it was to unish crime, but to strangle free speech and stifle the voice of protest against

whether we should have a governm without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hestitate a moment to prefer the latter."

The author of the Declaration of Independence well knew that without a free press tyranny was inevitable and freedom impossible.

The governments of bloody Russia and barbarous Mexico tolerate no newspapers that expose their iniquities and menace their misrule. That is now also true of the government of the United States.

It is against this insufferable despotism, masquerading as democracy, that we now appeal to the American people to rise in revolt.

Fred D. Warren has been imprisoned for no other reason than that he is the editor of a paper that cannot be prostituted and must, therefore, be suppressed.

We propose to resist this attack and challenge this outrage, relying upon the purity of our motive, the rectitude of our course, and the loyalty of a liberty-loving people to sustain our cause.

Here and now we indict the capitalist system in general and its courts in particular in the name of the working class they have enslaved, and who have now been shorn, as were the chattel slaves, of any rights their masters are bound to respect.

Among the lawless invasions, the judicial crimes, of which these courts have been guilty in their subservience to the trusts and corporations, the following are set forth as the basis of our indictment:

They have issued injunctions in violation of law, or in the absence of law, restraining working men from quitting the service of their masters, from sympathizing with and supporting one another in time of trouble. from organizing as a means of self-defense, from declaring a strike, from peaceable picketing, from holding lawful and orderly meetings, from issuing notices to their members in their own journals, from withholding their patronage from their enemies, from declaring unfair the corporations that were blacklisting their members in violation of law, from using their own funds in the discharge of their own obligations, and from doing anything and everything else required to buttress the power of the corporations and keep their wage-slaves at their mercy.

These courts have, moveover, declared unconsitutional practically every legislative enactment designed to curb corporate power and afford some measure of relief. Child labor laws, laws reducing excessive hours of labor, laws to prevent women and children from working at night to their physical and moral undoing, have been uniformly set aside under the specious pretext that they interfered with the "freedom of contract" and were, therefore, unconstitutional.

Not satisfied with even such cruel mockery of the true intent of the law, they have by the use of armed force broken into and dispersed peace- the crimes committed by corporations in kidnaping and blacklisting the able assemblages of workingmen and working women, and clubbed the working class.

What possible chance have wage workers against corporations before such judges? Absolutely uone, until they raise the standard of revolt.

The supreme court, the final arbiter of our liberties, is itself the most irresponsible and lawless body in the land. Composed of corporation lawyers, holding office for life, this court has more absolute power and exercises that power with les regard for the law and greater contempt for the people than any other court on the face of the earth. However brutal and Indifferent to their interests this court may become, the people have no redress: they cannot help themselves.

It is true that these judges are but the servants of the people, and yet back of these servants stand the army, the militia, and the police power of the land.

A corporation may discharge its servants at will. The sovereign American people, however, must submit, as things now are, to being spat pon by their servants and treated by them with the most brutal contempt.

And bear in mind that it is not the constitution of the United States that has clothed the supreme court with the despotic power it exercises That power is not conferred upon it from any source, but has been deliberately usurped, stolen, criminally appropriated, without a shadow of authority or consent from the people, and when the people rise in revolt against this power, it is not in lawlessness, but in obedience to law and to vindicate the law which has been outraged, and to rebuke the recreant judges who have perverted the law to defeat the ends of justice, destroy liberty, strangle the voice of protest, and bind the people in slavery.

Let it be forever remembered that it was the supreme court that specifically legalized, by judicial ukase, the forcible kidnaping of workingmen by a criminal corporation in the United States.

Let it be remembered, too, that the same court in the same arbitrary nanner legalized the blacklisting of workingmen, and hounding them to. death, by lawless corporations in the United States.

Let it also be remembered, and never forgotten, that it was the same court that paralyzed the lawful and peaceable resistance of workingmen to corporate tyranny by outlawing the strike and declaring the boycott a crime.

In the name of an outraged working class, we deny the jurisdiction of the supreme court and challenge the validity of its title. We are not responsible to a court we have no voice in choosing. We repudiate its authority and defy its mandates. And this we do in the name of the constitution it has violated and the law it has outraged.

We challenge this court to produce its constitutional authority for annulling the laws of congress and the state legislatures and for legalizing

The federal judge is Warren's jailer; the one is the tool of the tyrant, the other the champion of the people.

The federal court is itself guilty of high crimes that merit the swiftest condemnation. The unconditional release of Warren should be the immediate demand. Not his pardon by the grace of the judicial hirelings who put him in jail, but his unconditional liberation by order of the American people.

From tens of thousands of aroused men and women there issues even now the cry of bitter indignation. The mails are literally loaded with protests and assurances of support. North and south, east and west, the tide is surging and spreading. The people are already in revolt. The workers

in the cities and the farmers in increasing numbers insistently urge to action. Unnumbered people not identified with the Socialist movement, but recognizing the enormity of Warren's imprisonment, pledge their support.

There has never been such widespread and determined resentment among the masses. The cause of it is so clear that all can see it and so vital to the liberties of the people that all are ready to fight for it.

The supreme opportunity is now before us. In the name of American manhood and womanhood, our self-respect, our fidelity to principle and our love of justice, let us all unite in this revolt of the masses against the crimes o, fthe capitalist courts and government by injunction in the United States!

Let the shibboleth of the American people ring from ocean to ocean and resound throughout the land:

FREE SPEECH, A FREE PRESS AND A FREE PEOPLE!



mous even in victory.

love peace. They prefer to work in

The Mo. Pacific Settlement A Grand Victory

A GRAND VICTORY!

The strike of the metal trades on Railwa system is now history. The men of the four metal trades are returning to work at their former positions in accordance with the terms of settlement as fast as they can be notified and can reach the points of his employes and less arbitrary in where they came out.

It was a great fight. Both parties to the struggle fought a hard battle. It was a well-fought battle. Great skill and superior generalship was displayed on both sides.

The general manager of the railway company has shown himself troughout the strike to be a man labor. He is an employe, just like possessed of an iron will; a man the men who struck, hired for the steeled against all the finer sentiments of human nature: a man who will not yield unless compelled by in check; to keep down wages; to superior force; a man who, though defeated, cannot and will not admit workers and make them like it; to defeat; a man possessing all the attributes which mark the corporation minimum cost to his employers. tool; a man who would pit dividends

rather than yield to the demands of years of effective, efficient work to | men are concerned. They return to justice; a man blind to every inter- rehabilitate its motive power; and the Missouri-Pacific-Iron Mountain est except the interest of the corpo- the men who, until Wednesday, Deration for which he works.

> If Mr. Sullivan had been less ironhanded and more tolerant the strike mishap to the motive power of the would have been averted. Had he been more considerate of the rights his actions, the public as well as the parties to the strike would not have

suffered the ills of industrial war. But Mr. Sullivan was only the agent of a vast corporation controlled by men possessing great wealth, who feast on dividends wrung out of the sweat and toil of position he occupies because of his peculiar fitness to hold workingmen impose greater burdens upon the get the necessary work done at a The intolerant methods pursued by against human lives; a man who Mr. Sullivan have proven most dis-its employes are re-established.

cember 21, hailed with joy every engine failure, every break and every labor will demonstrate to the vancompany, will now manfully and conscientiously work to repair the damage resulting from neglect and in-

competent help. These men-the strikers, who until the da yof settlement were marshalling every economic power and influence to bring the railroad company to terms, will now as zealously guard and protect and promote the interests of the railway company.

peace and harmony. But they can But the men who are returning to still fight, if need be. Let us hope work will insist on fair and honorthat out of this conflict there will deable treatment. They will demand a velop a better and broader spirit on full compliance with the spirit as the part of the railway officials and well as the letter of the terms of set- a willingness to meet their employes, tlement, and a faithful performance not as enemies on evil bent, but as of the contracts entered into between men honestly striving to secure for the several metal trades and the railthemselves full compensation for laway company. The former friendly bor performed, shorter hours, and relations between the company and working conditions more in harmony with the progress and spirit of the would desolate workingmen's homes astrous to his company. It will take There is no bitterness, so far as the times.-Sedalia Liberator.

man was asleep. When I returned in the evening, and the bottle of whisky was still full, I knew the man was dead.-Sydney Bulletin. work with a forgiving spirit. The harsh things said or done in the heat Hurrah for Washington! of battle are forgotten. The men of

One more state has decided to let quished that they can be magnaniwomen vote. This is Washington. The Northwest seems to be more But this spirit of magnanimity on lenient towards the rights of women the part of the men must not be conthan our conservative Southern or Western States, says the Progressive strued by the railroad officials to Woman. We are glad Washington mean self-abasement. The men who are returning to work will as quickly has made this decision. We wish that Oklahoma and South Dakota, where resent an imposition now as though they had never gone through eight the question was up, might also have months of industrial war. These men given votes to womer. However, we

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order with

card to

amout it, it seems rather foolish that grown women should have to be "allowed" o vote by men. The men allowed themselves to vote, and they should have given the women the same privilege when they took it. But there are strange things in the world, and we need not expect to understand everything. But we believe the time is coming when our brothers will realize the foolishness of not allowing good, intelligent women to help them run the government. The women are learning to think and to work for society, and they will soon have to express themselves by the ballot.

Of course, when we really think

tle of whisky was full. I thought the must be patient and abide our time.

At present we will show our pleasure in saying "Hurah for Washington."



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 the friends of organized labor. Yes, they are your friends as long as they can get your money; but for the men it the bakeshop they have no use,

if they belong to their respective unions. Therefore, union men and women ind 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., Huck-Hoerr Bakery, St. Louis Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery, Home Bakery Co., Freund Bres. 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 they leei like.

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.

STAMP

WORKERS UNITED IN FEDORENKO AID.

'Twas a Spectacle to Delight All Lovers of Liberty.

(London (Ontario) Industrial Democrat.)

Such a spectacle as that presented by the lovers of liberty in the great dominion and the great republic should make the blood course faster in the veins of every lover of the race. What nobler sight than the workers of two great nations united to protect and safeguard "one man" whom scarcely a single one of them had ever seen or heard of previously. It is a chapter that is creditable to both people, and it is such acts as these that draw nations and races closer together and bring nearer the brotherhood of the race.

No more thrilling episode was ever enacted than this continental outburst that has spread like wildfire for the life and freedom of Fedorenko, the Russian refugee. The United States and Canada have presented a sublimer spectacle than a million soldiers under arms with all the glamor and splendor of serried ranks of glittering bayonets. It is such cases as these that show where the great heart of the mass of the people lies. The Fedorenko incident has done more to bring the masses of all the people of the North American continent into closer touch than almost any other incident could have done. They have had a common object in view, have united in the same cause, and all their efforts and sacrifices contend on the one objective, an exemplification of the glorious old truth, that "an injury to one should be the concern of all," and their work will not end in failure. Such efforts as these attest the nobility of the human race and work for human progress and development.

"COME, COMRADES, COME!"

CAPITALISM IS AT WORK IN THE SOUTH.

Tobacco Workers Exploited to the Limit-Prospects for Socialism.

By Jacob Panken.

Richmond, Va., December 30 .- In this city of monuments and Southern chivalry the first thing that strikes the stranger is the large number of churches it has. Every hotel has a church directory, and the number of churches listel in that directory is 104, or one to every thousand people. Richmond has a population of 110,000.

Richmond, while no longer the city of Southern aristocracy, has a money aristocracy. The spirit of capitalism has taken hold here, too.

The tobacco industry has been incorporated and made a part of the American Tobacco Company, and the poor negroes, who are employed in the tobacco work almost exclusively, work under conditions which are atrocious and are paid miserably low wages. The average weekly earnings for a grown-up man is about \$5 or \$6 a week. Only the poorest of the whites permit their daughters in the tobacco shops. White men are not to be found in the tobacco shop doing actual work.

There is no attention paid to the age of the applicants for work. The conditions in the shops are insanitary and abominable, not only as regards the employes, but also as regards the consumers.

The people are herded together at work in a way which makes cleanliness impossible. Yet the sweepings are picked up from the floor and turned into chewing tobacco for the general market.

The city administration seems to be reeking with graft. Nothing can be expected from it. There is a beautiful park here. The administration sold it to a real estate company. Now it will be cut up in lots and sold to the rich for residences. The workingmen here are thoroughly dissatisfied with conditions. Some real live work might awaken the city. That the people are sleeping here can be seen from the ease with which the politicians put through the series of articles in which are repark steal.

the mayor, Hiram C. Gill.

ducted by syndicates which paid for their special privileges.

The necessary signatures for the mayor's recall have been secured, the petition containing 11,300 names, 2600 in excess of the number required.

pose of signing the petition.

Under the law, the comptroller at Seattle has ten days in which to check the names and send the petition to the Council. The Council must set the date of the recall election within ten days after receiving the petition. This will bring the election late in January or early in February.

The outcome will be watched with interest.

At Los Angeles two years ago a recall movement was started against the mayor of that city, but before the election could be held the mayor resigned.

The Seattle mayor, however, seems likely to fight for his seat. If he does, the recall will be put to practical test .- San Francisco Star.

CIGAR TRUST SWEATS CLERKS. A Fact. Evidence given at the inquest on a Welfare Plan" is the Old Spy traveler found dead on the bank of the Maranoa river (Queensland): System. WORKERS FORCED TO LABOR LONG HOURS UNDER CONDI-TIONS THAT BREED DISEASE

Go and Do Likewise.

Mayor Seidel's dictum in Milwaukee: "No police clubs for strikers," has given industrial despots palpitation of the heart. The workers will elect other Seidels in the great cities of this country and the time will come when capitalism can no longer crush labor through armed might. When the working people vote with as much determination and class-consciousness as they strike, the sun of economic freedom will be shedding its light upon the earth .- Miners' Magazine.

CITY COUNCIL BOWS TO KEON.

Aldermen Decline to Feed Him in Jail to Collect \$1.50.

Grafton, Ill., December 31 .- John J. Keon, the Socialist who was kept in jail thirteen weeks about a year ago because he refused to pay his poll tax, has a laugh coming on the city, which has repealed the tax. Keon, backed by the state organization of the Socialist Party, made a

strong fight against the effort to collect the tax.

When he was ordered to pay it or go to jail, he went to jail.

He was then ordered to pay or stay in jail, and he stayed in jail. He was then asked to please pay and get out of jail, because it was

costing the city so much to collect that \$1.50 poll tax. Keon stayed in jail. He made an issue of the poll tax, refusing after his stay in jail to pay the tax again this year.

A friend unkonwn to Keon paid it for him. Then the city fathers met decided to repeal the tax.

Seattle will make practical use of the "recall" provision of her charter in January or early in February. The subject of "recall" action is

Gill is charged with permitting gambling and other vice to be con-

Of the signers, 631 are women, who qualified as voters for the pur-

Therefore Keon and the local Socialists are much amused. Use of the Recall.

We have a local in Richmond of about fifty. I have met Comrade Chappell, National Committeeman for Virginia. He lives in Richmond, and is trying his best to marshall the little force of Socialists in his town and state.

The ground has been broken for us in the South. It is the sower and planter that is now needed. We should have speakers go through the South with the message of Socialism. The South is a mighty big world. We have neglected it. Our work in the South will, it seems, because of principles and other conditions, be the hardest. We should not neglect it.

Clothing the Hungry Democracy.

The present position of the Democratic party possesses elements of humor

Having been called back to life as the result of a blind revolt against the rotten plunderers of twenty years, it finds itself the Rip Van Winkle of the political arena. Reawakened after a long lapse, when it was apparently not only dead, but gangrenous, it wanders into the halls of state wearing a vacant and bewildered smile.

The places thereof know it no more. It is a stranger in a strange land. The people watch it with curious eyes, having long since forgotten its face, its one time meaning and its vanished significence

In the expectation of fat feeding when the dinner bell shall ring and patronage fall to its lean and hungry claws, it now casts desperately about for the garments wherewith to clothe itself respectably and sit to meat in public gaze.

Happy thought, there is the tariff. Of course. A very presentable pair of pants should be cut out of the tariff.

By fumbling around the high cost of living some further material may be obtained toward temporarily cloaking its nakedness.

The House Committee on Committees and the revolt against the Speakership should furnish a decent veil for a time.

Denunciations against the trust, though pretty greasy and threadbare, will supply embellishments.

Behold, then, the rejuvenated totterer, garbed in a heterogenous collection of worn, revamped and emergency issues, and ready to enter upon the mission to which it has been called.

Poor old pathetic figure.

And hungry-oh, so hungry!-Coming Nation.



The New York Call is running a vealed shocking practices of the United Cigar Stores Company, a part of the big tobacco trust, which last year declared 40 per cent dividends.

Many of the trust cigar stands in New York have no toilet rooms, and clerks are compelled to work twelve hours a day. In many of the stores only one man is employed. He has no one to trust with the store, and he has no way he can attend to him wants. His dinner is taken along, and he eats piecemeal between customers. The system has resulted in destroying the health of many, and eight men are now known to be be yond hope of recovery.

Another system is the company's welfare plan," which provides for a doctor, at the company's expense. This doctor is only a spy, who reports how long the man will be sick. Generally he is discharged.

The article shows the United Cigar Stores is the worst kind of a 'sweating" employer.

UNDERTAKING CO.

BOTH PHONES.

Kinloch Victor 693-R

Coleman and North Market Sta.

Office No. 324 Chestnut Street. Both Phones.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

PLAN INTIMIDATION OF ALL UNION MEN.

Los Angeles "Business Interests" Intend to Drive They Away.

Los Angeles, Cal., December 30 .- The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association makes no pretense at hiding the fact that it is going to use the explosion in the Llewellyn Iron Works early Christmas morning, despite the fact that there is not the slightest evidence that union labor had anything to do with it, as means of starting a concerted movement to crush unionism in Los Angeles.

Fred Baker, president of the Baker Iron Works, who is a notorious union baiter, has held a conference with the secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, at the close of which he announced that a campaign will be started by that body to "rid Los Angeles of undesirable citizens."

Who the undesirable citizens are were then specified by Baker. Union men, union officials and any radical who sympathizes with organized labor will be put under ban by the business interests of Los Angeles.

Baker further intimated that violence will not be refrained from by the manufacturers or their agents in an effort to drive from the city any man with union sympathies.

Residents of Los Angeles who are known to be union men or in sympathy with union men will be visited in their homes and told that they had better sing small.

The open-shop advocates here are actually gloating over the prospect of fighting the unions to a finish. They are now planning a vigilance committee, composed of the "best citizens, a committee of business men to co-operate with the police," for the purpose of making the life of any union man in Los Angeles unsafe.

Union men in this city are watching the movement of the manufacturers with keen interest. They predict that before long the labor history in California is going to be a repetition of the labor history in Colorado.

The manufacturers here are laying the scene for a labor struggle which may be as spectacular as any that the United States has seen.

"Who is to be Haywood in California?" is the question that the union men here ask each other after they peruse the capitalist papers here, which are fairly reeking with direct appeals to the brutal instincts of the ruling classes inciting to murder and violence on union men and union leaders

The unionists have not yet attempted to send out a warning to organized labor all over the United States to be on their guard against atrocities and massacres which are being planned upon union men by the capitalist vampires of Los Angeles. If the veiled incitings to violence in the capitalist press continue, however, and the vigilance committee becomes a reality and the life of labor men and leaders is made unsafe in California, organized labor of America wil be called upon to unite in a nation-wide protest against turning Los Angeles into another Colorado City.

GERMAN TOILERS WELL ORGANIZED.

English Labor Officials on Investigating Tour Surprised by Observations.

London, December 31 .--- C. H. Langham and John Chatworthy, of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, who were in a party who recently made a tour of Germany to investigate industrial conditions in that country, give the following observations as a result of their mission:

Union Movement Impressive.

'We were immensely impressed with the trade unions. In Berlin we found a building erected by the trade unions at a cost of \$500,000, used as the meeting place of sixty-four affiliated unions.

"During the last three years in Jerlin no less than 50,000 men have joined the unions. The out-of-work may averages from \$1.75 to \$5.00 per week.

"At Leipzig we saw another lage trade union hall, where fifty-four trades were represented, with a barister in his office doing nothing but giving legal advice to the members of the unions.

"He is a salaried official who fives his whole time to the job. While we were there about one hundred nen applied for work. The percentage of unemploymnet at the end of Jule was about 2 per cent.

Ninety Per/Cent Organized.

"At Nurnberg 90 per cent of the workers in all trades were found to be organized; 336 were registered as out of work, and 38 were found employment on the day we were there.

"The peculiarity we noticed was that most of the men who were out of employment were young mey just 'out of their time.'

"They have in Germany statistical departments, in connection with which a periodical census of the employed and unemployed is taken.

Take Usemployment Census.

"At Nurnberg at the last census 150 canvossers were employed by the municipality. Printed forms are left at every house, and if an occupant fails to return the paper he is summoned before the department. "At the census taken or July 24, out of a population of 324,000, 934

were out of work. In Julf last the number of unemployed for 1,526. During the period of depression in 1908 the out-of-work numbered 2518. Unon Men Are Socialists.

"We found that in cty after city inquiries at trade union bureaus revealed the facts that in some trades as many as 98 per cent were organized, and in all trades our average for the places visited throughout the tour came out at about 85 per cent.

"But this is not all. The trade unions of Germany are nominally not a political body, but we found that the members of the unions were, almost to a man, Social Democrats; the trade union leaders were Social Democratic leaders, and in several cases Social Democratic members of the Reichstag.

and exercise of various kinds. Reading rooms and study classes, branches of the public library, various kinds of clubs, and even gymnasia, are being established in connection with these centers.

The theory of the present administration is that by affording wholesome amusement for the people the tendency will be to draw them away from those which are demoralizing. Instead of following a policy of repression and coersion, the idea is to attract the people by offering better and ahigher grade of pleasure at a price that will be within the reach of all.

And in this general policy practically all classes are in agreement. It is a rather striking thing to see at the municipal dances prominent representatives of the clergy, a group from the Y. M. C. A. and another from the Y. M. C. A., as well as representatives of the various civic societies and clubs of the city.

In short, the efforts along this line seem to have succeeded in drawing together the whole community in a wholesome effort to provide elevating and pleasant public amusement for the people.

Garment Workers Oppose Charter.

Garment Cutters' Union No. 26 met Friday night, Janaury 6, at Bowman's Hall. Eleventh and Locust streets. Mrs. Sadie Spraggon of the Central Trades and Labor Union Legislative Committee addresed the meeting on the new City Charter. After careful consideration, the Union decided, by unanimous vote, to oppose the new City Charter and do all in its power to bring about its defat on January 31. Furthermore, the Union. decided to endorse the nergetic action of the Central Trades and Labor Union in their efforts to defeat the unpopular new City Charter.

It was also decided to send notice of their action to the daily press for publication.

law suit.

unions these days.

TAFT'S IRON HEEL TO

eral times \$50,000 to counteract the

He is paying no attention to labor

Government Employes Plan to Join

A. F. of L. as Protest Against

Increased Hours

The decision of President Taft to

pay is to be allowed, has aroused the

government employes to plan imme-

diate organization and apply for a

charter from the American Federa-

Even the Washington merchants

have been stirred to protest against

lengthening the clerks' working day

because, as they frankly admit, it

will prevent the clerks from making

afternoon purchases and cause longer

the American Federation of Labor

would not be sanctioned by the gov

ernment, it has been declared by

members of President Taft's cabinet

To force an issue, it will be neces

a charter from the American Fed-

night work in the stores.

tion of Labor.

CRUSH CLERKS' UNION.

Anonymetry and a state of the second state of			
SUPREME COURT	the largest libel suit in history.		
VETOES PEONAGE	It will be remembered that the		
	"Grape Nuts' gent got funny with		
Labor Finally Scores in Highest			
Tribunal.	advertisements on the ground that		
, Indunai.	they were fakes.		
ALABAMA'S "LABOR LAW" DE-	Post then publicly declared that		
CLARED ILLEGAL, AND NEW	Collier's opposition to "Grape Nuts" was because he didn't advertise. The		
SLAVE SYSTEM IS AT	untruth drew a libel suit, and now		
AN END.	Post is poorer to the extent of \$50,-		
	000. More than this, he is now on		
The United States Supreme Court	the defensive, and is spending sev-		

The United States Supreme Court declared that Alabama's "labor contract" law was unconstitutional, as it amounted to modified slavery, now known as peonage.

The decision will have a far-reaching effect in every southern state, where it has been customary to arrest workers-especially negroes and farm them out to cotton plantations, mining camps and the turpentine fields, where they were subjected to the greatest brutalities

Under the law the labor supply was never exhausted, providing town constables and justices of the peace could be found, who "railroaded" men to these places on the slightest pretext, their fees being taken care of by the capitalist.

This system has been investigated by government officials and has been the subject of much publicity.

WHAT ARE THE

METHODISTS WORTH?

When Will the Debts be Paid to God and Humanity?

Rev. H. L. Davis of Mexico, Mo., s reported as saying that the Methodists are worth \$500,000,000 and should have paid one-tenth of it to the Lord's cause, but that they still owe Him 2\$12,000,000 which they have refused to pay on their 'tithes."

"Will a man rob God?" Brother Davis declares that the Methodists have done so.

There are more than 5,000,000 Methodists (adults) in the United States alone-ar ethey really worth only \$100 per head? If so, they average very poor indeed.

The Socialist Methodists are worth labor organization. many times that much per head.

And if all the millions of Methodists in America would pay their debt to God and huamnity, we would eration of Labor. soon have a glorious social revolu-

tion that would dethrone Mammon should figure in the establishment of mine and put up a sign, 'Fire Sale.'

And, believing that organization INDICT TWENTY-TWO based on sound principles as to the wisest use of our citizenship, based

upon the class struggle, upon both Names of Parties Implicated in Supeconomic and political lines, with a view to restore the common weal of our government to the people, and using the natural resources and means of production and distribution

for the benefit of the people; Therefore, we pledge ourselves to labor unitedly in behalf of the principles herein set forth, to perpetuate our order on the basis of friendship and justice, to expound its objects and work for their general adoption, to respect and obey the laws laid down for its guidance and government, and always labor for its success, knowing as we do that when we are united no reasonable demand we may make can be denied us.

Platform.

The International Association of Machinists aims:

1. To bring within the fold of the supposed malefactors to light. our association every machinist who is actually engaged in the trade or connected with it, and who is in repaid to his class in the district or locality in which he is employed.

operation an effective plan for keeping our members employed.

3. To endeavor to secure the establishment of a legal apprenticeship system of four (4) years.

4. To impress upon all employers the necessity of paying their employes the full current wages and giving preference of work to union men.

5. To settle all disputes between employer and employes, not defined in this constitution, by arbitration, when possible to do so.

6. To shorten the hours of labor to eight (8) hours per day, thus giving our members more opportunities for self-improvement and social enjoyment.

7. To stimulate the political education of our members to understand their political rights and use the ballot intelligently, to the end that the government may be a government for, of and by the people, and not te be used as a tool to further the ends

lengthen the working hours of the tive, of combination of capital for its clerks thirty minutes each day in own aggrandizement. every department where additional

8. We urge our members to vote time is required to complete the for and support candidates who are day's work, and for which no extra in favor of our platform and the following political demands: "Initiative, referendum and recall; national income tax law; national inheritance tax law; national employers' liability law; change of the constitution of the United States or any country under our jurisdiction where any of these subjects or questions can be applied, so that all judges without exception must be elected by vote of the people; national law granting

pension for all age or total disabili-Convinced that the clerks were in ty an accident benefits: United earnest in their plans for organiza-States postal savings banks; woman tion, the full power of the Taft adsuffrage; self-government of cities; ministration prepared to crush them abolition of the contract system on and, using as a precedent the opinall public work-city, county, state ion of former Postmaster General or national-such work to be done George B. Cortelyou, who declared on the day labor plan at union that a union of clerks affiliated with wages."

The Main Entrance.

"I went into the hardware busi that "the government knowns no ness, and opened a small store on union" and the clerks cannot join a Eighth avenue. The next week another fellow opened a hardware store right next to me, and put up a sary for the clerks' union to receive sign over his door, 'Bankrupt Sale. In a few days another fellow opened a hardware store on the other side of "I do not see why the government

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 9 .---The grand jury, which has been in session since the Times explosion in October, has returned twenty-two in-

posed Dynamite Explosion

Withheld,

dictments against persons who are supposed to have taken part in the alleged dynamite blow-up conspiracy.

No one appears to know ho the indicted persons are, but it is rumored in the vicinity of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association headquarters that labor men in San Francisco have been included.

More than forty witnesses have been called before the grand jury to testify and thousands of dollars have been paid in detective fees to bring

O. A. Tveitmoe and Joe Harriman both of whom testified before the grand jury, express feelings that the ceipt of the minimum rate of wages entire matter will prove a flasco on the part of the employers who have been fighting organized labor in Los 2. To adopt, carry out and put in Angeles and the Pacific ceast for years.

She Could, Too.

Soon after the removal of a certain Indiana minister to California, the father took Elizabeth, aged five, out for a walk. Looking at the mountains around the city, he remarked: "Just think, Elizabeth, God made all these beautiful mountains. Isn't it wonderful?"

Elizabeth, not being in a spiritual mood, replied:

"H'm, I could, too, if I had the dirt."-Delineator.

A Mere Suggestion.

Mrs. Goodwin-I wish to select a Christmas present for my husband and I can't think of anything. He doesnt' smoke nor drink, nor go out nights nor play cards.

The Salesperson-Is he fond of fancy-work?

Herman Starck Hardware & Paint Company

3001 ARSENAL STREET. Victor 1056. Sidney 2486-L. Builders' Hardware,

Contractors' Supplies. Charter Oak, Quick Meal Stoves and Ranges.

Becker-Moore's Paints,

Sinour's Floor Paints,

Chinamel, Murphy Varnishes. These marks represent the highest Qualities.

Stove Repairing and Renickeling.



7

IN TIMES BLOW-UP.

German Message Clear.	and yet make us all rich. Then we	a clerk's union," declared Secretary	"But they didnt' get the best of
"The message of Germany rings clear-organize, organize, organize!	could truly practice Christianity and	Frank Morrison, "and Ido not be-	
and then from out our midst will spring our own emancipation. These	would speedily win the world to	lieve that official interference will	'Main Entrance.'
are the outstanding impressions we have gained during the tour. All	Christ; for the promise is reason-	hinder the consummation of the	
these things are inferred as a natural sequence when the great cause of	able and sure that when "the holy	plan."	
all is known, viz .: Social Democracy working through the ranks of organ-	city," a genuine Christian civiliza-	Labor leaders point to a long se-	
ized labor."		ries of petty economies inaugurated	
		by President Taft, which have inva-	WORKERS UNION INTON CTAND CHOFC
PUBLIC RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT IN MILWAUKEE.		riably curtailed the wages of the	
Providence of the Providence o		poorest paid and hardest worked	
By Carl D. Thompson.	dists to do their part.	government employes. Even the	
-		charwomen in the government build-	
Arrangements are being made by the city administration of Milwau-	es in America-Methodist, Baptist	ings had their hours of toil length-	Factory No. Vou help your own I shor Position
kee for the establishment of a new department. It is to be a department of			You shalish Child Labor
public amusement and recreation.		curse of Taft's public play to make	DO NOT DE MIGIERE
This department wil have a genral advisory relationship to the va-		a record for economy upon which he	
rious lines of public amusements that are being developed in the city.		hopes to get the renomination for	By Retailers who say: "This shoe does nof bear the stamp, but be made under UNION CONDITIONS."
The municipal dance has been such a great succests that it has com-	Either of these churches with the		THIS IS FALSE. No shoe is union unless it bears the Union Stamp.
pletely outgrown the big Auditorium. Steps are now being taken to de-	Roman Catholic Church could bring		
velop centers for public amusements of this kind in the various sections	it.	THE MACHINISTS' PLATFORM	Boot and Shoe Workers' Union
of the city. In this way it is hoped an even greater number of people may	BOST COURSE EXDOSE WUDDE		246 Summer Street. Boston, Mass.
be able to take advantage of the opportunity for amusements, and, besides,	POST SQUIRMS; EXPOSE HURTS.	DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES	
the neighborhood spirit wil be developed.	Libel Suit of Collier's Proves Costly.	OF THE INTERNATIONAL	Chas. L. Baine, Sec'y-Treas
In addition to the social centers and other various forms of amuse-	Liber suit of Comer's Proves Costly.	ASSOCIATION.	The Plan Killel Di anno I an
ments, there are municipal band concerts in the Auditorium Sunday after-	BAATLE CREEK UNION SMASHER		Phone, Kinloch, Delmar 1489-L
noons during the winter and in the parks during the summer. In connection with these various amusements it is the purpose to in-	WOULD STEM TIDE AGAINST	The International Association of	Window Shades
troduce certain educational features as well. Along with the dances, for		Machinists stands for the following	
example, certain literary and rhetorical exercises are conducted for part	HIS PROVEN FAKES.	program:	Estimates Given I UIIIII I UIIL ing Housekeeping
of the evening. Then there are lectures, moving picture shows, folk dances,	"We respectfully suggest that you	Preamble.	
of the evening. Then there are fectures, moving picture mount, ton unloss,	await any reproduction of late libel		CTOVEC VITCUEN OUTEITC
	printed by Collier's until receipt of		
GET YOUR HAMMER AND KNOCK THE BREAD TRUST.	our statement refuting the distor-	natural right of those who toil to en-	
KEEP ON KNOCKING TILL THE SIDEWALK	tions.	joy to the fullest extent the wealth	
	"Postum Cereal Co., Limited."	created by their labor; and realizing	AND HAILUMAIL
IS CLEARED OF ALL THE		that under the changing industrial	
HEYDT-FREUND-MCKINNEY-CONDON-HAUCK-HOERR-	The above telegram is being sent	conditions of our time, and the enor-	
WELLE-BOETTLER-HOME AND ST. LOUIS	to every magazine carrying the Post	mous growth of syndicates and other	
BAKERIES BREAD BOXES.	advertisement by the man who has	aggregations of capital, it is impos-	
ALL THESE FIRMS ARE OWNED BY THE BOYCOTTED	the unique distinction of being the	sible for us to obtain the full re-	
THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AND			
RREAD TRUST WHICH REFUSES IV RECOGNIZE	most thoroughly hated by the work-	ward of our labor except by united	28057 N. GRAND AVENUE
BREAD TRUST WHICH REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE BAKERS' UNION.	most thoroughly hated by the work- ers, and also as the man who drew	ward of our labor except by united action;	28057 N. GRAND AVENUE

INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIETY

105 W. 40th St., Harry W. Laidler Room 902, New York City. Organizer. Second Annual Convention of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

That Socialism is a permanent and ever-increasing force in the colleges and universities of America was the settled conviction of all who attended the sessions of the second annual convention of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, held in New York City on December 29 and 30, 1910. The convention was attended by delegates from twelve out of the sixteen undrgraduate chapters of the society and the two alumni chapters, as well as by fraternal delegates from a large number of unorganized colleges. The colleges represented by delegates and the membership of each of the college chapters were: Harvard, 46; Clark College, Mass., 8; Yale, 15; Columbia, 21; Barnard, 28; Cornell, 35; C. C. N. Y., afternoon and evening, 24; New York Dental College, 17; University of Pennsylvania, 12; Meadville Theological School, 10; University of Michigan, 12. Reports were also read at the convention from the chapters at the University of Wisconsin, Stanford University, the University of Washington, Marietta College and the Kansas State Agricultural College. Representatives from Wellesley, Trinity, Mt. Holyoke and N. Y. U. Law School stated the plans of the gronups about to organize chapters in those institutions. Reports were made as well by the New York Alumni Chapter, with its 140 members, former students in colleges and universities, and by the Washington (D. C.) chapter.

The organizer stated that other groups for the study of Socialism also existed in the University of Rochester and the University of Oklahoma, and that definite promises of the organization of study groups during the spring had been received from students at Brown University, R. I.; Baker University, Kansas; the University of Colorado, the American School of Osteopathy, Amherst College and the Union Theological Seminary, while correspondence study groups had been held with students at the Universities of Kansas, Minnesota, Southern California, and Leeds (England), Princeton, Wesleyan, Tufts, Adelphi, Colgate, Middlebury, Valparaiso and others.

The convention began with a reception Thursday night, December 29 at Miss Stokes' studio, 90 Grove street, at which Morris Hillquit and Edwin Markham welcomed the delegates. Rene E. Hoguet, president of the New York Chapter, presided. The executive session was held at the Rand School, 112 East Ninth street, Friday morning. Upton Sinclair, vice president of the I. S. S., acted as chairman in the absence of President J. Phelps Stokes, who was ill. Here reports of the delegates were read and methods of propaganda discussed. Resolutions of protest against the conviction of Fred Warren and of Dr. Kotoku, and a spirited debate between the Harvard and Cornell delegates concerning the best methods of reaching the college body, were features of the session. In the afternoon John Spargo gave a most enlightening lecture on Socialism.

The final meeting of the convention was the dinner held Friday night at Kalil's restaurant, 16 Park place, which was attended by nearly 350 men and women, representing seventy colleges and universities in America and abroad. Dr. Albert Suedekum, Socialist member of the German Reichstag Mrs. Florence Kelley, well known in labor legislation; Franklin H. Wentworth, Socialist Councilman of Boston; Miss Elizabeth Dutcher, active in the Woman's Trade Union League, and Upton Sinclair, chairman, were the speakers. The subject was "The Place of College Men and Women in the Socialist Movement."

The attendance at the convention was over twice that of last year, and indicated much for the advance of the movement among collegians. The society has recently moved its headquarters to the Tilden building, Room 902, 104 West Fortieth street, New York City. Harry W. Laidler, the organizer, is desirous of securing the names of all collegians who might be interested in the work of the society.

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society was organized in 1905 "to pro mote intelligent interest in Socialism among college men and women."

The officers of the society are: President, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Yale; first vice president, Upton Sinclair, C. C. N. Y.; second vice president, Miss Elsie La Grange Cole, Vassar; organizer, Harry W. Laidler, Wesleyan; treasurer, Morris Hillquit, New York (Law School); secretary, Algernon Lee, Minnesota; assistant secretary, Miss Rosa Laddon; executive commit--Mrs. Jessica G. Finch, Barnard; Rene E. Hoguet, Harvard; Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, Barnard; Paul Kennaday, Yale; Harry W. Laidler, Wesleyan; Ernest Poole, Princeton; Miss Ida Raub, New York (Law School); Miss Mary R. Sanford, Vassar; Leroy Scott, Indiana; Miss Helen Phelps Stokes

The following professors have already given their endorsement of the object of the society: Prof. William Frederick Bade, Pacific Theological Seminary (U. of Co.); Prof. Charles A. Beard, Columbia; Prof. Morris W. Croll, Princeton; Prof. F. C. Doan, Meadville Theological School; Prof. Charles P. Fagnani, Union Theological Seminary; Prof. Kuno Francke, Har vard; Prof. Chester Nathan Gould, University of Chicago; Prof. Thomas C. Hall, Union Theological Seminary; Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff, Cornell; Prof. Gustave A. Kleene, Trinity; Prof. F. C. McKenzie, Ohio State; Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley; Prof. Wilbur M. Urban, Trinity; Prof. George Ray Wicker, Dartmouth; Mr. G. B. L. Arner, Dartmouth.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Bakers' International Union, Local No. 4, Will Celebrate Saturday, January 14.

Local No. 4, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary and silver jubilee at New Club Hall, Thirteenth and Chouteau avenue, Saturday, January 14, beginning at 8 p. m.

Bakers' Union No. 4 invites the members of organized labor and its friends to join with it on this occasion. We assure you that you will be

ginning to worry over the growth of accepted. An injury to one is an in-Socialism in Los Angeles. It is with jury to all. grave apprehension that they look upon the 10,000 Socialist votes which Los Angeles gave Stitt Wilson, the Socialist candidate for Governor, at the last election in November. Especially do the capitalist papers feel this blow, which is aimed at the power back of these papersat the system-when they compare the vote of 10,000 for Stitt Wilson with the vote of 4,717 which Debs got in 1908.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

The last two years have been years of great activity among the capitalists in the direction of crushing unionism. And it was in these two years that more than 5.000 workers came to the realization that the Socilist Party is the only thing which will put a stop to the foul outpourings on labor of the Los Angeles Times and its contemporaries.

STRIKE IN BROOKLYN, N. Y. Don't Scab-Shoe Workers, of All Trades, Pay Heed!

There is a strike on in Brooklyn and New York shops. Men are striking for more bread in the following shops: Wickert & Gardiner, Charles Strohbeck, John JJ. Lattaman, Griffen & White, Kriegers, J. Albert & Son. George W. Baker & Son, John Garside, Geo. W. Baker, Kramers, J. M. Dodd, J. T. Cousins, Frank & Cohen, and others.

Stay away! Don't listen to labor misleading advertising! Don't hire out. Don't help the bosses! Be men! Don't come here if you wish to stay oout of trouble. "A word to the wise is sufficient." No excuses will be come.



THE STRIKE COMMITTEE. 73 Troy Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Labor Publishing Company is hereby called, in accordance with its by-laws and the Missouri corporation laws, to be held on the third Thursday in January, 1911 (January 19th, 1911), at 9 o'clock a. m., at 966 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, for the purpose of nominating nine (9) members of the Board of Directors; elect an Auditing Committee of three (3); elect a committee of three (3) to conduct the election for members of the Board of Directors, hereby fixed for the following Saturday, January 21, 1911, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 10 o'clock p. m.; elect an editor-in-chief and transact such other business as may properly come before it.

WM. M. BRANDT, President, ADOLPH F. GERMER. Secretary. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20, 1910fl

21ST WARD SOCIALIST CLUB. Twenty-first Ward Socialist Club meets every second and fourth Thursday at 4444 Penrose street.

Every Socialist working man and woman is invited. CHAS. BUTLER, Sec'y,

ADEMARK NINTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets every second and fourth Thurs CLUB day, at 8 o'clock p. m., at northwest corner of Ninth and Lami streets. All-REET AND CHOUTEAU AVE working men and women in sympa-HEADQUARTERS OF thy with the Socialist Party are well BREWERY WORKERS



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the Philippines. These books are by CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER, associate editor of the Appeal to Reason, and have attracted wide attention because of their unique treatment of historical facts. The wo will be sent to any one address for 50 cents. Address



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- given by the -Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen LOCAL NO. 88, A. F. of L. at Wagner's Hall, Cherokee and Texas

 entertained to your heart's delight. The committee has prepared the following program, which will commence at 8:30 p. m. sharp. 1. March, "Flag of Victory"Orchestra 2. Overture. 3. Cornet soloSelected 4. Song "May Day Evening" 	Sweeping Sale New Going On 500 single suit patterns will be disposed of BELOW GOST	Saturday Evening, January 21, '11 Tickets, 10 cents a Person. The Committee.
4. Song, "May Day Evening"	(Not More Than One To Each Costumer) 400 trouser patterns; only one to each purchaser for \$3.50 more Streeping Prices In Our Windows All Garments Union Made Source OPEN EVENINGS	REDEEM THEM FOR THATS, Cuffs, Neckwear, Hats, Nightshirts, Shirts, Shoes Sox, Overalls, Suspenders,
The hall will be profusely decorated. A number of organizations have decided to attend in a body with their banners. Rest assured that there will be nothing left undone to make the evening a memorable one for the bakery workers of St. Louis. Don't forget the date—January 14th. LOS Angeles Fight courts, the labor unions in this city gained more than 2000 members last year.	ARGADE TAILORING GO., MERCHANT 1326-28 FRANKLIN AVE. ESTABLISHED IB YEARS AT THIS STAND Kinloch, Central 5443 St. Louis Workingmen's Protective Union.	Pumpers, Underwear. Largest Stock Lowest Prices See SCHWARZ. GIOBE Seventh and Franklin Av e
 Making Socialists Attacks by Capitalist Press Reacts on Enemies of Workers. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. S.—That persecution of union men and col- umns of falsehoods printed in capi- tilist newspapers to throttle organi- tain the object desired, but frequent- ly react the other way, was amply illustrated in this city in the year, just past. Despite the attacks on organized labor and trade unionism by every newspaper in oLs Angeles, by the po- line denartment, and the pliant And not only has the number of union men increased in spite of all the persecution and misrepresenta- tions to which union men are sub- jected, but the old union men are be- coming more and more class con- science. The labor papers of this and the neighboring citles are taking on a distinct Socialist character. Every- where the working people are begin- ning to realize that the only way to stop persecution of trade union men is to put in office the party which represents union men and the work- ing people generally, the Socialist Party. 	504 Market Street. MEETING:-2nd and 4th Wednesday. MARTIN C. SEEGERS, Clerk. C. J. ANDERSON, Attorney. Office Hours from 5 to 6:30 p. m. SATURDAY from 12 to 1:30 p. m. Suite 508 Merchants Laclede Building 408 OLIVE STREET PHONES: Kinloch, Central 5076; Bell, Olive 2123 The purpose of this Union is for the protection of organized and worthy wage-workers and Unions against the injustice of employers, money lenders, time payment merchants, etc. It shall furnish an attorney, without additional cost to an affiliated Union, also to the members of said Union or their immediate family.	The Best \$2.00 and \$3.00 Hat Made Wm H.Roetter Hat Co., SIB: PINE STREET.