

OFFICE: 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

ST. LOUIS, MO.; MARCH 11, 1911.

Kinloch, Central 1577-; Bell, Olive 4198. No. 527

Keep Your Eyes On the Schemers.

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS MAY GET HOLD OF THE MUNICI-PAL FREE BRIDGE BE-FORE IT IS COM-PLETED.

Powerful Interests at Work to Fleece the People.

Recent developments in local politics and certain suspicious work about the chambers of the Municipal Assembly indicate that there are powerful private corporation interests at work to get possession of the Municipal Free Bridge before it is completed.

One of the fictitious concerns that attempts to secure a franchise for a street railway system in connection with the Free Bridge is the South-ern Illinois Traction Co., of which the well-known Republican ex-boss and Big Cinch Freeholder, Jeptha Howe, is the attorney.

Whoever is acquainted with Jeptha's record knows that he is always lined up with the Interests whose very life depends on the exploitation of the people. The people of St. Louis will do

well to keep their eyes open and watch the public interests, which are their interests.

In this connection we might call attention to the speculators of the so-called Manufacturers' Railway Co. of Gussie Busch that for years has promised to do all good things for St. Louis. Close observations have convinced us that this Manufacturers' Railroad Association is not a particle different from any other corporation. It will and must be in line the other corporations with which it is tied up like the finger with the hand or the arms with the body

The people of St. Louis must remember the fact that capitalist railroad corporations are not organized for the benefit or welfare of the peo ple, but for the benefit of the few.

AND

Principal Speaker of

Evening.



ONE HUNDRED SOCIALIST VOTES WERE NOT RE-PORTED IN LAST ELECTION.

IN THREE PRECINCTS ABOUT

Were Suppressed.

Socialist Votes

In One Carondelet Precinct the Socialist Party Was Cheated Out of 80 Votes.

During the recount of the votes for the Bartholdt-Maurer contest in the Tenth Congressional District some very striking "clerical errors' were discovered which throw strong suspicions on the honesty and competency of some of the old party election officials. In one precinct of the Twelfth Ward (Carondelet) the recount showed that the Socialist congressional candidate, G. A. Hoehn, had received 89 votes. In the tally sheet Hoehn was credited with but nine votes. In one precinct of Ward Eighth three additional Socialist votes were found. In one precinct of the Third Ward twelve Socialist votes had been credited for old party candidates.

These are but a few samples of the "clerical errors" made by old party politicians to the detriment of the Socialist Party, 'In three precincts the Socialist Party was cheated out of 95 votes. In view of the fact that St. Louis has 403 precincts, we are justified in asking the question: How many Socialist votes were

stolen at last fall's elections? Some day we may make it our business to give some good old party

election judges and clerks a little lesson by sending them over the pike, where people wear striped pants and striped jackets.

The Defeat of the New Charter

IT WAS IN THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF FREEHOLD-ERS WHERE THE PEOPLE WERE

CAUGHT.

St. Louis, March 8, 1911. To the Editor:

I would like to say a word concerning the recent Charter election which may be opportune. The result of that election is generally considered to be a great victory for the people, which, in the immediate instance, it was. But I hold that, in the last analysis, the will of the people was deliberately, surreptitiously and maliciously defeated. We were double-crossed and forced to chose that which we thought the lesser of two evils, and that is all our much-vaunted victory amounts to.

The people demanded a charter which would admit of modern re



SENATOR WINFIELD GAYLORD.

paign demonstration at the New Club Hall, Chouteau avenue and Thirteenth street.

A fine concert and dance program has been arranged and a good time is assured to all who attend. The principal speaker of the

evening will be Hon. Winfield Gaylord, Socialist State Senator of Wisconsin, who will speak on the duties of the working class in municipal politics. The speaker will also give some very good information about the great work of the Socialist administration of Milwaukee.

Admission will be 10 cents a per son. Children accompanied by their parents or relatives will be admitted

This will be a very pleasant family entertainment, and everybody is cordially invited.

> HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY 966 Chouteau Ave.

years, and after Hadley himself was elected on a Home Rule platform, the Democratic machine comes along and introduces a Home Rule bill in the State Legislature. The bill, which has since been passed by both houses, provides for the election of Excise Commissioner, Election Com-missioners and Police Commissioners by the people of St. Louis.

Governor Hadley got mad about it He charged that the introduction of the bill was simply a political trick to swing the St. Louis municipal elections in April to the Democratic side.

Perhaps the Governor is right in his assertion, but that does change the character of the bill. Governor Hadley, with much in-dignation, announced that he would veto the Democratic bill. Mr. Hadley and his political bosses want Home Rule for St. Louis, with the Mayor to appoint the commissioners. Certain big corporation interests find it easier to control a mayor-puppet ot the Rolla Wells-Kreismann caliber than to control the votes of the peo-

The humorous feature about Gcv-

ernor Hadley's latest political activity is his continuous attacks on the 'saloon element" in St. Louis. If the Home Rule bill would become a law, he says, the "saloon element" in St.

Louis would go back into politics and corrupt politics would be the result. Now I ask each and every citizen

of St. Louis this simple question: Is it not a fact that Governor Hadey was elected with the help of the

Governor, are you not he obedient servant of a certain capitalist brewer politician? How can you consistently serve a capitalist brewer and at the same time denounce the 'saloon element" as bad, undesirable and dangerous?

> It is about time that the people of St. Louis wake up and call a halt to the shameful political work of the Democratic and Republican party machines.

For twenty long years I was a hardcooked Republican, and two more years of my life I wasted on the Democratic party, until my eyes appointed by the Municipal Assemwere opened during the recent Charter campaign and I saw Wells, Kreis mann & Co. lined up agains the common people.

I concluded that unless I try to make good by affiliating with the Socialist Party my entire life as a citizen would be a failure. For twentytwo years I have not only thrown my vote away, but I have helped to build up two powerful old party machines that are operated solely for the interests of capitalist corpora

tions

The present Home Rule fight convinces me more than anything else that the people will not get any re lief unless they unite on the radical platform of the Socialist Party and make up their mind to vote the So- United Railways Co. management cialist ticket."

Milwaukee broke the ice. St Louis must be the second big city of

same "saloon elements" whom he the city hall and then and there es- sion to such a disgraceful system of tablish a real government of the peo. transportation.

denounces to-day? If the "saloon elements" are bad now, why were they not bad when Mr. Hadley and his Republican maple, for the people and by the peo

WM. R. RONGEY.

has become a serious danger to public health and is in violation of every law of decency.

Get on any car of the Cass, Broadway, Tower Grove, Cherokee, Bellefontaine or Spring Avenue lines during the hours from 6 to 8 in the morning and 5 to 7 in the evening, and you will observe the most dis-graceful conditions. Men, women and children are packed together like sardines, and the sanitary conditions prevailing under such a "system" of transportation are beyond description

Yet for the last two years we have bly, investigating the conditions of the United Railways Company. Nothing has been done by this commission to abate this nuisance of over

crowding the street cars. The United Railways Company,

which is a branch of the North American Company, has been sandbagging and robbing the people of St. Louis for years. Millions of dollars' worth of public property has been stolen by this monopoly. We pay for the public streets and the street railway monopoly is using them, practically free of charge, and all the people get is the poorest kind of service.

Capt. McCulloch, John I. Beggs and the other slick foxes of the make the people believe that the So-cialist demand, "No seat-no fare," was an impossible Utopia.

And the people seem to believe it, Uncle Sam where a Socialist ad-ministration will take possession of judging from their cowardly submns-

The Socialists can prove it is possible. Take, for instance, the city of Paris, with a population eight times

Socialist demands, and we hope the form measures in the conduct of our people of this city will soon see the absolute necessity of having this demand strictly enforced.

COMRADES, ATTENTION!

Wanted: Children from 6 to 14 Years

of Age to Take Part in Living Picture Tableau at March Festival.

REHEARSAL WILL TAKE PLACE SUNDAY, MARCH 12, AT THE NEW CLUB HALL:

Comrades:

A feature of the Annual March Festival of the St. Louis Socialists on March 18, at New Club Halll, will be the presentation of a beautiful living picture tableau, under the direction of the undersigned committee.

We request all comrades who wish to assiist us in making this picture a success to have their children, from 6 to 14 years of age, at the first and only rehearsal this coming Sunday, March 12, at 3 o'clock in the after-noon, at the New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue.

Fraternally yours, JOHN KAUT, CARL HIRSCHENHOFER. Committee on Living Pictures



municipal affairs, and to that end we elected a Board of Freeholders to draft a code embodying our demands, and what was the result? After eighteen months of cool, deliberate scheming, that body gave us a choice between the old charter, which is obsolete, and a document which was so objectionable in every important particular that we were forced to vote it down. In a word, we were given the gambler's choice —"heads I win, tails you lose."

Now, as a matter of fact, the will of the people was defeated when we elected the Board of Freeholders. It was then that we delegated the holy office of local self-government to our enemies; it was then that our judgment played us the trick which has resulted in making a ludicrous though expensive farce of the whole affair; and it was then that the deeplaid plots for the people's undoing were concocted. But will the people profit by their experience? An im-

portant municipal election now pending makes the question pertinent and opportune. If we elect those who represent the people's in-terests, then will we have proved that we have learned a lesson from our experience, and our little "Com-edy of Erros" will not have been in vain.

Yours for the cause,

WILLIAM E. LYONS.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Apparent Break In Los Angeles Strike

(From the Brauer-Zeitung.)

The fight in Los Angeles seems to near its end. A break has occurred in the ranks of the brewery pro-prietors, who, since May 19, 1910, stood firmly united for the purpos of destroying our organization and establishing the "open shop" in their preweries. Last week the agencies of the Wieland Brewing Company of San Francisco and of the San Diego Brewing Company of San Diego ca pitulated. They signed an agreement with our local unions in Lon Angebinding themselves to employ members of our internatonal organization only, pay one dollar per week in wages than our members received before the lockout, and, further, discharge all those individuals who degraded themselves by taking the positions vacated in behalf of a principle. The scabs had to clear the field and our members of our local unions again occupy their former places of employment. Thanks to the many behavior of our brothers in Los Angeles and the assistance they received from the local unions of the International, this partial victory of the union principle was made possible.

But the fight is as yet not ended. The brewery proprietors in Los An-geles are still under the dictation of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and the fight, therefore, in their power not to let the brewery proprietors slip from their claws.

Money is of no consideration for the capitalists, and money it is what our brothers need to keep up the fight. After the fortifications of the enemy have commenced to crumble, per haps one last energetic attack is sufficient to secure victory all along the line.

Whoever participated in a strike of longer duration knows of what courage and class-consciousness the strikers must be possessed to keep the ranks of the organization intact. The conduct of our brothers in Los Angeles all during the fight has been irreproachable. They remained true to their union principles under the most trying conditions; they defied the police club and the prison; many were arrested and a large number still are confronted by a trial in the courts for alleged violation of that

Aside from having to secure the necessities of life for themselves and their families, the strikers are burdened with the heavy expenses connected with these court proceedings. the treasury of the strikers That must be exhausted after a struggle of so long duration everybody car imagine; they are forced to depend upon the financial assistance from

the brothers of their class. To work, then, brothers and comrades; show your solidarity! Enable

the brothers in Los Angeles to rally must be continued. Otis et al. do all for the decisive battle, and perhaps we may soon be in a position to report a complete victory.

The New Charter of Western Miners

By Guy E. Miller in Miners Magazine.

The membership of the Western of sympathy to the relief of their Federation of Miners are soon to struggling brothers at the imperious vote as to whether or not they will command of the rank and file; the accept a charter from the American other class is made up of men in our Federation of Labor granting to own ranks, who, after witnessing the them complete jurisdiction of the proofs of a fraternity that set metalliferous mining industry, with the exception of mahcinists' unions now organized in mining camps.

nizes the fact that a new era has arrived. The tireless friends of industrial unionism within the craft organizations of the A. F. of L. herald our approach as the dawn of a new day, for they have taken us at our own valuation. They hail us as the vanguard of the American labor movement.

They feel that with our assistance the conservatism which invites defeat through divisions in the ranks of labor and comes so tardily to the aid of striking men that the battle is lost before reinforcements arrive, they believe that that kind of conservatism would be unhorsed; that industrialism would confront the employer with his united workers, that succor would come as promptly as men's needs demanded it, that as a result of unity in shop and mine men would vote as they had struck -together, with one hand reached for the tools of industry, with the other for the statute books of state and nation, workingmen using every weapon in the arsenal of civilization to advance the cause of human freedom.

And down the corridor of the years as the result of these things they see the prison pens of poverty torn down, a race grown tall and strong, and

To meet that feeling and under stand its import gladdens the heart. It is acompliment too big to put into words. That our arrival should parchange the tactics of labor organizasimply increase the numker. He has not ber, but change the quality and course of the labor movement and decide the clearly approaching crisis in behalf of the struggling millions -that would be a fitting close to the where else. history of an organization that through years held the center of the world's stage

infamous anti-picket ordinance.

limit to its sacrifices in our behalf, persist in speaking of the unions in the A. F. of L. as capitalist organi The student of unionism recogzations

On the trains, in the mines, mills and shops, among the ranks of the unorganized, wherever men toil everywhere there is joy expressed at the affiliation of the W. F. of M. with the A. F. of L. and the greater fact that is connected with it-the amalgamation of the coal and metal miners.

There is dismay in some quarters. The capitalists will not rejoice to see Federation reinforced by the the power of the United Mine Workers. The smelter trust, the steel trust, the coal barons and all the powers that prey upon the worker will not be enthused at the prospect of a united working class, following the facts of industrial evolution interpreted in the light of science, driven on by the dynamic force of the class struggle. And rising in a chorus of lamentations with them will come the plaint of the self-confesed revolutionist, so radical that he will not use the only revolutionary power possesed by the workers, the power of numbers, whether in industry or at the ballot box. So wise that he will not deign to waste his pearls of thought upon the millions in the unions in such

desperate need of truth. Mohammed won't go to the mountain. So wrapped in the conceit of scientific lore that he cannot realize that

hear the shouts of children at play. labor unions are the children of industrial evolution born of necessity. that the form which they take reflect the condition of the craft or indusallel that of Blucher at Waterloo, try at the time of organization as well as the state of intelligence of forgotten that while leaders through lack of intelligence or honesty may hinder, they cannot stop the course of economic development in the unions or any-Sooner or later the meanig of the facts of life breaks into al men's minds. The mass move as fast as

with the U. M. W .- delay the hope of millions tanding on tiptoe to greet the light of the new day. It is because their voice raises in concert with the industrial Caesars who now, as in other days, act upon the evil principle, 'divide and conquer." In case of doubt, find out what your enemy wishes you to do anddo it not.

Let us examine the grounds upon which the opposition to the charter is based. Ostensibly it is upon the ground that the machinists are exempted from the jurisdiction of the Federation. The real reason is oppos'tion to affiliation with the A. F. of L. The machinists furnish a peg to hang the objection on.

If the membership of the Federa tion accept that objection as a valid reason and decline to accept the charter, we need not be surprised if union mei generally question our sincerity when we claim to desire the unity of We the American labor movement. have larger jurisdiction under that charter than has ever been exercised by the Federation. In the issuance of that charter the walls of craft or-

ganization were torn down in the A. F. of L. The principle of industrial unionism was recognized and approved. The exception of the machinists was not on principle-it was personal concession, and, like all privileges, it rests on the quicksand. We have viewed the question from the standpoint of labor at large: let us view it from the standpoint of the immediate interests of the W. F. of M.

We have sought unity in the labor movement because we knew it was the best guarantee for the protection of our interests. To cope succesfully with the huge combinations of capital massed in our industry every growing by leaps and bounds, increased by hundreds of millions when we entered the territory of the steel trust, to meet these combinations requires the largest industrial army ever marshaled. There cames a time in industry when practically the men in the industry must be organ you can't continue half union ized: and half non-union; in this respect the union resembles the trust. W can't go back; there is no place to go but the Pacific. We must advance, but to do so requires millions at our back Time has proven the futuility of

our attempts to build an ideal union; could not live in our own house.

We sought the advice of the United Mine Workers as to how we might come into closer relations with them. They gave us the answer. They offered to leave their place of vantage in the labor movement, and they think it worth while to be a part of it-to go out, and join us if join them.

They have made good. There is a limit to the amount that men will ask others to sacrifice for them.

It is doubtful if there are more than four unions affected. Of these Butte has more members than all others. For thirty years the unions of the miners and machinists have worked together. For seventeen years of that time the miners have claimed jurisdiction of the mining industry, but in Butte it has been divided not only with the machinists, but with the blacksmiths, carpenters, boilermakers, molders, iron workers and others, while for a time the engineers threatened the labor movement of Butte.

Representatives of these organizawere before the Executive tions Council to protect their jurisdiction claims.

And of them all only the machinists are left so far as the sanction of the A. F. of L. is concerned. The charter grants a larger jurisdiction than No. 1 has seen fit to exercise in all the plentitude of its power.

that makes those machinists a mento the Federation? Was the

world. Not long will there be a vanguard or a rear guard, but an army irresistible phalanx sweep through every industry, up the broad steps of every capitol. Its clarion call will thrill every heart. Terror will not herald its approach nor devastation mark the path that it has traversed, but the acclaim of nen hailing the sovereignty of labor the joy of women greeting their liberator, the laugh of little children released from mine and mill and weatshop; these shall be the flowers that spring up wherever your footstep passes.

Choose. It is up to you. GUY E. MILLER.

NATIONAL CHILD

LABOR CONFERENCE.

Seventh Annual Conference Will Open in Birmingham, Ala., on

March 9, 1911.

The seventh annual child labor conference under the auspices of the National Child Labor Committee will held in Birmingham, Ala., or March 9, 10 and 11. The leading top-ics of the conference will be "Uniformity in Child Labor Legislation' and "The Conservation of Childhood." Prominent speakers from various parts of the country will be present to discuss the importance of harmonizing the child labor laws of different states and to urge the standards already established where child labor reform has been most uccessful.

Among the speakers who have agreed to attend the conference are: Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Woodrow Wilson; Jane Addams, Hull House, Chicago; Dr. Felix Adler, founder of the Society for Ethical Culture, New York, and chairman of the National Child Labor Commit-Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary National Child Labor Committee; Hon. Charles P. Neill, U. S. Commissioner of Labor; Senator William E. Borah of Idaho; Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers' League; Hon. Homer Folks, president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and Dr. A. J. McKelway of Washing ton, D. C., secretary for the Southern States, National Child Labor Com-

Other prominent speakers who have been invited, and whose presence is also anticipated, are: Hon. A. T. Stovall, Commissioner on Uniform Laws of the American Bar Association, Mississippi; Miss Kate Barnard, State Commissioner of Charities, Oklahoma; Dean Herman Schneider, University of Cincinnati; Miss Lillian were not allowed to go in and D. Wald, founder of the Nurses' Settlement, New York City; Dean Allen G. Hall, Vanderbilt University, and a large number of educators, factory inspectors, truant officers and others interested in the enactment and enforcement of child labor laws. The twenty-seven state committees affiliated with the National Child Labor Committee will send delegates and the actual conditions of child labor in coal mines, glass factories textile mills, sweatshops and street trades, together with the methods for correcting abuses, will be fully discussed.

The program will also include addresses from the Governor of Alabama and a number of the leading citizens of Birmingham, including an address of welcome from Mayor Exum.

The conference will be the guest of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and plans for making the meeting a notable event are in the hands of a strong local committee under the leadership of Mr. John L. Kaul, chairman.

What sudden change has occurred MACHINISTS STIRRED

BY CIVIC FEDERATION

our own ranks. It belongs to the number of international officials it is quire their sons and daughters to atthe opinion of the anti-civic federa- tend noncatholic schools, tion men that he has spoken too late.

MINERS' DISTRESS BROADCAST.

Officials Say Other Industries Are in Same Condition-Millions

Unemployed.

Indianapolis, Ind .- Reports from the Indiana coal fields to the headquarters of the miners' organization show there is much real distress among the miners, owing to the fact that work has been so scarce during the winter. There are 10,000 miners in the state, and at no time has more than a third of them been employed, a fact due to unusually mild weather and the consequent small demand for coal.

Arrangements are now being made to give relief to many of the miners' families. The miners' officers say that there was never a time in the history of the state when the winter output of the mines was as small. considering the number of men

usually employed. This shortage of employment has. existed, regardless of the fact that a large number of men have been out on strike. It is claimed that had all the miners been employed there would have been much less work for those who were not on strike than there has been.

A condition similar to that in this state exists in nearly all the other states where coal mining is carried EVERY FAMILY USES

It would be pretty safe to say that of the 300,000 men belonging to the United Mine Workers hardly a third have been employed full time during the last six or eight months.

Officials of the miners claim that all the other industries, if investigated into, will show a condition of affairs similar to that among the miners. It is said there are as many unemployed workers in the country to-day as there were during the panic of 1907-08. Factories are running only part time or are shut down and mills are idle.

NEW PENALTY FOR CATHOLIC PARENTS

Must Send Children to Parochial Schools or Will Not Receive

Absolution.

Detroit, Mich., aMrch 6 .- In an effort to more strictly enforce a law issued by a Pope in the thirteenth century, requiring parents to send their children to Catholic. schools whenever possible, the bishops of the province of Cincinnati have issued a letter providing a penalty for the unobserving of this rule. The letter was issued by direction of the Pope and was read in the 175 churches of the Detroit diocese for the first time yesterday. The letter says:

"We direct that in the future no confessor, having faculties in this province, absolve parents who re-



card to

UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label

unless such parents, when going to confespromise that they sion. will send their children to a Catholic school at the time to be fixed by the confessor. or agree that they will abide by the decision of the bishop after the case has been referred to him. Under these conditions, then, the case of parents who send their children to noncatholic schools, are reserved to the bishop.'

The letter is signed by the Archbishop of Cincinnati and the Bishops of Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Cov-Fort ington, Detroit, Louisville, Wayne, Columbus and Cleveland.

Seidel and Berger Honored.

On Thursday Mayor Seidel appeared with others from Milwaukee o urge the passage of the Home Rule bill at Madison. When he appeared in the assembly hall the Speaker called him to a seat beside him, and the Mayor was greeted with hearty applause as he stepped to the front of the chamber. He was asked to address the assembled lawmakers, and made a neat and raptly listened-to plea for home rule in Milwaukee. Later Congressman Berger was, given the floor and the applause resumed. The character of the reception of the Mayor and Congressman and the interest shown in what they said caused no little comment at the capitol .--- Social Democratic Herald.

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order with

Who would not be a participant in they have knowledge.

Men are to-day in every organiza

Who would not rise to meet the tion deliberately reforming their unions, the engines of the class strugexpectations of these men as faith in us sweeps every chord of a man's gle, just as they improved the steam when their efforts secured contribu- dustrial life. The resistless force of economic interest, against which no tions to fed our hungry and clothe the scantily clad, and later the voices man or institution can stand, was and is behind each. Those unions, of thes same men, swelled by thousands, rising in every mine, mill and born of the needs of one system of shop registered labor's first effective industry, consciously adjusted to the protest in a court room, while their needs of another, embodying all that hands reached across valleys and experience has taught the workersmountains to open prison doors. are better adapted to meet the needs of the worker than the creation of

They thought us heroes big enough to strike for a world's freedom, holding ideas that were the key to human emancipation. Were they right? Are these men and the cause they represent worthy

it?

any theorist, however able. It is just as Utopian to attempt to run all unions into one mold as were the rigid lines of the phalanstedier,

to the charter are so few in numbers,

communities and colonies of early the best that men can give? Are we

revolutionists in the sense that we blaze the trail along which the millions must walk, or does our revolu-tionary qualities consist in gathering our garments about us in a I'mholier-than-thou sort of way, sitting on the fence and criticising the work of others? We have been long on theories of the stature of humanity has gained. It 's not because the men opposed

industrial unionism; can we make good in deeds?

Our experiences in those crises of he past should have taught us great lesons. There were two classes that I consider them reactionary in fact. emerged from them with but very lit- It is because they are moving in the that leads to its consummation is big he has not been an "active" member tle credit to themselves, one com-posed of men high in place in the la-bor movement, tardy in expressions their act would prevent our union inspiration will not be confined to tions have lately been given out by a

power lacking or the desire to make them members of the Federation prior to this time?

If the charter is rejected with facts like these before us, why should the U. M. W. make any further effort to secure unity with us? Our act will have said we do . not want it.

Then farewell to our dream of a place of honer in the final, coming measuring of forces. We will stand by he roadside like a senile old man in his dotage, mubling revolutionary phrases, while other men's hearts of this they point to the resignation are beating a battle charge; their from this hybrid organization hands will bear the banners we once John Mitchell, former head of the held, their breasts will bear the United Mine Workers of America and blows, their brows will wear the laurel-their deeds the consummation of the world's dream of freedomntion. their names a song, their tombs a shrine.

While we pass from isolation to oblivion.

If we accept the charter it means the passing of conservatism in the American Federation of Labor, that we shall achieve within its ranks Western Federation of Miners con-sidered themselves able to do the thinking for the Workers of the World. Time has proven that there are others. While their self-conceled are others. While their self-conceit their forces in pursuance of a com-may have suffered somewhat, their mon purpose. What a breadth of vis-brothers loom so much larger that ion it gives! I feel as if the walls of craft and industry, language and race had been broken down-that while I shook hands with my brother nothing but the walls of the universe could set limit to our progress.

This union and the knowledge

Another Union Prepares to Follow in

Footsteps of Mine Workers.

Washington, aMrch 6 .- That the National Civic Federation has become an issue that is spreading rapidly from one international union to an other and threatening to force itself before the next convention of the American Federation of Labor for final settlement is the openly expressed opinion of many union officials now in Washington. As proof lately chairman of the trade agreement of the National Civic Federa-Drink Only

Mitchell's resignation followed the resolution adopted at the last con-vention of the United Mine Workers of America, in which it was declared that no member of the union could also be a member of the National Civic Federation.

Following in the footsteps of the United Mine Workers, the International Association of Machinists has practically placed the same issue before its membership for a decision in the coming election for president-James O'Connell, the present head of the association, and a member of the National Civic Federation, being op posed for the office by William H. Johnston, who believes that no union man should be a member of a civic organization that is controlled by such persons as Carnegie, Belmont and Judge Gary of the steel trust. President O'Connell declares that

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the avenue at a fearful speed, there-

by endangering the lives and limbs

of hundreds of men, women and chil-

If the owner is caught he will pay

a fine of ten dollars or twenty dol-

lars. He considers it great fun and

treats his friends to an extra bottle

"Why did you sleep in that alley,

or on that bench in the park?" the judge will ask sternly. "Why did you

not go to a hotel or a rooming house?"

"I had no money, your honor,'

"What, no money to pay for a

room! And sleeping in an alley-

that is clearly disorderly behavior. It

means a fine of ten dollars and the

a criminal in the eyes of the law.

And to the house of correction he

By sleeping in the alley the poor

This is equality before the law.

-at any moment.

But let us take another case.

the next morning.

answers the hobo.

out money

his condition?

ters.

equal."

dead!

millions every year.

lars for the capitalist class.

and lords and counts for their daugh-

However: "All men are created

And those who are "industrious"

while they are on earth; and they

may go to heaven after they are

Such is the logic of capitalism.

costs," says the judge.

his the poor man terribly hard.

Only Equally Big Pocketbooks Are Equal Before The Law Who Runs the Clock?

The famous Declaration of Independence contains the following gem of thought: "All men are created equal" and are endowed "with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

We are told that these are the cardinal principles of the American government.

"All men are created equal." That is a fine phrase and it may be true with some modifications.

But do they live equal? Do they die equal?

The child of the poor is born in a hovel. He is surrounded by misery and poverty from his first moments. There are three chances to one that he will not survive the first year. And, even if he pulls through, there is a hard life before him.

The dangers of sickness are tenfold as great, the temptations to crime and prostitution a thousand times as great as for the child of the rich.

If he safely passes all these perils; his is a monotonous and laborious existence, ended by an early death, which is often to be considered a boon, since it saves the victim from the poorhouse.

Usually the poor man has very little claim on heaven. He belong to some church, but religion is, more or less, a costly article; therefore he cannot afford to buy very much of it. So it is hell for him even hereafter -says the priest.

"All men are created equal."

How about the child of the rich? Surrounded by all the comforts and protection which parental love and money can furnish, he grows up in comfort and security and receives an excellent education.

His life is a round of pleasure, mingled, perhaps, with as much work and exercise as is necessary to health. Unless early killed by excessive luxury or riotous living, he can live to a ripe old age, honored by every one as a pillar of society. He gives liberally to charity, because that helps to make the donor feel like a demi-god. And as for religion-why,

he can join any church he chooses and can buy as much religion as there is in the market.

So when he dies he has even a very good claim to a reserved seat in the front row where the four-winged an-

gels chant. "All men are created equal!"

It is a phrase which did well enough in its time, but which now has become a lie. The reason? The struggle for ex-

istence has entirely changed since the days of Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine. All that was needed in those days was to give every individual a chance to fight it out for himself.

-This great country was undeveloped, and there were thousands of chances for everybody to make a decent and honorable living. Up to erty." 1860 there were only two million-

aires in this country. In those days there was some sense in the phrase, "All men are created

equal.

By Victor L. Berger.



VICTOR L. BERGER The First Socialist in the United States Congress.

But since the development of the capitalist system, with machinery and rty for those who have no property. railroads, we have a few billionaires a number of millionaires, and a mul rty rights against the propertyless. titude of wage-workers and tramps goes down into the bowels of the What has become of the "equal earth several hundred feet deep, for ity?

True, it is said that we are "all equal before the law," and that the life of the laborer in the big facto-framers of the Declaration of Inde- ries-receives scanty protection, or pendence had that in mind when none. they wrote the phrase.

But are we equal before the !aw? like so many others. There are thousands of laws passed books are equal before the lawby the legislatures of the various otherwise they are not equal. A member of the United States states every session, not to speak of Congress. There is a flood of laws. How many of all these laws are Senate openely boasted in that august body that no man with ten million

for the purpose of protecting the poor, the weak and the helpless? dollars ever went to prison. Most of them are simply enacted for the protection of "life and propingman, stealing a few bones in a packing house of Chicago, goth 18

That'is, protection of the property of those who have it.

And protection of the life of those whose lives are worth something in a for misdemeanors the culprits have capitalistic sense.

Now, then, if it is necessary for us

and intelligently join with him and

vote with him on the political field?

This being true, it naturally fol-

lows that we must have a working-

we strike, so must we vote!

aspirations of labor.

lican-you aid your master to keep N. Bidwell of the State Railway Comyou in bondage and want, to destroy your union by injunction or policeman's club, to kill all remedial legis-Should be a Socialist attion and drive you back farther and farther into the mud and mire of farther into the mud and mire of industrial slavery.

There can be no protection of prop-

The laws are made to protect prop-

And the life of the miners who

less than two dollars a day-or the

Equality before the law is a phrase

Two men with equally big pocket-

On the other hand, a poor work-

Even in small things, we clearly

This shows plainly in the fact that

months' imprisonment.

have a class government.

Which shall it be, fellow unionists -unionism and Socialism or unionism and capitalism?

Are you going to be a loyal union man 364 days in the year and then If it is necessary for us to organ- or factory, and, moreover, our girls

mission.

Therefore, let us prey!

The coroner explained that lives railroad employes were endanof gered by the small space between tracks, there being only eight feet, which is reduced to four when trains pass by the overhang of the engines. The Railroad Commissioner, ac-

cording to Mr. Nahin, will investigate conditions, and make an attempt to have the tracks relaid. The city will do its own street work this year, instead of letting it

out to private contractors, if plans of

By Clyde J. Wright.

Will the Socialists keep up with Socialism-will they overtake it? Socialism is a philosophy.

A Socialist vote is a protest against capitalism-an endorsement of Socialism.

Now, what is the Socialist Party?. Can you conceive of a transition from capitalism to Socialism without

a head to the carrying force? Agitation is argument and a vote for So-cialism simply lets us know how many voters are in favor of the Socialist Party. But what is the party?

of wine because "he has joined Judge Neelen's club." During the campaign of 1908 I was working in the routing department at the National Office. One day a let-Suppose a poor tramp-a workingman who has become discouraged ter arrived from a little girl with a -is found sleeping on a bench in a two-cent postage stamp enclosed to help run the "Red Special." park, or on a wagon in an alley. The eye of the law will soon find him, and Speaking of the "Red Special," I he will be hauled up before a judge

well remember the meetings of the National Executive Committee when this flying trip for Comrade Debs was planned. I well remember the National Convention of 1908, when delegates gct together and drafted a platform. I well remember the let ters sent out from the National Of--thousands of them. I rememficeber when the National Secretary and the National Executive Comittee got together and planned and drafted letters.

I remember how election laws "But your honor, if I had the ten were studied and how the train was dollars and costs I would not have been sleeping in the alley," murmurs contracted for. I remember the thousands upon thousands of letters the tramp. "That is just it—you have no which came in from organized locals and comrades enclosing money, money, money. Locals hired halls money, you're a tramp. You will go to the house of correction for thirty and the public attended. The train days-and if you say another word I left Chicago, with meetings arranged weeks ahead, advertised away ahead. will make it ninety days. You have no visible means of support. You are Now, what means all this clock-

work, systematic arrangement? How. did it happen that here were thausands of people at all important centers for the National Office to connect up with-ready for quick-work action?

hobo has harmed nobody. But capitalistic society has a bad conscience How did the National Secretary and mistrusts the poor fellow withknow that when these people said they would arrange meetings-And rightfully so-because he may turn into a beast of prey-into a tidid he know that when the National Executive Committee called for the united support of the campaign that But who is really responsible for they could at once connect up with thousands of reliable comrades? How

Under the protection of the laws do we know that we know that we the steel trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust, the oil trust and many can go into an elaborate and intense fight for Socialism in 1912? other trusts rob the people of many How do we know we can connect

up like clock-work with Florida. Under the protection of the laws Maine and Oregon and over forty omen and children are exploited states? How do we know who to and their life-blood coined into dolconnect up with?

How many know what he word organization" means?- How can any Truly, the people learn slowly in this country. Phrases work wonders. Socialist dodge his responsibility in The masses are born for the purthis mighty struggle by leaving the pose of creating wealth enough for other fellow to do the organizing? our sugar kings, railway kings, pork kings, etc., to buy European princes

MITCHELL QUITS CIVIC JOB.

SETH LOW ACCEPTS RESIGNA-TION FROM NATIONAL FEDERATION.

Given Choice Between Two Organizations Former President of Union Decides to Retain

Membership in U. M. W. of A.

New York, March 6 .- John Mitchell, formerly head of the United Mine Workers of America and lately chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, made public his resignation of his office and membership in the latter.

It was also announced that President Seth Low of the Civic Federation had accepted the resignation, to take effect at the close of the present month.

Mr. Mitchell then requests his release from the commission to serve as chairman of the trade agreement department of the National Civic Federation, and also resigns as a member of the Executive Council and as a member of the federation itself. President Low's acceptance of the resignation says, in part:

"I greatly regret the action taken at the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America which has constrained you to make this decision. Under the circumstances, however, I think the course you have taken is both natural and proper.

"On behalf of the National Civic Federation, I, therefore, accept your resignation from the Executive Council and from the organization itself, and release you from your contract as chairman of the trade agreement

department of the federation. All to take effect March 31, 1911." Chas. Specht Noonday Cigar Co. UNION CIGARS 708 CHOUTEAU AVE. NEW CLUB HALL, 13th Street and Chouteau Avenue HEADQUARTERS OF **Brewery Workers** HALLS TO LET For all occasions. Societies, Lodges and Unio accommodated. >>Rates Reasonable. J. E. BOKEL, Manager. PHONES: Kinloch, Central 2189 Bell, Main 1823 SINDELAR SHOE CO. 2612-14-16-18 North 14th Street FOR UNION MADE DHOE Druids' Hall Ninth and Market Streets Morkingmen's Headquarters Meeting Place of Unions of the WebbPressmen, Tailors, Stone Masons, Sprinklers Fitters, Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Railway Trainmen, and many other Halls for Rent AT LOW RATES Large Hall for Balls, Entertainments and Lectures. Elevators service Apply at Saloon, or to Janitor, or the Secretary H. Thiele, 1401 St. Louis Avenue. FRED. GEITZ & CO., UP-TO-DATE Furnishers and Hatters For Union Men 3755 S. Jefferson Ave. Henry Krumm, Prop. B. C. BAR

FREE LUNCH ALL DAY FINE MERCHANTS DINNER, 11 TO 2 110. Dord Broadway. 110 Phones: Bell, Main 4150; Kinl., Cent 2307. Mr. Mitchell's severance of rela-ons with the Civic Federation fol-

ize on the industrial field, why is it not reasonably equally necessary, or more so, for us to organize as work-ers on the political field? If work a capital political field? If work a capital and the political field of the poli ers on the political field? If we or- and possibly later, owing to starvaganize against the capitalist on the tion wages and overwork, to the bad industrial field, can we consistently lands and premature death. Therefore, it is because the inter-

By Frank J. Hayes, Vice-President of the United Mine Workers of

America.

and intelligently join with him and ests of the capitalist and the worker vote with him on the political field?

are diametrically opposed to each other that the trades union move-No, a thousand times no! As we strike, so must we vote! As a member of the largest trade

Why the Union Man

ment is in evidence-a natural prounion in America, I want to voice the duct of the class struggle. In other words, we have organized on the inbelief in the doctrine that every trade dustrial field to defend our class, as unionist ought to be a Socialist. best we can, against the attacks of

And the fact that a number of organized greed. trade unionișts are not Socialists is, I believe, because they do not propto organize on the industrial field, erly understand the relation between the two movements. It shall be my why is it not equally necessary, or more so, for us to organize as workpurpose in this brief article to exers on the political field? If we orplain in as plain a way as possible why a trade unionist should be a Socialist.

In the first place, there is no identity of interest between the capitalist and the worker, or, to put it plainer, between the fleecer and the fleeced. If there was an identity of interest, or if our interests were mutual, there would be no necessity for the trades union movement or a working class political party.

If our interests were common there would be no strikes, no lock-outs, no blacklists, no bull pens and no injunctions.

slavery. In the meantime it must in-If our interests were the same, to follow this capitalist sophistry to its itiate and advocate legislation tendlogical conclusion, we would be spending our summers at Newport or Atlantic City and our winters organized that the wish of the rank amid the Balmy climate of California or Florida, or we would be spinning over the boulevards in our auto or The Socialist party is the one poplaying golf or bridge, with pink tea litical party that complies with these on the side, in some fashionable requirements, and, as a loyal trade unionist, it is the only party you can

other trade unionists have done, till you engage in a strike and get it hammered into your head by a policeman's club or militiaman's rifle. Your wise capital'st uses this very political power, that you so magnanimously vote into his hands, to club gage in this work. you into submission and destroy The belief of the your every effort to improve your condition.

Put the union label on your ballot voting the Socialist ticket by stright.

A union man politically-a union man industrially-that should be the policy of every trade unionist.

ganize against the capitalist on the industrial field, can we consitently MILWAUKEE TO

SAFEGUARD LIFE.

Railroad Workers to Benefit by Move I say no, a thousand times no! As

of Socialist Coroner.

Milwaukee, March 6 .- All factoclass political party, expressing, and carrying into effect the hopes and ries where employes are locked in after work has started for the day will be prosecuted if the plans of

Alderman William Coleman, an-This party must be a party of the nounced last night before the Federworkers, having for its ultimate aim ated Trades Council meeting, are folthe emancipation of the workers from the thralldom of industrial lowed.

The delegates at the meeting re-ported many factories violating the law in this respect at the risk of the employes' lives in case of fire. The list of factories where the

doors are locked will be presented by Alderman Coleman to the District Attorney and prosecution recommended

non the side, in some fashionable home. If our interests were the same, our children would go to high school or college instead of to the workshop

Think it over. Don't wait, as the administration are carried out. Resolutions providing for \$1,250,-000 in street work for 1911 have been prepared for the Council by the Department of Public Works, giving the Superintendent of Street Construction and Repair authority to enunion.

Mr. Mitchell's letter of resigna-The belief of the administration is that the city can do the work at least 25 per cent cheaper by securing all materials and labor at cost, instead

of paying profits to private contractors, as in the past. It is expected at least \$250,000 will be saved in 1911.

Work is to be started as soon as the Council authorizes the pavements on the streets which have been recommended for improvement. The city will not only do its own street improvement work, but also the union.

laying of curbs and sidewalks, involving another expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars. In the past al this work has been let to private contractors by the city

and a portion of the costs collected through 'assessments against abutting property.

An Old Delusion.

you possibly think of marrying my daughter? You say that by the strictest economy you can save only ten dollars a month!"

Poor But Worthy Poet-Oh, yes, but if we both save, it will be twenty dollars!-Meggendorfer Blaetter.

YOU SHOULD JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY FURTHER PARTICULARS FOR APPLY AT 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE

tions with the Civic Federation follows the stand recently taken by the United Mine Workers of America in declaring that any member of their organization accepting a position with the Civic Federation would thereby forfeit membership in the

tion, made public to-day, is dated February 15 and addressed to Mr. Low. It says, in part:

"At the recent international con-vention of the United Mine Workers of America an amendment to the constitution of that organization was

adopted providing that any member of the United Mine Workers of America accepting a position as represent-ative of the National Civic Federation shall forfeit his membership in

> "It is needless to say that I regret the action of the miners' convention, not so much that it requires me to choose between the two organiza tions, as because of the unjust and gratuitous attack upon the National Civic Federaion, which, in addition to its many other useful public activities, has stood consistently as an advocate of righteous industrial peace.'



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-15-

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What About the Free Bridge?

AFTER SIX YEARS OF POLITI- and good toward their masters CAL WIREPULLING BY THE WELLS AND KREISMANN **ADMINISTRATIONS**

The Municipal Free Bridge is Still in the Dreamland Stage,

WHILE THE OLD BRIDGE MO-NOPOLY REAPS THE HARVEST.

The Rolla Wells administration was part and parcel of the Big Cinch corporation interests. Under Rolla Wells and his Democratic party rule the Mayor's office was the political clearing house of the powerful business interests represented by the ways Co., Union Electric Light and Power Co., Laclede Gas Light Co. and other "Big Business" interests. The Campbells, Francis, Huttigs; Beggs, McCullochs, Carletons and other "prominent citizens" were then managing the politics through the Mayor's office.

Mayor Rolla Wells was opposed to the Free Bridge agitation. He was opposed to the building of the bridge and did all in his power to prevent it, or, at least, to delay the realization of the plan.

Then came the Republican party, nominated Kreismann on a Free Bridge platform, and asked the peo ple to vote for him and his party. majority of the people got caught in this political net of the Republican machine, like the fly in the spider's web. They voted Kreismann into the Mayor's chair and, in addition, gave him a Republican Municipal Assem

bly. What have the people learned since?

The people of St. Louis have learned that the present Republican city administration is not a particle better than the preceding Democratic administration.

Furthermore, the people of St. Louis have learned, by experience and observation, that Honorable Kreismann is as good and as sub-rervient a Big Cinch Mayor as Honorable Rolla Wells could ever be.

In his Free Bridge work Mayo Kreismann has made it his specia business to protect the interests of those who have always opposed the Bridge movement and to entirely disregard the wishes and desires of the people of St. Louis, who

"higher up."

In 1905 the people of St. Louis, by almost unanimous vote, decided in favor of the Free Bridge bond is sue. To-day, almost six years later. the Municipal Free Bridge is about as far from completion as the great Panama Canal. In neither case can the people say when the work will be done.

Do not believe for a moment that this "rheumatic streak" which goes through all of the official Free

Bridge work is merely accidental or unavoidable. There is system in his work

against the people's interests. Back of Rolla Wells were the same power ful private corporation interests that Terminal Railroad Association and are to-day dictating every official act bridge monopoly, the United Rail- of Mayor Kreismann in connection with the Free Bridge work.

To-day Wells and Kreismann are. like two souls in the same body, beat ing harmoniously for the same Big Business interests. Personally both men are nice fellows, good fellows and socially they are gentlemen as polished as gentlemen can be.

But politically they are mouthpieces of the same corporation interests by whose machinations and financial "influence" they were elevated to the mayor's chair.

Since June, 1905, we could have built three municipal bridges and have them opened for public traffic

At the present rate of construc tion progress the Free Bridge may be finished within fifteen or twenty years, and many of ous poor mortal souls may not have a chance to even enjoy a free walk over the Missis sippi. The

Socialist Party was instru mental in bringing the Free Bridge movement to a successful issue in 1905.

To-day the Socialist Party charges the Democratic and Republican party machines with wilfully and malic iously opposing the best interests of the people by assisting the Terminal Railroad Association and the bridge monoply and the Big Cinch interests in delaying and checking the Free Bridge work.

On April 4 the citizens of St. Louis have the best chance to say whether by their votes the old political par ties shall continue their work of treachery or whether they shall be

kicked out of business for good. If the citizens are really desirous of having a radical change in the management of their municipal affairs, such as was brought about by

Vote the Socialist ticket straight!

of government is bound to suffer se-verely. The cause of this political bankruptcy is due to the general neg-

corporation interests.

the

the City of St. Louis with a really progressive municipal administra-tion. Both old parties have become the agencies of the capitalist class and carry on their political work, to the great detriment of the wealth-producers. Winfield R. Gaylord producers.

Municipal government is insti-tuted for the protection of the people, not for the propose of becoming the instrument of exploitation of the community by capitalist cliques and corporation interests.

The Socialist Party, while realiz-ig that Socialism in its final effects ing that Socialism in its final effects will benefit all the people, insists that no political party can represent the interests of all the people under the present capitalist conditions. The Socialist Party takes pride in an-nouncing, that its supreme efforts are to defend and represent the interests of the working class.

It is with this clear conception of our political mission that we enter this municipal campaign to bring about the reforms and improvements in the management of the public af-fairs of St. Louis, as outlined in our fairs of St. Louis, as outlined in our Municipal program, and to strength-en the political organization of the working class, with a view of in-creasing the power and influence of the wealth producers, so necessary in the great struggle for the emancipa-tion of the producer the bonds of the tion of labor from the bonds of wage slavery.

The workingmen of St. Louis must get together, like our comrades in Milwaukee, under the banner of the Socialist Party and take possession of the City Hall by means of their united vote.

For immediate relief we advocate the following measures:

Program.

1. Home rule for St. Louis. The city to own and operate the entire street railway system.

While the street railway sys-3. tem is still under private ownership and management, we insist that the following rules be enforced: (a) No seat, no fare.

(b) All cars to be kept in sanitary ondition, well heated and ventilated. (c) Eight hours to constitute a day's work for all street railway em-

ployes. (d) No discrimination on account

of union.

4. Municipal ownership of gas and electric light and power plant and other public utilities. and Public toilet and comfort sta-

t'ons in all parts of the city. Extension of the public bath 6.

house system. 7. Rigid pure food inspection.

 All grade crossings to be abol-ished, at the cost of the ra'lroads. 9. Extension of the system small parks and playgrounds in the

residence districts. 10.

0. A warm meal to be served children at public schools during the noon recess. 11. Municipal lodging stations

for the unemployed and homeless. 12. Municipal ice plant in connec-tion with city water works.

Public employment bureaus; 13. private employment agencies to be abolished.

14. All children in public schools to receive free medical attention. A municipal loan office; pri-

vate pawn shops to be abolished Free legal advice and service 16. in suits for wages and against mort-gage, garnishment and loan sharks. 17. City forestry department to

have sole charge of planting and car-ing for shade trees along residence streets.

18. Residence building permits to be granted only on condition that dwellings be provided with modern bath and toilet facilities.

19. The contract system in all public work to be abolished; eighthour workday under union condi-tions, and civil service for all municipal employes.

20. In order to relieve the serious condition of the thousands of unemployed wage-workers, we urge the inauguration of public works, thus enabling them to properly sus-tain themselves and those dependent

upon them without the bitter crusts

falling from the tables of charity.



THE SOCIALIST STATE SENATOR OF WISCONSIN

Will Address the St. Louis Socialist March Festival at New Club

Hall Saturday, March 18. The annual March Festival of the

St. Louis Socialists will take place on Saturday, March 18, at New Club Hall, Chouteau avenue and Thirteenth street. There will be a fine program for

the concert, especially arranged for a family entertainment, such as our annual March festivals usually are.

Our comrades and friends will be pleased to learn that the principal speaker of the evening will be

Senator Winfield R. Gaylord

of Wisconsin. Comrade Gavlord is no stranger among the St. Louis comrades, for he assisted our local movement in several campaigns.

Tickets are 10 cents a person Every comrade should get a supply of tickets from Secretary Comrade Otto Pauls, 966 Chouteau avenue and sell as many of them as possible among their fellow workers and friends.

The Committee of Arrangements held a meeting at headquarters last Monday evening. This year's March Festival will also be a successful campaign demonstration.

MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAIN-MENT COMMITTEE.

The committee as selected for our Annual March Festival of Saturday, March 18, are as follows:

Bar-S. Bernstein, chairman; J Bar-S. Bernstein, Chairman, J. Luetzel, B. Brockmeier, M. Waage, W. Leopold, J. Devus, A. Klaus, Jos. Glader, F. Wedel, F. Bosshard, F. Franz, J. Vucenic.

Door—O. Kaemmerer, chairman; . E. Hildebrand, F. J. Heuer, D. nken. H. J. Morrison, W. P. Mason, Onken, H. J. Morrison,

Onken, H. J. Morrison, W. F. Mason, W. H. Worman, W. E. Kindorf. Lunch—J. A. Weber, chairman; J. Wekerle, M. Brosin, F. Wedel, Frank Six, H. Siroky, M. Belly, O. Zuefle, E. Ottorium.

Ottesky. Ottessty. Floor—W. M. Brandt, chairman; J. C. Siemer, O. F. Weber, C. W. Weber, Jos. Miller, J. J. Kloth, A. Michler, M. Finklestein, A. Litman. Ice Cream-Miss Rosenkranz, chairwoman; Miss Hoehn, Mrs. Teel Daniken, Miss Hausermann Rackow, Mrs. Boettger, Mrs. Mrs. Hoehn.

Hoehn. Beer Chips—A. Siepman, chair-man; G. J. Eckhoff, W. F. Crouch, Phil H. Mueller, V. Tellian, William Ruesche, G. A. Diers. Literature—O. Pauls, chairman; W. E. Eckart, Mrs. Hunstock, C. Hirschenhofer, M. Wildberger. A general meeting of the commit-

A general meeting of the commit-tee was held at our party headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue.



The Electric Light Monopoly Conducts System of Robbery

At a public hearing at the City

Hall, General Manager Miller made

the bold assertion that his company

would lose money by serving resi-

\$2.50 a month.

losing money.

on the trade.

pole.

testify.

the city.

A Fighting City Attorney tain number of pages every day in

lic.'

tee.

dence customers at the rate of about

Mr. Miller knew that he was tell-

The little town of New Athens,

ing a barefaced lie in the presence

of the Municipal Assembly commit-

Ill., has its own municipal light and

power plant. According to official

figures furnished to us by the mayor

of said town, the city furnishes four

incandescent lamps to residences at the flat rate of \$1.00 a month. The

current may be used by the residents

from sunset to sunrise, either for

lighting, ironing, fanning or other

purposes. And, in spite of this cheap

price, the town of New Athens pays

or its bonds, interest; for deprecia-

tion, etc. Mr. Miller's light of over \$2.50 per

nonth means only three lights, and

yet he claims that his company was

There is another feature of the

monopoly's work to be mentioned.

For weeks the electrical workers of

the Union Electric Ligh tand Power

Co. have been out on strike. The pay

these men receive for their hazard-

ous and perilous work is a mere pity. Now Mr. Miller's monopoly im-

orted strikebreakers-inexperienced

Within forty-eight hours' time

two men were killed, thanks to the

inexperience of the imported strike-

breakers. One of them died on the

The coroner's office, which seems

to be an appendage to the North American Co., helped the Union

Electric Co. at the inquest by taking

as witnesses men of the company

who knew nothing of the accidents,

while men who witnessed the sad

killing of one of the unfortunate

men, Mr. Cully, were not alowed to

This shows that the monopoly has

strong hold on some of the officers

The Socialists demand the imme

diate extension of the municipal

electric light system in a measure

that the city will be enabled to not

only furnish light and power to pub-lic buildings, but also to the private

citizens under similar rules and reg-

ulations as the Water Department furnishes water to every family in

Light is as much a necessity as

water. If the city monopolizes the

production and ditsribution of light

and power it will be a great blessing

to the great mass of the people, and

the light and power monopoly will

It will mean one less institution

a substantial reward, to read a cer-

Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Repub-

He began it bravely, and for sev-

eral weeks stuck to his task without

murmuring. Then he began to lose

interest in the book. For a boy of his

age this immortal work was rather

heavy reading, and he asked if he

might not be permitted to skip it

"What is the matter, Sammy?" asked his father. "Don't you find it

then be a thing of the past.

of legalized robbery.

every other day.

in the City Hall, including the so-

called coroner's office.

men; some of them never worked

the Public Service Commission shows | ly low figure that General Manager that the real value of the Union Elec- Miller and his leading stockholders tric Light and Power Co. is \$13,441,-360 and not \$27,516,295.03, as should be given a chance to enjoy a term in the penitentiary for criminal claimed in one of the tables present- tax-dodging. ed by the engineers of the lighting company for the use of the commission

One of the points brought out by the commission is the difference in value on the real estate owned by the company. According to the fig-ures presented by the company, its eleven parcels of real estate are worth \$3,449,220. Against this the commission places an estimate of \$694,075 as its valuation of the same property. The biggest difference comes in the Ashley street lot, which the company's experts figured to be worth \$20 a square foot, or almost \$6,000 a front foot, totaling \$2,657,-720. This the commission placed at \$2.80 a square foot, or \$850 a front foot, which gives a total of \$375,000. Other lots held at fancy figures by the company are correspondingly cut

Thus the Union Electric Light and Power Co. is working both ends. On the one side the property figures con-

tain over fourteen millions of fictitious value, for the purpose of fooling the public and harvesting enormous profits. On the other hand, the 'taxable property" of the same mo-

nopoly is placed at such a ridiculous-TWO CHEAPLY PAID AND INEX-PERIENCED WORKMEN LOSE

LIVES ON POLES WITH-

IN 48 HOURS.

On the 17th day of February, 1911, the Public Service Commission of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly submitted an interesting report, which contained some surprising information concerning the sharp practices of the Union Electric Light and ower Co.

President Miller of the Electric light and Power Co. said that the commission's report was very disappointing to his company. No doubt it was.

The effect of the commission's 'action has been to reduce the value of the property \$14,000,000 below the actual cost as shown by the books, he claimed, which, of course, is only Mr. Miller's unfounded assertion.

In other words, the company put up at least fourteen millions of ficti-

tious value on its property and made the people of St. Louis pay the interest on this inflation. The report of REPORT OF MUNICIPAL COMMIS-

SION SHOWS UP THE SHARP PRACTICES OF UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT &

POWER CO.

While the Monopoly is Robbing the Public It Imports Cheap-Labor

> and Forces Experienced **Union Electrical Work**ers Out on Strike.

By Carl D. Thompson.

Daniel W. Hoan, is making a re-markable record. He and his force of

brilliant young attorneys is the fight-

ing engine of the Socialist adminis-

They have already become famous

they brought about the settlement of

the strike that was on some time ago.

They have pointed out the legal and

constitutional rights of labor and de-

The City Attorney of Milwaukee,

In their own snubbish way, these Big Cinch mayors have been treat themselves of their prejudice and ing the people like a herd of sheep false political conceptions and or cattle, but have always been nice

and political corruption, under the influence and guidance of capitalist **City Platform**

OF THE

Socialist Party of St. Louis

The Socialist Party of St. Louis, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the Socialist Party of the United States and indorses the National Socialist platform.

The people of this country are gradually awakening and recogniz-ing the fact that too little attention has been paid to the management of and efforts of the people. In view of the fact that the great majority of the people are workingmen, it is necessary that the working class take a more active part in the politthe municipal affairs in most of the leading American cities. The great mass of the people themselves are to blame for this general neglect of ical struggles, in order to bring about civic duty and lack of a higher the desired public improvements and ameliorations.

The result of this deplorable state The result of this deplorable state Both the Democratic and Repub-of affairs is general demoralization lican parties have failed to provide



21. No more franchises to be granted, sold or leased to private inworking class of Milwaukee, then it is their most sacred duty to free dividuals or corporations.

22. The establishment of public markets in the residence districts, where the farmers can sell their products direct to the consumers. In this connection, we recommend the Baltimore system of public market houses

23. The abatement of the smoke nuisance; the railroads to be com-pelled to substitute electric motive The old political party machines degenerated into instruments of graft until the term of public office be-came synonymous with private graft. Under such misgovernment the very foundation of our democratic form power for coal-burning engines in the city.

24. Removal of the Industrial School and its establishment on the cottage plan.

UNION ELECTRIC'S COMPLAINT.

bankruptcy is due to the general neg-lect of duty on the part of the people, who blindly and cerelessly entrust the management of their municipa affairs to the mercenary political machines of Capitalism. And How the Concern Escapes Taxation True democracy rests on the will

Union Electric complains. The Public Service Commission valued at \$400,000 a lot which Union Electric maintains is worth \$2,657,720, and which is assessed for purposes of taxthe Tenth Congressional District. Other contests are pending, and thus ation at \$62,000. Such trifling dif-ferences should be easily adjusted. The lot is worth something like \$219,763.-Post-Dispatch. honesty and wirepulling. Claims it is worth \$2,657,710

Pays taxes on 62,000

\$2,595,720 What about the balance? FOR

Socialist Books GO TO LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT, 966 Chouteau Ave

> VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET April 4th.

WILL PAYS ILL ALL!

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY WASTED BY THE OLD PARTIES' ELECTION CON-TESTS.

Corrupt Practices?

day comes the old party politicians

may pack their grips and emigrate to a more congenial climate.

In, Line.

Suitor-Your daughter, sir-well,

Pater-Quite so-I understand.

Suitor-Why, I'm Mr. Hotchkiss. -Brooklyn Life.

Let's see, are you Mr. Bronson or

r-that-is-she told me to some

you-she says you-

Wibbles?

to

Mr.

in the election polls.

ing begin.

fended them. Acting upon their interpretation of the law, Mayor Seidel has insisted that the police should not use unnecessary roughness nor interfere with the rights of union laborers on strike.

But in another line the City Attor-Will There Ever be an End to the ney's office has been doing effective service. Some time ago one of the

After every election we hear the public officials defaulted in the sum old mutual charges of crooked work of \$25,000. The bonding company paid only a part of the loss. Mr.

Primaries are held, elections take Hoan began suit against the bonding place, enormous sums of the people's money are spent, and as soon as the polls are closed and the votes countotherwise have been lost. ed the mutual charges of vote-steal-

Suit was begun against the street car company to compel them to sprin-

For weeks and weeks the St. Louis kle the streets. The case has been Election 'Commissioners' office has won and the company compelled, by been kept busy recounting the votes, order of the court, hereafter ta sprinin the Bartholdt-Maurer contest, of kle over and between their tracks.

In general the City Attorney's de partment is showing remarkable acthe city is robbed of great sums of tivity and efficiency in defending the interests of the city and the welfare money as the result of political disof the common people against the en

Some day the people will make an croachment of the corporate interend to this criminal political work ests in all directions. at public expense. But when that

Too Slow Rising.

Sammy's parents were trying to encourage him to form a taste for solid reading. With this end in view,

they induced him, by the promise of

HEADQUARTERS, 966 Chouteau Ave.

Every comrade should circulate a campaign subscription list. Call on Secretary Pauls, 966 Chouteau avenue.

Annual Socialist March Festival at the New Club Hall, Saturday, March 18. Speaker: Senator Winfield Gaylord of Milwaukee.

interesting?" "It's kind o' monotonous," he an swered.

"Then suppose you read just one page a day.

"No; I'm tired of readin' about the rise of a republic. Let me try the 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Em-pire' for a while."-Youth's Companion.

ATTENTION!

Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society No. 265.

All members of the Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society No. 265 are company, and has just won, thus hereby informed that the regular saving the city \$12,000 that would meeting, which should be held on meeting, which should be held on March 18, will be held one week later, i. e., on Saturday, March 25, on account of the annual Socialist March festival and campaign demonstration, which will take place on March 18 at the New Club Hall.

AL. SIEPMAN, Secretary.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

SOCIALIST WEEKLY.

\$1.00 a Year.

ADDRESS: 966 CHOUTEAU AVE.

ALL CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

CAN BE SECURED AT

SOCIALIST PARTY

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

"NO SEAT - NO FARE!" PUBLIC HEALTH AND DECENCY DEMAND THIS REFORM.

The Socialist Ticket. St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund The Socialist Gity Gonvention

.25

Rupert Ebner, List 13:

Jos. Schalek

Jos. Trendle

Municipal Elections: Tuesday, April 4, 1911.

City Council. City Council. W. H. Worman, G. A. Hoehn, Max Otto Davis W. E. Kindorf Brewers' Union No. 6. 50.00 Stopp, Otto Pauls, W. E. Kindorf and Otto Kaemmerer.

Board of Education. A. Kean, L. G. Pope, J. A. Weber, W. P. Mason.

House of Delegates.

Ward 1-Everett Ely. Ward 2-L. F. Rosenkranz. Ward 3-Henry Schwarz. Ward 4-John Muraski. Ward 5-M. Finkelstein. Ward 6-T. C. Stephens. Ward 7-Chris Rocker. Ward 8-W. H. Kaufman. Ward 9-Hy. Struckhoff. Ward 10-W. M. Brandt. Ward 11-Edw. Ottesky. Ward 12-W. M. Holman. Ward 13-Fred Berkel Ward 14-G. Bolfing. Ward 15-W. F. Crouch. Ward 16-Samuel Resh. Ward 17-Mark Stanley. Ward 18-P. H. Mueller. Ward 19-F. J. Heuer. Ward 20-L. E. Hildebrand. Ward 21-Louis Krueger. Ward 22-H: A. Spradling. Ward 23-Henry Siroky. Ward 24-L. H. Schwarze. Ward 25-Jacob Grimm. Ward 26-Edw. Kummings. Ward 27-Hubert Morrison.

The Lightning **On Capitol Hill.**

WHAT THE FEBUARY FIRE IN JEFFERSON CITY COST THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

Last fall the voters of Missouri were called upon to vote on the question of issuing three million dollars' worth of bonds for a new State Capitol in Jefferson City.

The proposition was voted down, and the leading advocates of the new Capitol scheme felt very sore about

But where there is a will there is a way.

It happened that early in February, 1911, the news spread all over the City of Jefferson that the old citadel of legislation on Capitol Hill was on fire.

On fire? How did the fire originate? were questions asked.

Originate? Why, a February storm blew over the Missouri river and the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks toward Capitol Hill. Lightning struck the "cupola on top," and thus the fire originated and the old Capitol burned down to heap of burned limestone.

Of course, this was in early February, and February lightning strokes THE SOCIALISTS BEAT are very, very dangerous and destructive to old capitol buildings, especially when only three months previous the New Capitol bond issue

In Thirteen Wards Socialist Delegaquestion was hopelessly defeated.

George Zens George Zens50 Co-Operative Printery 10.00 .50 Anthony Gnau A. Schirmer, Frohna, 1.01 Mo..... K..... C. Buechner E. B. Nebling50 Jacob Fries, List 172: Jacob Fries 1.00 J. C. L..... 1.00 0. Kaemmerer, List 19: 1.00 W. G. Hofflin L. J. Knocke J. C. Shanessy50 Peter Welsz, List 9: P. Weisz50 Phil Bauer50 O. W. Bruening W. F. Crouch, List 108: Mrs. E. Schubedt.. Jos. Schubedt Louis Moracek25 W. R. Bowden50 E. A. Ottesky, List: E. A. Ottesky Wm. Fischer 1.00 1.00 1.00 Geo. Mueller E. A. Kleinpeter25 3. J. Eckhoff, List 15: Brauner Baer W. Schneider 1.00 G. Eckhoff Wm. Ettridge 1.00 .50 .25 Henry Bircker Lina Daniken R. Mederacke25 Carl Mueller50 John Wekerle List: 1.00 Josef Eder F. J. Mittendorf List: Fred Bachmann ... Geo. Arth H. S. Herrick25 C. C. Milburn .25 Wm. Teichgraebe25 .25 J. Drew Fred Renner25 B. P..... .50 Hausermann, List 1: John Hafel 25 F. Borstell 1.00 O. Frederick Alb. Rellstab25 Chas. Rullkoetter25 F. M..... .50 .10 Ad. Schewer R. Muchleisen, List 4: Chas. Brommer Fred Baumann25 S. Roth25 os. Wallner, List 171: Jos. Wallner 1.00 Mare Paar Jos. Witte J. Hauser C. Miller W. Boeckelmann ... Jos. Wohlstadter... A. Trueb, Jr.... 1.00 .25 .25 M. Drotleff25 C. J. Erb10 .10 Hy. Heinze eo. Schussler Geo. Schussler Martin Howard50 Adolf T..... M. Brunhofer59 .25 .25 Jos. Neft F. Wirth W. Lupsius25

Otto Zuefle, List 3: Frank Siroky25 G. W. Kagel50 J. F. Arlitz, List 83: J. F. Arlitz W. M. Ulrich15 .10 L. R. Tyler25 :25 .25 Frayne A. Welcker Proff Wm. Proff H. Will25 .25 Chas. Kunz Edw. Dierker25 .25 .25 L. S..... . Dambacher List: A. Dambacher Louis Blesch Cash M. Schmich Frank Wenzl Hy. Weideman Cash Wm. Gronemeier .. Cash August Doering ... acob Fries, List 172: C. Altvater Thos. Bell F. Moser Hy. Fitzemeyer Chas. Hoffman Ed Schubert August Sendke Frank Borisch W. Schallert A. Haacke Frank Lewerenz ... A. Kuerleber Jos. Schild, Jr Robt. Albrecht Paul Dasch Christ Buk T. J. Maggard Leonhard Schuster. J. W. McKenney N. Zimmermann ... L. Volkert W. Rebsamen Fred Vierling ohn Wurth, List 162: John Wurth Aug. Grunwald Jos. Gertmann John Winkler Tony Meck Paul Kohe Fred Hoeser M. Schader C. E. Buettner J. Hoge H. Boetcher G. W. Skinner Fred Michel Phil Anthony H. A. Hempe John Fey eLo Geimer George Saalt W. Schoen E. Boenecke Jos. Zupetz Jos. Seibert Wm. Turner Fred Schnell Louis Blesch Wm. Steinmetz Ad. Wagner Ed Schroer Carl Weyrach Tony Kiensl Louis Kaech J. F. Shell Andy Koettker Peter Fribis Hy. Jansen Geo. Kepler George Gaddel H. Kuehn John Schallom Louis Dickhaus 1.00 A. Kolafa 1.00 J. Todd H. Felkel O. Schatz50

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Wm. Blechle Oscar Hoffmann25 Cash Albert Anthony ... Frank Krutisch25 V. Vutgan Peter Martin25 Hy. Knocke, Jr.,... .10 G. Schoelpple J. Kretschmer Chas. E. Gehrlein25 Frank Vondra10 tobt. Elbrecht, List 82: Geo. Glaser25 John Kofron R. Albrecht Louise Albrecht ... Oscar Albrecht13 .2 Hy. Zander John Zawodny25 Jacob Eberts A. Schwobentha ... Aug. Wagner10 Wm. Berger Aug. Schaefer J. W. Mateker13 A Friend H. Howe ,15 E. Engerseer Otto Schamel25 A. Friend10 Frau Blum Frank Kraus25 I. Poenack List: C. Hirschenhofer List: M. Poenack John Schaefer John Winter G. Luntzer John Gabler Jos. Bachmann Daniel Morlang50 Joseph Seil S. Schloer Paul Rothe John Ort25 Ludwig Ernst Johan Smetanke .. A. G..... E. B. Story25 .25 Chas. Kuber Max Stopp Jos. Albers John Schwiete25 R. Preistel25 Salzmann W. Brockman25 Hy. Zimmermann List: J. H. Panhorst H. Zimmermann ... F. H. Panhorst25 L. Haich A. Ulrich H. H. Werdes25 Adam Bauer N. Bauer25 J. Hausler10 N. N. Marie Finster C. Hirschenhofer25 I. Poennek, List 180: . Netrval List: F. Kubik A. Blaettler50 J. Netrval John Schaerpf25 Jas. Delmore William Box John Hrudicka25 J. D..... Frank Weissler25 Paul Diener R. Boelling50 M. Berkel List: Paul Kaelin H. C. Wienecke25 F. Berkel25 L. Herman J. Hufnagel25 Rollcutter M. Taschner F. Narodoslavisky.. .25 E. Hammer Chas. Mueller Fritz Chas. Benz2a .50 John Schwertzler ... Wm. Dischbein August Hahn25 A. Junghaus Hy. Weiss Wm. Bokesch20 .50 Mrs. F C. Dischinger F. Muck List: .50 1.00 F. Muck John Nussbaum ... B. Rohmann M. M..... G. A. Hoehn25 .50 John Roehrich R. Thieme25 Jacob Molick50 E. A. Ottesky M. Marlin Mary Mund Jno. Schridl, List 105: M. Quinkert F. W. Schridl 1.00 Barbara Quinkert ... Maria Lidolt Calvin Schridl Jos. Wallner25 Kate Quinkert Josef Tasch50 N. Ludwig Marie Nussbaum .. John Rothove Frank Botthoff50 .25 Peter Berger Helwig Konrad50 Henry Loch Adolf Merkle25 M. Hausladen25 F. C. Rehm ... P. Moliter John Gerger J. B. Uttenweiler25 Frank Nelson, List 104: Karl Klein Peter Schmidt F. Nelson 50 Anton Hufnagel ... George Jacobs :50 Phil. Mueller 1.00 M. Erhard List: Harry Glas M. Erhardt .. .50 Marquard Ehrhardt W. H. Arp 1.00 Ig. Polowitz Gus Buschmann50 lias Taey John Engels F. Trampe 1.00 .50 W. Evers John J..... F. Withum Bruno Foerster List: B. Foerster H. O. White 1.00 A Friend F. Daniel George Senf50 F. C. Ramschuh W. J. Mroz George Hubel T. C. Wollscheidt .. .25 John Leimbach25 L. P. Bick O. F. Gergs25

Enthusiasm and Harmony Prevail and the Comrades Are Rupert Ebner John Limmer :25 Ready for A Red Hot Campaign. .50 .25 .25 .25

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teau avenue last Monday evening. The delegates that had been electted at the primaries on March 4 full ticket was nominated, including six members of the City Council, four tary. for the Board of Education, and one from each ward except the Twentyeighth, which was left in the hands of the City Committee.

A platform was adopted that expresses the wants and needs of the workers of St. Louis. The program all points of view. of immediate demands contains just Both the platform and ticket are printed elsewhere in this issue.

Harmony and enthusiasm was the | A number of resolutions, covering keynote of the Socialist legal con- municipal lighting plant, street railvention that was held at 966 Chou-teau avenue last Monday evening ways, free bridge, city sewers, mar-ket and court house, smoke prevention and city laundry for infectious diseases were adopted.

Comrade William F. Crouch, chairtransacted the business of the con- man of the City Committee, was vention with order and dispatch. A chosen as chairman of the convention and Otto Pauls officiated as secre-

The official business was disposed candidate for the House of Delegates of in short order and a general discussion on the good and welfare of the party was indulged in. Many points in regard to propaganda, 'lit-

erature distribution and organization were gone over and compared from

The convention adjourned with the measures that will make life the general feeling prevailing that an sweeter to the toilers of this city. energetic and systematic campaign agitation will insure victory on April 4.

All Socialists on Deck!

Great and Noble Work must be Done by Every Comrade during the next Three Weeks.

The time for action has come! Let the wageworkers of St. Louis unite at the ballot box on April 4th. cialist ticket.

The Socialist Party is in the midst of the greatest and grandest political struggle ever fought in the City of St. Louis. The old political parties are as

bankrupt as any political organization can be.

They have deceived and belied, misled, sandbagged and exploited the people for generations, and now the day of retaliation has come. The Democratic party is entirely

out of joint and it is only by trickery and deception that it can keep itself alive.

And the Republican party machine resembles a dog-pound where hundreds of desperate curs are fighting for a bone-the bone of political patronage and boodle.

The great mass of the people are honest. It is true they have been fooled so often and many of them are to-day disgusted with the political situation.

They will find their way to the Socialist Party. But it is your duty, Comrades, to go carry the new gospel of emancipation to them. Almost a half-million copies of

Socialist literature must be distributed during the next three weeks. This is a great work, but it will be

done, because without this absolutely necessary work of education success and victory would be impossible. And a success this campaign shall

It depends upon the indefatigable ork of each and every one of you whether we shall elect a number of will be the speaker of the evening. Socialists to the House of Delegates. Admission w'll be 10 cents a person. If the wageworkers of St. Louis Children free.

Socialists, Workingmen of St. Louis! | were fully conscious of their power they could on April 4 put the two capitalist parties completely out of business by electing the entire So-

That this day will come in the near future-that St. Louis will furnish a "second edition of Milwaukee"we are firmly convinced.

But we are also aware of the fact that this cannot be done without great sacrifices on our part.

In order to do the work of literaure distribution-and do it rightwe need money. This week over two hundred dollars were added to the campaign fund. This is a fine showing. But more is required to carry on the work.

Workingmen, working women, members of Organized Labor, it is now up to you to honor yourselves and children, to honor your unions and the entire labor movement, to attend to your own political affairs in the interest of your own class, by following your comrades and brothers of Milwaukee and by voting unitedly the ticket of your own party-the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party is the political organization of which every thinking wageworkers must be an active member.

In conclusion, we call your attention to the great campaign demonstration and annual March Festival of the St. Louis Socialists, which will take place at New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue. Be sure to attend and don't fail to

bring your family along. Comrade Winfield Gaylord, the Socialist State Senator of Wisconsin,

The Marx & Haas Boycott Polish Socialists Hold ST. LOUIS PRIMARIES.

Western Federation of Miners Will Drive Products of Unfair

NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Successful Meetings Have been reported by the following

.50 .50 and must be. .25 Total to March 7 ... \$787.17

An innocent country editor in the southern outskirts of the state, who is not aware of the destructive force of early February lightning strokes up the "Missouri coast," raised the question whether little boys had not been seen playing in the Capitol cupola, and he also wanted to be 'shown" how the lightning hit the cupola.

Such questions are out of order. The main point is that "we" got rid of the old Capitol building and that the people are now compelled to furnish the money for a new one.

Indeed, there are queer coincidents in this great old Missouri of ours!

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Masquerade Ball at Concordia Turner Hall a Successful Affair.

Anheuser-Busch Employes The Relief Association gave their annual masquerade ball last Saturday evening at Concordia Turner' Hall. There was a fine crowd in attendance, and the great variety of masks in the splendidly decorated hall presented a charming picture. Everybody has a good time. At midnight, after the demaskation, every lady in the hi received a fine souvenir.

The committee that had charge the arrangements and to whose forts the success of the festival w mainly due consisted of the followi persons: Misses Rudolph, Vog Fischer, Knebel and Kratz; Mess M. Scharder, C. Stoffer, E. H. Pau mann, Fred Sperlich, C. Erdman N. E, Eeyler, J. Krupp, Wm. Klei Chas. Sieberger, R. Vogt, R. Goldan mer, J. Rudolf and Wm. Franske.

tions Received 1291 Votes

F. Faure

Mrs. V. Thomas

Ecuer

.

DEMOCRATS IN

F. Ecuer . V. Thomas

WHILE IN THE SAME WARDS THE DEMOCRATS POLLED ONLY 937 VOTES.

Last week's primary elections in St. Louis furnished somewhat of a surprise for the politicians.

The Socialists had primary tick ets up in thirteen of the twenty-eight wards to elect delegates for the City Convention, which was held last Monday evening at Headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue.

As the filing of each ward delega tion cost the party \$20, which sum must be deposited with the Election Commissioners, the filing for the primaries was confined to the thirteen best organized wards, and it was left to the convention to fill the vacancies in the other fifteen wards.

In all of the twenty-eight wards the Democrats polled 2000 primary votes, while the Socialist Party polled 1291 votes in but thirteen wards. The following is a comparison of the Socialist and Democratic vote in the thirteen wards where our party took part in the primaries:

Socialists. Democrats

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el.	Ward	13		64		101
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ul-	Ward	21		54		55
nn,	Ward	24		41	1.2.	33
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	Tota	ls		1291		937
1.5		State State				100

Firm Out of Mining Region.

To Secretary District Council No. 4, making against them. United Garment Workers of America:

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am herewith enclosing you a directory of the local unions of the Western Federation of Miners at the request of your representatives, Katherine Hurley and Fannie Sellins, who called up at the office and made the above request. They also advised me that there are several camps in the State of Colorado which are almost inaccessible at this time of the year, such as Silverton, and some of the mining camps where we have or-ganizations, and they requested President Moyer and myself to communicate with those local unions, and have committees to wait on the merchants to see that they did not handle any of the clothing from the Marx & Haas Clothing Company of St. Louis, Mo., and I have this day communicated with some of our unions in this

state and asked them to appoint a committee to wait on the merchants in response to the request of your representatives. We feel confident

that the work will be carried out by the local unions which we have communicated with, and, although we should have appreciated having your representatives visit some of our local unions, as we feel that their presence would arouse the enthusiasm of the members, you can rest assured that we will take this matter up and do whatever is possible to prevent the purchase of clothing from the Marx & Haas Clothing Co.

We sincerely trust that your or-ganization will be successful in its fight against the above clothing com-

Western Federation of Miners, | pany, and commend your organiza-Denver, Colo., March 4, 1911. tion on he persistent fight you are Fraternally yours,

ERNEST MILLS, Sec'y-Treas. Western Federation of

Miners.

Young People's Socialist League

FIRST GENERAL MEETING TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, MARCH 12,

At Socialist Headquarters, No. 966 Chouteau Avenue.

Young People's Socialist will hold its first general eague meeting at 966 Chouteau avenue, Sunday, March 12th, at 2 p. m. All young people are invited to join with us. This league is organized for mental culture among its members. We hope you will aid us in making this league a great success

THE COMMITTEE.

ALL CAMPAIGN LITERATURE CAN BE SECURED AT SOCIALIST PARTY HEADOUARTERS. 966 Chouteau Ave.

HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY AT 966 Chouteau Ave.

	ADDRESSES DELIVERED IN ENG
L	LISH AND POLISH ENTHUSI-
	ASTICALLY RECEIVED
	BY POLISH-AMERI-
	CAN WORKERS.

Comrades Pope, Mazurkiewitz, Hoehn and Brandt Speak

Our Polish Socialist comrades are much elated over their successful campaign agitation of last week. Two public meetings were held, under the auspices of the Polish Socialist Branch, at Meyer's Hall, Cass avenue

and Fifteenth street. The first meeting, which took place on Saturday evening, was ad dressed by Comrades L. G. Pope and G. A. Hoehn in English and Comrade Roman Mazurkiewicz of Chicago in Polish. The meeting was well at

tended and the audience applauded the speakers very liberally.

On Sunday evening a second meet ing was held in the same hall. The speakers of the evening were Comrades Wm. G. Brandt and Roman Mazurkiewicz. This Sunday even-ing meeting was the most successful and the hall was crowded with a ver eagerly listening audience.

Comrade Mazurkiewicz is one of the best Polish Socialist speakers, and we hope that we may have the pleasure of soon meeting him again in St. Louis. There is a splendid field for good propaganda work among the Polish-speaking wage-workers of this city.

All the speakers explained the po sition of the Socialist Party in this great campaign and pointed out the of slavery for the working class.

.	R. Muchleisen 1
1	R. M. Michel 1
1	William Gates 1
	C. Hirschenhofer 4
1	A. Sendlein 1
Į	F. R 1
1	E. Sternschuss 1
.	F. E. Nye 1
1	O: Pauls 1
1	George Boitler 1
	Otto Winter 1
1	W. S. Allen, Massachusetts 1
5	Peter Pieper 1
	A. Caplan
t	C. Leicht 2
e	Joseph Wallner 1
	Frank Yaeger 1
	J. R. Teel 1
	William Zuck
1	Bruno Forster
e	M. Corrigan
1	A. Schepke
	Christ Dohm
1	Georg Zenz
	Pasku Mutzu
-	. E. Graff 1
e	Jacob Dorner
_	George Patterson
1	W. F. Crouch
-	E. Ely
3	J. J. Leuenberger
v	S. Schechter
1	

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FOR RENT.

Four rooms, 1911 Penn street. low rate to good family. Inquire absurdity of any wage-worker voting the tickets of the same capitalist parties that are forging the chains avenue. Telephone: Kinloch, Victor 2146L.

Our Despotic Supreme Court

By A. M. Simons.

To-day the Supreme Court is unwavering in its toadyism to the rul-ing class. Therefore that class is firm "'By the Constitution of the in asserting the supremacy of the court. Here is how a representative of the

ruling class spoke when the Supreme Court showed even a hint of having a backbone. The quotation is from a speech in the Senate of the United States on January 28, 1868, by Fred-erick T. Frelinghusen, later secretary of state under Arthur. It will 312, expressed the same doctrin; and

1846, to be found in Howard, page United States the Supreme Court possesses no appellate power in any case, unless confered upon it by act of con-

gress; nor can it, when conferred, be exercised in any other form or by any other mode of proceeding than that which the law prescribes. "Chief Justice Marshall, in 1816, in a case reported in 6 Cranch, page



A: M. SIMONS, Editor of The Coming Nation.

boldly announces that the Supreme 1796, in a case reported in 3 Dallas. Court derives its power from Congress, something which all of the text books on law and all of the orthodox historis carefully conceal. The measure which he was then advocating and which took certain legislation from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court became a law and the court never denied its validity. Here is his statement:

"But, further, the constitution on the Supreme Court, gives original jurisdiction in only two classes of cases. First. 'In all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls'; and second, cases 'in which a state shall be a party.' The constitution provides that in all other cases stated in the foregoing clause of the constitution, 'the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall

make.' "Therefore, congress can by the express words of the constitution except all appeals under the recon-struction acts. They have a perfect right to do so, and need only re-enact the words of the constitution in doing so. The Supreme Court have in several cases decided that Congress had a right to limit their ap-pellate jurisdiction and to regulate opinion of Chief Justice Taney, de-livered in a case decided in the year truth.

be noticed that he clearly affirms and so did Chief Justice Ellsworth, in will read the language of Chief

Justice Ellsworth in that case: "'The Constitution, distributing the judicial power of the United States, vests in the Supreme Court an original as well as an appellate jurisdiction. The original jurisdiction, however, is confined to cases affecting ambassadors and other pub-

lic ministers, and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party. In its very face, in giving jurisdiction to all other cases only an appellate jurisdiction is given to the court; and even the appellate jurisdiction is, likewise, qualified; inasmuch as it "with such exceptions and is given under such regulations as the Con-gress shall make." Here, then, is the ground, and the only ground, or which we can sustain an appeal. If Congress has provided no rule to regulate our proceedings we cannot ex ercise an appellate jurisdiction; and if the rule is provided we cannot depart from it. The question, there fore, on the constitutional point of an

appellate jurisdiction is simply whether Congress has established any rule for regulating its exercise.'

There is a perfect power in Conress to take away the whole jurisdiction, and it follows that it can regulate that jurisdiction in any way. The time has come to exercise that power and to wipe out this despotism of straw tyrants that was created by ing the conclusion that a system that haunts humanity with the fear of it just as they see proper. In the stealth, maintained by subserviency



working men and women in sympathy with the Socialist Party are wel-"That this convention go on reccome. ord as opposing any such form of militarism as exemplified by this 21st WARD SOCIALIST CLUB. cheap form of toy soldiery, as it has no place in free government, and

The 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, Secretary.

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 pleased to give information regarding the aims and plans of the society. Payments on shares are accepted in saw a man throw clothes around the any business meeting.

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue.

"Why, he was in the New York Herman Starck Hardware & custom house for four years." Paint Company

Victor 1056.

Candid.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

condemn it as un-American and un-

Mr. John I. Beggs.

Beggs has bought an island in

Oconomowoc la¹e. Wonder if he will

supply it with flat wheels, old-style

brakes and strap-hanging appliances!

His Training.

"My husband is just awful when

"Where did he learn to be so un-

he wants to find anything. You never

Social-Democratic Herald.

worthy of support.'

way he does.

tidy?

In addition to having a water supply second to none Tillicoultry dairymen can congratulate themselves upon upholding the prestige of the Builders' Hardware, place so far as the milk is con-



Becoming Alarmed

Some of the leading men of the would help relieve the situation and nation in finance and commerce are that is less competition.

reading "the handwriting on the wall." They are commencing to realize that a serious ituation is devel-oping in America, and they know that "history repeats itself." These men who are giants in the fields of industry and financial circles, can hear the murmurs of discontent, and they are beginning to fear that the poverty of the masses of the people may breed a revolution in the near future.

George W. Pervins, who was recently identified with J. P. Morgan and who several his connection with the bloated plutocrat, has undertaken the impossible task of endeavoring to bring about the brotherhood of Capital and Labor.

A press dispatch contains the following synopsis of an address delivered by Perkins at the Williams College alumni dinner in New York:

"The United States is now passing through a crisis greater than the revolution or the civil war.

"This assertion by George W. Perkins, late of J. P. Morgan & Co,made at the Williams College alumni dinner at Delmonico's, was followed by a plea for a broader co-operative union between capital and labor.

"William G. McAdoo, 'tunnel builder, expressed a similar convic-fion, deprecating the fact that the "common people are not treated with" more consideration.

"Under present conditions it is impossible to live and prosper under the rules laid down by our forebears, heared. because things have changed and we must adapt ourselves to changing condition.

"'Each generation must solve the problem for itself, but I think the time is ripe for a co-operative movement, a broad humane union between capital and labor, in which should meet the other half each way.

The addresses of Perkins and Mc Adoo contain no solution to the DOES THE BREAD great problem that is causing a feeling of alarm. It is not possible to bring about a "humane union be-tween Capital and Labor," and peace can only come when Labor receives all the Capital which labor creates.

The capitalist will never voluntarily grant such a concession, and la bor must continue the struggle until the exploiter is forced, through the united strength of labor, industrially and politically to submit to defeat. Frederick Townsend Martin, a society leader of New York, in a recent magazine article had the following to say on the serious situation that

confronts the people of our boasted republic:

"I do not mean to say that all the dividends and interest are gathered by the idle rich. Such a condition as

"He declared that the time is com-ing when the masses wil force recog-nition of their rights. Perkins said: "There is one thing which I think came about in France and it led to the fall. It came about in France and it led to leei like.

Disinfected.

ation .- Miners' Magazine.

a passing phase this change of popu-

lar sentiment was the beginning of a

'We can no longer blind ourselves

with he wornout boast that the

American workingman is the highest

paid artisan in the world. We know

these lying figures too well. We are

learning that what we give our work-

ers in wages we take back from them

in the higher cost of necessities, in

food, in clothing, in medicine, in in-

surance, in a hundred different ways

all with one tendency to keep the

that draws unearned profits from the

toil of other men, know full well that

the time is almost here when there

The above sentiments, from the

pen of a multi-millionaire, discloses

the fact that the man of wealth is no longer deaf to the rumbling of the

earthquake that may shatter the pil-

lars of the present civilization. The

men in mansions and palaces can no

longer ignore the feeling of unrest

that is taking possession of 90,000,-

000 of people. The great mass of

toiling humanity are rapidly reach-

want should no longer be maintained

by those who suffer from its perpetu-

must be a true accounting."

'To-day we of the class that rules,

living margin down.

evolution.

guage:

An old darkey was among those Adams county vote sellers.' Judge Blair said to him:

"I'll impose on you a fine of \$5, six months in the workhouse and disfranchise you for five years. The workhouse sentence is suspended." worknouse sentence is suspended." point in Old Mose left very much down-heared. To a friend who asked, "How he came out?' he answerd: "I come out mighty po'ly. I gits only \$2 for ma vote, an' de jedge soaks me for five, so I loses \$3 on date; den he gibs we a wukhouse sentence, an' on top of dat disinfects me for five years."

me for five years.

ASSIST THE BAKERS!



IF NOT, WHY NOT?

St. Louis is the headquarters of the \$3,000,000 BREAD TRUST. Its managers have been fighting organized labor for years.

They are opposed to short hours and high wages.

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

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

Therefore, we ask the public in general for their support; you can give us your support by asking for bread with the Union Label.

Shun the product of the following firms-they are Trust bakeries: Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery, St. Louis Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery, Home Bakery Co., Freund Bres. Bread Co. Ltd., McKinney Bread Co.

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



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Wearing Baby Clothes.

By Victor L. Berger.

different states known to him. And he said that the state existed longest and prospered most which was readiest to change its constitution and adapt it to changed conditions.

This rule holds good to-day. It holds good for the United States, and for the State of Wisconsin.

Our last constitution was adopted in 1848. At that time Wisconsin was virtually a frontier state. The greatest part of it was covered with one vast urimeval forest. The largest city, Milwaukee, had about 30,000 inhabitants. There were only a few towns which had a population of from two to five thousand.,

Manufacturing in the United States was then in its childhood, and there was hardly any manufacturing done in a border state like Wisconsin. Corporations in the present sense were not known.

In those days a corporation mean a city or a township. There were no railroads, no telegraphs, no tele-phones, and, of course, no street cars. Public schools were few and far between. A man who could read and "reckon" was looked up to as a wizard in very many country places.

Capitalism in its present form and development was not even dreamt of. The constitution adopted at that time, of course, was made to suit those conditions. It was made to express the needs of a frontier state. It reflected the political, social and economic conditions of the day.

What a great difference between the Wisconsin of 1911 and the Wis-consin of the Black Hawk war! Today Wisconsin is the seventh state in the Union, as far as manufacturing is concerned. The total output of product was \$412,manufactured. 647.051 in 1910.

In 1848 we had no proletariat in the present sense. Entirely new classes have come into existence since that time. In 1848 any man with a of strong arms and omderately pair good habits could not only make his living comfortably, but also lay the foundation, for a prosperous second generation by simply sticking to the land. To-day we have not only an economically powerful class of capitalists, but also a very numerous proletariat which to all ends and purposes has become a fixed class.

We have tremendous aggregations of capital, big railroad companies, public service corporations, and greedy and grasping corporations of all kinds. Their oppressive power is fel by the last ploneer farmer in the northern part of the state.

In 1848 the only evil influence the candidate of the Conservatives, which the people seemed to fear was and Miss Gertrude Mansson, Social the issuing of wild-cat money by the banks. And the people took especial pains to provide against this in their constitution. To-day there is no wild-cat money. The bank money is good enough, if we can get hold of it. But the banks themselves have become simply the handmaids of the big corporations and trusts. The economic condition

economic conditions have changed absolutely. Now, if we were influenced only by

party motives, we should simply say: "Keep your old constitution. Under the present constitution our legislacannot make good laws. Allture changed conditions, are necessarily unconstituional. And if no laws are cessity become revolutionary and Social-Democratic."

So, from a Socialist party standpoint, the present constitution would be just the very thing we should want.

But this is not the way we reason. themselves to their work as overseers the noor and as members of We have so much confidence in righteousness of our cause and the boards of education. Owing to the political situation, it is quite natural that most of the stitution cannot stop our progress in women elected belong to the Libera! the end. On the other hand, a good party-i. e., eighteen of them. Three were elected by the Social Demowith a great deal of avoidable fric- crats. In three cases the women put up the'r own candidate. In one town the same woman was nominated by structive progress possible. I will just mention a few details of both Liberals and Conservatives: our constitution as they happen to and, lastly, the Conservatives elected nine women.

Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, in are very cumbersome. They have his famous work on politics, de-first to pass through two consecutive scribes the constitutions of all the legislatures, which in itself is very difficult, on account of certain vested interests which like to fish in the muddled waters of our constitution. Then each amendment must be signed by the governor, and after wards voted upon by the people before it is adouted.

And, at best, such amendments car only be patchwork. The constitution was made for a stae in its childhood. This same state has since come to maturity. The constitution is simply a cloak for our body politic.

To compel us to live under our present constitution is very much like compelling a grown person to vear baby clothes.

But it has ben said by some ultra conservative people who hate everything that looks like'a change, that the lawyers and courts understand this constitution and know how to interpret the laws accordingly. They would first have to learn a new constitution and this would make trouble.

Now, in the first place, the constitution is not made for the lawyers and for the courts. Even the decisions of the Supreme Court have been fearfully inconsistent. A tremendous amount of injustice and barbarism is rampant on account of our antiquated constitution.

I repeat that the constitution of Wisconsin was all well enough in 1848, and for its day and its conditions. So were the constitutions of Crete, of Carthage, and of Sparta, in their time. Aristotle mentions them model constitutions.

But would we want them to apply o Wisconsin?

And are we to be tied to an antiquated document for the sole reason that some vested interests worship it as a fetish, because there is no efficient way to curb them under this constitution? Because, when the constitution was framed, their existence was not foreseen?

Are we to live forever under a constitution which makes provision against duelling, but none against trusts?

WOMEN AS TOWN

COUNCILLORS IN SWEDEN.

Scandinavian Teachers Honored-Most of New City Mothers Are

Officers of Suffrage Clubs. The women of Sweden, says Nini Kohnberger, of Stockholm, entered nto their newly gained rights in March last, by the election as town councillor of Dr. Valfrid Palmgren,

Democrat. The municipal elections in the provinces are just over, and they have given the brilliant result that Sweden has now thirty-five women town councillors.

It is a matter of great interest both for the countries where women may be elected members of municipal councils, and for those that have not granted this right, to see to which parties the newly elected women belong and what are their professions.

But it is worth mentioning, first of all, that nearly all the women town good laws, such as are made to fit councillors are members of the boards of the Suffrage Associations of their towns-several of them are made to alleviate the hardships of the presidents-and their energetic work has gained them the confidence and consideration of their fellow citizens.

Most of the new town councillors are teachers, and they are highly appreciated, not only for their pedagogical work, but for having devoted

can be had, for the reason that there are not many in the business who are competent to fill the places of the skilled mechanics, and the hiring of incompetents and parading the fact before the public is merely an old trick to discourage the men on strike. Neither are union men deserting anywhere, but, on the contrary, non-union employes have quit company. Furthermore, the every shop on the New York Central Lines must be kept in operation constanty to repair engines and boilers or the efficinecy and reputation of this great railway will be destroyed.

The traveling public is not inclined to patronize a railway corporation and endanger life and limb when the rolling stock is unsafe. This was demonstrated on the B. & O., Missouri Pacific and other lines that attempted to enslave their shop workers and forced them on strike, with the result that the men won and the receipts of the corporation fell off enormously.

The officials of the New York Cen tral Lines deliberately broke the agreement made with the men several months ago by attempting to introduce the sweatshop piecework The officials pretend that system. some of the boilermakers were fairly clamoring for the opportunity to work by the piece. In Cleveland they lied about the men in Ashtabula and in Ashtabula they lied about the men in Cleveland, and when the bosses were confronted by their acts of duplicity they smiled in a sickly way and declined to explain their shady methods.

It is true that some men were coaxed or buillied into acepting piecework, and it is likewise admitted that those men made somewhat higher wages than day workers. But it is also true that the pieceworkers were conceded maximum prices as a bait in order to lure them on and make the hateful system general, after which the ax would be used and prices chopped to a minimum, where the men would be compelled to rush like slaves to make an average day's pay. That has been the history of the piece system everywhere and in all trades-fairly good money at the start and then gradual reductions to a point just a bit of higher than the starvation level.

The boilermakers are standing to gether like a stone wall, and will give the New York Central Lines the biggest fight that corporation ever had. Whether the machinists, patternmakers and other metal trades will be called out in sympathy will ly organized to wrench the power depend upon circumstances. If the struggle is prolonged it is quite likely that all shop men will become involved.

Later in the week some 700 boilermakers' helpers were called out, and the machinists and other metal trades are preparing to follow when called to join the colors.

The very latest reports are to the effect that the big corporation is effectually tied up and engines are go ing out of commission all along the line. The strikebreakers are a joke and doing more damage than good. -Cleveland Citizen.

A Contemptible Campaign

By A. M. Simons.

There is no need for the Coming Nation to explain where it stands on woman suffrage. So long as one-half of the population is denied the ballot, there is no such thing as selfgovernment in America. Now, and at all times, the Socialist Party and its press, has stood, and will stand, for the extension of the ballot to women. Socialists do this with a full recognition of the fact that the ballot is an instrument of defense against tyranny of all kinds. Because Socialists recognize this fact, they must stand in opposition to any movement hat would tend to make the ballot a

ter, and able to read and write cha the English language; and the legis-lature shall define what class or classes of citizens shall be deemed not to be of good moral character within the meaning of this section, and shall also define what constitutes language within the meaning of this section."

There is a further provision in the proposed law which would disfranchise all non-taxpayers, men women.

I am not surprised that this movement is able to boast of having made great progress. A movement which would succeed in stealthily disfranchising the working class of the great industrial state of Pennsylvania, and would insure the domination of the steel and coal trusts, with their armed Cossacks for another generation, would certainly be very acceptable to the forces that have plundered Pennsylvania these many years.



THE ATTEMPT TO SANDBAG THE CITY FAILED AND THE AU-TOCRATIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT WAS VOTED DOWN.

Fight Similar to New Charter Campaign in St. Louis.

In Peoria, Ill., the new commission orm of municipal government, under an enactment of the State Legislature of March 10, 1910, was voted on February 28, 1911, and defeated by a majority of 735 votes out of a total of 10,845 votes cast.

Centralization of government and concentration of power was the issue that aroused the opposition. No provisions were made in the new charter to empower the municipality to own, acquire or construct public utilities or to maintain or operate them. An unworkable initiative, referendum and recall was incorporated in the document, solely for the purpose hoodwinking the supposed advocates, voters. The ignorant grabbers franchise and citizens opposed to the existing political conditions-of which they were the creators-with the usual

the

political preachers doing their amsters' bidding, were early and strongfrom sixteen elected representative ward aldermen. Two of the English papers worked overtime, while one was lukewarm, in the onslaught and support for the measure, and would have carried the same by an overwhelming vote in their first rush, had not heir over-anxiety aroused the German press. The Peoria Democrat was the first to oppose, and the Peoria Sonne was the target for the advocates on account of the sledgehammer force with which it carried the campaign for the opposition. An opposition mas meeting was called by the German Alliance, at which

nearly 5000 citizens participated. The charter provided for the immediate election of a mayor and four commissioners, to be elected at large, to be elected for four years, and to be known as the Council. Should a vacancy occur, the remaining members of he council to appoint a person to fill such vacancy. Should an additional vacancy occur, the councilmen elected and the one appointed should again fill the vacancy. This practically made three forms of government in one. As the power of taxation rests entirely upon elected representatives of the people, the legality of any act of taxation upon the part of any body of men not directly elected by the people was questioned. Then it may be possible that a majority of the council not elected would be empowered to lay taxes upon the property of the community,

five years, and be of good moral of its poor citizens to become candi- teen years he was initiated into dates, but the poor people were accused of defeating this new, undemocratic form of government. Is it not "CURIOUS."

and shall also define what constitutes ability to read and write the English Maurer in Pennsylvania

By Edward McKenna. The Pennsylvania state capitol is he Mother Church of Graft.

Its high priests of the black faith capitalism have made the constitution the infernal rubrics of their plunder creed. Its cardinals of crimson shame still the sea of social strife with the malignant oils of bribery. In its corridors morose monks of mammon chant their thieves' litany. Its printing. worchippers are well-kneed in a polution they call politics. In this marble mouth to hell honesty is shackled and honor shorn of both her wings.

Socialism has entered here, wideeyed and unafraid. It has come a weary way; through a desert of selfishness; through a sea of sorrow; through a mire of misery! through a wilderness of woe. It has come o impeach the divine right to create and perpetuate wrong. It has come to preach peace in the halls that echo the jungle-cry of the political rapine; and to those that labor and are heavy laden its tones are sweeter than the camel bell that inkles when the weary caravan rests by the city gates.

Here Soc'alism stands alone in a boundless contiguity of graft and leads the purple testament of bleed ing labor's fight.

Alone among Hessians of finance whose consciences lie buried in the bills that bought them.

Alone among vice's novitiates and victims whose eyes covet the public purse to feed their red, pulpy, squat desire.

Alone amoung unctious philanthropists, who with one hand publicly put a penny in the urn of poverty and with the other stealthily take a dollar out.

Alone among he owners of men who have looked so long into furnace mouths that now their babes pale lips seem coral.

Alone among mine owners who slaves in hurried dalliance delve in unsunnied deeps.

Alone among dispensers of charity whose hollow hearts are colder than forsaken birdsnests filled with snow Socialism's lone representative at Harrisburg is James H. Maurer of Reading, and he is not so much its representative as its incarnation. He feels with its senses, thinks with its brains and works with its hands. He is a man of large revolutionary thirst but his ideals march calmly, his soul never spits froth nor sings in fever. His blood is the ripest juice of a class revolt. He is full with the philosophy that makes hope scientific and to him comradeship is a thing devout.

Maurer is a tough, rugged, squarebuilt type of working-class man, of which is known as medium height. He was born April 15, 1864. His father dying when he was six years old, he arly learned the common sorrows of the poor. Newsboy at seven Machinist's apprentice at sixteen, day

worker since, complete his simple annal: When a little older than six-

SOCIALIST BOOKS GO TO LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT 966 Chouteau Ave.

GET YOUR HAMMER AND KNOCK THE BREAD TRUST **KEEP ON KNOCKING TILL THE SIDEWALK** IS CLEARED OF ALL THE HEYDT-FREUND-McKINNEY-CONDON-HAUCK-HOERR-WELLE-BOETTLER-HOME AND ST. LOUIS BAKERIES BREAD BOXES. THESE

Washington Assembly, Knights of Labor. He came to the Socialist Party from the Socialist Labor party in 1910. For thirty years working class progress has been his religion. In Maurer's district, as elsewhere, the work of building up the party to its present power has been long and arduous. It is only a few years since the peoples' reply to the Reading Socialists' pleadings was as faint as the faintest answer that echo makes.

Now it is a shout of encouragement and applause. Contrary to the general expectation, Maurer has not been ignored in the legislature. He has been put on eight of the most important committees of the house; namey, labor and industry, corporations, railroads, pensions, library, constitutional reform, retrenchment and

The first bill he introduced was one to repeal the law creating the state constabulary. His next an initiative and referendum bill, based on the Oregon law. A workingman's compensation act, perhaps the most revolutionary measure ever put before an American legislature, will be presented this week. A bill to take the appointment of factory inspectors out of the governor's hands and to make the office an elective one is nearly ready. A bill to pension the blind and a bill to abolish the inhuman eviction and trespass law, under which the striking miners and their families in the Cumberland coal fields are suffering so grievously, are in course of preparation.

Union-Made Cigars.

One of the best and oldest brands of Union-made 5-cent cigars is the 305." This cigar has been on the market for twenty years and the original high quality has always been maintained. The result is that this brand is not only the largest seller of any cigar in the city of St. Louis, but is popular all over the country. It is made in a strictly union shop, and should be called for by those in sympathy with organized labor. Of course, there are imitations out-lots of them-but the genuine can be told, because each cigar is stamped "F. R. Rice 305".---Adv.

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inevitableness of Socialism, that we know that even the strongest conand timely constitution will do away tion. It will make sane and con-

come to my mind.

One important point is the way the corporations are treated. In our constitution only the cities are mentioned as corporations.

Virtually, the Milwaukee street railway company and the city of Milwaukee are on the same level, as far as the constitution is concerned, although one represents men and the other only dollars.

The power of cities is exceedingly Milwaukee, for instance, a limited. city of 400,000 inhabitants, has no home rule whatsoever. Even in positions. small matters, it is absolutely governed by the legislature. Now, the legislators may be wel-meaning men, but they are men from up-state who know little or nothing about the vital needs of a large city like Milwaukee. In 1848 that was all well enough, There were then no large cities in Wisconsin, and the conditions were very much the same in all parts of the state. To-day his arrangement is obsolete and dangerous, and is the cause of a great deal of hardship,

and even of graft. Another point. The state cannot be a party to any interior improvement under our present constitution. ment under our present constitution. Until very recently the great State of Wisconsin had not the power to build a little wagon road two miles long. Until very recently the great State of Wisconsin had not the power to build a little wagon road two miles long. Until very recently the great State of Wisconsin had not the power to bosses themselves that such talk is the state of th

The town of Gefie has now three women town councillors, one repre sentative of each party. At Falun the Conservatives and Liberals have each their representative, and so it is at Umeo. Thus it seems as if the

northern provinces of Sweden were the most in favor of equal rights for women.

The women newly elected are in the prime of their powers, and their great experience of life will make them highly appreciated in their new

THE BOILERMAKERS' STRIKE.

The Great Battle on the New York Central Lines is Now On.

The long-threatened strike of the boilermakers on the New York Cen-tral Lines was inaugurated last week. About 900 men walked out and the tie-up is effective all over the system. The subordinate officials of the corporation are making the usual claims that they are securing strikebreakers, men are desert-

ing the unions, the company can really close down the boiler shop un-

weapon in defense of class tyranny.

There has risen in Pennsylvnaia a movement called "The Pennsylvania Limited Suffrage League." If this league should be successful in its efforts, it would only be to fasten upon the great class of working women of Pennsylvania the tyranny of exploitation and class rule.

In a recent number of the Woman's Journal, Mary Winosr, the president of this league, sets forth their pro-

gram. She points with pride to the fact that the ruling class in America is teadily seeking to disfranchise all those who dare to dispute its position upon the backs of the people. "Since the enfranchisement of the negro," she says, "there has been a strong and growing sentiment against the wholesale extensions of strong the suffrage. The trend is toward limitation. One by one restrictions are creeping into the constitutions of the states, northern, western and southern."

This statement is true, and its truth is the most shameful thing in our government to-day. To quote this in defense of woman's suffrage is the most tremendous indictment that could be brought against such a suffrage movement. This same argu-ment by Mrs. Winsor contains other statements that show whom it is intended to disfranchise. The fact that immigrants are not permitted to vote quoted with pride, and the bill which is presented, instead of being an extension of suffrage, is one which s very clearly intended to restrict the suffrage, not only of women, but of men as well. Here is a section from the law as these pretended defenders of woman suffrage would

Amendments to the constitution all bluff. Very few strikebreakers a citizen of the United States at least

thus establishing a government by proxy.

It required a petition, under oath signed by 75 per cent of the voters, to obtain an election to recall a councilman, enabling him, however, to re sign within five days after the petition was filed and have his successor appointed by his colleagues. Of

course, the good people would not be so naughty as to recall an official 'unless he held office at least twelve months."

If 10 per cent of the voters were alert enough, within thirty days after the council presented some one with a franchise, they could petition council to reconsider its gift. This was called a referendum.

The initiative commenced to work when 25 per cent of the voters, under oath, petitioned the council to pass an ordinance. Then the council either granted the petition or submitted the matter to an election.

Peoria has a population of about



FIRMS ARE OWNED BY THE BOYCOTTEL ALL BREAD TRUST WHICH REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE BAKERS' UNION.

St. Louis Workingmen's Protective Union. 504 Market Street.

MEETING:-2nd and 4th Wednesday.

Suite 508 Merchants Laclede Building

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. 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.

PER CAPITA TAX OF AFFILIATED UNIONS IS 5 CENTS PER MEMBER PER QUARTER.



Beerdrivers and Stablemen's Union Johnston, a radical, is a candidate for the presidency of the interna-tional Association of Machinists as

BEER DRIVERS AND STABLEmen

Give Most Successful Entertainment at New Club Hall.

There was one busy man at New Club Hall last Saturday evening-John Bokel, manager of the Brewery Workers' headquarters.

We do not remember ever having seen such an immense crowd at the New Club Hall as was in attendance Former "Protester" County Secretary at the annual ball of Beerdrivers' Nominated for Marshal on and Stablemen's Union No. 43 last Saturday evening. There was not even standing room in any part of the spacious hall and in the side halls it was impossible to get through. On the dancing floor there were at least twice too many people. to make real dancing possible.

Such an immense crowd was too much to handle, even for an expe rienced manager like Bokel, for the simple reason that he could not "get One humorist of No. 43 through." claimed John once appeared like a prisoner, as he was regular squeezed in between a dozen young ladies," vainly struggling for an outlet.

The committee, consisting of Bros E. J. Mueller, John Boekel, Christ Rathert, Henry Kroll and John Baer, had their hands full to accommodate the jolly crowd.

Up to midnight new guests an rived, and the committeemen asked themselves this question: "Is there no end to this migration?"

The dance continued until a late hour, and the last guests, on their way home, were greeted by the golden rays of the rising sun.

No. 43 "feel mighty good" over the splendid success of their annual en-tertainment.

Public Sanitary Laundry Demand of the Socialist Party.

At present there is no safe and convenient. method of cleaning and disinfecting the clothing and laundry of individuals or families that may be afflicted with infectious diseases. This condition is particularly oppres sive to the poor, and tends to spread contagion and dangerous diseases.

Therefore the Socialist Party advocates the establishment and maintenance of a public laundry, where those suffering from infectious dis eases may have clothing and household articles cleaned and disinfected, free of charge, as modern sanitary science demands.



CONGRESS MAKES FAR-REACH-ING LEGAL PRECEDENT BY ADDING 8-HOUR LAW TO APPROPRIATION

BILL.

Washington, D. C .- The final vote of the House of Representatives in favor of the naval appropriation bill, with the Hughes amendment intact and part of the measure, practically assures an eight-hour workday to over 25,000 men, the large majority of whom have been compelled to labor for ten hours a day in the great shipbuilding yards of William Cramp of Philadelphia, New York Ship building Co. of Camden, N. J.; New port News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.: Bath Iron Works, Maine; Fore River Shipbuilding and Engine Co., Quincy, Mass., and the Maryland Steel Co. Sparrows Point. Md.

victory has a peculiar significance for against President James O'Connell, a member of the National Civic Federa-

tion

Protester McBride.

HOW CAPITALIST PARTIES PAY POLITICAL TOOLS FOR MER-CENARY WORK.

Nominated for Marshal on Capitalist Ticket.

Maplewood, Mo., March 9, 1911. Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR:

Last November I wrote a short communication to ST. LOUIS LA-BOR informing the comrades in the city of the work of a certain W. B. McBride. In the same item the fact was mentioned that this worthy gen-tleman used to live and "operate" in the Twenty-fourth Ward in St. Louis; that he was one of the ringleaders of the so-called "protesters"; that the 'protesters'' selected him as "secretary of the St. Louis County Committee": that as such he neglected or forgot" to file a Socialist county ticket for the fall elections, although such a ticket had been nominated by the County Committee; that he, together with his "Comrades," Boswell, McLaughlin and Kiefner, appeared at the Socialist Party State Convention in Jefferson City last September and attempted to prevent the seating of the Socialist delegation from St. Louis; that he, during the last November election time went to the Republican boss of Maplewood and secured the political job of dep-uty marshal of Maplewood; that he Naturally enough, the members of Beerdrivers' and Stablemen's Union Local Maplewood and resigned as a member of the local, saying that he 'had to make a living somehow"; that he, as deputy marshal, shot a poor peddler who had been arrested for peddling without a license.

At present I have another little McBride story to tell. If the readers of ST. LOUIS LABOR will look up the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Republic of Wednesday, March 8, they will find the following political news item:

Maplewood Nominations Made. The Citizens' Progressive party of Maplewood, in convenat Maplewood Hall last tion night, nominated a full ticket for the spring city election, with the exception of Councilman for the Second Ward. The nomi-nominees are: F. E. Guibor, Mayor; .William B. McBride, Marshal; Wilfred Jones, City At-torney; Arthur D. Willicken, Police Judge; J. J. Bridell, Collector; R. F. Stevens, Assessor; John H. Cookson, Treasurer; Martin Johannsen, Councilman First Ward; E. D. Owen, Coun-cilman Third Ward, and J. P. Marshall, Councilman for the Fourth Ward. R. F. Stevens was chairman and W. B. McBride secretary.

This McBride, as capitalist party candidate for Marshal, and the Mr. McBride, as secretary of the capitalist political convention of Maplewood, is the same McBride who used to "operate" in the Twenty-fourth Ward in St. Louis, who was the protesters' county secretary, who "forgot" to file the Socialist county ticket last fall, who secured the job of deputy marshal from the Republican boss of Maplewood. He must be a Socialist, as he has the emgood phatic endorsement of G. W. Boswell, chief "attorney" for the "protesters. This McBride case shows conclu-

sively to what extremes the capital-Saturday Eve., March 25th, 1911 ist party politicians will go in their attempts to disrupt the Socialist Party, as well as the trade union movement. It is a lesson to

How Men in the Building Trades Are Murdered.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

TWO PAINTERS LOSE THEIR | dent one man had not worked for the LIVES WHILE WORKING ON FRANKLIN AVENUE BUILDING.

Who Is Responsible for this Sacrifice

of Life? Last Monday two painters were killed, and a third narrowly escaped death, when a scaffold on which they were standing weakened in the middle and fell apart, on the front of the building, at Sixth street and Franklin avenue, occupied by the

Hilts Shoe Co. Irwin McMullen and William Sachse, who were working on the ends of the scaffold, fell 30 feet to the granitoid sidewalk. They lived only a few minutes. A. J. Butler, who was working near the center of the scaffold, seized a rope as he fell and will risk his health and life for the gained a foothold on the coping of sake of earning a few dollars for the the building, after dangling helpless in the air several seconds.

The daily newspapers describe the accident as folows: McMullen and Sachse rigged the

scaffold themselves. It consisted of two 30-foot ladders spliced together. It was suspended from the top of the building by wooden stays, held on the building by sacks of sand. The work being done was near the top of the structure.

At 10:30 a. m. the three were standing near the middle of the scaffold, the two on the end having worked toward the middle. It is thought the weight caused the middle support to push away the sacks of sand, releasing the middle support.

As the scaffold weakened, McMullen and Sachse fell towards the middle and away from the ropes which suspended the scaffold. They fell to the sidewalk, both striking on their heads.

Butler fell outward, but caught the rope of the falling support as it passed him, and hung suspended in the air.

As he swung back to the building he caught the coping and pulled himself into the second story, badly bruised. The others were dead hefore they were placed in the ambulance. The bodies were taken to the morgue.

The three worked for the Nager-Zieser Painting Co.; 503 North Second street. McMullen went to work for that company Monday, after an absence of a year. McMullen was married, and lived on Page avenue east of Grand. He is survived by his wife and three children. Sachse was single, and lived at 4541 St. Louis avenue.

This is a common story. Almost every day the newspapers report of similar accidents.

Who is responsible for them? As a rule, the coroner's jury will give "It was their own verdict: fault!"

Let us see whether this is true or not. In this Franklin avenue acci-

25th ANNIVERSARY

International Union of the United Brewery Workers

of America

Maltsters Local

≩1886£

Brewers and

company for a year. It was his first day of work. Perhaps he had been cut of a job; his wife and three children were wanting for bread, and he was anxious to keep his job. It is true, most of the bosses and

question. In the bright lexicon of contractors stipulate in their agree Herr Hisgen there is no such word ments of work that it is the men's duty to see that the scaffold is safe fortified his position by a chapter from the Bible and the commandbefore they start work on the same. This sounds well and good, but it is ments, he shook the red flag gloa fact that the journeyman painter riously. The day of retribution is nigh at hand. We have simply got to who will spend "too much time" on building and strengthening the scaffold has the best chance to get fired publico." forthwith, in a very nice manner, too. judges, senators and the whole kit so he cannot go and prefer charges had been bought up by the money against the boss in the union. Anmongers, which is our sentiments exother man will take the job. In or-der to keep his job the man is anxactly. ious to do the scaffolding in as little tanks, perhaps he will be ready then to shout on a soap box for the govtime as possible, and in doing so he

support of his family. Take the poor McMullen family: the father killed, the mother griefstricken at the verge of collapse, and two children sick with measles.

Horrible to think about!

Yet our state legislators in Jefferson City will sit idly by and refuse to enact an efficient employers' liability law that wil hold the bosses and contractors responsible for the scaffolding and other safeguards for the pro-

tection of their employes. On the same day another workman, a stonemason, named Victor Gentry, lost his life on the new M., K. & T. freight depot, on Broadway and Mullanphy street. He fell from a scaffold 50 feet below and was killed outright. Since last summer there were thirteen serious accidents on this building and three workmen lost their lives.

It is high time for the wageworkers to wake up and attend to their own political affairs, so that laws may be enacted for the protection of the great mass of wealth-producers.

Stopping His Impudence.

Mrs. Cobb-Was the grocer's boy impudent to you again when you telephoned your order this morning? "Yes, Mrs. Cobb, he was that; but fixt him this time. I sez, 'Who the hell do you think you're talkin' to? This is Mrs. Cobb.' "--Life.

Herman Stark Hardware

& PAINT CO. Victor 1056. Sidney 2486L.

3001 Arsenal Street.

Galvanized Poultry Netting, per 100 square feet, 50c; in rolls of 150 ft. long. Painted and Bronze Wirecloth Doors and Frames. Senour's Floor Paints, Murphy's Varnishes, Linoleum Varnish, Chinamel and Brushes. We sell only good and reliable goods.



31911F

No.

pare for the occasion! ATTENTION! Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society

> All members of the Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society No. 71 are hereby informed that the regular meeting, which should be held on March

Attention Union Men and Women FRED SCHUMM



3502 S. Jefferson Ave. Endorsed by Butchers & Meat Cutters Union No. 88. Goods Delivered -

We carry a full line of

Men's Furnishings

with the UNION LABEL

Scheer Brothers

Dry Goods

Ladies Tailoring

AND

FINE DRESSMAKING.

6 N. E. Cor. 19th and Sullivan Ave.



From Palmer, Mass.

jealous strong as proofs of holy

writ." About 100 of Palmer's illu-

minati, the Men's League, gathered

in the Congregational church parlor

to listen to Tom's side of the oil

as Socialism. However, after having

confiscate the oil trust "pro bono

If Tom loses his grip on his oil

ernment to own all the trusts and

He declared that the

LOCAL UNION NO. 6, BREWERS AND MALSTSTERS, Will CEL-EBRATE MARCH 25.

Brewers' and Maltsters' Union No. is making arrangements for its twenty-fifth anniversary, which will take place Saturday, March 25, at New Club Hall.

Twenty-five years of history of the oldest St. Louis union of brewery workers will be celebrated that day In fact, it means twenty-five years of the general labor movement of this city, for "No. 6" has always been found in the front ranks of Organ-ized Labor and weathered every

storm in the local movement. No effort will be spared to make this celebration the greatest and grandest affair ever held by the

brewery workers of St. Louis. Details as to program, speakers, M. J. COHEN, 1233 Chouteau Ave. etc., will be announced later. Pre-

HARDWARE GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS, No. 71.

STOVES AND RANGES Chas. Blasberg, **4302 LINTON AVENUE**

BAKERY COMPANY (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) Union Label Bread

18, will be held one week before, i.

e., on Saturday, March 11, on ac-

PHIL. H. MUELLER, Sec'y.

Sheridan Webster

Attorney.at-Law

PHONES: Victor 1316 --- Sidney 3497-R

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Large Variety at Lowest Prices

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Fine Repairing a Specialty.

CLEARING SALE

ON FLEECED UNION - MADE

UNDERWEAR

SHIRTS and DRAWERS

All Sizes

Per Garment, 39c; Suit, 75c

Opposite' New Club Hall.

at the New Club Hall.

RADEMARK

Tom Hisgen, the independent oil count of the annual Socialist March

man, is a Socialist, but tell it not in festival and campaign demonstra-

Gath. "Trifles light as air are to the tion, which will take place March 18

Delivered to All Parts of City 2801-5 S. 7th St. Both Phones



Eyestested free of charge. Glasses 50c up. WM. JACQUES, Optician. 1554 South Broadway, WITH FREUND'S



Watchmaker.

121 N. Seventh St.

Shoes

Lowest Prices

Seventh and

Franklin Ave



Working openly to wreck the eight-hour day, the Secretary of the Navy, Von Meyer, made it plain to the labor lobby that he voiced the for fear of the great corporations, who, e'ght hours on purely governmental work, realized that this precedent once established would certainly affect other vast plants where cheap labor at unlimited hours had been coining millions for their employers.

The amendment presented by Rep resentative Hughes of New Jersey covers the ground in this short and drastic clause:

"Provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the construction of any boat by any person, firm or corporation which has not at the time of the commencement and during the construction of said vessel established an eight-hour workday for all employes, laborers and mechanics engaged or to be engaged in the construction of the vessels named herein."

The chairman of the Machinists Legislative Committee, William H. Johnston, has been fighting for the success of this victory during sessions of Congress, and with him was the best and most persistent group of union men that have even tracked the unwilling Congressman to his office door. Lacking the usual means of bringing Congressmen to terms, viz.: moneyed pressure, Johnston and his mates utilized another power, namely, the fear of the home vote, and when the reluctant Congressman's mail became flooded with demands for action from labor organizations in his own voting precincts, the desired results were ob-tained. Among the machinists this

comrades everywhere. In conclusion, permit me to congratulate the Socialists of St. Louis their class-conscious and courageous stand they have taken in while they might have consented to their movement-the only policy that will lead them to success and victory. The splendid results of their hard work will be apparent on April 4, when the Socialist vote will be a surprise even to the most optimistic members of the Socialist Party.

MAPLEWOOD PIONEER.

FREE PICTURE SHOW

Under the Auspices of the Trade Union Label League.

Wednesday, March 15, at 8 p. m., there will be a free picture show and public meeting at Germania Hall, Michigan and Robert avenues (Carondelet), under the auspices of the Trade Union Label League. Secretary Dave Kreyling of the Central Trades and Labor Union will deliver an address on the Union label. Admission is free. Children will not be admitted unless they are accompanies by their parents or relatives.

A Common Error.

"What was the greatest mistake ou ever made in your life?" asked he youthful seeker after knowledge.

"It happened when I was a very young man, and consisted of think ing I couldn't make any," replied the old codger.—Philadelphia Record.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET April 4th.

