

Good Prospects for Early Victory in General Carpenters' Strike in St. Louis

4500 CARPENTERS OF ST. LOUIS IN THE PRESENT STRIKE.

\$2,000.00 Received in Strike Assessments During First Week of Walkout.

THE BANNER OF THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD WILL FLOAT VICTORIOUSLY BY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

"The battle is already three-fourth won!" exclaimed Secretary John Lyons of the St. Louis Carpenters' District Council.

Although the men working under Union condition had not yet had a chance to work a full week, there were over \$2,000.00 paid into the Council's treasury as strike assessment.

As we reported in last week's ST. LOUIS LABOR every Union carpenter working under the new scale of wages must pay 10 cents per hour into the general strike fund. It does not take much of a mathematician to figure out that there must be a number of men back to work under the new Union rule when in less than a week assessments amounting to \$2,000.00 are received.

The men on strike comprise the carpenters, joiners, cabinet makers and millmen. Up to Wednesday 125 contractors and employers had ac- transact the business at headquarters, which is considerable in few of the ceded to the Union's demand and the rest will follow in short order. Every day new firms are signing up and the prospects are that within a few days the entire trouble will be ended.

The daily capitalist press has once more shown its true colors. Most

"UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL!" IS THE MOTTO OF THE |outside carpenters i. e. none would accept any advertising telling the out side carpenters to stay away from St. Louis and the "ad" had to be considerably modified before they would agree to publish it.

The Globe Democrat flatly refused to accept any ad. from the Carpenters' Council. "We will not knock St. Louis, we want to build St. Louis up and we want the people to come here!"

Thus spoke the management of the great daily on Pine Street! Secretary Lyons of the Carpenters'. Council replied sarcastically Why, we are the men who are building up St. Louis!"

Of the "inside firms" six had signed up by Wednesday morning.

The Carpenters and Joiners have their strike headquarters at 3000 Olive St., wher the Councils' office is located.

The cabinetmakers and millmen established their strike headquarters at Druids Hall, Market and 9th Streets.

During the hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily every striker must report at headquarters, sign the strike list and report about the general situation. Failure to report means loss of strike benefit.

Of the inside firms that have signed up we may mention the Miller Manufacturing Co., St. Louis Stair Co., Blong Bros. and Probst & Sons. The phalanx of the strikers is as solid as a rock and the general strike situation looks very encouraging all around.

Secretary Lyons and the five business agents have their hands full to fact that 4500 men are involved in this strike.

The carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and millmen everywhere are urgently requested to stay away from St. Louis until the strike is settled. of the papers were very particular about not publishing any warning to Do not pay any attention to capitalist newspaper reports or advertising!

The following table gives the official St. Louis vote for the election of Tuesday, April 4. Erroneously many citizens believe that the official count means an official recouting of all the ballots cast. This is not the case. The Election Commissioners simply examine the vote as reported on the tally sheets by the judges and clerks in the polling places.

A recounting of the ballots i. e. opening of the ballot boxes, will only take place in cases of election contests, as for instance in the Tenth Ward where the Socialist Party demands a recounting of the House of Delegates vote for Eigel, the Republican, and Brandt, the Socialist candidate for House of Delegates. The question whether any contest shall take place will have to be decided by the courts.

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12. W. M. Holman

14. George Bolfing

House of

SUMMARY OF THE	SOCIALIST VOTE.
City C	ouncil:
7. H. Worman	11,734
. A. Hoehn	
ax Stopp	11,686
tto Pauls	11,705
	11,746
Board of I	
	11,728
G. Pope	11,725
House of I	
Vard	Ward
1. Everett Ely 486	15. W. F. Crouch 372
2. L. F. Rosenkranz 461	16. Samuel Resh 166
3. Henry Schwarz 498	17. Mark Stanley 137
4. John Muraski 249	18. P. H. Mueller 404
5. M. Finkelstein 135	19. F. J. Heuer 207
6. T. C. Stephens 146	20. L. E. Hildebrand 187
7. Christopher Rocker 326	21. Louis Krueger 428
8. W. H: Kaufman728	22. H. A. Spadling 180
9. Henry Struckhoff 879	23. Henry Siroky 149
0. Wm. M. Brandt1,475	24. L. A. Schwarze 437
1. Edward Ottesky 855	25. Jacob Grimm 162

476

. 580

City

26. Edward Kummings

Board of

27. Hubert Morrison

28. No Socialist candidate.

Mayor Kreismann Signs Jeptha Howe's Free Bridge Steal Traction Bill 12. W. M. Holman

THE FREE MUNICIPAL BRIDGE GIVEN TO PRIVATE CORPORATION FOR FIFTY YEARS FOR THE PURPOSE. OF PRIVATE GRAFT.

One of the Most Outrageous Pieces of Corrupt Legislation in the History of St. Louis Rainoaded Through Old Municipal Assembly.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION FAVORS DEFEAT OF NEW BRIDGE BOND ISSUE AT THE AUGUST SPECIAL ELECTION.

Another page of corruption and graft has been added to the political history of St. Louis.

Mr. Kreismann, the capitalist corporations' shipping clerk occupying the mayoralty chair of St. Louis, signed Jeptha Howe's Southern Traction bill which was railroaded through both houses of the old Municipal Assembly during the last few hours of said body's existence.

Thus the political mercenaries with Jeptha Howe as go-between and Mayor Kreismann as manager, practically sold the Municipal Free Bridge before it is completed.

The citizens of St. Louis are well acquainted with this Free Bridge steal whereby the Southern Traction Company, an Illinois corporation, is granted a fifty years' franchise for operating an electric railway on the bridge. In view of the fact that Jeptha Howe is known as a tool of the Big Cinch Corporation ring, and since Mayor Kreismann secured his mayoralty position by the grace of the Big Cinch, it may be taken for granted that the alleged Illinois corporation known as the Southern Traction Company, is simply doing the work of the Terminal Association and the interests connected with the Eads Bridge.

The Central Trades and Labor Union Takes Action.

At last Sunday's meeting the Central Trades and Labor Union decided ght this latest franchise grab even to the extent of defeating the new

"The enacting clause of the ordinance providing for the \$3,500,000 bond issue proclaims that no corporation shall demand toll over the Free Bridge. Only the City of St. Louis shall have that right.

"We recommend that this bill, granting as it does practically a monopoly of the upper roadway of the Free Bridge to a corporation, and the city having practically no voice or power to regulate the corporation, that this bill be referred to the Public Service Commission for examination and recommendation, providing for the protection of the interests of the city as represented by its citizens and taxpayers. AN IN THE EVENT OF THIS BILL BEING SIGNED BY THE MAYOR, REGARDLESS OF THE PROTESTS OF THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS, THAT SAID CITIZENS VOTE AGAINST ANY FURTHER ISSUE OF BONDS FOR THE COM-PLETION OF THE FREE BRIDGE, CONTROLLED BY PRIVATE COR-PORATIONS.

"Inasmuch as the control of the Free Bridge is transferred to the Southern Traction Company, we recommend that in the interests of the municipality that the Mayor and the Assembly make arrangements to transfer the ownership of the bridge to this company on the best terms possible. We think it no more than fair that the taxpayers be reimbursed by the Southern Traction Company for the amount expended to date on the Free Bridge, since the city can no longer control the operation of the structure.

> "J. P. McDONOUGH, Chairman. "MRS. SADIE SPRAGGON. "R. GOODENOUGH."

The recommendations of the Legislative Committee were unanimously endorsed by the central body.

Not only the organized wage workers of St. Louis, but tens of thou sands of other citizens will sanction the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union.

It is better for the city of St. Louis and for the welfare of the people to have the uncompleted three millon-dollar bridge piers remain standing the way they are now as a lasting monument of the political corruption rampant at the City Hall in the year 1911, than to add another \$3,000,000 and then turn the bridge over to a private corporation for a period of fifty ears.

	Delegates			Council			Education		Courlists
WARD	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Rep. and Dem.	Soc.	016 Circuit Cour Socialists
1	1.826	764	486	1.786	794	. 508	2,500	501	302
2	1,561	946	461	1,615	886	477	2,463	482	293
3	1,323	1,133	498	1.492	957	513	2,353	513	304
4	1,278	1,695	249	1,347	1,646	262	2,834	260	216
5	836	1,544	135	1,075	1,302	153	2,321	155	158
6	1,114	949	146	1,185	906	130	1.970	1. 130	81
1	1,478	881	326	1,422	933	339	2,350	337	208
8	1,305	954	728	1,454	860	676	2,311	674	416
9	1,305	799	879	1,307	795	895	2,093	893	595
10	1,495	482	1,475	1,649	568	1,208	2,158	1,245	916
11	1,729	766	. 855	1,777	7.04	874	2,485	874	626
12	1,793	907	675	1,883	827	635	2,643	637	405
13	1,794	1,543	476	2,008	1,325	524	3:281	529	403
14	1,886	785	580	1,779	908	584	2,612	584	398
15	1,352	1,143	372	1,337	1,153	387		393	273
16	961	1,494	166	1,053	1,390	1 182	1 2,350	181	104
17	1,050	819	137.	1,094	821	135	1,863	139	119
18	1,562	1,229	404	1,633	1,158	405	2,774	40.8	209
19	1,230	1,210	207	1,207.	1,218	226	2,247	225	143
20	931	1,871	187	1,102	1,720	203	2,760	202	116
21	1,839	. 944	- 428	1,855	921	446	2,760	449	293
22	1,245	1,382	180	1,349	1,291	192	2,617	194	131
23	1,170	1,144	149	1,182	1,160	155	2,434	162	114
24	1,641	1,159	437	1,675	1,102	471	2,772	468	379
25	1,312	1,096	162	1,252	1,209	155	2,358	157	1 107
26	1,437	1,368	143	1,397	1,425	169	2,678	173	96
27	1,396	1,347	815	1,469	1,373	779	2,645	. 777	512
28	1,660.	1,209		1,467	1,514	51	2,833	52	38
	39,509	31,563	11,756	40,851	30,866	11,734	69,839	11,794	7955

Free Bridge bond issue at the special elction in August.

The Legislative Committee of the central body, in submitting a report at last Sunday's meeting, said:

"The Southern Traction Bill, giving the Southern Traction Company, an Illinois-corporation, a franchise contract over the proposed new bridge for fifty years, should be emphatically condemned by the citizens of St. Louis as an outrage perpetrated on the citizens and taxpayers of this city, as it places the upper roadway of the Free Bridge in the hands of this company completely for fifty years. It is illegal and contrary to the state statutes to issue any franchise to a foreign corporation not incorporated in Missouri. This company shall be the sole judge of who shall use the upper roadway in conjunction with them for interurban purposes.

'Further, prior to petitioning the Assembly, they did not secure the written signatures of the owners of the property on the proposed right-ofway for this railroad, as is required by law.

'Further, the city cannot in any manner regulate or control this railroad for fifty years.

We may safely say that the Socialist Party of St. Louis will stand by the action of the Central Trades and Labor Union to a man, and at the special election in August the Socialist voters will assist in defeating the proposed new bond issue.

If the citizens of St. Louis can spend \$6,000,000 or more to build a free bridge we see no valid reason why we could not add another \$100,000 and build a free municipal railway on said free bridge and operate the same not for private gain, but for the benefit of the people.

Some slick corporation lawyer may tell us that the present state constitution, city charter and state laws do not permit the city to charge fare. Suppose that is the case, who can prevent us from adding a few pennies to our taxes instead of paying hundreds of thousands of dollars to a private monopoly?

Down with the new bond issue at the August special election!

To the Socialists of the Tenth Ward.

EVEN THE GLOBE DEMOCRAT IS NOW FORCED TO ADMIT THAT EIGEL'S PLURALITY OVER WM. M. BRANDT MAY NOT BE OVER SIX VOTES.

In One Precinct the Officials Counted Thirteen Votes Twice for Republican · Eigel.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY DECIDES TO HAVE BRANDT-ELECTION CONTEST IN TENTH WARD.

TO THE SOCIALIST VOTERS IN THE TENTH WARD.

Comrades and Friends:-

You are acquainted with the Tenth Ward election for House of Dele gates on April 4.

Under most suspicious circumstances election returns were held back and the same precincts where that was done, succeeded at the eleventh hour to figure out an Eigel plurality of 20 over Wm. M. Brandt, the Socialist Party candidate.

The fact has been established by the official count that in one precinct alone there were 13 votes counted twice for the Republican candidate Eigel. This would already reduce Eigel's plurality over Brandt to six votes. But there are other unpleasant things that will come out in the wash during the election contest proceedings that the Socialist Party has decided upon in behalf of Comrade Wm. M. Brandt.

Last Sunday our comrades canvassed two precincts of the Tenth Ward. To-morrow, Sunday, April 16, a house-to-house canvass will take place in all the other precincts of the Tenth Ward in order to collect all the material possible for the Brandt-Eigel contest.

The Socialist voters of the Tenth Ward, and the citizens in general are requested to give to the Socialist canvassers all possible assistance when called upon on Sunday morning.

Every right and justice loving citizen is interested in this contest, be Socialist, Democrat, Republican or anything else. he

We owe it to the Socialist Party, to the labor movement, and to the people of St. Louis to push this case and teach the old party corruptionists a lesson which they will never forget.

STRIKE ON!

Carpenters, Joiners!

Stay away from St. Louis! Strike is on! Keep all outside carpenters, joiners, cabinetmakers and millmen away from St. Louis until strike is settled.

St. Louis Carpenters' District Council.

Appeal for the Wm. M. Brandt **Election Contest Fund**

TO THE SOCIALISTS AND CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS.

That Comrade Wm. M. Brandt was elected on April 4th for the House of Delegates in the Tenth Ward is to-day generally admitted by every right and justice loving citizen of St. Louis irrespective of party affiliation.

Even the Globe Democrat, the Republican machine organ par excellence, had to admit that Mr. Eigel's plurality over Wm. M. Brandt might not be over six votes.

Comrades and friends:-

The General Committee of the Socialist Party, at last Monday's meeting, decided to contest Eigel's election and support Comrade Wm. M. Brandt and the Tenth Ward Socialist Club financially and morally.

This contest will cost hundreds of dollars, and if the Republican machine of corruption is put into motion at full speed, the contest may cost the Socialist Party from \$1,000.00 to \$1,500.00.

But no matter what the cost may be we must fight this case to the finish and prove to the people of St. Louis that the Socialist Party is not inclined to submit quietly to such work as was done in the Tenth Ward under the auspices of the Republican machine politicians on April 4, 1911.

Comrades, Friends!

You are called upon to contribute to the Brandt-Election Contest Fund as liberally as possible, without delay.

Send all contributions to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Socialist Party,

OTTO PAULS. . 966 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Oklahoma Federation Secretary for Socialism

Says Socialist Party is the Only Hope for the Working Class.

party politicians this week, when J. men's Union in their struggle Luther Langston, secretary of the against the Oklahoma Railway Com-State Federation of Labor, came out with the announcement that hence forth he would affiliate only with the Socialist Party; that all his efforts during the many years of his activity in labor organizations benefit labor by working through the old parties had amounted to

Coming as it does from the ac-knowledged leader of union labor in the state, and one of the most adroit politicians working in the interest of labor which this country possesses his statement of the utter lack of any hope of success through co-operation with either of the old parties is final and conclusive.

Mr. Langston's Statement.

"The policy of the union labor movement in the past has been to 'Punish its enemies and to reward its friends.' "That policy for a number of years

seemed sufficient, and as a consistent union labor man I tried at all times to make it effective by attempting to defeat the enemies of the labor move ment and to elect to office its friends.

"Four years' experience as secre tary-treasurer of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor, and twenty-five years' experience as a wage workers (fifteen years of which time was spent in the ranks as a private of the union movement), has convinced, me thoroughly that I have been chasing a 'political rainbow, as it were, in attempting to get permanent relief from people elected to with me, but on the other hand were working, while in office, for them selves and their own class interests.

"Yes, it has been my privilege. and seeming pleasure, to help 'reward our friends and to punish our ness men in Oklahoma City, at the enemies.' I've done a lot of that expense of the county for the pun-I've done a lot of that expense of the county, for the purkind of thing. For instance, I helped pose of making a show of strength 'lick' Bill Muray and elect Lee Cruce to 'ntimidate Union labor, and Governor of Oklahoma. And, before this two days after the strike had Lee Cruce had thoroughly 'warmed'

the Milwaukee workers can nail

ance.

ployed.

promised.'

And

A. P. canard, but ST. LOUIS LABOR

takes pleasure in lending its assist-

the Associated Press has sent out an

article censuring the Socialist ad

ministration of Milwaukee in regard

to its action concerning the unem-

in Milwaukee on the part of the un

"Now, in the first place, I never

ment as that. The thing is made out

hood, intended to mislead the peo-

I want to say here

tion here in Milwaukee.

'I note that a correspondent for

Business Agent Coleman says:

In the dispatches which

The Milwaukee Administration

Oklahoma City, April 8.—A bomb me and my kind down like so many deputies, after realizing what a labor. The Socialist Party promises was exploded in the ranks of the old dogs, if need be, to defeat the Car-men's Union in their struggle selves, had the nerve to say that collective ownership of the principal pany. The troops didn't come, but Lee Cruce called them just the same respectable' business 'eminently men, nearly all of whom were either directly or indirectly connected with the railway company or its subsidiary interests. Lee Cruce did all this, mind you, without even so much as intimating that he would like to have labor represented in the 'secret' conference that took place before the troops were called out.

"I cherish no animosity for Lee Cruce, as Governor, or personally, for I realize that he is just as friendly to the working class as nine out of ten governors, no matter which old political party they belong to. But I'm tired of 'chasing' rainbows and 'air castles' built by 'old line' politicians of both the old political

parties for no other purpose than to fool the innocent and unsuspecting working man, either farmer or wage Nor do I blame Mr. Cruce worker. for calling the troops or vetoing all the bills enacted in the Third Legislature in the interest of the wage workers, for he would have been untrue to his class to have done otherwise. But I do blame the producing class, to which class I belong, for not electing one of their kind, instead of Mr. Cruce, a banker and 'eminently respectable' business man, a class conscious capitalist and aristocrat. And then, if the troops had been called out, it would not have been done to suppress labor, but to compel that greatest of all office who had nothing in common anarchists, capital, to obey the laws. "Imagine Lee Cruce, a Kentucky Democrat, holding a secret conference with Jack Spain, some kind of in the churches, in the secret organia Republican Sheriff, to arrange for the deputizing of all 'honest' busi-

and been called off! And the strange the gubernatorial chair, he (Lee thing is, there were no Union men Cruce) called out the troops to shoot deputized. Why? Oh, some of the

they were going to protect Union labor from attack on the part of the thugs the railway had imported to -at the request of about a dozen Oklahoma City from Kansas City as strikebreakers.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

"So, really, what's the difference between an undemocratic Democrat and an undemocratic Republican? I used to be a Tennessee Democratbut, thank God, it didn't last long, for I soon learned that most office seeking Democrats were just like most office-seeking Republicanssimply out to serve themselves and their own class interests.

It's about time Union Labor men were waking up. It's about time they voting like they sometimes were march. As for me, I'm going to vote like I march-with my own kind. I am going to vote like I strike-with Union men, to the end that wageslavery may be abolished and in order that the producing class may come into its own.

"It would be practically impossible to organize a labor party within the next twenty-five years. And it would be next to foolish to consider that proposition, though it has been the idol dream of many of us for a long time. We must look to a party already organized, with all the necessary machinery intact. We know that both the old parties are rotten to the core and crumbling with decay. So, to my mind, there is but one road to victory, and that is "The International Socialist Party

"Some Union men will say, 'No. there are so many cranks in that par ty; so many fellows who are Socalists before anything else."

"That perhaps is true, but there are many cranks in the labor unions zations - everywhere. why So should we longer 'cut off our nose to spite our face?' Let's get into the Socialist Party-on the inside- and help to run it as we think it should be run.

immediate demands of labor, and class politically, as I have been for more. It stands for the abolition of fifteen years identified with my class wage-slavery and all exploitation of industrially."

means of production. It promises to abolish all classes and to bring everyone into the only useful and necessary class-the working class. It promises to secure to every man the right to labor and guarantees to every man who will work the full so cial value of that which he produces.

"This step of mine will not affect my usefulness to the movement that it has been my pleasure to serve so ong-the union labor movement. will not lessen my devotion to the cause of organized labor, but, on the ther hand, help me to do more for the upbuilding of the great union labor movement. It will place me in a position to be of even greater benefit to the class I represent.

"Oh, I'll be criticised. Every twoby four, pie-hunting political wart in Oklahoma will say, 'Langston's made a serious mistake.' Just leave that to Langston. He'll take care of himself. But if some little wart says very much, just ask him if he will meet Langston in a joint debate, in a discussion of Socialism.'

"In conclusion, I assure my friends and co-workers in the union labor movement that this step has been taken only after years of study and deliberation; after many years of Rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies'; after thoroughly diagnosing the two old political parties; after determining in my own mind that there is a 'class struggle'; after being conclusively convinced that the moneyed class not only votes together, but stands together (behind closed doors) in all things that affect its interests; and not because some one has influenced me by the promise of political reward, for if it was 'pie' I had been after, it would have been the 'un-democratic' party for me, in Oklahoma.

"I hereby declare that I am a So-cialist, and that if the Socialist Party will accept by application for mem-

e run. "The Socialist Party stands for the I shall identify myself with my own

from the great body of organized expressed by resolution and other-

Conventions that the W. F. M. affiliate with the A. F. of L., and Whereas, It has come to our attention that some of the member of the W. F. M. have gone on record as being opposed to the acceptance of this charter; therefore, be

"Resolved. By the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America that we believe such action to be detrimental to the labor movement, and that the work and effort put forth by both the U. M. W. of A. and the W. F. M. should not be set aside by light and transient reasons, thereby seriously re tarding the future progress of organized labor and to a great extent alienating the support of the trades union movement from the W. F. M. and making the efforts of the U. M. W. of A, for progress and solidarity in the labor movement count for naught, and, therefore, in view of those self-evident facts, we take the liberty to make our position known. and to express the hope that the members of the W. F. of M. will see

fit to accept the charter tendered them by the A. F. of L."

Join the Party

Every one who is truly a Socialist ought to join the Socialist Party. Get in and help work. If it is not exactly what you think it ought to be get in and help make it right; for through the referendum, the rank and file can make it what they will. It is the only party in America which the rank and file can directly control by means of the referendum And the more "people of the right sort," like yourself, who come into the party, the better it will be.

To vote the Socialist ticket does not make you a party member. It is necessary to join the party organization and pay dues.

You may inquire why it is neces sary for you to join the Socialist Party and pay dues, when you do not pay dues to any other party. is the reason: The Socialist Party is conducted in the interest of but one class. It is impossible to expect any class. tI is impossible to expect any other class to be interested in the welfare of your class, therefore, it you desire to better your condition in life you will have to unite with other members of your class in bringing about the desired results.

The people who pay the campaign funds of any other party distate that party you help to pay the campaign follows, therefore, that the worker by paying their own campaign funds dictate the tactics of the Socialist

pends upon a closer unity of all trade party you help pay the compaign unions, believing as we do, that no funds of the party. And have the trade union isolated and separated same rights as any other member. You workers who find it impossiworkers can successfully cope with the power of organized capital, and are you going to do about it? Are "Whereas, It is the earnest desire of you going to continue to support a the members of our organization, as system that will continue these de plorable conditions or will you be a wise in several of our International man and assert your manhood?

> Chicago Clothing Manufacturers to be Prosecuted for Keeping Blacklist.

The attorney general of Illinois was ordered by the strike in investigating committee of the state senate to begin criminal prosecution of several Chicago clothing manufactureres who are accused in the committee's report of maintaining a blacklist. The conclusions of the committee in this respect are based on the testimony of the manufactures themselves and that of their trusted confidential employes. These men have carried things with a high hand for some time, and have felt secure in the public's ignorance of or indifference to their methods. But they have struck a snag at last that will propably land some of them in prison. "Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceedingly small."

EVERY FAMILY USES COA ORDER YOURS FROM St. Louis Labor

THERE ARE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD DO THIS.

ONE GOOD REASON is that without a cent additional cost. you fare better and also help your paper by placing your order with

ST. LOUIS LABOR than with some irresponsible solicitor-your order will re ceive the best care because the coal business handled by ST. LOUIS LABOR is big and the mine operators try to keep and please big buyers. All coal delivered through ST. LOUIS LA-

BOR is direct from the mines. ORDER BY PHONE.

Kinloch, Central 1577, or post card to

Party. When you pay dues in the ST. LOUIS LABOR



ST. LOUIS LABOR has been re- | immediate distress and to help in the quested to give space to the followsolution of the unemployed problem. ing statement issued by Business Agent William.Coleman of the Millem.

And the Unemployed

"Nothing of this kind has ever hapwaukee Federated Trades Council, in pened before in this city, and we bereply to a false report dealing with the unemployed question that has lieve in any other American city, and it is this fact that has won the unanibeen scattered broadcast by the Asmous and tremendously enthusiastic sociated Press. Lies travel on wings, support of every trades unionist in and it will require some time before Milwaukee.

> "The way the trade unionists regard these attacks on, our administration that are now being spread broadcast through our country may pest be judged by a quotation from the resolution referred to above, passed by the unanimous vote of the central labor body. It reads as follows:

" 'Resolved, further, That we most have seen it is reported that I said that there is a plaintiff cry going up emphatically condemn the black-hand methods used by disgruntled politicians and vested interests who employed-Give us work as you are endeavoring to discredit the best administration Milwaukee has ever had by subsidizing the press and the at any time delivered at such sentihired grafters in a systematized knocking of the administration. of whole cloth and an absolute false-

"'We call attention to the fact that every such "knock" is a "boost," ple with regard to the administrahonest and economical, is leading the German Social-Democrats lost the combined opposition of all forces of capitalian and that he administration, clean, in which it was left by its varied prethat if permitted to continue in its of the unemployed; that the fact of

The practical fusion of the Repub-| it is not surprising that the Catholic licans and Democrats at the by-electicket won.

tion held in Milwaukee yesterday resulted in a so-called setback to the Socialists. This setback, however, cannot be called a defeat in any sense of the word.

What the Milwaukee

In fact, it cannot properly be called even a setback. Seidel's vote at the by-election two years ago, when he ran to fill a vacancy for Alderman at Large, was 8,555. Comrade Hinkley ran this year to fill a similar vacancy, caused by the death of Comrade Sultairo. Minkley's vote yesterday was 12,254-a gain of nearly 4,000.

The highest vote for School Direct tor two years ago on the Socialist ticket two years ago was 6,999. Yesterday the highest vote for School Director on our ticket was 12,110.

In view of the tremendous efforts of the enemy to discredit the administration by every means, fair and foul, this gain at a by-election, when only a small per cent of the vote came out, should be considered a real victory.

It is like the result in the last election for the German Reichstag, when thusiastic in the hour of victory. But

Another heavy handicap for the Socialists was the capitalist daily

"Setback" Really Means.

while the Socialists had no adequate

week, cannot be counteracted by one bulletin, distributed once a from house to house. All of which goes to show that

the Socialists must have a daily So cialist paper in order to hold Milwaukee next year. The meeting held in the Freie Ge

meinde Hall to receive the election returns last night was without exception the finest Socialist meeting your correspondent ever attended. Not in point of numbers nor the eloquence of the speakers, but in the spirit of the comrades. Never before did they show the same resolute courage, the same solidarity, the same solemn determination, as in this meeting when these dampening returns came in. It is easy to be en-

forces of capitalism, superstition and

press of Milwaukee, which constantly vilified the Socialist administration and printed the most bare-faced lies.

means of getting the truth before the people. Seven capitalist papers pouring out poison seven days in the

believe I voice the sentiments of practically every trade unionist of any before in the history of this city has handled with so much energy, efficiency and determination as by the present Socialist administration.

"At a recent meeting of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, being the central body of organized labor of this city, over 200 delegates, representing 21,000 organized work-ingmen of this city, ringing resoluwere passed, which were adopted by a unanimous risng vote and amidst the greatest enthusiasm I have ever seen in any similar labor meeting in this city, commending the present administration for its splendid work in behalf of labor in general and its heroic effort in behalf of the unemployed.

"The statement that is being Milwaukee than ever before, is abso-We have many unemployed men in Milwaukee, it is true, but not more than in former years. And every city in the United States is suffering, as it suffers every winter, from a similar condition. But the present administration in Milwaukee, for the first time in the history of the city, is making a systematic effort to relieve the situation. The heads of the va-rious departments have registered every man out of work that has applied to them. The whole machinery of the municipal government, so far operation with the various charita-ble and labor organizations of the send a city in a concerted effort to relieve gress.

this country. "'Resolved, further, That we censure every newspaper in the city of Milwaukee which has endeavored to keep the truth and facts from the people, but for political purposes has endeavored to drag Milwaukee into the mire.

"'Resolved, further, That we express our fullest confidence in the present administration and in its officials, and our message to the people of Milwaukee is to stand by the administration. Rome was not built

in one day. It will take several years spread broadcost to the effect that to unburden Milwaukee of its igno-there are more men unemployed in minious past, but Milwaukee shall yet be the bright spot without a lutely false. The statements in this darkened reminder of the past. Citi-connection are fearfully exaggerated. zens of Milwaukee, unite! You have nothing to lose but the sad memories of the past; you have a greater and better Milwaukee to gain.'"

PARTY MEETS.

Notice has been received that the Socialist Party of France (French Section of the International Work-ers) will hold its Eighth National Congress at Saint Quentin, Aisne, be-ginning the 16th inst. At the same instruction of the inst. At the same is an Anti-Socialist Ticket," as the

It will be remembered that the reaction has solidified and compacted standing or importance in the labor movement of Milwaukee) that never knocking business against it, and spring in a three-coronerd fight. kee to a degree before unknown. They did not have a majority of all The first thing the comrades did in the votes cast. They understood that their hour of disappointment was to sooner or later the two old parties start a subscription for a Socialist the problem of the unemployed been administration of the city will the votes cast. They understood that handled with so much energy. efwould combine against them, and daily. Over four thousand dollars the unemployed rests upon the that when they did so this would shoulders of the vested interests of mean that the Socialist Party would was subscribed in an hour and the boom for the daily fairly launched. have to grow from a minority to a Thus we shall be ready for the enemy next time. We must expect that the old parties will unite in the maymajority party, in order to hold the city.

oralty election next year. But the This is exactly what the old parties did in the campaign just ended. The Democrats put up a candidate for Alderman at Large to fill the vacancy of Comrade Sultaire, deceased

-the only candidate besides judges and school directors to be voted for this year. The Republicans endorsed the Democratic nominee, forming a practical fusion.

As for the School Board, the Roman Catholics put up a ticket, which was distributed in the Catholic churches, and the priests in their pulpits instructed their parishioner to vote for it. On election day the Catholic priests brought women voters to the polls in carriages. In one precinct, where the Socialists were not entitled to election inspectors, the priest marched the faithful right in the polling booth. The policeman in the booth meanwhile conveniently absented himself, so that it would be impossible to prevent

this violation of the election laws.

Milwaukee Socialists do not fear the issue. With a solidified movement, with a daily press, and with a stern determination to win in the long war we cannot lose Milwaukee. E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Milwaıkee, Wis., April 5, 1911.

The Unity of Mine Workers.

The International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America adopted the following reso lution, relative to the Western Federation of Miners accepting a charter from the American Federation of Labor:

"Indianapolis, Ind. "March 24, 1911.

"The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the international Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America: "Whereas, The W. F. M. has been ginning the 16th inst. At the same catholic slate was called. the Socialist Party of America to send a representative to the Con-double their vote of two years ago, the American labor movement degranted a charter by the A. F. of L., practically conceding every material "Whereas, The future progress of



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City Central Committee,

Geo. D. Perkins, Chairman. M. H. Moore, Secretary.

DR. J. P. MARSHALL.

Polls to be open at 7:00 o'clock A. M. to sunset of said day.

Ward 3, 3101 Sutton Avenue.

Ward 4, 2725 Sutton Avenue.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the corporate seal of the City of Maplewood this 23rd day of March, A. D., 1911,

(SEAL)

M. F. O'BRIEN,

City Clerk.

Socialist Politics in Maplewood

ST. LOUIS, MO., APRIL 8, 1911.

The above is a reproduction of the front page of the "Maplewood News" of Maplewood, St. Louis County, Mo.; also a reproduction of the various party tickets that were officially published in the same paper prior to election.

GEO. W. BOSWELL.

Your attention is first directed to the front page. As the cut indicates by the large headlines at the top, the pictures are those of the "Candidates of the Citizens' Progressive Party," alias Democratic Party. In the upper left-hand corner is a picture of W. B. MacBride and in the lower left-hand corner is a picture of Geo. W. Boswell. MacBride was formerly a member of the Socialist Local in Maplewood and Boswell is still a member of the party in Maplewood.

To the right of the front-page cut you will find the three tickets as officially published. The first is the "People's Conservative," alias Republican, ticket; second, the "Citizens' Progressive," alias Democratic, ticket; third, the "Socialist" ticket. The "Citizens' Progressive" ticket is complete, except for Councilman in the Second Ward, which is vacant. The "Socialist" ticket is blank everywhere except for Councilman in the Second Ward.

During the campaign Boswell spoke in meetings of the Progressive party from the same platform as the Progressive speakers. In his remarks the chairman of the Progressive meetings impressed it upon the voters to "write Boswell's name in the blank space" on the Progressive ticket. On election day cards were distributed urging voters to write Boswell's name in on the Progressive ticket.

This constitutes as positive a case of political trading as could be found. The failure to nominate Socialist candidates except for the one ward, the convenient vacancy on the Progressive ticket for that very office, all indicate that an "understanding" was had by which the Socialists were to vote

name on their ticket. Boswell was elected as a result.

Local Maplewood has flatly violated the National Socialist Constitution in thus refraining from making nominations. Article 12, Section 3, of the National Constitution reads in part as follows:

* * * "no state or local organization shall under any circumstances fuse, combine or compromise with any other political party or organization, OR REFRAIN FROM MAKING NOMI-NATIONS, IN ORDER TO FAVOR THE CANDIDATE OF SUCH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS," * *

That a Local of three or four years' standing, with as many members as Local Maplewood has, should refrain from nominating a candidate for Mayor and all other offices, except one solitary nomination in a single dum being taken in Missouri was pure fiction and an imposition on the ward, can have but one explanation, and that is that a gross violation of the National Constitution has taken place.

MacBride, as leaders of the so-called "protestor" organization, were loud Boswell's statement was untrue.

and vociferous in denouncing what they alleged to be a violation of the constitution by the old Local in St. Louis. As Simon-pure, clear-cut, scientific Socialists, they were deeply grieved at what they claimed to be "fusion," etc. In the election last fall the St. Louis County Socialists had no county ticket, because MacBride, as County Secretary, failed to file same when the nominations were entrusted to his care. Just about election time he received an appointment as Marshal from the capitalist Mayor of Maplewood. Whether this was his reward for not filing the Socialist nominations is best known to himself. He left the Socialist Party immediately afterwards.

The failure to file the county ticket last fall, the failure to nominate this spring for any office except one that was conveniently vacant on the 择于

the Progressive ticket and the Progressive would then write in Boswell's Progressive ticket, indicates that Maplewood Socialists have peculiar ideas regarding Socialist Party tactics and policy.

> Boswell and MacBride, together with McLaughlin and Kiefner of the 'protestor" local in St. Louis, were at the Missouri State Convention last fall in Jefferson City. When their "phony" credentials were not recognized by the convention, they and others bolted and drew up an impossibilist platform of their own.

At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, Boswell appeared before that committee and stated that a referendum was about to be taken in Missouri to invoke the good offices of the N. E. C. in adjusting the difficulty in the State of Missouri. Boswell thereby induced the N. E. C. to delay action until the April meeting. His assertion about a referen-N. E. C. No such referendum was then in progress, nor has any been instituted since. The State Committee motion recently voted upon was In this connection it is interesting to note that both Boswell and initiated by Comrades Koehler and Bowden when it became apparent that

If the tactics and policy of Local Maplewood, and of Boswell and MacBride in particular, are adopted by other Locals there will soon be little or nothing left of the Socialist Party in this state. While it is natural and usual for impossibilists to go from the one extreme of no platform and no immediate demands clear to the other extreme of rank fusion with a capitalist party, still the comrades of Missouri should carefully consider whether they can afford to tolerate the Maplewood manner of conducting a campaign.



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ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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SCIENTIFIC PROTESTERS IN CAPITALIST POLITICS.

On another page in this week's ST. LOUIS LABOR our comrades will find some interesting reading matter. The page contains a photographic reproduction of the front-page of the Maplewood News, the organ of the Citizens Progressive (Democratic) Party, also the reproduction of the three tickets which were in the field at the April 4 municipal election in Maplewood.

Note the fine cow-deal between the leader of the "Protesters," George W. Boswell, and the Citizens Progressive Party. The Socialist Party has not a single candidate outside of the second ward, where Boswell was the aspirant for office-and in this same 2nd ward the Citizens Progressive or Democratic Party left the only vacant place for-George W. Boswell, the great Protester leader, who last February appeared at National party headquarters to belie and deceive the members of the National Executive Board concerning the situation in Missouri.

McBride run on the same Citizens Progressive ticket-McBride, the ex-County secretary of the Protesters, who failed to file the Socialist county ticket last fall and was then rewarded for this "neglect of duty" by the capitalist mayor of Maplewood with a deputy marshall ship. April 4, McBride was defeated-he is "ausgespielt" even with the capitalist politician; but Boswell sneaked into the second ward aldermanship through the capitalist backdoor.

For the rest Secretary Comrade Otto Pauls' statement on the same page tells the whole story.

McBride and Boswell-the leaders of the crowd that pretended to clean the "Missouri movement," the same "gentlemen" who with "Secretary McLaughlin" appeared at the Socialist state convention in Jefferson City last fall, where are they at to-day?

In the political camp of Capitalism!

But the Socialist Party of St. Louis, as true to the principle, policy and tactics of the National Socialist Party as ever before, is merrily going on in its great work-until St. Louis has increased its Socialist vote to 12,000. And the good work will go on!

THE BRANDT-EIGEL CONTEST.

Votes Exceed Voters in Tenth Ward, Says St. Louis Republic.

(EDITORIAL IN ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC OF APRIL 13.) VOTES EXCEED VOTERS IN TENTH.

Joyful claims that the official count confirmed the accuracy of the majority adverse to W. M. Brandt in the Tenth Ward had to be modified within twenty-four hours by the organ of those who control the St. Louis election machinery. It seems that in one precinct thirteen more votes were returned than were actually cast under the showing of the poll list. It is surmised that certain anti-Brandt ballots were counted twice.

Deep suspicion may justifiably be attached to such an "error" in a contest known to be very close. The comfortable assertion is made that the anti-Brandt candidate is safely elected by a majority of six, instead of twenty as at first reported. But a change of only four votes would completely wipe out that majority and from what we know about practices under Republican control of the city election machinery a contest would be likely to make a change in many more than three votes. If it had been really believed that the anti-Brandt candidate had a safe majority of six, is it likely that this alleged "error" of a double count would have been perpetrated?

The investigations of only a few hours give Mr. Brandt every incentive to press his contest vigorously. Last fall's election was suspicious by reason of the very magnitude of the majority. The vote in the Tenth this spring is suspicious by reason of the very smallness of the majority.

STRIKE OF 250,000 CALLED.

Union Sailors of Eight Nations Ordered to

By Edward McKenna.

The Pennsylvania state capitol is | brains and works with its hands. He the Mother Church of Graft. Its high priests of the black faith thirst, but his ideals march calmly is a man of large revolutionary have made the constitu- his soul never spits froth nor sings tion the infernal rubrics of their in fever. His blood is the ripest plunder creed. Its cardinals of crimjuice of a class revolt. He is full son shame still the sea of social with the philosophy that makes strife with the malignant oils of hope scientific and to him comradebribery. In its corridors morose ship is a thing devout. monks of Mammon chant their thieves' litany. Its worshippers are well-kneed in a pollution they call Maurer is a tough, rugged, squarebuilt type of working-class man, of which is known as medium height.

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 sel-

fishness; through a sea of sorrow. through a mire of m'sery; through a wilderness of woe. It has come to impeach the divine right to create and perpetuate wrong. It has come to preach peace in the halls that For thirty years working class progress has been his religion. 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 tinkles when the wery caravan rests by the city gates.

Here Socialism stands alone in a boundless contiguity of graft and the faintest answer that echo makes. leads the purple testament of bleed- Now it is ashout of encouragement 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 important committees of the house, victims whose eyes covet the public namely, Labor and Industry, Corpopurse to feed their red, pulpy, squat | rations, Railroads, Pensions, Libradesire.

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

Alone among mine owners whose slaves in hurried dalliance delve in unsunnied deeps. Alone among dispensers of charity

one is nearly ready. A bill to penwhose 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 and their families in the Cumberland representative as its incarnation. He coal fields are suffering so grievouseels with its senses, thinks with its ly, are in course of preparation.

Socialism in Sweden

By Louis H. Wetmore

ment and Printing.

Last November the Swedes cele-|gain control of their industries brated the fiftieth anniversary of the again. Owing to the number of colfounding of the Socialist movement in their country with great demonstrations, the largest of which was a procession of many thousands of comrades, who marched through the principle streets of Stockholm, ending up at the house of the Socialist leader, Branting, who made an admirable speech, in which he prophesied the continued conquests of the party of freedom in the Swedish dominions.

This prophecy is encouraging, coming as it does from a far-sighted leader, as many of the Socialists throughout the rest of the world have been discouraged by the seeming reaction against Socialism in Sweden since 1909, due, no doubt, to the loss of party members after the general strike of that year.

The growth of the Socialist movement in Sweden was very rapid between the years 1880 and 1890. Before that time the Swedes had been a nation of farmers working mostly on small farms and with a land system based on "peasant proprietor ship." It is most interesting to note that the change from this agricultural state to that of a modern manufac-turing nation was in great part due tronized by the younger and more to a rigid protective tariff that was impeuous element of the party, inaugurated. Great manufacturing were more valuable than the old orindustries grew up; concentration of industries took place; trade unions 1909 greatly changed the character came into existence. In 1889, the Socialist party of Sweden was founded. the country. The agitators are It is Sweden that can claim the preaching more extreme measures honor to have the first country in which a general strike that was economic in character has taken place. There had been general strikes in other countries before the one in Sweden took place: Extensive territories in Russia endured a general The party now owns eight daily pastrike during the revolutionary period of 1905-1906. But these strikes were mainly aimed at the govern-

lege men and such that offered to take the place of the strikers the proprietors were able to start their trams, papers, and electric plants again. The hopes of the strikers diminished. The strike, which was in response to the numerous lockouts,

At the end of the strike those Socialist leaders who had ben responsible for the conflict issued a report that showed quite clearly that the strike had for the moment done more harm than good as far as the continued success of the Socialist movement was concerned. At the beginning of the strike the party membership was 112,693-at the end of the year 1909 the party membership was 60,803.

What was the cause of this traordinary decrease in membership? Probably this: The strikers had used up so much of their hard-earned money in the strike that they were unable to pay their dues in the unions and Socialist Party, in both of which the dues were high. Also, many of the unionists felt that the old leaders were too timid, and that

PLATFORM OF THE Socialist Party OF THE UNITED STATES.

What Human Life Depends On.

Human life depends upon food, cloth-ing and shelter. Only with these as-sured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To pro-duce, food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it

to the land for the production of raw material and food. Whoever has con-trol of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life He was born April 15, 1864. His father dying when he was six years old, he early learned the common and liberty. The Cause of Class Rule. sorrows of the poor. Newsboy at 7.

Machinists' apprentice at 16, day worker since, complete his simple annal. When a little older than 16 To-day the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So years he was initiated into Washlong as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot ington Assembly, Knights of Labor. He came to the Socialist Party from dominate the sources of life of others But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires the Socialist Labor party in 1910.

for its operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches In Maurer's district, as elsewhere over wide circles of life. The owners the work of building up the party to of such machinery become the domi its present power has been long and nant class. arduous. It is only a few years since

Men Are Made Slaves.

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other the people's reply to the Reading Socialists' pleadings was as faint as classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases, They bring ever larger masses of and applause. Contrary to the genworking people under their control. re eral expectation, Maurer has not been ignored in the Legislature. He ducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive has been put on eight of the most property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of industrial masry, Constitutional Reform, Retrench-

Ruling Class as Parasites.

As the conomic power of the ruling lass grows it becomes less useful in class The first bill he introduced was the life of the nation. All the useful one to repeal the law creating the state constabulary. His next an inwork of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only only itiative and referendum bill, based property is its manual and mental la bor power-the wage worker-or of the class who have but little land and on the Oregon law. A workingman's compensation act, perhaps the most little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minorrevolutionary measure ever put be fore an American Legislature, will be presented this week. A bill to ity is steadily becoming useless and parasitic. The Class Struggle. take the appointment of factory inspectors out of the governor's hands

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged beand to make the office an elective tween the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploiting propertyless class on the other. In sion the blind and a bill to abolish the inhuman eviction and trespass law, under which the striking miners this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hand of the dominant class.

The wage workers are, therefore, the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and so cial tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the nessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

Overproduction and Idleness

In spite of the organization of trusts pools and combinations, the capital-ists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless man-ner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to

starvation. The climaxes of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen of twenty years. Labor's Exploitation.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical. moral and mental welfare to insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and igno rance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the play grounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims kills hundr of thouse workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large num bers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting col-lective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

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

Land and Public Welfare.

There can be no absolute private ti-tle to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public ti-tle. The Socialist Party strives to pre-

vent land from being used for the pur-pose of exploitation and speculation. It demands, the collective possession control or management of land to whatever extent may be necessary to attain that end. It is not opposed to the occupation and possession of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation. The Socialist Party is primarily an

conomic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

Labor's Interests Identical.

In the struggle for freedom the in-erests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only na-tional, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world. To unite the workers of the nation

and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom he Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working-class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected of-ficers to the following program:

GENERAL DEMANDS.

I. The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by build-ing schools, by reforesting of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such work shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities, without interest, for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unem-ployed members, and shall take such other the success within its news other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of he workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist . class.

The collective ownership of railboat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication. 3. The collective ownership of all in-

dustries which are organized on a na-tional scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist. 4. The extension of the public do-main to include mines, quarries, oil

wells, forests and water power. 5. The scientific reforestation of timber lands, and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained at a part of the public domain. 6. The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS. 7. The improvement of the indus-trial condition of the workers.

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

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

(c) By securing a more effective in-spection of workshops and factories. (d) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
(e) By forbidding the interstate

had proved abortive.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN WORKMEN TO MAKE COMMON CAUSE IN LABOR TROUBLE.

Chicago, Ill., April 12 .- An international strike of seamen, involving 250,000 men and eight nations, has been ordered to take effect May 1. For the first time in the history of labor organizations American and European workmen will make common cause and strike simultaneously against the Shipping Federation, Limited, which has its headquarters in London.

Preparations for the gigantic strike have been under way for almost a year, but the date on which the blow would be struck has been a carefully guarded secret. Officials of the International Seamen's Union of America virtually admit, however, that May 1 has been fixed as the date when every sailor on a vessel controlled by the Shipping Federation will leave his post.

The strike, it was said, would not affect traffic on the Pacific Ocean. as the jurisdiction of the Shipping Federation does not extend to vessels engaged in Oriental trade.

Victor A. Olander, vice president of the International Seamen's Union arrived in Chicago to-day from an extended tour along the Atlantic Coast He said preparations for the big fight have been completed.

People's Educational League.

The People's Educational League, organized under the auspices of the Self-Culture Hall Ass'n, 1832 Carr St., for the purpose of sytematic self-education for workingmen and women, is going to have its opening concert and literary evening on Sunday, April 16th, 1911, 8 o'clock sharp. Come and join. Admission free.

Organized labor has inaugurated a campaign against the American Writing Paper Company of Holyoke, Mass.. \$22,000,000, controlling some twen-ty-three mills, and associated with a ty-three mills, and associated with a number of other large paper compa-nies who control the paper trade in what is known as the fine papers. Deplorable working conditions are possible.

Look Out for the Union Water Mark. said to exist in the plants of this concern, and efforts are being made to organize the employes. There is a union label water-mark paper on the market, and our members who are a corporation capitalized at affiliated with fraternal, benevolent, fight against the Holyoke company by tendering their influence in hav-

ment enemy, while the Swedish strike was aimed at the greatest of all home enemies, the capitalist class. The Swedish strike was economic, the Russian political.

It was on the 4th of August, 1909, that the Socialist leaders called on the workers of Sweden to lay down their tools—all work ceased in the majority of trades throughout the country. Factories were silent; ships lay in the ports without seamen to man them; the trams in the cities moved out. By the 10th of the month the strike was at its height,

and it has since been figured out that as many as 290,000 people were on strike, which is a large percentage of the population, when one considers that the whole population of the country is about five millions. Two great divisions of the working class refused to help their fellows in their fight for freedom, the railroad workers and the farm laborers. (The latter division is apt to be the conser vative portion of the proleariat in such countries as Sweden.)

ganizations. The general strike of of the whole Socialist movement in than they did before the strike took place, and evidently their preaching is bearing fruit. The party has made great gains in the last communal elections and the number of its members in the parliament has increased.

pers, besides some six or seven publications that have the curious habit of appearing four times a week.

May Day Festival of Beer Bottlers Union No. 187.

Monday, May 1, afternoon and evening, Beer Bottlers' Local Union No. 87 and Branch 1 will celebrate May Day at Schoenlau's Grove, 5810 Gravois avenue. Take Cherokee cars

The Committee of Arrangements will do all in its power to make this festival a grand success. A big crowd is expected, Everybody will be assured of a good time.

FOR RENT.

Four rooms, 1911 Penn street. low rate to good family. Inquire from Henry Krumm, 3447 Magnolia avenue. Telephone: Kinloch, Victor 2146L.

FOR SALE.

Power of Corruption. To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the execu tives, bribe legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially. The Vital Issue.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufac turer and trader. who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for eco-nomic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist him-self, who is the slave of his wealth rather than his master. The struggle of the working class against the capi-talist class, while it is a class strug-gle, is thus at the same time a strugle for the abolition of all classes and

class privileges. The Rock of Class Rule.

4116 Schiller Place. Two rooms and kitchen; gas and water. \$1,300. Ploitation is the rock upon which class It was not till the end of August that the bourgeoisie were able to months. Inquire 2818 Wyoming st. wage-workers cannot be freed from ance.

transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all unin-spected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compul-sory insurance against employment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

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

 A graduated income tax.
 Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

 The abolition of the senate.
 The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitu-tionality of heritation. tionality of legislation enacted by con-gress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

 I4. That the Constitution be made amendable by majority vote.
 I5. The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education of the state of th education to be made a department. The creation of a department of health. 16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the estab-lishment of a department of labor.

17. That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation. 18. The free administration of jus-

tice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but the whole powers of government in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inherit-

direct to grove.

St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund

and the set of the set of	14	The first of the second
J. H. Panhorst\$ F. Witte, New York. Mark Stanley	.50	A. Kneisl
F. Witte, New York.		R. Haul, list 170:
Mark Stanley	1.00	Robt. Haul John Wauge
A. Altenhofer	.50	John Wauge
W. E. Lyons W. H. Worman	.50	H. W. Stein
W. H. Worman	3.25	J. R. Teel, List 182:
Aug. Steber	1.00	Ernst Wilde
Wm. Reim	1.00	John Wilde
L. Newmann	.25	J. R. Teel
Louis Steinmetz	1.00	* Cash
Geo. Mueller	1.00	Cash
C. Hirschenhofer,	1	. Cash
List 199:		Emil Gerber
M. Wofram	.50	O. Trautwein
O. A. Weidemann,		J. Rhodes T. Hoeselmann
List 230:		
Chas. Kaetzel Freid Feist	.25	Cash
	.25	Cash
Geo. Hirth	.25	Fred Hoefel
E. H. Kessler	.25.	R. Hornberg
W. F. Kessler		B. F. Cunningham.
Oscar Yaeger	.25	J. Kraemer
Frank Erbs	.25	W. M. Brandt, List
Chas. Hof	.25	No. 2001
F. J. Stephan	.25	R. Thieme
Fred Weideman	.25	Everett Ely, List 152.
Chas. Kistner	.25	Robt, Uhlig
Geo. Seile	.25	Robt. Uhlig D. N. Walton
Wm. Tiedemann O. A. Weidemann	.25	C. W. Weber, List 97:
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H. Weingerl, List 243:	.25	S. B H. Hohlfeld
Geo. Takats John Bartel	.25	H. J. Morrison, Lists
E. Kuhlmann	.10	77, 80 and 190:
Anton Pickl	.25	H. J. Morrison
Н. В	1.00	Cash
C. Fingerle	1.00	P. J. Coughlin
A. Velepec	.25	W. R. McCarthy
Fred Kanne	.25	J. G. Landis
Herm. Weingerl	.50	Geo. Weller Thos. Callahan
Otto Pauls, List 178:		Thos. Callahan
Wm. Ehrhard	.50	F. B. Reynolds
Wm. Ehrhard Otto Pauls	.50	T. Cahill
P. H. Mueller List:	1. 1. 1	P. Ettinger
A. Lechner	.25	Chas. Hoefel
Chas. Goodman	.25	Simon Jordan
E. H. Heilman	.25	Efi Humel
P. H. Mueller L. Hausermann List	1.00	C. Lochmueller
L. Hausermann List		H. Hoeller
No. 651	1.00	W. Cull
A. Miner	.50	M. Moran J. Fishback
Frau Minder	.50	F. Voelker
L. Hausermann F. P. Meyer, List 252:		Jos. McDonald
F. S	.25	A. Jehle
S. Kloser	1.00	Cash
E. X. C	.50	J. Casey
Jacob Winkel	.50	J. H. Thompson
E. S	.25	J. O'Hara
J. B. F	.50	J. A. Murphy
H. Randolph	.25	C. Fishback
Frank Weinreich,		D. Beedle
List 228:		A. Pelchman
F. Weinreich	.25	R. Taylor
Jno. Hellberg	.25	H. Saxauer
Rud. Knoll	.25	W. G. Clemens
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.25	J. Euler	.25
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.25	A. J. Dunbar	.25
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.25	K. Hahn	.50
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.10	C. T	.25
	Frank Svetlik H. Heckinger	.25
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.50	Wm. DeKehm	.25
.25	Chas. Brandes	.25
.25	H. Bube A. Widlitzka	.20
	Val. Heiser	.50
.25	F. Nelson, List 185:	
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1.00	Ches Tenner	.25
2.00	Louis Fischer	.25
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.50	Tony Osterlei	.50
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.25	J. Draminski	1.00
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.50	Robt. Wise	10
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.25	O. M. Luther A. Springer	1.00
.25	Unknown	25
.25	F. J. Kloth, List 231:	
.50	Hy. Krebs	1.00
.50	F. J. Kloth	.50
.50	H. H. Werdes, List No. 241:	
.50	No. 241: H. H. Werdes	2.00
.25	H. P. Schmidt	1.00
25	G. Harcus	.25
.50	P. Panus	.25
.25	H. Simon	1.00
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Christ Fromm	.50	ł
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H. C. Bruce	.25	L
H. Wilmesmeier	.25	ł
H. Wilmesmeier C. Remm	.25	L
Felix Blust	.25	I
Fritz Fahnle	.25	I
Martin Howard	.50	l
A. Kuehn	.25	I
E. W. Schneider	.25	I
Jos. Kress	.50	l
Chris Klein	.25	I
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Jac. Reimer	.25	1
Chas. Lienhard	.25	1
Peter Cuidan	.25	1
G. Petri	.25	1
B. Poinsignon	.23	1
Previously reported. 14	51.50	
		I.

Total to April 11..\$1548.55 .25

CENTRAL BODY TO FIGHT FREE BRIDGE STEAL. The Most Important Business Transacted at Last Sunday's Meeting. BRO. REYNOLDS OF THE MUSCATINE, IA., BUTTON WORKERS

SPEAKS.

Last Sunday's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union was well attended. President Louis Philippi in the chair.

Secretary Kreyling submitted an exhaustive report of which the following items are of general interest: All attemps to adjust differences between Sheet Metal Workers No. 20 and Barney Pope having failed this concern was placed on Unfair list. The Kesseler School for Moving Picture Operators was placed on the Unfair list, this institution being a recruiting place for a dual organization outside of the labor movement.

Secretary Kreyling also reported that grievances of Teamsters Union No. 700 against Lemp Brewing Co. was satisfactorily settled.

The U. B. F. Band composed of Postoffice employes was also placed on the Unfair list.

Attempts to unionize the Welle-Boettler and McKinney bakeries failed and the boycott on these concerns will continue as heretofore.

The Legislative Committee submitted a lengthy report, of which we mention the following points: The United Railways bill in the Municipal Assembly was killed and the matter disposed of, at least for the present. The committee also reported on Southern Traction bill. (See report in another column of this paper.) The Council bill providing for the reduction of wages of the engineers, firmen, oilers, etc., and other labor in city institutions, was defeated in the House of Delegates by a vote of 23 against to 2 in favor of it.

The Trustees: J. Riegert, E. Ruhle and Ed. Brown, made their report for last three months. Total receipts were \$667.97, total expenditures \$943.24. Balance on hand \$496.67; funds in bank \$505.62.

Many communications were received: from Sheet Metal Workers Union No. 247, requesting the services of the Secretary to organize the sheet metal workers employed by the Bucks' Stove and Range Co. On motion it was decided that the request be granted and the Secretary be instructed to write to President Gompers before interfering with any other trade conditions at the Buck's Stove and Range Co.'s plant.

From Steam Fitters' No. 29 on boycott against Materney Manufactur ing Co., requesting to endorse boycott against Independent Packing Co. Secretary Kreyling will investigate case and has full power to endorse boycott.

Request of Cement Workers District Council that C. T. and L. U. aid in unionizing cement work in University City was also referred to secretary. Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 62 secured Nine Hour workday from June 1, 1911, on. Moving Picture Operators report that the St. Charles Theater is now unionized.

Mr. Reynolds, of the locked-out Botton Workers of Muscatine, Ia. was grantdd the floor. Bro. Reynolds, in a brief manner, explained the causes of the lockout and the conditions as the exist, and urged the delegates to have their Unions to render all aid possible in order that the Button Workers of Muscatine can carry this fight on to a successful termination. A motion that the communication be received, request granted, and that all delegates be urgently requested to render Bro. Reynolds all possible aid when visiting their respective Unions, was adopted.

On motion of Delegate Owen Miller a resolution was adopted to petition for the pardoning of Edgar P. Bailey, member of Kansas City Carriage Drivers' Union, whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life by Gov. Folk. Bailey has now served seven years of the sentence.

After some routine business was transacted the meeting adjourned.

Girard Elects Socialist Mayor.

Girard, Kan., April 4 .--- H. P. Houghton, who headed the Socialist and Labor ticket, was elected mayor of Girard by a plurality of 61. Fred. D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, was defeated for a place on the Girard Board of Education

St. Louis Comrades Support Milwaukee Daily

General Committee Buys \$20.00 of Daily Socialist Paper Fund and **Urges 'Local Comrades to** Assist the Milwaukee

has subscribed \$20.00 for two bonds and urges all comrades that are able to take one or more bonds, to help This is no time to stand and hag-The Milwaukee comrades need a daily paper at once. The success of the Milwaukee movement is vital to

work." Re the proud possessor of visions and sprinkle the streets of Milwaukee between the tracks. You never did like us, John.

We always put you in the same stick-up man."

We admitted that you have more brains that the pickpocket or the porch-climber. But, as far as conscience goes, and the rights of property, we always put you cheek and jowl with the light-fingered criminal who has no respect for the rights of others.

We have never forgotten the way that franchise your company holds was jammed through the Common Council. The tainted money, the 'dollar inducements," involved must always stand as one of the black blotches of municipal history.

You did what was expected of you in leaving Milwaukee, shaking your fist at the Socialists, and saying, till the train pulled out, "Good-byecurses on you!"

All this is addressed to you as a public railway official. Of your treatment accorded people who came to see you, expecting courtesy and kindliness, of your tax-dodging maneuvers in St. Louis, New York and Milwaukee, of your numerous petty cheats and shams and evasions, we have nothing to say here.

We will close with handing you the brick you threw our way:

"Good-bye-curses on you!"

Socialist Victory In Missouri Town

Special to St. Louis Labor. Cardwell, Mo., April 4 .--- Cardwell, a town of one thousand inhabitants, has been Milwaukeeized at to-day's municipal election. The vote: For Mayor.

,	P. A. Fitzgerald (Soc.) J. T. Meredith (Dem.)	92
9	J. T. Meredith (Dem.)	79
	J. T. Fitzgerald (Soc.) M. M. Howard (Dem.) W. E. Hill (Dem.)	63
	M. M. Howard (Dem.)	60
	W. E. Hill (Dem.)	55
1	S. B. Whipple (Soc.)	31
1	J. B. Forrester (Dem.)	41
	Alderman, First Ward. S. B. Whipple (Soc.) J. B. Forrester (Dem.) Alderman, Second Ward.	
	Dr. D. A. arker (Soc.)	57

Jas. Benton (Rep.).... The Socialists also elected five out of six School Trustees. The two old parties combined against the Socialists, but could elect only one Alder-

man and one School Trustee There is much rejoicing by the So-cialists to-day over the election of Mayor Fitzgerald. It will be remembered that he was removed as Aldernan from the First Ward on fake charges a short time ago by the present Mayor, whom he to-day defeated.

A FINNISH SOCIALIST DAILY.

"Tyornies," the oldest and leading Finnish Socialist paper in America, published at Hancick, Mich., commenced to appear as a daily on he 6th of this month, now being the first and only Socialist daily paper in the Finnish language on the western side of the globe. It aleady has over 11,000 subscribers.

Another Finnish Daily Paper.

The Finnish comrades at Fitchburg, Mass., are making final ar-rangements to change their paper, at resent issued as a tri-weekly, into a daily, and claim that this will be ac-complished in a short time. Success to you, comrades



FAIR MAIDS ARE

Secure Aid from Butte Unions for Striking Garment Hands in the Mound City.

As announced exclusively in the Inter Mountain of Thursday afterthe Misses Fannie Sellins and Katherine Hurley, who are traveling over the United States 'n the interest of the locked out garment workers of St. Louis, to the number of 1,000, arrived in this city that afternoon They made quick work, and attended the meetings of the carpenters and the painters some twenty minutes after landing here.

They were met at the depot by Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners. The carpenters took immediate action on their request for financial and moral support, and voted them the proceeds a whist party, to take place Thursday week. The Workingmen's Protective Union voted the ladies \$25 and the painters \$10. The workingmen were addressed last night. They will speak before the meeting of the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Council Sunday night and the Typographical Union Sunday afternoon. Butte

voting an appropriation of \$500 for REAPING HARVEST. the relief of the locked-out Garment Workers in St. Louis. Misses Fannie Sellins and Katherine Hurley, who are touring the United States in the interests of their locked-out brothers

and sisters to the number of 1,000, for the past sixteen months, spoke before the regular meeting of the union last evening. Their appeal was effectual and the large sum of \$500 was voted to the cause

Not content with this proof of their generosity and willingness to assist at all times, the Miners Union also voted a sum of \$10 for the relief of a crippled miner who is in town from Gold-field, Nev., and a further sum of \$10 for another good object.

Friday the Butte Miners' Union, in common with all locals of the Western Federation of Miners, will take a referendum on affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor. If the majority favors the affiliation, all Butte crafts, with the exception of the machinsts, who are directly affiliated with the Interna-tional Association of Machinists, will be under the jurisdiction of the Western Federation. It was decided after the national convention of the their headquarters for a American Federation of Labor at St. couple of weeks, until they speak be-fore every union in the town. Their object is to prevent the sale All the locals must have voted be-

At the election held Tuesday, April 4, 72,000 votes were cast by Repub-licans and Democrats, 12,000 by Socialists, and about 70,000 by stay-athomes

Sign'ficant, is it not, that the pasvote equalled the total vote of both the old parties; significant, too, that 2500 votes were purchased for hese same old parties at the expense of the taxpayers at a cost of from \$3 to \$5 each. It was no sacrifice on the part of these 2500 voters judges and clerks-to cast their ballots and fined time to count up nearly 12,000 votes for the Socialist Party

The Democratic party stood still, the Republicans lost and the Socialist Party gained. What if this passive vote should arise from its lethargy or discontent at the next lection. These stay-at-homes, with their silent vote have taught the Socialists a lesson; they are in a receptive mood, they can be reasoned with and show what they already half believed, that both old parties are aligned with the Interests against the people and that no salvation awaits them there.

This means work—now—for the next election. The steady growth of the Socialist vote is a healthy growth. The swaddling cloths of the infant have been laid aside for a more serviceable suit, and the vigor of youth, with its healthy political mind, must on and on till victory crowns its work.

Movement.

the good work along. gle.

rades in Congress to aid him in the

PHONE, KINLOCH, DELMAR 1489-L Window Shades Special Terms To

entered

Since

The Socialist Party of St. Louis

the welfare of the movement everywhere. Let us resolve to ourselves that "not only shall Comrade Berger stay in Congress to do battle for the workers, but we will help build a daily press that will place other com-

one year, twenty-three men, women and children were crushed to death under your rattletrap cars. the Socialists

Socialist inauguration, so that we now have clean cars.

parting shot. The present City Attorney swore

past year you have been compelled pickpockets and "stick-up" men.

Twice you were fined \$50 for vioation of the smoke ordinance.

and the higher courts and you were ordered to obey your franchise pro-

heave a brick at us for a farewell

the City Hall your cars are carrying lift-jacks. And you put on an extra orce of scrubbers the week after the

Yes, John, it's no wonder you

out warrants for you as the agent of law breakers. Four times during the to appear in police court along with

You bucked in the lower courts

of the manufacture of Marx & Haas, fore April 30 on the question of the firm which has locked out the whether or not they will accept such garment workers, and to raise funds a charter.

to support the 1,000 locked out people. Out of the 1,000 locked out, 600 are girls.

CARPENTERS UNITE.

After Years of Contention Peace is

in Sight-Organizations Merge.

organization with the United Broth-erhood is the direct result of several

weeks' negotiations between committees of both organizations, the Associated Brotherhood turning over

to the United Brotherhood their state

charter as well as all other proper-ties and funds in their possession.

This ends a long contention between

the two Carpenters' Unions of the City of Brotherly Love. During all

fighting among themselves, the em

ployers wer only too glad to do all

time that the carpenters were

Miss Sellins is president of the lo-

cal union at St. Louis and Miss Hurley is secretary. A permanent in-junction has been granted against both preventing them from walking the streets around the factory or

After years of contention among the carpenters in Philadelphia, peace speaking to anyone in that neighboris at last in sight. The organization hood, and federal injunction has in that city known as the Associated been threatened against them. For Carpenters has ceased to exist, havthe past sixteen months these ladies ing become a part of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joinhave been touring the United States. They have spoken in different cities ers of America, and have been grant-ed Charter No. 1381 by that organiin Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Minnesota, Michigan, Utah, New York. Every day telegrams are sent from

zation, and the local was duly inthe headquarters in St. Louis to stalled last Tuesday night by Fi these girls announcing all cases of National Vice President Arthur goods that leave the factory and Quinn of the United Brotherhou istalled last Tuesday night by First Quinn of the United Brotherhood, assisted by President Allen of the Philadelphia District Council of the their destination. The ladies stated that three cases were sent back re-cently to the firm in St. Louis by United Brotherhood. The merging of this independent

the

Butte stores, on account of the agitation among the local labor men, who were apprised long ago of the grievances of the locked out garment workers.

MINERS GIVE \$500

TO THE ST. LOUIS GARMENT WORKERS.

Big-Hearted Union Again Maintains Its Reputation-A Donation as Well for a Miner in Hard Luck-The Coming Referendum.

in their power to keep the carpenters divided, realizing that as long as the Butte, Mont., April 5 .- Big-heart-Butte, Mont., April 5.—Big-heart-carpenters were fighting among and magnanimous as ever, Butte themselves they could not be suc-Miners' Union last evening stamped cessful in any their individuality once again by their condition. cessful in any movement to better

The Mayor will not veto his master's (Jep Howe's) fifty-year Free Bridge traction franchise. If he is wise he will permit its legality by inaction. When this enormity dawns upon the 70,000 passive voters-and it will be in the next four monthsthen there will be an awakening. JOHN P. HERRMANN.

The Truth About Milwaukee

Told in a nutshell every week by PO-LITICAL ACTION, the spley little leaf let newspaper. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it. REMARKABLE OFFER.

\$2.15 worth for \$1.00

.50 .10 .10

\$2.1



ald.)

John I. Beggs, general manager T. M. E. R. & L. Co., has left Milwaukee.

A farewell banquet was given him his last night here. Many bouquets were laid at his feet by men who have been on his payroll. And the Milwaukee Sentinel, which was also on his payroll. gave him a regular fireworks of compliments as a farewell.

It is now in order for the Social-Democratic Herald to say, "Good-bye, John." Good-bye, John!

We're glad to see you go. On your last day here you made use of your daily newspaper here to throw a brick at Socialists in gen-eral and the city administration in particular.

We are pleased that you did this. We have always been proud that we had you for an enemy.

And 't gives us pleasure to heave back at you these bricks.

For years you lied to the people of Milwaukee and promised falsely that air brakes, for life-saving purposes, would be put on the city street cars. This has, so far, been done only to a limited extent.

For years you refused to put liftjacks on cars, though it happened over and over again that a life which might have been saved was held down under your iron wheels. In



ST. Louis Workingmen's Protective Union.

504 MARKET STREET.

MEETING :--- 2nd and 4th WEDNESDAY.

MARTIN C. SEEGERS, Clerk. C. J. ANDERSON, Attorney. Office Hours from 5 to 6:30 p. m. SATURDAY from 12 to 1:30 p. m.

Suite 508 Merchants Laclede Building

408 OLIVE STREET

Phones: Kinloch, Central 5076; Bell, Olive 2133

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.



Legal Reduction of the Hours of Labor of Europe

tions of the hours of labor in European countries relate to women, young persons and children. The common practice is to lay down uniworkshops generally, and to supplement these by laws or regulations relating to special trades or industries.

In Germany the law of December 28, 1908, regulates the hours of work of women and children. It ap-plies to establishments in which, as a rule, at least ten persons are employed. Workpeople under 16 years of age and females over 16, may not be employed before 6 a. m., or after 8 p. m. Females must cease. work on Saturdays or the eves of holidays at 5 p. m., and they may not be employed for more than ten hours daily, nor for more than eight hours on Saturdays or the eves of holidays, nor more than 58 hours per week. Persons under 16 years and all females must, moreover, be granted an unbroken interval of rest of at least 11 hours between one day's work and the next. It is forbidden to employ women two weeks before and six weeks subsequent to the date of confinement.

Yet, it must be noted, that there are many exceptions to the above rules. Permission may be obtained from the lower administrative authorities for the employment of women for a period of two weeks (but not on Saturdays or Sundays) up to 9 p. m., in cases of great pressure of work, on condition that the hours of work do not exceed 12 days, and that the women have an unbroken interval of at least ten hours between one day's work and the next. Such permission may not be given for more than 40 days in all in the year. The higher administrative authorities are empowered to give similar permission for periods of more than two weeks; but such per-mission may not be given for more than 50 days in the year. The Federal Council (Bundesrath) has power permanently to exempt from the regulations affecting the hours of labor of women, young persons and child-ren, those trades which regularly at certain times of the year require an increased labor staff, provided that the daily working hours of the protected persons shall not exceed 12 and on Saturdays 8. Such exemption vide that the maximum working can not be granted for more than 50 days a year. In the case of trades in which night work is indispensable in order to prevent raw material from perishing or labor products being wasted, the Federal Council is empowered to make exemptions, on condition that the statutory interval of 11 hours' uninterrupted rest between one day's work and the next be not reduced on more than 60 days in the year, and then not below 81/2 hours. Exceptions may be granted also to establishments in which day and night work is regularly carried on, provided that the number of weekly working hours shall not exceed 36 for children under 14. years, 60 for young persons, and 58 for

women. The usual age of admission to work in factories, etc., is 13 years, but it is competent for the State governments to raise this age. The employment of children, young persons, and women is prohibited in lead smelting and lead colors manufacture, quarries, sandstone cutting, and basic slag works. In grinding and polishing works (glass, stone, and metal), the maximum hours of labor of children under 14 years are six daily, of young people between 14 and 16 years 10 daily, and of women 59 weekly. In iron and steel rolling works and forges boys over 14 years of age may be employed 60 hours per week, but the employment of females is prohibited. Employment of women is forbidden also underground in mines, quarries, salt pared, and above ground in such establishments in the operation of transport and loading. As to adult males, in certain trades the maximum hours have been fixed as follows: Railways, locomotive engineers and firemen, maximum 16, average 10 to 11 daily; railways, other trainmen, 11 daily; railways, station employes, 12 to 16 daily; iron and steel rolling works and forges, 12 datly; bakeries, working by night, journeymen 87 ½ weekly; bakeries, working by night, apprentices, 10 ½ to 11 ½ daily. Some figures concerning the hours of labor of men actually worked will not be out of place here. In Prussia, underground workers in coal mines work eight-hour shifts, except in Upper Silesia, where the average shift in 1908 was from 9.7 to 10.1 hours; pauses are here included, but not decent and ascent. On the Prus sian and Hessian State railways the predominant hours for all men together were (in 1909) 8 and up to 9 daily; the largest proportion of train and locomotive staff employes worked 9 and up to 10 hours daily, of goods yard men, car and wagon examiners, running-shed men, etc. 9 and up to 10 hours, pointsmen and signalmen 10 and up to 11 and levelcrossing, bridge and barrier keepers 10 and up to 12. Returns of hours of labor fixed by collective agreements concluded between employers and workpeople in the building trades in a large number of German cities show that the 10-hour day and the 59-hour week predominate. Of 20,745 glass blowers, 154 worked 6 hours or less per day; 3,689 6 to 8

With few exceptions legal restric- | hours; 7,101 8 to 9; 8,655 9 to 10; 855 10 to 11, and 291 11. Of 34,-778 male members of the Factory Workers Union, 545 worked 8 hours or less; 1,832 8 to 9: 26,448 9 to form restrictions for factories and 10; 5,672 10 to 12, and 281 over 12 hours per day. Acording to statistics compiled by the Wood Workers' Union, the average hours of 211,000 workpeople were 57 hours per week; 49,061 worked less than 54 hours.

Trade union workmen did not wait for the lawmakers to shorten their working hours; they preferred to reach this end through their own efforts.

In most of the other European countries the statutory age at which children may begin to work in factories, etc., is 12 years, but in Austria and in Switzerland it is 14, in Spain and Hungary 10, in Great Britain and Ireland the age is 12. The employment of children in factories, etc., is restricted in Norway to 5 hours daily, in Denmark to 51/2, in Sweden, Spain and Portugal to 6, and in Luxemburg, Hungary, Roumania and Russia to 8: in Holland they may be employed 11 and in Belgium 12 hours per day, in France 60 and in Italy 66 hours per week The hours of labor for young persons (as a rule under the age of 16 years, though in France, Denmark. Norway, and Sweden 18 years) are restricted to 10 or 11 daily in many countries, but to 12 in Belgium. In Great Britain and Ireland children under 14 years (13 with educational efficiency certificate) are not allowed to work more than half the time of young persons from 14 to 18 years of age, and for these the maximum weekly hours are 551/2 in textile, and 60 in non-textile factories. For the sake of comparison I shall quote from Mr. Gompers' report to the St. Louis convention of the American Federation of Labor the following passage relating to restriction of child labor in the United States:

"Forty-four States now have child labor legislation of some form. In 28 States the working age limit is 14 years, in 10, 12 years; in 3, 16 years; in 2, 15 years, and in 1 State (Georgia), 10 years. Five States now have a 48-hour week for children; 5, a 54-hour week; 2, a 55-hour week; 2, a 56-hour week; 2, a 58hour week; 24, a 60-hour week; 2, a 66-hour week. The law should prohours for minors should not exceed 8 hours per day."

I suppose conditions are worse in Europe than in America.

The hours of women are restrict ed to 60 in France, to 64 in Switzerland, to 66 in Austria, Roumania and Spain, to 671/2 in Russia, to 72 per week in Belgium and Italy. In Great Britain and Ireland the weekly hours for women are 55 1/2 in textile and 60 in non-textile factories.

In Switzerland the hours of men are restricted to 64 weekly, in Aus-tria to 66, in Russia to 67 ½ by day and 60 by night, and in France to 72, though to 60 were they work in the same building with women and young persons. Shorter hours, both for men and women, apply to special industries in some countries.

Munich, Bavaria. HANS FEHLINGER.

SENATORIAL LUXURY.

The report of the secretary of the United States Senate regarding expenditures for the personal comfort of the members of that body occupying offices over the new Senate building has been made the subject of sarcastic comment here and there. It has been pointed out that the Senators have acquired \$175 worth of 000 of American capital is doing lemons and two barrels of granulated sugar to compound their summer beverage: that they have absorbed Apolinaris "slits" to the value of works, works in which ores are pre-\$1,856; that their telegrams have cost the public treasury \$29,011; that they have used up \$320 worth of hair brushes in fixing their hair. But Uncle Sam can afford it: more especially when it is seen that these free emoluments of our Senators are largely required to fit them for their official duties. Soda mint for indiges tion is a considerable item; so is Jamaica ginger: so is bromo-seltzer: so is castor oil; so is violet water for the bath. Who shall say that legislation is not better performed by Senators thus dosed for relief of their physical disorders and perfumed for the enterprise?

The American Partners of Diaz

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

The Progressive Woman

The United States is a partner in | and retail trade in oil-ninety per the slavery of Mexico. After having cent of it, so its managers claim. freed the black slaves Uncle Sam, at Agents of the American Sugar the end of half century, has become a slaver again. Uncle Sam has gone Trust have justly secured from the federal and state governments concessions for the production of sugar to slave-driving in a foreign country, No, I shall not charge this to Uncle Sam, the genial, liberty-loving fellow beets and beet sugar so favorable as to insure it a complete monopoly citizen of our childhood. I would of the Mexican sugar business within rather say that Uncle Sam is dead the next ten years.

and that another is masquerading in his place—a counterfeit Uncle Sam who has so far deceived the people into beleiving that he is the real one. It is that person whom I

charge with being a slaver. This is a strong, statement, but I beleive that the facts justify it. The United States is responsible in part for the extension of the system of slavery in Mexico; second, it is responsible as the determining force in the continuation of that slavery; third; it is responsible knowingly for these things.

When I say the United States I do not mean o few minor and irresponsible Americans officials. Nor do I mean the American nation-which. in my humble judgement, is unjustly charged with the crimes of some persons over whom, under conditions as they exist, it has no control. I use the term in its most literal and exact I mean the organized power which officially represents this coun-try at home and abroad. I mean the federal government and the interests that control the federal government.

What is the most universal reply that has been made to my criticisms of Mexico and Mexico's ruler? That there are \$9,00,000 000 of American capital invested in Mexico.

To the Powers that Be in the United States the nine hundred million dollars of American capital form a conclusive argument against any criticism of President Diaz. They are an overwhelming defense of Mexican slavery.

"Hush! Hush!" the word goes about. "Why we have nine hun-dred million dollars grinding out And the Amerprofits down there!" ican publishers obediently hush.

In that nine hundred millions of American capital in Mexico is to be found the full explanation not only of the American defense of the Mexican government, but also of the political dependency of Diaz upon the Powers That Be in this country. Wherever capital flows capital controls the government. This doctrine is recognized everywhere and by all men who have as much as half an eye for the lessons that the world is writing. The last decade or two has proved it in every country where large aggregations of capital have gathered.

No wonder there is a growing anti-American sentiment in Mexico. The Mexican people are naturally pattriotic. They have gone through tremendous trails to throw off the foreign yoke in past generations and they are unwilling to bend beneath the foreign yoke today. They want the opportunity of working out their own national destiny as a separate people. They look upon the United States as a great colossus which is about to seize them and bend them to its will.

And they are right. American capital in Mexico will not be denied. The partnership of Diaz and American capital has wrecked Mexico as a national entity The United States government, as long as it represents American capital and the most rampant hypocritic will hardly deny that it does to-day-will have a deciding voice in Mexican affairs. From the viewpoint of patriotric Mexicans the outlook is melancholy indeed.

Let us cast our eyes over Mexico and see what some of that \$900,000, there.

Why the Car Strike in Oklahoma ers.

The inter-Continental Rubber Company in other words the American Rubber Trust—is in possession of millions of acres of rubber lands, the best in Mexico.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company the property of the Southern Pacific railroad, through its partnership with the government, holds an obsolute monoply of the express carry ing business of Mexico.

Finally, the Southern Pacific raiload and allied Harriman heirs, despite the much vaunted government railway merger, own outright or control by virtue of near-ownership, threefourths of the main railway mileage of Mexico, which enables it today to impose an absolute a monoply in restraint of trade as exists in the case of any railway combination in the United States.

The purely trade interests are themselves considerable. Eighty per cent of Mexican exports come to the United States and eighty per cent of Mexican imports are sent to her by us, the American trade with Mexico totaling some \$75,000,000 a year.

(530 - 534)

come.

Do I guess when I prophesy that the United States will intervene in case of a revolution against Diaz? Hardly, for the United States has already intervened in that very cause. The United States has not waited for the revolution to assume a serious aspect, but has lent its powers most strenuously to stamping out its first evidences. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham, at the behest of American capital, have already placed the United States government in the service of Diaz to aid instamping out an incipient revolution with which, , for justifiable grounds our revolution of 1776 cannot for an instant be thought of in comparison. Attorney General Wickershaw is credited with being a heavy stockholder in the National railways of Mexico; Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, is general counsel for the same corporation. Thus it will be seen that these officials have a personal as well as a

political interest in maintaining the system of Diaz. Three times during the past two

years the United States has rushed an army to the Mexican border in order to crush a movement of Liberals which had arisen against the autocrats of Mexico. Constantly during the past three years the American government, through its secret ser-vice, its Department of Justice, its Immigration officials, its border rangers, has maintained in the border states a reign of terror for Mexicans, in which it has lent itself unreservedly to the extermination of political refugees of Mexico who have sought safety from the long arm of Diaz upon the soil of the "land of the free and the home of the brave.

ONLY \$100,000,000!

This is the Bagatelle that Taft's Mex-

ican Maneuvers May Cost Us. The mobilization of United States troops on the border of Mexico, in all probability, will increase the expen-ditures of our government more than \$100,000,000, but a mere trifle of that character is not to be taken into consideration, when the interests of

Wall street are at stake. It does not matter that the poor and impoverished of Mexico are

Ended Suddenly, Forest 8797. Delmar 2148. Oklahoma City's street car strike Elmer Shepard did not last long. , Mayor Lackey refused the company policemen on cars to be operated by strike-break UNDERTAKER Eleven of fourteen imported strike-breakers were arrested by the police in the car barns. All of them EMBALMER were armed with guns, "knucks" and various other weapons. It is a fel-Member Typographical Union No. 8 ony under the state law of Oklahoma for a corporation to ship in thugs to 5921 Easton Avenue. win a strike. You will notice that Oklahoma casts a big independent STRICTLY UNION vote and is pretty radical. That's why the politicians are pretty careful Olive 2333 ---- Central 6637 about antagonizing the labor people. JOHN DEMPSKY The Open Letter. The March issue of "The Open Let BARD ter," published monthly by Comrade J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa., con-Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars tains excellent material on the "Boy Scout" movement and several strik-S. W. Cor. 11th & Couteau Ave. ing cartoons from Comrade Kirkpat rick's book, entitled "War-What Kinloch Central 2054-R. FOR SALE. The Library of Original Sources, by the University Research Extension Co., the cream of Science, Art, History and Literature. Also, Webster's International Dictionary. For particulars address Geo. D. Sauter. Clayton, Mo. DIRECTORY MEETING Standing Announcements in this column will be \$5.00 per year, payable in advance. ÷ SECOND WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets every second and Fourth Thursday, at 8 p. m., at Reiss' Hall Blair and Salisbury, second floor. All workingmen and women in sympathy with the Socialist Party are welcome A ROSENKRANZ, Sec'y, 3319 N. Ninth street. NINTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets every second and fourth Thursday, at 8 o'clock p. m., at northwest corner of Ninth and Lami streets. All working men and women in sympathy with the Socialist Party are wel-

ington than the liberty of millions of

people who are protesting against the reign of a blood-stained monster.

STREET RAILWAY MEN.

TENTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets the second and fourth Thursday, 8 p. m., at South West Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, in large hall, upstairs. Al comrades or those interested invited to attend our meetings. DR. W. L. MOORE, Sec'y.,

3747 South Jefferson Ave.

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.

SOCIETY "FORWARD"

Meets every second Thursday at La friends of the co-operative idea are welcome to attend and join the or ganization. Every member will be pleased to give information regarding the aims and plans of the society Payments on shares are accepted in

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue





For?" Altogether it is an excellent antidote for the present attempt at fostering the military spirit. Bun-

dles can be had at the rate of 50

cents a hundred. Orders should be sent to the publication office.



There may be items in the intimate schedule which may seem ridiculous. But who can blame the Senators for consumption of 2000 quinine the pills? Surely the great public is willing to contribute this amount of febrifuge to ameliorate the stress upon their representatives.

As for taxicabs and feather pil-lows, and shoe polishing and soap and whisk brooms, these are inci dents of the convenience and propriety of modern life which cannot be begrudged to Senators unable themselves to pay for them.-Boston Post.

No wonder Lodge wants to remain in the Senate. It is a club of luxury for the rich-and a club of menace to the poor .- Shoe Workers' Journal.

SOCIALIST BOOKS LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT 966 Chouteau Ave.

ing an heroic struggle for liberty; The Morgan-Guggenheim copper but it does matter that the property

merger is in absolute control of the of shylocks are jeopardized by a revcopper output of Mexico.

M. Guggenheim sons own large smelters in Mexico, as well as vast mining properities. They occupy the same powerful position in the mining from want and hunger, but he could industry generally in Mexico as they occupy in the United States.

The Standard O'l Company, under the name of the Waters-Pierce, with many subsidiary corporations, controls a vastly major portion of the

olution. The President of the United States could not hear the groans of the peon whose face is drawn and haggard

hear a Morgan demanding that his property be protected by the armed power of a nation.

A Despotism masquerading under the name of a Republic, that will serve the interests of bankers and crude oil flow of Mexico. It controls magnates of wealth, is more impor-a still greater portion of wholesale tant to the powers that be at Wash-

LABEL?

YOU EAT BEAR THE

ASSIST THE BAKERS!

DOES THE BREAD UNION

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 they can pay the employes small wages and work them the hours they leei like.

UNION MEN AND FRIENDS.



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

HELP THE BARBERS who are struggling to maintain these conditions and build up their organization.

Organization. This is the only Emblem of our Craft recog-nized by the A. F. of L. JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 102.

FRANK TOMBRIDGE.

President.

JACOB F. LEIENDECKER, .Vice-Pres't and Notary Public

AGENCY TOMBRIDGE

ESTABLISHED MARCH 13, 1885.

A General Real Estate und Insurance Agency.

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

We represent good and responsi ble Insurance Companies.

We loan money on Real Estate and our charges are reasonable; will make no mistake in dealing with us. you

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

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

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

Office Do. 324 Chestnut Street. Both Phones.

35,000 Union Men and Socialists in Los Angeles Parade

AND DEMONSTRATION THAT WILL BE RECORD-BREAKER.

The Los Angeles Times Dynamite Liars Will Have a Chance of Witnessing Their Own Moral Bankruptcy.

The monster labor demonstration of last November is to be outdone on April 15 next in Los Angeles, Cal.

to hold a stupendous eight-hour dem-onstration and mass meeting.

There will be a parade, starting from the Labor Temple and ending at Fiesta Park, where there will be speaking by leading labor orators of the country. An invitation has been extended to

the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor to hold its April session in Los Angeles. In that event the members of the board will participate in the demonstration. The meetings of the committee

having charge of the event are largely attended, delegates from Intario, Riverside, Pasadena, San Diego, Long San Pedro, Redondo and Santa Monica being present.

W. A. Engle has been elected grand marchal. "Over thirty-five thousand wage-

workers will be massed in the pa-geles to take part in the parade will rade. Over thirty-five thousand! be Andrew Gallagher and Secretary Think of it; an army of men and women larger than all the United Trades Council.

GREAT EIGHT - HOUR PARADE States troops now gathered on the AND DEMONSTRATION THAT | Mexican border! "And this means," continued Sec-

retary L. W. Butler of the Los Angeles Council of Labor, "that we will not only break all previous parade records, but we will open the eyes of Los Angeles to the fact that unions have made an unparalleled growth in the face of the most bitter fight ever waged against labor by the

Big Interests of Los Angeles. "The dynamite-liars have beer blown up by their own fabrications, On that night Organized Labor is while our unions have never faitered in their purposes or program-and we will give convincing proof of this at the coming city general election, when united labor will elect a new Mayor and Council.

The largest body of marching Socialists ever seen in Los Angeles will take part in the eight-hour parade, says Gordon Whitnall, city secretary of the Socialist Party. As to the campaign, Secretary Whitnall gives out this statement:

"Four months ago 10,000 votes were cast in Los Angeles for J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for Gov-Since then our membership ernor. has doubled, yes, doubled, as our vote will double at the city election in December, 1911, when we will win Los Angeles for the workers."

Among the prominent men from San Francisco who will go to Los An-

\$5,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000

This increase of production has led

the European powers to acquire

tropical regions nearly one-half

greater than Europe. But while Eu-

ropean manufacturers were increas-

ing three-fold, ours increased six-

manufacturing peoples are about

entering on an industrial conflict

which is likely to be much longer in

duration than than a 'thirty years

war,' and like all war will cause

The interocean Panama Canal, cost

ing our country hundreds of millions

of dollars, is simply one part of the

American plutocrats' plan to domi-

nate the Pacific, bleed Asia, convert

less veiled despotism for conquest, commerce and profits to the pockets

of the modern Cesars who talk of pa

triotism and always lust for gold. Mr. William H. Taft, in an inter-

spoke thus threateningly in

"The foremost issue of the coming

The American Chinese trade is

sufficiently great to require the gov-ernment of the United States to take taked nowadys about the dignity of

campaign will be the question of ex-

pansion and the affairs of our insular

every legitimate means to protect it

gainst diminution or injury by any

"The merchants of the United

measureless misery and loss."

risen

from

A Special Warning to the Working Class

George R. Kirkpatrick in "War - What for ?"

view.

in 1908:

possessions.

Open wide your eyes, brothers and | manufacturers have sisters. The next trick-to-the-trenches is

being prepared. There is talk of peace-but preparation for war.

For more than twenty-five hundred years the great sea wars have been fought on the Atlantic ocen and fold, and we, too, must find an outlet the Mediterranean sea. The bottoms "All this means that the great the Mediterranean sea. The bottoms of these oceans are strewn with shattered ships and human bones.

But the vast butcherings at sea in the near future will probably be, most of them, on the Pacific ocean.

Like hungry wolves eager in sight of prey, like clouds of vultures swooping confidently over a field strewn with a vile feast-thus the capitalist nations are gathering together their drums, their rifles, their cannon, dynamite, lyddite, embalmed the "republic" into a still more or beef, hospitals, soldiers, marines, less veiled despotism for conquest, battleships and boat-destroyers, preparing to assemble on the Pacific ocean for bloody struggles.

There is talk of peace-but preparation for war.

What for?

Simply to secure more opportunity to make more profits for more money to make more profits for more model and hungry cowards, who will loll at home—safe—while the "brave boys" do the fighting. There is talk of peace—and prep-

aration for war.

What for?

Eastern Asia is the prize.

Working class boys everywhere political preference of any of its comwho are socially snubbed at homepetitors. and even turned down at the factory these boys will join the armies States are being aroused to the importance of their Chinese export and the navies of the world for these future struggles. Huge guns will roar, big shells will boom across the trade and will view political obstacles to its expansion with deep concern This feeling of theirs would be likely waves, splendid ships will shudder, then plunge to the bottom of the deep, filled with boys enticed from the homes of the humble. The to find its expression in the attitude sharks will send the inocents to the

sea. It will be "great" and glorious."

of the United States government. "The Japanese have no more to do with our policy as a people than any other nation. If they have or develop a policy that conflicts with ours, that

Can the trusts be "buste?" Is it desirable to "bust" them, if they can be "busted?" Both the insurgent Republicans and the Democrats want to "bust'

the trusts. The trusts are a perfectly natural development of modern industry. It is impossible to tear them to

pieces. Suppose you get a decree of court ordering a trust to disband? Do you think it would disband? Why, Do not at all. Such a proceeding would not destroy the trust in the least. You can't compel corporations to compete against each other when they don't want to. So long as you permit the corporations to be privately owned, no power on earth can prevent them from making secret agreements that they will not com-

pete against each other. It is, therefore, impossible to 'bust" the trusts.

And if we could and did "bust' the trusts, it would be a great disas-

ter The insurgent Republicans and the trust evil.

What Shall we Do with the Trusts? By John M. Work.

> Democrats want to destroy the good features of the trusts in an attempt to destroy the bad features. The good feature of the trusts is that they systematize industries and

the comforts and necessities of life with a far smaller expenditure of human energy.

that they give the bul kof the benefit inside.

Now, Socialism will not only pre serve the systematizing of the industries, but it will still further systematize them, so that we can produce the necessities and comforts of ife with a still smaller expenditure of human energy.

And Socialism will destroy the bad feature of the trusts by taking the whole people inside the trusts--by making the trusts colective property, owned by all the people, and run for the benefit of all the people.

This is the royal remedy for the

Are You Patriot or Fool?

How much better is the condition | age as it is certain that that is the of wage-slavery in the United States way they are headed now. Then, if to-day than that of the peonage in they protest, they will be made po-Mexico. Long years ago stupendous litical prisoners and, on a level with graft destroyed the republic of Mexthe degraded and despoiled slave of ico. To-day stupendous graft is de-

stroying the republic of America. The peons in Mexico are slaves, many of them branded falsely as criminals to keep them under subjection. The wage-earners of the United States are slaves; gaunt, hungry, persecuted slaves who are dangerous. In Mexico a citizen who opposes the reign of uttermost tyranny is made a political prisoner and shot, if he cannot be finally cowed otherwise. In the United States the clutches of the money oligarchy of Wall street are about the throat of the army and navy-and its next step, if not commanded by the great mass of sovereigns to stop at once, will be to make political prisoners of those who refuse to throw up their hands and be robbed in silence. Suffering this without effective protest, the next step will be to stand to be shot like under which human existence may be tolerable. dogs. And if the American people continue to endure this sort of thing

when the remedy is in their own hands and has been since 1776, they will deserve their fate. The mind of the patriot can have

no patience with cowardice, moral or er or not you are blind fools who otherwise. If the people of the United ought to be slaves and shot for the States do not appreciate their liber-least resistance, or patriots who ties sufficiently to protect themselves value your liberties at any price and in the enjoyment thereof, they will as have the courage to protect them at surely be reduced to a state of peon- all hazards .- Inter-Californian.

deal of nonsense is being written and

manual labor. There is nothing nec-

essarily dignified about manual la-

bor at all, and most of it is absolute-

ly degrading. It is mentally and morally injurious to man to do any-

thing in which he does not find pleas-

ure, and many forms of labor are

quite pleasureless activities, and

To sweep a slushy crossing for

eight hours on a day when the east

wind is blowing is a disgusting occu-

pation. To sweep it with mental

moral, or physical dignity seems to

be impossible. To sweep it with joy

would be appalling. Man is made

for something better than disturbing

should be regarded as such.

Mexico, they will be shot. Toward this atrocious goal we are going at headlong speed. The man who cannot see it is too blind to be safely entrusted with any political right whatever. He is a fool, if it be ig-norance that blinds him. He is a coward, if it be lack of courage to assert his rights. If it be both, he is a political incompetent who ought not to have the right to vote, for his vote is purchasable with the bait of capitalism, and is thus used against the interests, the homes and the very lives of the working classes whose voices are raised and arms outstretched for that which is theirs by inheritance, theirs by right of production, and theirs byright of every sacred principle involved in the divine adjustment of the conditions

Look at Mexico-and in its condition see yours, a few years hence! Then stand up like men; view your own political privileges as they exist and determine for yourselves wheth-

I cannot help saying that a great Machinery must work for us in coal mines, and do all sanitary services, and be the stoker of steamers, and clean the streets, and run messages on wet days, and do anything that is tedious and distressing.

At present machinery competes against man.

Under proper conditions machinery will serve man. There is no doubt at all that this is the future of machinery, and just as trees grow while the country gentleman is asleep, so will Humanity be amusing itself, or enjoying cultivated leisure -which, and not labor, is the aim of man-or making beautiful things, or reading beautiful things, or simply contemplating the world with admi-ration and delight, machinery will be

The rich man says, "I have a right, own product would indeed be small, to say what I will do with my own property." There is really no private tice would say, "Give to every man ceases to be.

The machine is from the land, as all other useful things are. The ar-rangement of the machine is man's work throughout thousands of years of evolution. The first crude wheel fashioned by the skin-clad savage was the start of all machinery of the past and present. No man, nor a sin-gle generation of men, devised any machine in its entirety. There were doubtless generations who failed to pass on their progress to the oncoming generation, and so we have what is known as the lost arts. With these

or at last passed on, what it received. Who are a handful of men, so-

property. Take the land; it is not as nearly as possible his social prodthe production of any one's hand. It uct." But after centuries of custom was here before man came and of private property we are loathe to doubtless will be here after man change, and thus respect the rights of man. The capitalist class is blinded by its false notions of property and will not, and cannot, bring about a civilization worthy of the name. They are decreasing in numbers and increasing in power. The middle class is decreasing in numbers and also in power to effect a change. The only class having the power and the material interest to right conditions is the working class. The latter has been busy in building the world and feeding the world. To-day its task is well-nigh accomplished, and the great brains of the workers will be turned upon finding a way out of this twentieth century hell. Just how or when they will act, no one is able to say to a certainty, but

that the time is drawing near no one called capitalists, that they should be will dispute who keeps in touch with sole he'rs to all past progress? Their the times.—The People's Paper.

fathers and mothers of Independ

ence to come out against this ef-

fort to use the church and Chris-

Resolved, That copies of these

resolutions be sent to all the minis-

ters of Independence, the press, pub-

lic officials and Board of Education.

WM. CLOW, J. H. HARTLEY,

W. L. GARVER,

Committee.

tian organizations as the livery of Heaven to serve the devil; and be it LOCAL SOCIALIST PARTY PASSES further IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

From Independence, Mo.

On Mexican Revolution

Whereas, In the short interim of thirty days, while the Congress is not in session, President William H. Taft, for reasons which he has not revealed to the people, has mobilized 30,000 troops upon the Mexican border and sent a part of the nation's navy to the waters of that republic, and this act-committed at a time when the intelligent people of that country are making a concerted effort to overthrow the despotism of Diaz, helps to strengthen the bands of this lawless tyrant, who, by mur der and military tyranny, has nulli fied the country's organic law and sunk the masses of the workers into a condition of peonage under capital ist exploiters; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Socialists and affiliated workers of Independence, protest against the use of the men and money of this country for protection of the so-called 'American" interests in Mexico. We assert that neither the government nor the people of the United States have any property interests in Mexico; that the speculative ventures a ring of American industrial free-booters gives us no warrant to interfere with the political destinies of the country, which they have invaded upon their individual responsi

> WM. CLOW. J. H. HARTLEY, W. L. GARVER, Committee.

Our Boy Scouts.

bility.

Whereas, Certain persons with military ideals have come into our community to organize our boys and young men into an organization known as the Boy Scouts, where the pretended claim is made that the savage nature of the boy is molded into the channels of good citizenship; and

Whereas, It is clear to every intelligent workingman, father and mother, that this claim is simply hypocritical pretense, where, under the guise of good, the growing, imma-ture minds of our boys are inculcated with military ideas and subtlery and unconsciously develops an admira tion for the so-called art of war; and,

"Whereas, War 's simply a legalized form of murder, made necessary

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to a few capitalists who are on the

exceptions, each succeeding genera-

tion of men has added something to,

Private Property

By E. B. Hunt





J. Stitt Wilson Elected Mayor of Ber-keley, Cal.

Berkeley, Cal., April 5.—After the hardest-fought political battle in the history of any California city, a great victory was scored Saturday for Socialist principles when J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate, was elected Mayor of the city with a clear majority of 289 votes.

Socialist Alderman and Justice Elected in Racine.

Racine, Wis., April 5 .- N. P. Neelson, Socialist, was elected Alderman in the Ninth Ward.

Joseph Wilkes, Socialist, was elected Justice of the Peace.

Socialist Mayor of Manitowoc, Wis., Again!

Manitowoc, Wis., April 5 .- Manitowoc in Tuesday's election returned to Socialism by electing for Mayor Henry Stolze, Jr., by a pluarlity of 149 over Isaac Craite, Democrat. Stolze served as Mayor six years ago, and the city experienced two years of the greatest turmoil it has ever known, stirred up by the grafters corporations and their daily mouthpieces. His election means public ownership of the waterworks.

Two Aldermen at Superior, Wis. The Socialists elected two Aldermen, one Supervisor, tie one Supervisor.

Three Aldermen at Brainers, Minn. Brainers, Minn.-Socialists elected Mayor-Dunn three Aldermen. (Dem.), 605; Ousdahl (Soc.), 571; Crust (Rep.), 406. N. W. Olsen, A. G. Anderson and R. A. Henning were the Socialists elected as Aldermen.

Almost Elected.

In Marshalltown, Iowa, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, in a poll of more than 3000, was defeated by only 184 votes.

In Belle Plaine, Iowa, the Socialist candidate for Mayor was defeated by 5 votes. Comrade E. L. Swinney was elected Alderman.

In Colfax, Iowa, Comarde Frank L. Evans was elected Councilman-atlarge by a majority of 1, and Thomas Hind was elected a member of the School Board.

Two Officials as Sheboygan, Wis. Sheboygan, Wis., April 5.-Socialists doubled vote. We elected one Al-derman and Supervisor; two other Aldermen lost by a few votes. ED DEUSS.

Socialist Alderman at Elroy, Wis. Elroy elected a Socialist Alderman in the Second Ward and made a gain of 22 votes in the First Ward, though failing to elect by 11 votes. No mayoralty election held this year. We shall go in for "a killing" next spring.

Socialist Elected.

Grand Rapids, Wis., April 5 .- In the Seventh Ward, Frank Damon, Socialist, was elected.

Socialist Town Chairman.

Green Bay, Wis., April 5.-August Weisse, Socialist, was elected town chairman of Allouez county on Tuesday. He will also represent the town on the county board.

Five Socialists Elected at Whitewater, Wis.

cialist Alderman, three Socialist con-

"SOCIALISM, What It Is and How More Socialist Victories to Get It," is the title of the booklet, and the author, Oscar Ameringer, of

> Oklahoma, is known throughout the country as one of the most original and capable speakers in the Socialist propaganda field.

The book is solid argument from cover to cover, but is so interspersed with characteristic Ameringer humor that the various objections to Socialism are fairly ridiculed out of existence and capitalism is left without a peg to stand on.

It is an entirely new departure in the field of American Socialist literature, and every reader of ST. LOUIS LABOR should send for at least a dozen copies to sell to his friends, neighbors and fellow workers.

The price is 10 cents a copy; 75 cents a dozen. Address POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

More Socialist Mayors

The elections held during the last ten days show that the increase in vote keeps pace with the splendid increase in the membership roll. Success at the polls for a host of minor officials have been reported from all

parts of the country. The following cities have been added to those already having Socialist Mayors: Flint, Mich.; Butte, Mont.; Wymore, Neb.; Beatrice, Neb.; Red Cloud, Neb.; Victor, Colo.; Greenville, Mich.; Manitowoc, Wis.; Cardwell, Mo.; Girard, Kansas, and Berkeley, Cal. Also some scores of Aldermen, hundreds of minor city or town officials and thousands of election officers have been added to the

list of Socialist officials. In each political contest since the fall election, wherever the Socialists has a ticket, a most satisfactory increase in the vote has been shown.

VICTOR L. BERGER

Demands Withdrawal of Troops from Mexican Frontier.

Comrade Victor L. Berger introduced a joint resolution in the United States Congress providing for a withdrawal of the troops from the Mexican border. Petitions to the same purpose, now in circulation, when all possible signatures have been secured, should be sent with dispatch to Comrade Berger at Wash-

The present administration in Milwaukee is always looking for economy as well as efficiency.

The police department and the fire department both have splendid alarm system covering the whole city. The experts in the administration have shown that these two systems can be consolidated in such a way as to increase the efficiency of both and not interfering at all with their service. And the consolidation will mean a saving of nearly \$10,000 a year to the city.

Mr. Kleinsteuber, who has been for years in charge of one of these departments, submitted a report recently, showing the various ways in which the city would save by the con-

plant and one storage battery plant Three horses and wagons shop. could be dispensed with, saving \$650 per year. Two extra policemen, who

NOW ON THE MAP. Socialists Are No Longer a Negligi-

ble Quantity.

A noticeable feature of the election returns this week is the fre-quency with which some victory over he Socialists is chronicled. But. bless you, do you think this is discouraging to the Socialists? No, inleed. This is the first year anybody has cared to crow over their defeat. It proves that they are no longer a negligible quantity. They have put themselves on the map. From now on the Socialists will get into the quotations regularly.—St. Louis

Italian Socialists, Attention!

The Italian Socialist Federation as been for some time making preparations for a lecture tour of this country by Comrade A. Lorenzini of Italy, and advance money has been forwarded for his expense. The Ital- application. ian comrades are now keenly disanpointed, for word has been received that it is impossible for Comrade Lorenzini to fill the engagement. The National Secretary of the Socialist Party of Italy will endeavor to in-



with the announcement that Emile Frugoni, a Socialist, has been

elected to Parliament in that coun-

try. Nobody around here knew that

there were any Socialists in that neck

o' the woods. How the movement

Frisco Shopmen Waking Up.

rades at Chaffee, Mo., a local

Due to the activities of a few com-

was

does spead all over the world.

labor press of the country and pro-viding said press with special articles during the present extra session of Congress upon questions concern ing labor and especially the position taken by Comrade Victor Berger, the IN SOUTH AMERICA. first Socialist to enter the United States Congress. Now comes Uruguay, South Amer-

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Socialist Party is voting on the proposition of engaging a special repreduce another capable comrade to take sentative at Washington, D. C., to up the mission, and in the meantime send daily dispatches and daily mail

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