# MONDAY SEP. 4: Labor Day Demonstration in Westend Heights SPEAKER: Senator Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisconsin

Comrades, Work for your Own Press!

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

FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Comrades, Work for your Own Party!

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## Class Hatred — It's Origin LABOR DAY IN ST. LOUIS

In his report to the convention of the "American Federation of Catholic Societies" President Edward Feeney recommended the creating of a national committee to aid in securing social reforms and labor legislation that would check the growth of Socialism.

In attacking Socialism, Mr. Feeney said:

"The gradual advance of Socialism of the Karl Marx brand in America means that the supporters of established republican institutions in this country may, before many years, find a powerful antagonist in the so-called co-operative commonwealth preached by this cult. The fallacies of a propaganda that teaches class hatred in this republic of ours should be exploded."

Mr. Feeney is mistaken. He don't know what he is talking about when he accuses Socialism of teaching class hatred. The fact of the matter is that Socialism will abolish class hatred. How will Socialism do that? Let us see.

As a rule, man hates what is wrong or what hurts him. It is human nature to like and love that which is agreeable; to dislike and hate that which hurts. Exceptions confirm the rule.

The capitalist system of society produces class hatred. Why should there be class hatred?

Because Capitalism is based on class rule. The capitalist or employing class exploits the working class, crushes out the middle class

The interests of the capitalist class are diametrically opposed to the interests of the working class. These are the conflicting class interests in capitalist society that cause the class struggle, the class fights, the class movements out of which the modern working class or labor movement has developed.

Why these class struggles, class fights? Why this working class movement of to-day?

Because it is the struggle for the life of that class, the struggle for

The capitalist class, in possession of the means of production, owns the means of life of the working class.

> "You take my life When you take the means Whereby I live!"

says Shakespeare. In order to live the working class must work, produce. In order to work and produce they must have access to the tools and raw material, i. e., the means of production, which are to-day owned and con-

trolled by the capitalist class. Hence the working class must apply to the capitalist class for a

chance to use the tools of production. For the use of these tools the capitalist class withhold for themselves

the lion's share of the working class' product, while but an insignificant portion is returned to the wealth-producers in the shape of wages.

The capitalist class is anxious to rob the working class of as much of their products as possible. The working class, in order to live, is compelled to insist on getting as high a wage as possible for their labor power.

This collision of class interests has caused all labor wars. It causes the class discontent, the class struggle, the class hatred.

When the working class understand the unjust conditions they hate them. The capitalist class, in defending the same unjust conditions of labor, implants in the working class that class hatred which Mr. Feeney

charges to the teachings of Socialism. Mr. Feeney and his Catholic Federation may preach class love, but that will not prevent the bitter class struggles under Capitalism, such as

strikes, lockouts, boycotts, etc. Is it class love that prompts the capitalist class to use the powers of state against the working class in their fight for better conditions? Are these fights and struggles productive of class love, or class hatred?

Socialism proposes to abolish the economic system based on conflict ing class interests productive of class dissensions, class struggles and class

Socialism will reorganize the economic control of society, eliminating the class interests. Production for the use of all the people will take the red.

place of production for capitalist profit. With the conflicting material class interests eliminated class strug-

gles will disappear and class hatred will be unknown. We are convinced, however, that the capitalist class will not quietly

consent to the elimination of their class rule, based upon class privilege. They will defend their system and fight for it. And the working class will fight back, class hatred or no class hatred.

That's what the Trade Unions and the Socialist Party are organized

Mr. Feeney and his Federation are supporting the capitalist political In his efforts to fight Socialism he fights the working class movement, helps to intensify the class struggle and thus causes more class hatred. He is organizing the capitalist class hatred against the Socialists.

Yet he keeps on talking against class hatred.

## Labor Day In

MAYOR ALEXANDER CHANGES ROUTE OF LABOR DAY PARADE.

(By National Socialist Press.) start some rioting if the big Labor parade passed the county jail, Mayor Alexander revoked the permit which had been issued by Chief of Police Sebastian, which allowed the workers to march up Temple street past the county jail, where John J. and the county jail, where John J. and workers to remain silent during the sample copies of ST. LOUIS LABOR.

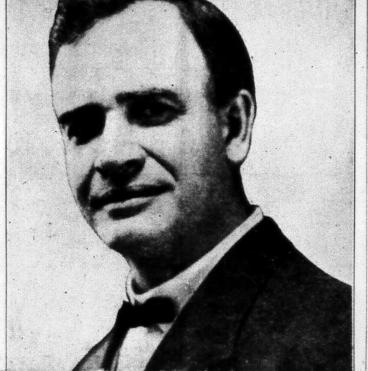
J. B. McNamara and a dozen other march down Main street until the Use a postal card. DO IT NOW!

labor and political prisoners are confined.

A new permit was issued, which Los Angeles allows the paraders to turn at Temple block and march southward on Spring street. This will allow labor's hosts to approach within 200 feet of their comrades who are confined in jail. The prisoners will not be allowed to look upon the marchers, but they will hear their voices.

The plan, as arranged by the work Los Angeles.—Declaring that he feared that the sleuths, thugs and feared that the sleuths, thugs and roughs that hang around the offices pass the prison with uncovered heads. The McNamara boys are in heads. The McNamara boys are in the street, but cells overlooking Temple street, but they cannot see Temple block and no portion of the street where the marchers will pass is visible from the

barred windows of their cells. The plan, as rearranged, is for the



SENATOR WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

Who Will Deliver the Labor Day Address at West End Heights, Monday, are not inclined to sit idly by and permit that the citizens be robbed of

The Labor Day demonstration in St. Louis will be held under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, Monday, September 4, afternoon and evening, at West End

A fine program has been arranged. The speaker of the day will be

All the union men, their families and sympathizers are invited.

On to West End Heights, Monday, September 4th!

Temple block is reached. At that point the cheering will begin, and for hours, as the 50,000 workers march in solid phalanx there will be one prolonged cheer sent up that will penetrate the inermost dangeon of the bastile.

In revoking the permit for the march, Mayor Alexander admitted labor and Socialist pars that had been conducted in Los Angeles in the past had been peaceful and that no rioting had ever occur But he declared that the demonstration which might possibly be made would result in creating a public sentiment in favor of the accused Union men who are confined in the county prison. He plainly said that some of the "thugs and roughs who hang around the District Attorney's office would be glad to do any thing to start trouble and embarrass the adminstration as well as the

workers.' This is looked upon as a remark able statement from Mayor Alexander, who has just forced the City Council to turn over to Burns \$20, 400 of the people's money to support the very thugs and operatives which the Mayor says he fears. The Mayor's exact words were:

'I cannot permit you to do any thing that is calculated to create sentiment in favor of the men under ar

The parade is expected to be the biggest demonstration ever made. b) labor on the Pacific coast.

### EVERY ONE CAN HELP.

Never was a fearless organ of the working class more needed in St. Louis than to-day. You can help in the good work by sending in a new criber to ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Never miss an opportunity to get your fellow-worker to subscribe.

CO-OPERATE WITH US. Send us the name and address of your friends and we will mail them

September 4.

Heights.

Senator Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisconsin.

Come and have a good time! Hear what Senator Gaylord has to say on the great labor problem.

Committee of Arrangements.

## **JohnstonElected** Machinists' President

JAMES O'CONNELL RECEIVED 13,331 VOTES, JOHNSTON 15,300 VOTES.

Three Socialists Elected as A. F. of L. Delegates.

Washington, August 29 .- William H. Johnston was declared elected president of the International Association of Machinists with a majority of 1,979 votes over his opponent James O'Connell, the present incum-

Johnston is a Socialist and stands for the policy of the Socialist Party When the official count was fin ished the result showed that O'Connell received 13,321 and Johnston 15,300 votes.

D. Douglas Wilson, the editor of the Machinists' Journal, was unanimously re-elected. George Preston, the international secretary, was also re-elected.

Every one of the international vice presidents were re-elected. T. C. T. Nicholson of Salt Lake City and James Somerville of Canada are the new members of the International Executive Board. Arthur E. Holder heads the Law Committee

Three Socialists were elected as delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor. They are B. F. Lamb, Thomas Van Lear and P. W. Buckley. J. J. Keegan was also elected as a delegate.

President-elect Johnston is a mem ber of the Socialist local of this city. He was twice the Socialist candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

### YOU ARE INVITED.

If you receive a sample copy of this paper, it is an invitation to subscribe. Just send us your name and when I tell you that of the 68 new address-we do the rest.

## Where is the Free Bridge?

Councilman Espenschied volunteered the information that the term "Free Municipal Bridge" was a misnomer, for it had never been intended to make it a free bridge.

The honorable gentleman knew what he was talking about. He knew that Jeptha Howe and his mysterious Southern Traction Co. had their dirty fingers in the pie, that the corporations would get a hold of the money-making end of the bridge, and that all the people were permitted to do was to vote for the \$3,500,000 bond issue, with the expectation of adding another \$2,500,000 later on, making a total of \$6,000,-

What fools these motals are!

Jep Howe's bill was railroaded through the old Municipal Assembly. It was one of the assembly's last criminal acts.

The bill to repeal the Southern Traction bill is now before the House of Delegates. The Public Service Commission reported last Friday. The report is neither fish nor flesh.

The Commission criticises the 50 years' franchise, favors an indeterminate general franchise instead, is afraid that the repeal of the Southern Traction bill might involve the city in damage litigation, wants the franchise amended, etc., etc. In the first place we don't know how a bill passed by the last As-

sembly and signed by the Mayor can be amended by the present Assembly without first repealing the ordinance and resubmitting it with the amendments. But this is a side issue. The Southern Traction franchise must be repealed. If this is not

done the \$2,500,000 additional bridge bond issue in November will be defeated. What right has any Municipal Assembly to grant for the term of fifty years such a valuable franchise to a private monopoly? If the members of the House of Delegates have the least consider-

ation for the people's rights and for the welfare of our children and children's children they will, not hesitate one minute to kill the Southern Traction bill and remove one of the spots of shame and disgrace from the records of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly.

Speaker Lawton in private stated that he would not vote for repealing a measure passed by the last Assembly, like the Southern Traction bill.

Well, that's his business. But it is the business of the people of St. Louis to inform Speaker Lawton and his friends, here and now, that they their municipal bridge, for which they are expected to put up \$6,000,000. That the people's voice will be heard in due time, we assure Speaker

Here are the plain facts:

The city builds a bridge for \$6,000,000.

The city lays the tracks and strings the wires necessary for the operation of an electric passenger railway on and over the bridge. Then the city turns the bridge, the tracks and the wires over to a private corporation to operate an electric passenger railway for profit for fifty long years!

Why, such franchise legislation is outrageous! If the city can expend \$6,000,000 to build the bridge, lay the tracks and wires and keep everything in repair, we see no reason why the city cannot add another \$25,000 or \$50,000, purchase a dozen first-class cars and operate a municipal free electric passenger railway over its own municipal free bridge.

Why have a private corporation with a fifty years' nickel-in-the-slot machine franchise?

If Jep Howe, his brother-in-law, Circuit Attorney Jones, or their brother-in-plunder, Federal Office Holder Trautmann of Illinois, are so anxious to sue the city for damage, let them do so. It would be a case of the highway robber suing the victim of his profession.

Circuit Attorney Jones is lobbying against the repeal of the South-Traction steal. So the daily press reports say. Are the people of St. Louis paying him for assisting his brother-in-law in the work of robbing the city of valuable franchises? If the gentleman insists on serving capitalist corporations as lobbyist, let him resign his office as Circuit Attorney, for it is certainly not good public policy to have a private corporation lobbyist in a responsible public office like that of circuit attorneyship.

Kill the Southern Traction franchise and you will escape the condemnation and damnation of the people of St. Louis!

### A Busy City Marshall

Minden, Mo., August 25, 1911. Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR:

All about the town site may be seen panic-stricken citizens fleeing fate in the guise of our Socialist city marshal. Just stand on any of our street corners and watch for a little while and you will see the fugi-tives, each in turn, overtaken and se-record for running men into the Socured. None are getting away. It is only a question of how long the Minden Mines, Mo., has, will some chase can be prolonged.

Taking into consideration his experience and capability in any argument, his never-tiring energy and town and hamlet in the trust-ridden whole-souled interest in the cause, we have no fear of the ability of our city marshal to prolong the good work of arresting the victims of plutocracy and throwing them into the Socialist ranks as long as the mate-

Our city bastile is the most desolate and lonesome-looking place in town. Not an arrest reported in the last two months. Everybody seems to want to outdo the other fellow in good behavior.

Some would think that our city marshal wasn't doing his duty, but unlawfully kidnaped them. members added to our local in the

last two months 47 of them signed warrants, in the form of application cards, and were run into our Socialist local by the city marshal alone, com-mon sense being the only club used, no Socialist will doubt for a minute the competency, ability and the getthere qualities of our marshal in an official capacity.

If there is a Socialist city marshal in any town or village in the United cialist ranks than our marshal of comrade please inform us of it.

town and hamlet in the trust-ridden state of California such as we have in Minden. Then the time would be very close when the torch of Truth and Justice would be applied to the

great slumbering mass of the work-There would be such a political explosion among the ranks of capitalism that the plutocratic bastile would be rent from top to bottom. Then the innocent men free to go back to the homes and families from which the hired thugs of coporate interests illegally and

E. D. LOWE, Secretary.

By Will R. Shier

This bill declares that all persons over 60 years of age, who have been meet, the more independent they can residents of the United States for sixteen years, and whose average weekly income does not exceed \$6, shall pensions, the worker himself will not be entitled to a pension of \$4 a week. be so hard pressed. He need not ac-If the income from other sources is cept the first job that turns up, over \$6, but under \$9, the pension need he cling to a job that galls him will range from \$3 to \$2.

It would brighten millions of homes ever stood up for them before. in rural districts as well as in the A government pension is cities. It would prevent much desti- more than its face value to the worktution and reduce the squalor, dis-ease and crime that are the result of the amount of bread it will buy. It destitution.

taxes, but restrict the sphere of pri- least among which is peace of mind lem by withdrawing large numbers at times to win doubtful strikes. Politically, the party that ch with the bosses.

Mr. Berger estimates that three million people would be entitled to public-spirited citizens should co-oppensions under this bill. If only one- erate to bring public opinion to bear sixth of these quit their jobs upon upon Congress in behalf of this receiving a pension, that would mean measure. Resolutions are now in 500,000 fewer persons fighting for order.

LABOR DAY

Victor L. Berger, the Milwaukee employment. That would make it Socialist Representative, has intro-easier for the younger men to secure Socialist Representative, has intro-duced an old-age pension bill into jobs. It would also make it easier Congress. The less competition they have to members of a worker's family receive If enacted into law this measure tween him and poverty. He can inwould have far-reaching effects. It sist on better conditions, he can hold would remove the fear of old age off for better terms, he can stand up from the minds of working people. for his rights more ably than he has

A government pension is worth confers many indirect benefits that It would necessitate an increase of are not visible to the naked eye, not vate benevolence. It would do much It may even enable organized labor

Politically, the party that chamof elderly people from the field of pions old-age pensions will inspire industry. It would enable the work-ers to command higher wages, firstly working people, gratitude that will working people, gratitude that will by relieving the labor market, and, be expressed in the form of votes, secondly, by making it possible for The Socialist Party is fortunate in them to bargain more successfully being the first to introduce such a measure in Congress.

Socialists, trade unionists and all

## The Effect of Old Age Pension RIFFIE'S BLUE BELL MILK

Is the only Brand of milk sold in St. Louis on a positive quarantee.

SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK.

# RIFFIE'S

the only milk

St. Louis

made by

Union Labor.

mittee, voting by telegraph, changed

"Three sessions of the committee

exhaustive inquiry was made into

from personal controversies and ten-

together with Thomas J. Morgan, Robert Howe, Harvey P. Moyer, E.

Winston, T. J. Fraenckel, Bernard

McMahon and William Cunnea, who

had widely circulated the affidavit of

gitimate child, now seven years old.

sum of two dollars per week, pre-

"From the statements of Jean Keep and Comrade Barnes, the com-

tween them began in 1897, antedating the formation of the Socialist

Party, and that they had completely

ceased before Comrade Barnes be-came National Secretary of the So-

cialist Party, and have never been re-

sumed. In 1908 Jean Keep was married to another man, to whom she

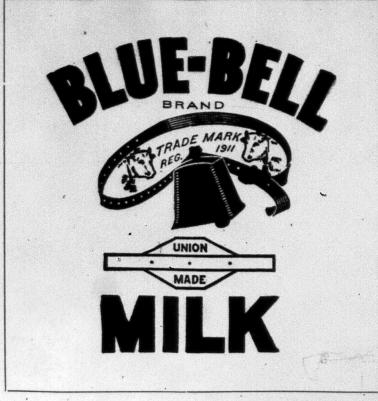
"Second-He had recently em-

"The principal accuser, Jean Keep,

"At the first session Comrade

every phase of the case.

dered his resignation.



The Price of

## RIFFIE'S Blue Bell Milk

is just the same as other milks, that are not half so good.

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# CAPITAL DAY

By John M. Work.

day in September.

Capital Day occurs on the Tuesday following the first Monday in No-

On Labor Day we workingmen pat ourselves on the back and tell ourselves that we are the people.

On Capital Day millions of honest workingmen vote for capital's interest and against their own, while the capitalist laughs gleefully and says: "What an entertaining and accom-modating damn fool Labor is, any-

It is to the interest of the capitalists to keep on exploiting the workers out of most of the value of their

It is to the interest of the workers to put an end to exploitation.

capitalist is the core and essence of labor.

-capitalism. It must continue so long The tariff question the as capitalism continues.

ficient in number to continue exploi-

tation one hour.
Exploitation is continued by the votes of the workers themselves. The workers walk up to the ballot box on election day and vote the capitalist tickets.

Therefore the capitalists have control of all the public powers.

When they use these public pow ers to oppress labor, why should labor complain? Labor voted for oppression.

When a capitalist judge issues an injunction against labor, why do you You voted to have him do

When a capitalist governor or president orders out the troops to shoot down workingmen and assist the capitalists to win a strike, why do you swear at him? You voted to have

When an employer drops you from the pay roll, why do you whine about You voted to have him do it.

When the periodical hard times come and your wife and babies cry for bread, why do you object? You voted to have the hard times come.

The United States is a popular government. All statements to the contrary notwithstanding, the people rule. Their will, as expressed at the ballot box, is approximately carried into effect.

You get what you vote for.

So long as the workers continue to vote for exploitation, bullets, injunctions, blacklists and hard times, they will surely get them.

When they quit voting for their enemies' interests and begin to vote for their own, all these outrages will dissolve like the mist before morning sun, and Socialism will be-

There is no other way.

The Republican and Democratic parties get their campaign funds from the capitalists. They are run in the interest of the capitalists.

The Socialist Party gets its campaign funds from the working class. It is run in the interest of the working class.
The Republican and Democratic

parties stand for the continuation of capitalism and the consequent continuation of exploitation, military oppression, injunctions, blacklists, poverty, child labor and all the rest of

its miserable retinue.

all the rest of the wretched retinue of capitalism.

of the annihilation of the trusts is ing in Milwaukee on August 11 and acted, the committee regards Comthe dying wail of the middle class. decided to meet in Chicago on that The small capitalists in the middle class want to smash the trusts, so that they can exploit labor themselves, instead of letting the big capitalists get the lion's share of the swag, as at present.

whether the bandit who robs you carries a rifle or a pistol?

ference to you whether the Repub- Barnes entered a denial of the matelican or Democratic party wins. No rial charges. He stated at the same matter which of them wins, you have time that he desired to relieve the to hold up your hands and be strip- party of the burdens inseparable

question, the publicity of trust affairs, the smashing of the trusts— The capitalists are numerically fairs, the smashing of the trusts—weak. Their own votes are not suf-these are merely squabbles between the capitalist robbers as to how they the working class.

lief to the working class is the col- Morgan and William Cunnea as as-

class must capture the powers of government.

So long as the workers vote the capitalist tickets, election day will Jean Keep that she pay him back the

When they vote the Socialist tick-et, election day will become a mag"From the statements of Jean

That time is not far way. It is mittee finds that the relations besteadily approaching. Every time a

Thousands of workingmen have found it out of late. Thousands more

have to wait long until labor will emancipate itself by making election day a Labor Day.

## The National Executive On Barnes' Resignation

tive Committee of the Socialist Party on the resignation of National Secre tary J. Mahlon Barnes, as just issued in the printed minutes of its last meeting, is as follows:

"The statement of the committee with reference to the resignation of Comrade Barnes was read and dis-After making some corrections, the statement was adopted, as follows:

"It is with great regret that the National Executive Committee an-nounces to the members of the Socialist Party that it has received and accepted the resignation of the national secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes.

"An affidavit of one Jean Keep,

Labor Day comes on the first Mon- blacklists, poverty, child labor, and

the plans already made for its meet-The howl which we hear in favor date for the sole purpose of investigating the charges. were held, lasting from 10:30 a.m., August 11, to 12:45 a.m. the following morning. Witnesses, including

Does it make any difference to you hether the bandit who robs you carhether the bandit who robs you car-

No? Well, then it doesn't make any dif-

shall divide the booty they steal from

Then the benefits will go to those who do the necessary and useful mental and manual labor. This can be accomplished only by ployed Jean Keep in the national of-

voting the Socialist ticket.

Capital Day.

nificent Labor Day.

worker finls out what's what, he begins to vote the Socialist ticket.

are finding it out right now. At the present rate, he shall not

has not been divorced. "Old members of the party will remember that the substance of the first charge was published as far back as 1899, twelve years ago, in the organs of the Socialist Labor party, when that organization directed all its energies to the task of destroying our movement.

movement had gone back fourteen The report of the National Execuby members of our own party out of malice and personal hatred it becomes still more disgraceful.

"The conduct of those members of our party who have used the fury of this woman, Jean Keep, to place the errors of the past as obstacles in the pathway of a comrade's life and to destroy his, usefulness to the party is

repellant to every sense of honor.
"The committee finds that, under the name of J. Sipple, Jean Keep was employed by Comrade Barnes in the national office for a period of two weeks in July of this year.

ferred the matter to the National Ex- | her employment under repeated ecutive Committee for investigation. threats that she would involve him-"Immediately upon receipt of the and through him the party-in affidavit the National Executive Com- public scandal.

"While the committee recognizes the extreme pressure under which he as a grave indiscretion. "Concerning the third charge, the

committee finds that it is entirely baseless, and is a malicious lander against a comrade whose strict and rigid honesty in financial matters has won the confidence of all who have had to deal with him. "In a cunningly worded affidavit ple.

(which the testimony shows to have been drawn up by Thomas J. Merfrom the pay of Jean Keep, and implied that he intended to appropriate the money to his own use.

"According to testimony, Comrade she should repay this sum in weekly society is in duty bound to pay, we installments of two dollars.

"And Comrade Robert H. Howe, one of the accusers of aBrnes, testi-Jean Keep, with the declaration that fied that Jean Keep had told him that None of these issues touch the interests of the workers. The only thing that can bring permanent rewhich she was to repay at the rate of teen years and be sixty years of age two dollars per week.

lief to the working class is the collective ownership and control of the means of production and distribution used for exploitation.

To accomplish this the working and control of the maintained illicit.

To accomplish this the working and william cunnea as asplective ownership and control of the means of production and distribution used for exploitation.

"Yet in view of all these facts, the graded from \$1 per week for those whose income does not exceed \$9 per national secretary, in the hope that it will put an end to the malicious income does not exceed \$6 per week.

"Yet in view of all these facts, the graded from \$1 per week for those whose income does not exceed \$9 per national secretary, in the hope that it will put an end to the malicious income does not exceed \$6 per week. "First—He had maintained illicit campaign of scandalous gossip carrelations with Jean Keep, who claims that Barnes is the father of her illebest known to themselves during the disappear in the weekly income of an applicant, in Los Angeles

He disappear in the disappear in the weekly income of an applicant, in Los Angeles in

last twelve months. "The committee wishes to say that fice under an assumed name.
'Third—He had arranged with within recent years.

"We have unanimously selected Comrade John M. Work to fill the unexpired portion of the time for which Comrade Barnes was elected, and urge all loyal party members to accord to him their hearty support.

"The committee consulted with Comrade Work on the matter of taking up the work in the national office. Motion.-That Comrade Work

be instructed to draft a wage scale and submit to the National Executive Committee for its approval at the next meeting. Adopted."

John M. Work will assume the duties of National Secretary of the So-"If enemies outside the Socialist National Office on and after that date years and resurrected the buried should be addressed to John M. not deal out charity, but justice. memories of those days to persecute Work, National Secretary, 205 West wise be made payable to Comrade for the time being should be addressed in care of the National Office and marked personal.

> By a recent referendum in New Mexico, Mrs. Lurlyne Lane of Alto was elected State Secretary, and C. R. Cameron of Deming was re-elected a member of the National Committee.

The Socialist Party stands for the abolition of capitalism and for the consequent abolition of exploitation, military oppression, injunctions, Cook County, Ill., and the branch re-

## The Labor Press On Old Age Pension Bill (Bulletin of the Clothing Trades.), tion has recognized this duty to worn

bill introduced by Congressman Berger has been the policy pursued by least keep abreast of the rest of the the public press as a whole, in view world. of the fact that interest in legislation of this character is worldwide and of even get out of the committee to such vital interest to all of our peo- which it will be referred, but the Such notice as has been accorded

it is along the line of derision, espegan), it is alleged that Comrade cially that section which forbids judg-Barnes arranged to take two dollars ment on the proposed law by a Federal Court. Despite the fact that it is some-what crudely dawn, which Berger ad-

mits, it is a long stride forward, and Barnes sent Jean Keep thirty dollars for this reason and for the reason of his own money to bring her to Chicago. He says that it was agreed that a debt to its peaceful soldiers which

Provisions are made in the bill as to the qualifications of each pensioner, who must be a citizen for six-

It also provides that, determining best known to themselves during the account shall be taken of any pension being received from this or any other government, or any income this malicious scandal has cost the from property of any kind, thus safe- the sounds of a scuffle in his room party a most efficient and conscientious national secretary, whose initistic of this character. According to hat, badly crushed, and a bludgeon con- the census of 1910, the ratio of peo- loaded with lead were found in the tributed in no small degree to the ple in the 1900 census would give ap- hall. marvelous growth of our movement proximately 5,000,000 people sixty years of age in this country, which to send the Appeal sensational innumber by the method of elimination formation concerning the Times exproposed, would be reduced to less plosion. than 2,000,000, which, at an average of \$2.50 per person, would cost us about \$400,000,000 yearly to care time to sluggers employed by Otis. for our worn-out industrial army.

> Of course, this amount is staggering, but when it is known that we that much for the maintenance of our no telling what these fellows may army and navy and old our soldiers, try to do. But I have a good revolthe amount is not quite so appalling.

These are figures easily accessible, but when one stops to think over the countless millions doled out by the nation, states, cities and private citizens in charity each year, and which cialist Party on September 1, 1911. is all expended in a haphazard man-find his son.—The Coming Nation All communications intended for the ner, we can the more readily reconner, we can the more readily recon-cile ourselves to a system that would

We have adopted the principle of Washington street, Chicago, il. All caring for those who have aided the our comrade, that would have been shameful enough. When it is done checks and money orders should like country in tiles of stress and trial on the battlefield, and this principle Work. Letters for J. Mahlon Barnes is so firmly established that no one would presume to advocate its abolition, but when it comes to caring for those who have given their life to upbuilding the country along peaceful lines we refuse to anything for

Great as is the carnage of war, the industrial field is strewn with its dead, injured and worn-out soldiers, and while some of our states have provided to a slight degree for the dead and injured, nothing at all has pending, 40. This does not include By a recent referendum in West been done for those thrown on the the 35 men arrested on a charge of Virginia, W. B. Cullum of 111 Gra- scrap heap because they are too old conspiracy to violate the picket or

It is surpassingly strange that such out industrial soldiers, but the scant notice of the old age pension United States, and it is time an awakened conscience insisted that we at

> The present Berger bill may never time is not far distant before a law similar to it will be enacted, and we quite agree with the closing words in Mr. Berger's address before Con gress in advocacy of his bill, which were as follows:

> "The old working men and women are entitled to a living outside of the poor houses and without the aid of private charity. If the old parties and the Supreme Court do not realize that fact they will be wiped out of existence, together with the old Constitution, as new times require new

WHERE IS GEORGE H. SHOAF?

Sluggers at Work in Los Angeles.

working up the Times explosion case

He disappeared in a mysterious

manner Sunday night. About midnight his landlady was aroused by He had written that he was going

"At one tome," says Shoaf in his

latest letter, "I expected to fall vicbut I believe now I have thrown suspected ones completely off and will emerge unscathed. Of course, after are at the present time paying out the publication of my story, there is ver and never go unarmed. Besides, I am not afraid, and that is ninetenths of the battle."

Shoaf's father, formerly chief of police of San Antonio, Texas, has been put on the case in an effort to

Los Angeles Picket Ordinance.

L. W. Butler, secretary-treasurer of the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, Cal., makes the following report in regard to the work of the Los Angeles picket ordinance:

"The anti-picketing ordinance passed by the so-called Good Gov-ernment administration resulted in the arrest of 300 members of organ-ized labor for violations of the law. The legal battle has been waged during the entire term, the results of which are given in the following cold figures: Arrests, 300; convic tions, 5; acquittals, 4; disagreements, 4; dismissals, 247; cases

## Gapitalism in England And in Germany

### By Robert Hunter.

Most visitors to Germany remark of England did the bidding of their upon the apparent well-being of the masters, knowing neither independ-German people.

It is rare nowadays in that counmen and women.

men, women and children as a rule Socialism. appear clean and well clad.

visit to Germany, made this observa-

The workers from other countries, especially the English, attending the last International Socialist Congress Stuttgart, were astonished in making the same observations.

In any case, the contrast between the condition of the poor in Germany and in England is beyond belief. And this strong contrast has been well stated by an impartial observer, Dr. Meyer, a director of the Royal Zo-ological Museum in Dresden.

Speaking of his visit to a museum in Manchester, he says: "The mu-seum was full of a sort of people who happily are unknown in Germany, because in our large towns so degenerate a class is not found."

In the poor quarters of any great industrial town in England or America the visible poverty and misery present a terrible picture.

In the very poorest quarters of any working class. German town there is almost no visible poverty and misery.

Nearly every observer, of course, has some explanation to offer in tryto explain the reasons for this violent contrast between the conditions in Germany and those in Eng-

And yet, without attempting to go tory will throw some little light on this matter.

Capitalism in England has practically held undisputed sway over the people of that country for a century. With the exception of a few highorganized trades, the working class has never been able to resist the most outrageous exploitation and

the most obvious oppression. Capitalism rose in England with amazing swiftness, and the people were violently hustled out of one industrial order into another industrial

They were cast out of their fields and cottages and home workshops into slums, barracks, tenements and great factories

The industrial revolution was so sudden and so overwhelming that the mass of English workers had no preparation for the new industrial order and little knowledge of what it all meant.

Trade unions arose, but there were no political unions, and the workers led to speak of it.

OUR LOS ANGELES LETTER.

Burns Gets More of the People's

Money.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., August 22.

Burns finds it extremely good and

easy picking in Los Angeles with a

playing into the hands of the de-

to pay rewards.

money to Burns.

ple's money and turned it over to quit.

The money was paid to the blood-

Dozens of persons with legitimate

city administration, and the Socialist

and labor papers are giving the ac-

tion of the officials the widest pub-

tion proceedings, the finance com-

mittee made an announcement that

the city would not be imposed upon

any further in the Burns matter. A

few minutes later the Council met

Mayor Alexander hastened to pay the

ger and Reed of Chicago went north on the steamer Yale to-day.

a bu ch of operatives in the office of

the District Attorney yesterday

morning and they exchanged some

sharp passages. Darrow recognized in the group of operatives Mills,

who was connected with the Petti-bone case at Boise. The Chicago at-

torney called attention to the fact

that Mills was on the losing side in

that famous case. Darrow said, in-

cidentally, the operative was play-

he again held a losing hand.

ing the same old game here and that them

The detective, his son, Sherman

Clarence Darrow met Burns and

Burns, with Police Detective Biddin- mills in Texas.

In order to avoid possible injunc-

'conducted an investigation.

ence, self-reliance or opposition. On the other hand, capitalism de

try to see a tramp or a beggar; it is veloped in Germany much later, and rare even to see ragged, unkempt in the nursery in which it first saw the light, twins were born. In one Even in the poorest quarters the cradle was capitalism, in the other

And as capitalism grew and spread Mr. Samuel Gompers, in his recent throughout Germany, so grew and spread the great political movement of the working class.

From the beginning it has been forced to make concessions

Sometimes these concessions have been made as bribes; sometimes they have been made to conceal simultaneous effort of repression. Sometimes they have been made in the effort to divide the working class and to get Socialists and non-Social ists fighting each other.

But in every case the concessions have been made because capitalism feared the powerful, independent, hostile and unified movement of the working class.

And it is difficult to-day to find slums in Germany, if it is impossible to find there a degenerate race, if beggars and tramps are rare and if the sick, the crippled and the aged have pensions it is due entirely to the fighting spirit of the German

Through the power of unity, wise leadership and a knowledge of capitalism the German workers have bettered their condition year by year during the reign of capitalism.

They have acquired a better education, better homes, better clothing; they have acquired more security in life, because they have fought indusinto the question fully, a bit of his- trially and politically in well-ordered ranks and with intelligence to raise their standard of living.

And if in England you wretched people living in foul and stinking hovels, growing degenerate physically and mentally, with their babies dying from starvation and their old men becoming beggars and drunkards, it is largely because the supreme power of capitalism in England has never been seriously disputed by the working class.

A few intelligent, highly organized men have fought a common battle and won some improvement in their condition, but the mass of English workers have not known unity nor understood the battle of their class.

The time is not yet for definitely passing upon the results of last century's battles of the workers in England or of the workers in Germany against the oppression of capitalism. But even to-day much is visible to

the naked eye, so that even the casual visitor to England and Germany is

Judge Willis, in reducing bail

the evidence against them and saw

little reason for holding the men. He intimated the evidence before

the grand jury was flimsy, but he

held them on such excessive bail it will be difficult to get it.

BAR UNION LABOR.

New Orleans, La., August 22 .-

For the avowed purpose of crushing

closing down order was issued

owners and operators. The order

turned until the alleged unreason-

able and objectionable demands of

A prominent lumberman made the

Long Bell Lumber Co., Deridder,

Longville and Bon Ami, La.; Pick-

ering Lumber Co., Barham, Craven

and Pickering, La.; Gulf Lumber Co., Fullerton and Stables, La.;

Bowman-Hicks Lumber Co., Loring,

Elizabeth and Oakdale, La.; Central

Coal and Coke Co., Neame and Carson, La.; Sabine, Lumber Co.,

Lumber Mills, Louisiana, and two or

three of the Kirby Lumber Co.'s

the Brotherhood of Timber Workers.

A. L. Emerson is president of the

workers, and J. Smith is secretary.

TRUSTS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

Displace "Free Labor" by Convict

teresting to note that the great trusts

make use of convict labor and hold contracts for the labor of prisoners

wherever it is possible to obtain

The United States Steel Co. (the

Slaves Wherever Possible. Washington, August 24.—It is in-

The blow is aimed at the leader of

The Industrial Lumber Co.,

statement that there is no fixed time

News from Los Angeles from \$25,000 each, said he had read

labor-hating administration that is playing into the hands of the de-

employing 10,000 men in Louisiana and Eastern Texas, will close down

hound on the ground that he had named not a mill wheel will be

pressing claims were turned labor leaders are withdrawn.

tion because of the action of the mills that will close are:

down by the finance committee, but the Burns deal was put through with great speed. There is deep indignations that the shut-down order. The mills that will close are:

passed the appropriation and Zwolle and another nearby town in Louisiana; two of Frost Johnson

trust) has convicts in six penitentiaries and county jails.

The Reliance Sterling Manufac turing Co., known as the prison labor trust, is the largest convict working corporation in the United States. It has contracts for the labor of convicts in twelve penal institutions throughout the entire country. til January 1 of this year it also had leading to the second floor of his resthe production of the penitentiary idence. He is compelled to do this the production of the penitentiary of Joliet, Ill., and another penal institution at Pontiac, Ill.

The American Fork and Hoe Co. (the farmers' tool trust) has con-

The Bromwell Brush and Wire Goods Co., holds the contract in the American market in bristles and tampico, and has contracts in a number of penal institutions in Ohio, Maryland and New Jersey.

Jos. Wild & Co. (the linoleum trust) has contracts in the penal in- about it. stitutions of New Jersey and other

The Naval Stores Trust leases all the state convicts in Florida.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Piece Work Change Put Back to Referendum Vote.

LYNCH OPPOSES PIECE WORK.

San Francisco, Cal., August 21 .-International Typographical proposed arbitration agreement re- home his facts and arguments in a ported by the Executive Committee and to be submitted to the American Publishers' Association for signing January 1, 1912. The proposed agreement, which is for five years, is intended to replace the agreement which will expire in May, 1912.

The question of the abolishment referendum vote of May 17, will be resubmitted to the union by another referendum.

This decision was reached by the adoption of a resolution introduced international officers of the union pray!-Miners' Magazine. shall underwrite all piece scales in existence until the final abolishment of piece work by referendum vote A number of amendments were proposed, but President Lynch vailed in getting the adoption of a tentative agreement unchanged.

One chief point of difference between the new and the old agreement of arbitration is that the former provides for a local Arbitration Board of five members. Under the new agreement two members are to be chosen from each side, a chairman not connected with either interest to preside.

The main points of the agreement are as follows: New agreements will be executed at the petition of the local union and the local publisher; the agreement will recognize inter national law and local law, not affecting wages, hours and conditions.

The actual contract is to be signed by the local publisher and the president and secretary of the local union and to be guaranteed by the chairman of the special standing committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association president of the International Typographical Union.

Holders of present arbitration contracts should secure contracts under agreement and with consent of ocal union prior to or on May 12. 1912. For continuous arbitration in all other cases, the sixty-day limit is required.

"The International Union has made a wonderful advance within the last ten years," said the report tective outfit the same as the county ern Sawmill Operators' Association, of the Arbitration Committee, "and this has been due largely to its tendency to avoid strikes. A strike importunities of Mayor Alexander and appropriated \$7400 of the peoformer occasion, despite the fact the conclusion of a meeting in there is no law that allows the city the conclusion of a meeting in the conclusion of a me

The piece work issue was raised on the initiative of the Salt Lake has been sent out, and after the date Union, which submitted a ruling made by that union, abolishing bonus and piece work, to a referendum vote, May 17. After the Salt Lake Union had been sustained and piece work was abolished by a large majority, it was found the Dallas Union had signed piece contracts with employers a short time previously, binding it for five years, and that the St. Louis Union was under an amendatory agreement allowing piece work until February 8, 1917.

Other unions which had negoti ated piece scales or had them under consideration were Austin, New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg.

President Lynch's resolution was offered to the convention especially resolution all contracts now in existence will be indorsed by the Executive Council, a refrendum vote to be taken May 17, 1912, on the had. question of urging the abolition of piece work, but not ordering it.

"I am opposed to piece work," said President Lynch, "and I hope to see it abolished, but this union must above all else insist upon faithfulness to contracts. By this resolution we will begin action which will in time result in the prohibition of all Office hours: 5 to 6:30 p. m.; piece work and bonus scales.'

CO-OPERATE WITH US

Connors, Mape and Bender, the striking iron workers, are still in jail awaiting bail. Bail for Connors is placed at \$20,000; for the others, \$10,000 each.

The United States Steel Co. (the steel trust) has contracts for the steel trust for the steel trust for t Send us the name and address of your friends and we will mail them unions against loan sharks, collection sample copies of ST. LOUIS LABOR. of wages, etc., are the objects of this

Missouri Notes.

SCOTT COUNTY WARFARE

In addition to disconnecting his ewer, Comrade Hafner of Benton must also tear down the stairway by order of the County Court.

By way of retaliation, Hafner is now urging the removal of the county seat to Ovan and thereby foil the tracts in penal institutions of Iowa gang that is preparing to loot the and Michigan. house at Benton. Comrade Hafner's fighting quali-

ties are being strenuously exercised these days. The Morley picnic was so much of

a success that the old party politicians have found it necessary to lie

The organ of the county ring claimed much drunkenness and disorder prevailed. Competent witnesses state that not a single person was drunk on the picnic grounds and that the constable, who was present all day, had nothing whatever to do.

AMERINGER IN ST. LOUIS.

Oscar Ameringer, the witty 'Dutchman' from Oklahoma, delivered a series of addresses for the Socialist Party of St. Louis during the past week. As usual, he captured Uunion, in convention, indorsed the his audiences completely and drove pleasant manner that left every one in good humor.

### HARRY ORCHARD IMPROVING.

Harry Orchard is now writing letters to Christian Endeavor Socieities, informing the saintly people that he has "found Christ," that he is leadof piece work, left in doubt by the ing a Christian life and is now the president of the prison Christian En deavor Society.

With such improvement in Orchard since his presence dishonored a penitentiary, there is hope for McManiby Pres'dent Lynch, providing that gal becoming an evangelist. Let us

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Veronica Lenz.

Comrade Mrs. Veronica Lenz, beloved wife of Comrade John Lenz. the well-known member of the Tenth Ward Socialist Club and of Brwers and Malsters' Union No. 6, died August 25, after a long illness and much suffering. The funeral took place last Sunday at St. Mathews' Cemetery. Many friends and party members honored the deceased com rade by their presence at the funeral

Standing Announcements in this olumn 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-

TENTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets the second and fourth Thursday, 8 p. m., at South West Turner been exhausted. We believe this new agreement offers the best means of street, in large hall, upstairs. All comrades or those interested invited to attend our meetings. DR. W. L. MOORE, Sec y.

3747 South Jefferson Ave.

26th AND 27th WARD SOCIALIST BOYCOTT THE BREAD TRUST AND ALL BREAD THAT DOES NOT CLUB

Meets every first Wednesday of the month, 8 o'clock, at Lazar's Hall, southeast corner Union and Easton (entrance on Union avenue, side door.) A hearty invitation is extended to all who are interested in the aims and objects of the Socialist Party to join our ranks.

T. PRENDERGAST, Sec'y.

### WORKINGMEN'S CONSUMERS' SO-CIETY "FORWARD"

Meets every second Thursday at La bor Hall, 966 Chouteau avenue. All to adjudicate these difficulties and friends of the co-operative idea are to make it possible for the unions welcome to attend and join the or-under agreement to abide by their ganization. Payments on shares are contracts. By the provisions of the accepted in any business meeting and at the store, 1109 South Jefferson avenue, where any desired information abonut the organization may be

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue

### Workingmen's Protective Union.

Saturdays, 12 to 12:30 p. m. MARTIN C. SEEGERS, Clerk.

Office: 408 Olive Street, Room 508 Phones: Central 5076, Olive 2133 Protection of members of affiliated unions against loan sharks, collection

CARPENTERS EXPEL

SPECIAL POLICEMAN.

The Carpenters' Union of Canton, Ohio, last week expelled Amos J. Brown for conduct unbecoming a

union man. Brown accepted a job as specialpoliceman for the scab cloakmaking Landesman-Hirschheime firm of Co., that is now in Canton trying to secure cheap help because of Cleveland strike.

Brown was ordered to appear before a trial committee of the Carpenters' Union, and said he saw nothing wrong in accepting what he called "a little easy money." The Carpenters The Carpenters did not look at it in that light, and were evidently imbued with the seriousness of a strike that is now be ing waged by 6000 of their Cleveland brothers. They declared they would not allow one of their members to do strikebreaking stunts, and Brown was expelled .- Trade Union Leader.

Illinois Workers Organize.

The workers of Galesburg, Ill., are doing valiant service for the cause of organized labor. In one week a splendid organization of garment workers has been effected, and the stage hands have secured an agreement with the amusement houses Other new unions will soon be or-

## Fine SHOES

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Fine Repairing a Specialty.

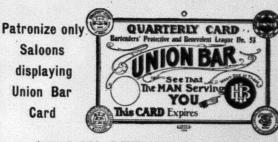
Julius Friton Jeweler, Optician

> Watchmaker. 121 N. Seventh St.

## Sheridan Webster

1837 Kennett Place

## Bartenders' Union Local 51



and where the Bartenders Wear the **Blue Button** 

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## Order Coal Now-

Order your coal now if possible and avoid the high Prices in the fall. Arrangements have been made by the undersigned with the SCHROETER COAL CO. and the UNION FUEL CO. for delivering coal this season to all comrades and friends who send their orders to me. The benefit will go entirely to St. Louis Labor and the Arbeiter-Zeitung

Telephones: Kinloch, Central 1577 Bell, Olive 4198

L. E. Hildebrand. 966 Chouteau Ave.

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Drink Only UNION BEER



(Fac-Simile of Our Label)

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

PEN MAR - 10c

Brandt & Stahl,

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

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## What's Wrong with Chicago?

Comrade Eugene V. Debs wrote an article on the subject "What's wrong with Chicago?" Comrade Debs comes to the conclusion that there is something wrong with the Chicago movement. He speak's of "a lamentable state of affairs", claims that Chicago has never been soundly organized, that the party and its press catered too much to the reactionary trade unions and "the corrupt influence which dominate these aggregations of disunion and reaction." Nowhere is Trade Unionism so reactionary as becoming revolutionary, the Socialist Party would be trade-unionized, becoming reactionary, and then its doom is sealed, according to his opinion; he goes on to say that nowhere is the trade union movement so corrupt as in Chicago, that the Chicago party movement was over thirty-five years old, and yet it could not be called a movement, had no press, in spite of there; that the "self-respecting and revolutionary comrades" are disgusted election day. According to Comrade Debs' belief there are one hundred with the party's weak and compromising tactics, because the party is kowparty would come out and declare boldly for clear-cut revolutionary Interist movement in Chicago: then the Daily Socialist could live, and at the next election the Socialists would poll at least fifty thousand votes.

The foregoing is the line of reasoning expressed in Comrade Debs article "What's wrong with Chicago?" We confess: The Chicago Daily Socialist, in its answer, has the best of the argument. In it's issue of August 22, the Daily Socialist publishes the Debs "indictment" against the Chicago party movement, also an answer to the article, and the resolutions on Trade Unionism passed by the International Socialist Congress held at Stuttgart in 1907, and by the Socialist Party of America at the Chicago convention in May 1910. These resolutions are so plain and logical that no Socialist should fail to accept them as correct expressions of the Socialist Party policy toward the Trade Union movement.

The writer of these lines is well acquainted with the history of the Chicago labor movement having been active in the party and union movement there for a number of years

There is one flimsy argument which has been used very frequently in recent days by men who know better, or at least, who ought to know better. Comrade Debs repeats the same argument without considering for a moment whether the assertion is based on facts or not. He claims that the present Chicago Socialist vote was smaller than it was twenty years ngo. This is not true. Such arguments should not be used to discredit the present party movement. Why not give the historical facts instead of misinforming the younger comrades who are not acquainted with the early history of our movement?

After the exiting railroad strike of 1877 came the first political rebellion of the industrial proletariat. In Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other cities a few German Socialists had succeeded in crystalizing the discontent by organizing political campaigns with the result that a number of Socialist candidates were elected to public office. This was the time when the Chicago Socialists could not pay for that historic gas in Greenbaum's saloon basement, of which Thomas J. Morgan has told us so often.

This first straw-fire of the Socialist movement aroused the capitalist politicans. They encouraged the anti-political propaganda of the anarchists and sytematically discouraged independent political action among the organized wageworkers, especially in Chicago. By means of political corruption and stealing of Socialist votes the young political movement was soon broken up and for several years the "social revolutionary" or anarchist propaganda controlled the entire field. There was no Socialist political movement during the decade 1881-91! The entire Socialist movement in death. To the former belongs the reward! Chicago consisted of several dozen Comrades, mostly German, who were organized into a so-called "American Section" and a "German Section." The co-operation between the American and the German sections was not always the very best. In May, 1886, the Haymarket excitement took place, followed by the tragedy of November 11, 1887. This ended the so-called Anarchist movement, although the police anarchists Captain Bonfield and Captain Schaack, did their level best to revive the "propaganda of the deed" and re-organize the Anarchist clubs.

The idea of Socialist political action was ridiculed and bitterly opposed, both by the anarchists and by the union labor skates. Thus we found the smooth philosophical anarchist, George Schilling, and the political labor rowdy Pomeroy, co-operating in their opposition to the Socialist movement.

When in 1889, on motion of the undersigned, the American and the German sections, in joint meeting at Waverly Hall, decided to nominate a straight Socialist ticket, we were ridiculed from all sides. We polled about 250 Socialist votes. Two hundred and fifty Socialist votes in the en-

Two years later, in 1891, Thomas J. Morgan, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, received less than 2,500 votes, in spite of our energetic campaign, in which Professor Daniel De Leon and Alexander Jonas of New York took an active part as campaign speakers. And Thomas J. Morgan was campaigning day and night for several weeks, assisted by German, Bohemian and Polish speakers, and had personal control of the campaign

headquarters. And yet we could not get 2,500 Socialist votes!

Comrade Debs, this was exactly twenty years ago. I mention these facts in order to show that there was practically no Socialist movement left in Chicago during the decade 1881-91. In 1910 the Socialist vote was more than ten times as high as in 1891.

The decade 1890-1900 was for the Chicago Socialist movement the period of confusion. Some of the leading Socialists became afflicted with the disease known as Antigompersitis, and came to the support of De Leon's "Estiela."

After the Unity Convention in Indianapolis the Chicago Socialist movement showed some progress. Then came the A. L. U. and the I. W. W. measles movements which caused all kinds of internal dissensions and fights, in which the Impossibilists played quite a dominating role. During all these internal fights a few comrades tried to keep in touch with the general trade union movement, even at the time when Comrade Debs shook hands with Professor De Leon over the proverbial bloody

The so-called clear-cut, revolutionary, scientific element wielded considerable influence in the Chicago party movement for some time, but we blessings of his Standard Oil monopoly.

failed to see any substantial progress in any direction, except in the way of creating more confusion and obstruction. Where is the revolutionary trade unionism of De Leon's Estiela, of Clarence Smith's A. L. U., or of the De Leon-Trautman I. W. W.?

If the Socialist comrades in the United Mine Workers, in the International Unions of the Cigar Makers, Machinists, Journeymen Tailors, Brewery Workers, Western Miners and other organizations had followed the banners of these "militant revolutionists" who had patented industrial unionism, there would indeed be little Socialist progress to-day in the bona fide American Trade Union movement. We should not have our energetic young comrades, Hayes, Germer and many others, in the United Mine Workers' organization with its declaration for Socialism. We should not have the industrial organization of the United Brewery Workers with its Socialist platform and its splendid support of the Socialist movement. We should not have an International Association of Machinists electing a Socialist for president and three out of four A. F. of L. convention delegates who are also Socialists. We should not be in a position to report that two vice-presidents and two A. F. of L. convention delegates of the International Cigar Makers' Union are Socialists. We should not have a Socialist elected as national secretary of the Journeymen Tailors. And the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers would not co-operate on lines of industrial unionism for the common good of the entire membership.

In dozens of trades affiliated with the American Federation of Labor we see today the work of organization on industrial lines proceed quietly, but most encouragingly, not because of the wheel-of-fortune work of a Rev. Haggerty or some other I. W. W. artist, but because the everyday experience in the fight against the powers of Capitalism has taught them the lesson of closer affiliation and more effective co-operation.

When the rairoad shopmen belonging to a number of different trades met in Sedalia, Mo., to organizze into a Federation they did this without any I. W. W. benediction.

So much for the "Revolutionary Unionism" of which some people make so much ado. If Comrade Debs had remained active in the Railroad Brotherhoods and worked there as hard as Hayes, Germer and others worked in the United Mine Workers of America, some of the Brotherhoods might have accepted Socialism as their platform, like the United Mine Workers. This would mean more Socialists for Chicago!

The present policy of the Chicago Daily Socialist and of the Chicago party movement seems to us the only correct Socialist Party policy. It is in Chicago, according to Comrade Debs, and instead of the Trade Unions in line with the attitude of the National Socialist Party as outlined in the conventions of 1898, 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1910; also in perfect harmony with the actions of the International Socialist Congresses held in London, Zurich, Stuttgart and Copenhagen.

There's nothing wrong with the present Chicago Socialist Party moveent so long as the present policy is continued. It is the policy of the the best Socialist speakers, lecturers and organizers that had been active militant International Social Democracy. Repeatedly there had been something wrong with Chicago. There was something wrong during the with the present party work and refuse to sanction it by their ballots on Anarchist era; there was something wrong during the days when Thomas J. Morgan fell in love with Professor De Leon's "Estiela" and published thousand Socialists and near-Socialists in Chicago, but they are disgusted a little "Estiela" sheet; there was something wrong when Father Haggerty, De Leon and others attempted to upset the American Trade Union towing to the so-called union leaders and fakirs etc., and not until the mevement by means of the will-o'-the-wisp industrial unionism; there was something wrong so long as the Chicago party movement and the Chicago national Socialism and Industrial Unionism could there be a real Social- Daily Socialist could not get down to the common sense policy that has resulted in the building up of the powerful International Socialist movement with its 8,000,000 Socialist voters and the millions of Trade Unionists fighting side by side with the political Socialist movement against the common enemy-Capitalism.

G. A. Hoehn.

## Editorial Comment.

BY G. A. HOEHN.

Comrade Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee will be the principal speaker of the Chicago Socialist demonstration at River View next Sunday.

The Million Population Club is up against some red-hot air propositions. That's what sky-piloting and similar windy propositions lead to

A flaw in the rail caused the catastrophe on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Manchester, N. Y., with 27 passengers killed and 76 wounded.

Say, Bo, we Socialists want to divide up the jobs with the guys who have none. We are going to give 'em all a job, even if we have to cut the work day down to two hours or less. See!-Memphis Social Democrat.

When will the St. Louis Health Department pay at least a little attention to the unsanitary conditions of the United Railway Company's cars? Some of the old boxes on the Cherokee and other lines in the workingmen's districts are in such an unsanitary condition that the company should not be permitted to operate them another hour.

Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee is sued by a Judge Eschweiler for \$50,-000 because, in criticising one of the justice dispenser's decisions, Seidel is alleged to have said: "You know that in the United States it is always possible to find one man dirty enough to do a political trick, and in this rase they found their man." No doubt, Seidel knew what he was talking are made to suffer in our city insti- shops are bright.

Whom do you think, kind reader, is more entitled to a pension-the industrious worker who builds up the country, or the warrior whose mission is only to destroy? asks the Memphis Social Democrat. The answer should be easy. The soldier of industry works for the peace, life and happiness of the nation; the soldier of war works for destruction, ruin,

The Socialist Party in national convention expressed its confidence that "through experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible velop the most efficient form of organization and methods of action." The system federation of railroad employes justifies that confidence. It is a step forward and the refusal of the railroad magnates to recognize the new federation is the strongest evidence of its value.-Chicago Daily So-

Who is running the business of the Standard Oil Company?..John D. Rockefeller? No. The business of the Standard Oil monopoly is run by the thousands of laborers, agents, clerks, superintendents, etc., whom Mr. Rockefeller employs for wages or salaries, while he himself is harvsting the many millions of dollars of profits. Who would run the oil business under Socialism? The working people, of course. Who else should

The Federation of Shop Employes of the Harriman railroad lines demands recognition of its organization. Result: General strike talk. The management refuses to deal with the federated unions for the reasons well known to every Union man. Railroad corporations prefer to deal each Union separately, in order to keep the men divided. California labor papers report that the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. is erecting stockades along its lines in anticipation of a general strike.

Our Comrades in Tampa, Fla., intend to publish a daily Socialist labor organ. Tampa is very much in need of such a paper. For years Capitalist anarchy has reigned supreme in that industrial hell of Florida. If our Tampa comrades succeed in their undertaking they will be sure of the applause of the entire American Socialist and Trade Union movement. Since labor papers cannot be published on wind or their bills be paid by means of sympathy and applause, we hope that our Tampa friends will get some practical and material encouragements from the outside Socialists and Trace Unionists. It takes money to publish labor papers, and good, strong nerves, too!

Pious Old Sunday School Teacher John D. Rockefeller is still very much conserned about his earthly happiness, as the following information from Tarrytown will show: "Although the cost will exceed \$1,000,000 and the house will have to stand tenantless for more than two years, John D. Rockefeller this week will begin the work of remodeling his residence at Pocantico Hills in order that ten new bedchambers may be available.

# Central Trades Labor Union

COMMITTEE ON STAR MANUFAC- of the C. T. & L. U. will assist the TURING CO. VISITS GOV.

HADLEY.

How an Inmate of the State Prison Was Punished for Alleged Report of "Secrets."

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE WEST END HEIGHTS LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION.

Many Grievances of Picture Show to assist the union in its work Operators.

CENTRAL BODY INSISTS ON RE-PEAL OF THE SOUTHERN TRACTION BILL.

The "Union Made" Convict Goods.

Last Sunday's meeting of the central body transacted its business in shops and the Independent Packing ess than two hours.

The special committee appointed at the previous meeting to investigate the fake union label charges against the Star Manufacturing Co. made its report. The committee reported having seen Gov. Hadley in behalf of the Garment Workers and discussed with him the matter .perwhich was labelled "Union Made." The Governor assured the committee. that a thorough investigation would be made, and if it is found that said practice is carried on in the state's rison it would be stopped.

In connection with this matter the central body also took action in behalf of Edgar Bailey, a life prisoner in the penitentiary from Kansas City. At the time the label question first arose it was said Bailey had had something to do with informing unon labor leaders as to the alleged use of union labels on prison-made goods. Since then Secretary Kreyling and Delegate Sadie Spraggon both declared that they had learned indirectly that Bailey had been removed from the accounting depart- body decided that the delegates urge ment which the company has in the prison to a department where he was unions not to purchase any ice or being overworked by way of punish- coal from the Polar Wave Ice and ing him. It was declared Bailey had nothing to do with giving out the in- ized. formation on which the unions acted, and the Governor was called upon to remove Bailey from the control of the

The Legislative Committee submitted the following report:

"We protest against the employment of any outside person as an expert on municipal government at a cost of \$25.00 per day, whose whole duty is to endeavor to show your 750,000, more or less, of people that you are a lot of pikers when it comes to running your city affairs.

\*We recommend the bill now in the House of Delegates repealing the bill appropriating \$25,000 for this purpose, while the sick poor tutions for lack of proper food and attention, to be passed.

"We also protest against any measure or recommendation of any commission, committee or other body for a good, healthy local of that craft that does not provide for the repeal of the Southern Traction franchise over the Free Bridge in its entirety. The bridge must be free or no

"We also protest against any further attempt to place an east ap- on penitentiary-made clothing that proach to the Free Bridge on any but friendly or neutral territory."

The Entertainment Committee

reported that the arrangements for the Labor Day demonstration at West End Heights were almost completed, that a fine program had been prepared, and that Senator Winfield R. Gaylord of Wisconsin would be the principal speaker of the day.

The Women's Trade Union League invited the delegates to a grand entertainment at Aschenbroedel Club Hall, September 6, for the benefit of finds that no union labels are being the striking coal miners in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

informed the central body that no settlement with the Grand Leader the prison and used on the Star restaurant management has yet been reached. On request, representatives goods.

union in its efforts to settle the trouble. McDonough and Michaels were appointed as a committee.

The Moving Picture Operators' Local No. 143

reported grievances against the North Grand, American and Maryland The Secretary Kreyling was inaters.

Theatrical Brotherhood No. 6

structed to investigate.

is making special efforts to unionize the Chippewa Theater and, on request, the secretary was instructed

The Co-Operative Society Forward

notified the delegates that it has no connection with any other co-operative enterprise, and that Union products are sold at its store, 1109 South Jefferson avenue.

Meat Cutters' Union No. 88 asked for the services of Secretary

Kreyling to unionize certain meat Company. Cigar Makers' Union No. 44

notifies Organized Labor that the

Bente Cigar Co. locked out the mem bers of Union 44 and that a boycott had been placed on the concern.

Theater Unionized.

The Theatrical Brotherhood reported that the Imperial Tent Show has been unionized.

Metal Trades Department, A. F. of L. asked support of the central body to prevent Anheuser-Busch from installing a big refrigerating machine which was made by an unfair con cern in Pennsylvania. Lamb, Ruhle and Kreyling will act as committee

Vacancy Filled.

President Philippi appointed Delegate Otto Kaemmerer of the Garment Workers as a member of the Legislative Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Lyons' resignation.

The Polar Wave Ice Co. is an unfair concern. The central

the members of their respective Fuel Co. until the concern is union-

Against Laundry Trust.

On motion of Delegate Conroy, it was

"Resolved, That we, through our Legislative Committee, call upon the Attorney General to assign one of his assistants to work of this nature, and respectfully suggest that the alleged laundry trust be investigated. as we believe that somebody connected therewith is in need of a legal scrubbing.

Secretary Kreyling's Report.

Secretary Kreyling submited his semi-monthly report, of which the following items are of public interest:

The prospects for an early settlement of the Railway Carmen's strike at the St. Louis Refrigerator Co.'s

He was also pleased to report that he International Carriage and the Wagon Workers' Union, lately organized in St. Louis, is increasing in membership, and that the prospects are very bright.

PENITENTIARY POLITICIANS.

When a committee of union, men called on Governor Hadley for the purpose of stopping the use of labels read "Union Made," the Governor was polite and oily, as usual. He told the committee to go to Warden Andrae and make a full investigation.

was found that Andrae was out of the city-a fact that must have been known to Governor Hadley. The assistant in charge maneuvered matters so that the committee was unable to inspect the Star Clothing Company's product or get any information in regard to the bogus label.

On reaching the penitentiary it

Now Warden Andrae reports that, "after careful investigation," used in the penitentiary. / As a matter of fact, the committee whole bunch of the fraudulent "Union Made" labels, and is convinced that they are printed right in Clothing Co.'s penitentiary-made

Monday, September 4, Labor Day Demonstration at West End Heights, under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Union and the Building Trades Council. No efforts should be spared to make this year's Labor Day celebration a rousing success

Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics, just announced, show that railroads representing about 60 per cent of the total operated mileage of the country reduced the number of their employes by 81,780 between April 30, 1910, and April 30, 1911. If the same conditions prevail on the other lines not reporting to the bureau, rail carriers throughout the United States, it is figured, had 136,300 fewer workers These rooms, which will cost \$100,000 each, will be placed on one of the april 30 last than they did on the same date in 1910. In this connection upper floors." These latest improvements would indicate that John D. it may be of interest to learn that during the month of January, February is not yet thinking very seriously about preparing for his "eternal life" in and March there were 2124 people killed and 16,430 injured on the railthe celestial regions. He prefers to remain in Tarrytown and enjoy the roads of the United States. Saving of labor cost on the on side and wholesale killing of people on the other side.

## FROM THE BATTLEFIELD OF ORGANIZED LABOR

## Labor Day, 1911, will be a memorable day in the annals of the great

Monday, September 4, will be celebrated by the hosts of Organized Labor throughout the land. In every city and town the voice of Labor



J. J. McNAMARA.

The Kidnapped Labor Leader Now in Jail in Los Angeles, Cal.

will be heard. There will be parades, picnics, speeches. Politicians and statesmen, priests and preachers will deliver addresses and preach sermons with "Labor Day" as their subjects. The achievements of Labor will be pointed out. Flattering remarks will be made complimenting the intelligence and virtues of the workingmen. Editors will mention Labor Day in their editorial columns. Governors and Mayors will issue Labor Day proclamations.

Labor editors, especially, are expected to make special efforts in praise of Labor Day and shoot off all the editorial fireworks at their command. coal miners of Westmoreland, Pa.

For twenty-five years we have been writing about Labor Day. Is there anything new to be said? Shall we repeat the same old stories of the past, present and future?

No. Let us conclude our Labor Day epistle with these few words to our comrades, brothers and sisters.

Never before has the American labor movement been confronted with such grave and serious problems as at this time. We have worked hard in the past twenty-five years. Much has been achieved. A powerful Trade Union movement has been built up. Our numbers are millions. We are proud of our achievements, and justly so.

But greater days are yet to come, because we are confronted by problems the solution of which demands the best and noblest efforts of the formation is required before the matorganized working class.

The enemies of the labor movement are legions. The employing classes are organizing for greater battles against Organized Labor. To break the DELEGATES TO MISSOURI power of the proletarian movement is their aim. Some hireling go-betweens may talk of "harmony between capital and labor," but let us not be deceived.

There is general unrest everywhere. In the same ratio as the powerful trusts and corporations increase their wealth and power we see a gradual lowering of the standard of living of the millions of wage-workers, whose fate it is to depend upon them for a chance to work.

Example: the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Cotton Mill Trust

Monday, September 4, we may think of the desperate work done against the labor movement by the capitalist class. We may think of the McNamara kidnaping, case. Labor leaders conservative and ask themselves: "After McNamara, next?"

We may think of the capitalist class rule, of the capitalist class justice, of the capitalist class hatred.

The very mentioning of the name of McNamara should arouse every Union man and woman, every frue American citizen, to action. On Labor Day the word "McNamara" must be made Organized Labor's indictment against Capitalism and its record of crimes. On Labor Day the thinking Union men and women must also ask

themselves the question:

Have we any higher mission to fulfill?

And the answer must be:

Yes, we have! There is a political mission for all of us! We must affiliate with the political working class movement that is represented by the Socialist Party! We must take an active part in that movement, for the stronger the Socialist Party the greater the protection for our Trade Unions and the greater the benefits for the entire working class. We must take possession of the governments of Indiana, California

Missouri and all the other states, of the municipal administrations and of the federal machinery of government. Then the Moyer-Haywood and McNamara kidnapings, the Gompers-Mitchell boycott sentences and other G capitalist crimes will become things of the past.

Remember the McNamaras on Labor Day!

G. A. Hoehn.

## The Wm. M. Brandt Election Contest

BRANDT CONTEST FUND		Franz Mehlbauer	1.00
		Fred. Stocker	1.00
Anton Hlavaty\$	1.00	T. Prendergast	.50
Second Ward	2.00	Frank Rueweller	.25
Charles Blasberg	1.00	Louis Meyer	.25
Young People's Socialist		Frank Eberhardt	1.00
League	5.00	Aug. Bressert	.50
Reinh, Kronmueller		Jos. Hauser	.50
Bruno Foerster	.50	Fred Bosshard list:	
August Grahn	.25	Fred Bosshard	1.00
A. Strnadl	.25	E. Hagan	.50
Paul Roth	.25	P. Mayer	1.00
Albert Klawa	1.00		.25
Mr. Girscht	.50		.25
Ninth Ward	5.00	Josef Wutte	.50

## 911 LABOR DAY 1911 Local Labor Field

BY OTTO PAULS.

Telephones: Central 1577. Olive 4198. MACHINISTS' ELECTION.

St. Louis Man Chosen Delegate to A. F. of L. Convention.

The results of the election for Grand Lodge officials of the I. A. of M. show that at least one St. Louis man has been elected. This is B. F. Lamb, Lodge No. 41's candidate for delegate to the A. F. of L. conven-

Another St. Louis candidate, A. O. Wharton, received 10,882 votes, against 17,081 for George Preston, for secretary-treasurer.

One of the most interesting features of the election was the defeat of James O'Connell for international president. His opponent, W. H. Johnston, received 15,300 against 13.321 for O'Connell. The successful candidates are:

President-Wm. H. Johnston. Editor of Journal-D. D. Wilson Vice-Presidents-Wm. Hannon, T. L. Wilson, J. D. Buckalew, J. J. Kep-

pler, P. J. Conlon, Walter Ames. Canadian Vice-President-L. Beu-Delegates to A. F. of L. Conven-

tion-Thos. Van Lear, B. F. Lamb, J. J. Keegan, P. W. Buckley. Secretary-Treasurer - Geo. Pres-

General Executive Board-R. G. Cook, Hugh Doran, E. L. Tucker, James Somerville, C. T. Nicholson.

### BAKERS AT LONGWOOD GROVE

The Joint Executive Board of the Bakers' Unions will have their annual picnic at Longwood Grove, 9400 South Broadway, on September 2. Nice prizes will be given to winners of all games. Everybody invited. .

### SHOEWORKERS' CONVENTION.

The United Shoeworkers of America will hold their national convention at 907 North Twenty-second street, in St. Louis, on September 5

### HELP THE MINERS.

There will be a "Piece and Pound Party" at Aschenbroedel Hall, 3535 Pine, on September 6, 8 p. m.

It is for the benefit of the starving recording angel will make a long, shining mark in your favor if bor Day demonstration will be a recyou will contribute something to aid ord breaker. these persecuted workers.

### INFORMATION WANTED.

The reader of ST. LOUIS LABOR that telephoned in regard to the St. Louis Basket and Box Co. is requested to again phone or call on the writer of this column. Additional inter can be taken up.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Steamfitters No. 29-T. P. Powell. Bookbinders—A. P. Sovey. Cigarmakers—J. F. W. Altheide, Fred Fischer, A. Heinreichs, Jr.

Molders-Local No. 1, Chas. Sherman; Local No. 59, John Wagner;

Conference Board, R. A. Willig and Martin Nolan. Beer Drivers-Jos. G. Haus, Jos.

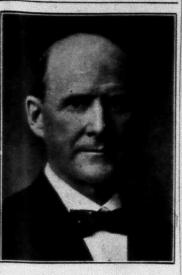
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Peter Theobald	.25	
Eugene Ecker	25	
Martin Kern	.25	
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C. Baeker	25	
Karl Jung		a
Phil Hahn	.25	
And. Kick	.25	
William Bies	.25	b
Adam Feick	.35	
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DEBS AND GERMER

Will be the Labor Day Orators in Linton, Ind.

Linton, Ind., August 30.—Organ-ized Labor of this city and vicinity



EUGENE V. DEBS Of Terre Haute, Ind.

will celebrate Labor Day in grand style. Tens of thousands of Union men and sympathizers, together with part in the celebration.

is safe to say that if the weather is favorable this year's La-



Of Belleville, Ill.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs, the old war horse of the American Labor and Socialist movement, and Comrade Adolf Germer of Belleville, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, Illinois Sub-District No. 6, vill be the speakers of the day.

Germer will speak in the afternoon, Debs in the evening. Both speakers may figure on a rousing reception.

### LABOR DAY SPEAKERS.

St. Louis, Mo .- Winfield R. Gaylord.

Milwaukee, Wis .- Max Hayes Detroit, Mich .-- A. Welch. Belleville, Ill.-Guy Miller and Rudolf Pfeiffer.

Los Angeles, Cal.-Job Harriman. Joplin, Mo .- J. C. Shanessy. Nashville, Tenn.-Geo. L. Berry. San Francisco, Cal.—Samuel Gom-

Linton, Ind.—E. V. Debs and Cleveland, Ohio-Victor Berger.

### HERE AND THERE.

The Moser Cigar Box Co. has been ined \$100 on each of two counts of iolating the child labor law. The ines were stayed on good behavior. Carpenters should note that the E.

infair to their employes. Wiremen are requested to stay way from St. Louis and East St.

ouis until the Bell Telephone Co nakes a settlement with Local 199, nside Telephone Wiremen.

Beer Drivers No. 43 will parade with the East St. Louis unions on La-

### STONEMASONS NO. 22 MEET.

ransact Considerable Business and Prepare for Convention.

VIESEMEYER ELECTED BUSI-NESS AGENT.

Stonemasons' Union No. 22 held rell-attended meeting last Saturday fternoon and transacted considerble business. Brother Joseph Wiese leyer was elected business agent of he local.

The question of raising the death nefit paid by the International Inion was discussed at length, and ocal Union No. 22 went on record s favoring an increase of the death enefit and, of course, the assess

The next international convention Total to Aug. 29th.....\$887.46 Joseph, Mo.

ent acordingly.

### The Socialist

Point of View.

BY OTTO PAULS.

Anderson, a St. Louis laundry proprietor:

'The courts have held that as a laundry sells only labor, it can- in every sense anti-social. That the not be a trust. It is in the same class methods of the Westmoreland county with the labor unions themselves in this respect, as both deal in labor."

business right here in St. Louis, Mo., ent groups of society. that has real class to him.

Of course, some insignificant union agitator will come along and say that the laundry boss is dealing in that the laundry boss is dealing in strike, there certainly could be none its members FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL.

There's quite a difference, you see.

There is good reason for Social- These ists being proud of their enemies. Senator Lorimer, the prize boodler of Illinois, is now out with a their families, are expected to take doctrine." We hasten to enroll him We hasten to enroll him among the other crooks, thieves, labor skinners, boodlers, fakirs and hypocrites that try to hide their sins by denouncing Socialism.

> More power to you, Lorimer. We hope you will wage a campaign ers' supply. against Socialism in every section of the United States. The further you carry it the better we like it.

Stand by the "Grand Old Party," Lorimer-you are at home there.

that the mighty, resistless forces of League, Wednesday, September 6, at social revolution are working at a 8 p. m., at 3535 Pine street. Bring tremendous rate of speed. The with you whole garments, old or "Race of the Nations Toward Sonew, for man, woman or child, or cialism" is no longer a dream—a bit dry food. No one should miss this of rhetoric. It is an actual, visible opportunity to contribute to the

John Jacob Astor bestowed upon his betrothed a \$12,000 engagement

This ring equals in value the average income of twenty workingmen. Both the old parties are in favor of continuing this state of affairs. The Socialist Party wants to stop it.

Brother, don't you think you are playing a rather shabby trick on the wife and babies when you vote the Republican or Democratic ticket?

the high cost of living in St. Louis. It would be interesting to find out just how the present high rents are maintained, in spite of the great number of empty houses that can be seen on every hand.

Every year, just about the time one sails in and demands that the from day to day. For the conve-"Ice trust" be prosecuted. One Cirnience of members a horse and cuit Attorney made quite a reputation some years ago by "prosecuting" the trust-when cold weather different districts.

into the business of manufacturing union-made goods can be had. and selling water that is frozen as well as water that is liquid. Give invite you to investigate. the city power to go into any kind of business, and a Socialist administration will soon be selling ice to consumers for about one-half the present prices.

Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Harriman lines, says the demands of his federated employes are unreasonable and that "we should decline to surrender to an irrespon-Atkins Saw Co. of Indianapolis is sible committee of federated employes, representing a very small portion of the public, trusts confided to us by the entire public."

Now, isn't that the prize joke of the entire silly season? Just when were these "trusts confided to us by the entire public?" Most people are of the opinion that the railroadsparticularly the Harriman lines-were acquired by their present owners by bribery, boodling, stock-jobbing and every known means of corruption.

As a humorist Julius outclasses even Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma.

### Piece and Pound Party

The president of the Westmore-land Coal Co. stated his case when he declared, "We want to run our own business our own way." a conception of business would have been tolerated a century ago, but not Listen to this chatter by J. Arthur of greed admit business is no longer a private affair, but is social. No man has a right to run his business his own way, particularly if his way is operators was highly anti-social has been proven in a hundred ways and Here is a logician in the laundry by people representing widely differ-

And if there could be any doubt

the labor of OTHER PEOPLE and afterward. Almost immediately the that the union man deals in HIS company water and gas was shut off, OWN LABOR and that the two and soon the families were evicted things are very dissimilar. Also, the from the miserable company houses, laundry boss deals in the labor of The United Mine Workers supplied many workers FOR HIS OWN PRI-VATE BENEFIT, while the union deals collectively with the labor of "peacemakers" furnished these new "homes.." This sort of shelter in icy weather is bad enough, but with sickness, deaths and births it is a test These "homes" are on a strip of ground the Miners' Umon has leased and the camp overlooks water on property controlled by the operators The state constabulary patrols this property, so the campers are pre vented from even getting a drink, and they must needs go a mile away for water. This mile-away water place the operators are negotiating for, in order to shut off entirely the camp-

And these are the men who insist upon the right "to run our own business our own way.

If you would do your share toward sustaining the miners in their contention that they have a right to a voice in the running of these great The rush of events almost sweeps one off his feet these days. Each day something transpires which indicates benefit by the Women's Trade Union miners in their most just struggle against the vicious practices of the

Contributions can also be left at the following places:

Miss Nelle A. Quick, secretary, 412 Panama building; ST. LOUIS LA-BOR, 966 Chouteau avenue; Aschenbroedel Hall, 3535 Pine street; Miss Mayme Bird, 6800 Clayton avene; Miss Kath. Gleason, 1824 E street, Granite City, Ill.; Mrs. D. W Kneffer, 5273 Waterman avenue Beer Bottlers' Headquarters, 2225 Menard street.

### Rent is one of the main items in CO-OPERATIVE STORE IS PUSH-ING AHEAD.

"Forward" is the name of the Workingmen's Consumers' Society and it is the slogan of the members as well.

The first store has been opened at 1109 South Jefferson avenue and is well stocked with groceries. when the ice season is over, some- membership and sales are increasing wagon has been purchased and goods will be delivered on certain days in

Union-made goods are handled Nothing every comes of the efforts whenever obtainable. The society of these notoriety seekers, and we will co-operate with Organized Laoor will not get relief until the city goes and desires information as to where

We are progressing every day and

L. F. ROSENKRANZ, Manager

--- FOR -------FINE ---



CO-OPERATIVE Printery

966 Chouteau Avenue

## Fine Hall for Rent

Unions and Societies! Hall has windows on four sides and is on the third floor.

There is no cooler meeting place in St. Louis.

Convenient to all sections of the city.

Located at South East Corner of Chouteau Avenue and Tenth Street. Inquire per phone or call.

Kinloch Phone Central 1577; Bell Phone Olive 4198.

LABOR PUBLISHING CO: L. E. HILDEBRAND,

Manager.

## Mr. Gompers and the Socialist Party.

By Winfield R. Gaylord.

bitterness between the leaders of the F. of L., including Mr. Gompers and A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party. the rest of his friends, to come off Some of the organizers of the A. F. of L. go about the country announcing it to be their purpose and part of their job to "put the Socialists out of business." These latter are very likely to turn out to be members of the Knights of Columbus or the Militia of Christ, doing the business of the Catholic hierarchy inside labor movement.

While we shall need to be active and vigilant, it is not my opinion that there is not any great danger to the Socialist Party from such peo-

But there has been and may still be a serious hindrance to the growth of the Socialist Party among those who are its natural allies-that is, the trade union men-because conditions for which the Socialists are more responsible than anybody I refer to the persistent teaching of Socialists in the past, and to some extent in the present, to the effect that the very success of the trade union movement is a drawback to Socialism and hinders the "revolution" by making the workers contented with their better pay and shorter hours of labor.

These revolationists were logical enough, and consistent and honest, but they were badly mistaken. At any rate, they proceeded to carry out their ideas, and attacked the labor unions for the work they were doing. Some of these people were even members of the unions, drawing good pay on that account, helping to carry on the union organization by paying their dues, etc. But as Socialists they denounced the unions and unionism.

Going a step farther, they proceeded to organize rival organizations, The first of these was the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. Organized by members of the Social-Labor Party, it was at first pledged that it would not interfere with any existing labor organizations. But it was organized "to put the A. F. of L. out of business." In this it can hardly be said to have succeeded. But the crop of bitterness which it sowed between the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. was a big one.

In these later days we have the Industrial Workers of the World, claiming to be the prophets of the "industrial organization" principle; but getting more joy out of the idea of smashing the A. F. of L. than out of ninety-and-nine new members previously organized.

In the early days of the labor movement, before Sam Gompers became president of the A. F. of L., he is said to have been a Socialist and a reader of Socialist literature. ing active in the Cigarmakers' Union, and a capable man, he naturally came to the front as the head of that union, and later as president of the National Federation of Unions. Gompers gave his whole thought and energy to the work of building up the American labor movement. If we have a labor movement in this coun try it is the one he helped to build. And it is a machine that any man may be proud to have had the shaping of, considered merely as an or-

But one of the first and most persistent enemies that Gompers encountered was this old idea of some the Socialists-that Socialism could not come so long as the unions prospered. Cropping out in speeches in the union meetings, bobbing up in conventions, and finally organizing a rival organizations with a purpose deadly to the success of the work which he was honestly and conscientiously doing.

cerned. It was insisted that the "misery philosophy," as we have come to call it now, was an integral part of the Socialist theory, taught by Marx and Engels. And it called California. for the smashing of the unions.

tries, where they were growing together, working in harmony and including practically the same people in their membership, ought to have corrected this mistaken idea. when this was brought to the attention of the Socialists, they answered by declaring that "the German movethe true Socialism. We are the only ones who know what Socialism is."

noyed by such teachings and by the tional Committee and of the work actual and deadly attacks of the rival organization. What would be the effect of it on your mind?

It is no wonder that Sam Gompers opposes Socialism and Social- forth in an extended article. ists! And it is no wonder that he whole issue is a real organization turned individualist. Almost any document and should be widely cirto have gone through the same

itself for years fairly on the side of Chicago, Ill. organized labor at every point; fights the battles of organized labor as none other can or will; through its representatives in state legislatures and in congress secures results

There has been and is still much fight for labor, it is time for the A. their perch.

The Socialist Party is "making good" on the "other arm" of the labor movement, and organized labor cannot much longer afford to ignore the possibilities of power and the benefits to be secured by presenting a solid front at the ballot box for the working-class party, just as the Socialist papers and speakers have helped to present a solid front, in cases like the McNamara case, against the union smashers such as

WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.

## Socialist in Jail

Pathetic Incident in California When a Blind Editor Was Locked Up.

Comrade H. C. Tuck, editor of the World, Oakland, Cal., is in jail, serving a sentence of three months for alleged libel, in criticising the chief of police. The criticism came because Comrade Tuck blamed the chief for the death of Lizzie Wohlgethan, who was arrested for alleged arson, without warrant, held in jail in violation of law, became ill through fright and humiliation, was refused services of a physician, and finally was started toward the hospital, dying before she arrived.

For exposing this case of brutality, and charging the chief of police with responsibility for the outrage, Tuck was sued for criminal libel. He was given a hearing that was obviously unfair, and, because it was not proven that the chief of police specifically ordered the arrest, thought the facts in the case and that the chief was in general responsibility for the acts of the entire police system was acknowledged, Tuck was found guilty and sentenced to three months in jail. Appeal was taken to the higher court, but the judgment of the lower court was sustained.

The editor of the World is blind. Following is the story of the way in which he was taken to jail, as told in the last issue of the Wold, full of pathos sufficient to stir the indignation

of any man of feeling: "It was about half-past three Wednesday that a police sergeant, with a very disagreeable task to perform, peeked shamefacedly in at the door of the Socialist headquarters. Comrade Tuck was working on this week's World, and, being blind, did not realize that the policeman was present. The police officer could not bring himself to the task, and several times he shook his head and started to leave the place. Finally, after about fifteen minutes, he walked up to Comrade Tuck and said: Is this Mr. Tuck?'

"'Yes,' answered Tuck, not knowing who it was.

'The chief of police wants to see said the policeman.

"'Right away?' asked Tuck, calmly, and with perfect composure, as if going to jail for seventy-five days were an incident of every-day life. 'As soon as convenient,' replied

the officer, and beat a hasty retreat. "Austin Lewis, Tuck's attorney, who put up a gallant fight for his comrade, could not win against a packed jury of the petit bourgeois, was notified and came at once to Socialist headquarters. Tuck gave a few parting instructions to the comrades assisting him on the peaper and surrendered, a prisoner of war, to the enemy.

to leave for the jail, Comrade Bill Ohio,

A little closer attention to the development of the Socialist and Trade Union movement in European coun-Is Still On-To a Finish."-Appeal to Reason.

### The Jewish Labor World.

The Jewish Labor World of Chicago has published a special edition, dated August 18. It relates to party activity and progress, and contains ment is opportunistic, and has left the most complete report of the conference of elected Socialist officials, held in Milwaukee, Wis., August Put yourself in the place of Sam 12-13. Fifteen columns are devoted Gompers, or any other man trying to this subject. There is also an exdo a big work. Imagine yourself antended report of the Woman's National Socialist Lyceum Bureau and its plans and prospects are also set other man of spirit would be likely culated among the Jewish comrades. Special bundle prices for this edition is 90 cents per hundred. All orders But now that the Socialist Party, should be addressed: Jewish Labor a strong national organization, plants World, 1114 Blue Island avenue,

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Righteousness shall reign.

All mankind will then be brothers, Mammon's forces, slain.

### NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY NOTES

ARRANGEMENT OF LECTURE COURSE CIRCUITS OF NA. TIONAL SOCIALIST LY. CEUM BUREAU.

### Subject Outline.

In each circuit the lecturers, in the order named, will speak on the fol-

- lowing subjects: sion. How We Are Gouged.
  - Why Things Happen to Hap-Out beyond the warmth and the glit-
- The War of the Classes.
- The Trust Busters. Socialists at Work
- PERSONNEL OF CIRCUITS.
- Eastern Circuit.
- Charles Edward Russell. Walter J. Millard.
- Ben Wilson.
- John Slayton.
- Lena Morrow Lewis. Western Circuit.
- W. T. Ries. Ernest Unterman.
- George R. Kirkpatrick.
- Carrie Allen.
- Ralph Korngold.
- Central Circuit.
- Oscar Ameringer.
- Rose Pastor Stokes. Frank Bohn.
- R. A. Maynard. A. W. Ricker.
- Pacific Circuit.
- Eugene Wood.
- N. A. Richardson. C. B. Hoffman.
- Anna Maley or May Wood Simon.
- Winfield R. Gaylord.

### FROM NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

National Executive Board Session

Chicago, Ill., August 19, 1911 .-The National Executive Committee met at National Headquarters at 10 a. m., August 11, and there held a morning, afternoon and evening session, during which a full hearing of the recent charges against the National Secretary was had.

Further sessions were held in Milwaukee, Wis., as follows: Sunday morning, Monday morning and afternoon, Tuesday morning and afternoon, adjourning at 5 p. m. that day During the meeting National Secretary Barnes presented his resignation, which was accepted, to take effect with the close of this month. Upon the request of Comrade Barnes an audit of the books and accounts of the National Office, up to and including the last day of the month, will be made by expert accountants. The National Executive Committee selected Comrade John M. Work as National Secretary to fill the unex-pired term. Comrade Work will assume the duties of the office September 1st. The minutes of all sessions, in printed form, will be distributed by mail through the usual channels of party information about Tuesday, August 22.

### Woman's National Committee.

The Woman's National Committee held two sessions at National Headquarters Friday, August 11, and in Milwaukee on Sunday, August 13, morning and evening; Tuesday, August 15, morning and evening, all members of the committee being present. The minutes of the meeting will appear in the August issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin.

### For McNamara Fund.

Since last reported contributions | 110 to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as fol-"When Comrade Tuck was about lows: W. H. C. Dodson, Springfield, \$2.00; Local Sioux Falls, Haywood asked him, with tears in South Dakota, \$6.60; State Comhis eyes, whether there was anything mittee of Colorado, \$5.00; Central mittee of Colorado, \$5.00; Central Branch of Local Camden, N. J.,

> WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

By Ada M. Stimson. Mammon's forces now are mar-

shalled, Darkness is at hand,

Dark the night of sin and sorrow Hovers o'er our land. Greed for gold has made men monsters,

Cruel and unjust, Heeding not the groams of workers Traveling in the dust.

Chorus:

So the day is breaking, Hark: the message hear, Workers of the world, unite! You've naught to lose, You've all to gain. Workers of the world, unite! You've naught to lose, You've all to gain.

Pierce and long the conflict wages Round the ship of state. On to doom 'tis swiftly driving,

What will be its fate? Weary, helpless, hopeless workers, . Do not now despair, For the star of hope is rising O'er our land so fair.

Rise all ye who hate oppression, Stand upon your feet, Stand for freedom, truth, and justice. Never fear defeat!

## LAZARUS

FROM THE LONDON SPECTATOR.

"Remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things."

Still he lingers, where wealth and fashion

Meet together to dine or play, Lingers, a matter of vague compas

Out in the darkness across the

ter, And the light where luxury's laughter rings,

Lazarus waits, where the wind is bitter, Receiving his evil things.

Still you find him, when, breathless, burning Summer flames upon square and

street. When the fortunate ones of the earth are turning

Their thoughts to meadows and meadow-sweet; For far away from the wide green valley,

And the bramble patch where the white-throat sings, Lazarus sweats in his crowded alley Receiving his evil things.

And all the time from a thousand rostrums

Wise men preach upon him and his woes, Each with his bundle of noisy nos-

trums Torn to tatters 'twixt aves and

noes; Sage and Socialist, gush and glamor, Yet little relief their wisdom

brings, For there's nothing for him out of all the clamor,

Nothing but evil things. Royal commissions, creeds, convictions,

Learnedly argue and write and speak. But the happy issue of his afflictions,

Lazarus waits for it week by week. Still he seeks it to-day, to-morrow, In purposeless pavement wander ings,

Or dream it a huddled heap of sor-Receiving his evil things.

And some will tell you of evolution With social silence thereto; and some Look forth to the parable's retribu-

tion When the lot is changed in the life

to come, To the trumpet sound and the great awakering. To One with healing upon His

wings In the house of the many mansions, making

An end of the evil things

the name of Knowledge the race grows healthier. In the name of Freedom the world

grows great, And men are wiser, and men are wealthier,

But-Lazarus lies at the rich man's gate; es as he lay through human history.

Through fame of heroes and pomp of kings,

the rich man's gate, an abiding mystery, Receiving his evil things.

## Tide at the Flood

BY JOHN M. WORK.

III.

Another interesting gentleman ho is failing to take the tide at the He is a man of noble bearing and

cceptional ability. He, too, wants to do right.

He, too, is a moral coward. And he, too, is the slave of peronal ambition.

He knows that to declare for the ight would probably debar him from office-holding in the immediate fu-So he pushes the right away from him with the back of his hand, like Caesar did the crown, and keeps his name before the public by talk ing drivel about restoring competition.

The following, written over half a century ago, about John C. Cal-houn, is quoted from James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers":

"Mr. Calhoun has somehow acquired the name of a great statesman, and, if it be great statesmanship to put lance in rest and run a tilt at the Spirit of the Age, with the FRANK TOMBRIDGE, certainty of being next moment hurled neck and heels into the dust amid universal laughter, he de-serves the title."

Mr. Cummins should wrap that around his cigar and smoke it.

If this man, endowed with superb ability as he is, would learn the lesson of history—if he would learn the scientific truth that he who would save his life must lose it-if would learn the historic truth that the man who stands for the fundamental is the man who moves the world—if he would get in line with industrial evolution and throw his immense influence into the Socialist movement, the whole world would feel a push forward. And he him-self would discover that it is far more satisfying to stand for the right than it is to hold office.
But if he continues his present

superficialities in order to gain his personal ends, he will die a disgruntled wreck and go to his grave "like

La Follette and Cummins are but samples of millions of men and men who are failing to take the tide at the flood.

Every person has influence and re-sponsibility. Most people have more influence than they give themselves credit for. Shakespeare's philosophy applies to the average person with just as much force as it does to those whose names are household His life can be spent purwords. suing trifles. His voyage can be cast among the shallows. Or he can take the tide at the flood and make his life a genuine success.

Socialism is the movement of the hour.

It calls for volunteers It calls for heroes and heroines.

Already it has enlisted a host of the most enthusiastic and at the same time practical and hard-headed men and women in the world.

These men are writing the preface of the next volume of the world's history.

They are preparing the human race for the most significant and stupendous social readjustment world has ever seen.

They have taken the tide at the See that you do likewise.

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G. POPE

## Is Socialism Anti-Christian? Washington News Letter

Wrong to Denounce it on the Ground of Religion or Morality-Should be Met and Fought With Proper Weapons.

. . (From Western Watchman.) . . At the recent annual Congress of the Catholic Young Men's Society of Great Britain an address on "Catholics and Socialism" was delivered by Fon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Justice of England, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cotter, Bishop of Portsmouth, presided. In part, Mr. Russell said:

The first thing we have to consider is the question, what is the origin of the present Socialist movement? It is to be found in the present deplorable and appalling state of society. We have, on the one hand, prodigious growth of wealth in few hands, nearly three-fourths of the land of ple, while twelve thousand men own companying this we have amongst other side, we have growth of poverty and destitution, a want of work, an increase in sweating and misery amongst the poor.

The race is deteriorating, and we have to admit that out of a population of 45,000,000, 12,000,000 are on the verge of starvation. We have the greater part of the owners of great wealth doing nothing to remedy the evil conditions of the poor. As Cardinal Gibbons has said: "No friend of his race can contemplate without painful emotions the heart-less monopolists and grasping avarice which has dried up every sentiment of sympathy, and sordid self-ishness which is deaf to cries of dis-The sole atm is to realize large dividends, without regard to the claims of justice and charity. These trusts and monoplies, like the Car of Juggernauz, crash every obstacle that stands in their way, they compel their operatives to work for starving wages, especially in mining districts and factories, where protests are but a feeble effort and are easily stifled by intimidation."

That is the state of affairs which has brought about the rapid growth of Socialistic views, and is it to be wondered at that thoughtful men should seek a new remedy and should have come to the conclusion that the present condition of affairs must be ended and cannot be mended? Of course, if all the world were to live up to the teachings of the Master things would not be as they exist, but the human race being what it is, a remedy remains to be found. I do not for a moment suggest Socialism as the remedy; but this is true, I think: that except upon lines of Socialism there is at the present moment no other remdy proposed. The burden is upon anybody who denounces Socialism to suggest an alternative, but up to the present moment Socialism alone holds the field. Now, Socialism is denounced by

of our Catholic priests and Catholic laymen as something abominable which no Catholic can support or tolerate, and Socialists are declared to be fools or knaves; and that is the attitude which I wish you to examine to-day. Again, I repeat l am not a Socialist, but I want to ask you whether this attitude toward Socialism is either just or wise.

Its definition is well known and admitted; it is the municipalization of the sources of production of wealth, or, in other words, it is a system under which the state is to own all the productive businesses and manufactories in a country instead of their being owned, as at which means a complete change in the habits and thoughts of mankind, it can only be achieved by a slow, gradual change. It must be accom-

plished by evolution, not revolution.
In the next place, may I point out that at first sight, and indeed I may say at second sight, there is nothing on the face of that proposition which is contrary to Christianity or Catholicism. Indeed, in this and other Catholic countries we have a good way along a road which leads to the ultimate realization of that condition. The state in different instances owns telephones, water supply, tramways, gas supply, tele-graphs, the postal service, the rail-way service and the tobacco, and I confess I have not noticed any material change for better or worse taking place in the religion or morals of the tramway officials or passengers, or of the telephone operators, since those systems have been

In what, then, can it be said that Socialism is un-Christian and unendeavored to be established is the assertion that it means the expropriation without components. ation without compensation by the state of private properties of indi-viduals, but this is not necessarily so, and the leading Socialistic party in this country does not advocate for in this country does not advocate for a moment any such proceeding. Louis than to-day. You can help in the yare, in fact, strongly opposed the good work by sending in a new They are, in fact, strongly opposed the good work by sending in a new to it. We have already arrived at subscriber to ST. LOUIS LABOR. he municipalization of industries in a new subscriber to ST. LOUIS LABOR. Never miss an opportunity to get representing tens of thousands of your fellow-worker to subscribe.

transferred to the state.

Hon. Charles Russell Says it is millions of money without adopting

But even supposing that Socialism did mean the appropriation without compensation (which it does not), I am tempted to ask, is it, therefore, either anti-Christian or anti-Catholic? It is admitted that the state has the right to tax prop-erty of the subject, but does not a right to tax involve necessary a right to take if it should be for the public good that the property should be taken? It is perfectly moral and right to take a twentieth part of a man's property, as is done by the income tax at present, or a tenth part, as is done by death duties, or a fourth part, as is done by increment tax. But if it be admitted that it is right and proper to take a twentieth, a tenth, a fourth for the good of the state, why is it un-Christian and immoral, if the state needs it, to take the whole? Where does virtue cease and vice begin? . I submit that it must logically follow that the right England is held by ten thousand peo-to tax must necessarily involve the right to take. Test the matter in two-thirds of our ladustries. Acthe right of a state to insist upon its the rich an unparalleled growth of luxury and extravagance; on the the state? If the state can take a man's life when it is for the good of the nation to do so, surely it has also the right to take his property for the same object.

Again, I wish to repeat I am not a Socialist. I strongly object and protest against Socialism being fought upon wrong lines, and, to my mind, it is fighting it on the wrong lines to denounce it on the ground of religion and morality. It is not only gion and morality. unfair fighting, but, like the rest of unfair fighting, it is a very foolish proceedure, because if all the forces of religion are turned against So-cialism, it will inevitably follow in conrse of time that all the forces of Socialism will necessarily be turned against religion, whereas, if Socialism is met, as it ought to be met, and fought on the battleground of eco-nomic principles, we will then be meeting it and fighting it on a fair field with no favor. Of course, I am quite aware of the argument which be mentioned against me; that I should have referred to the writings and speeches of individual Socialists who denounce religion and discourse upon a grotesque morality of their own. Those views are to be deplored and denounced, but they are the views of individual Socialists. It is a mere confusion of the serious and grave issues at stake to reply upon them in a discussion like this. It would be as logical to denounce the medical profession because many of them abuse their knowledge, or artists and poets because so many stoop to use their talents to pander to vice. It would be as reasonable to denounce Liberalism. the Liberal Party, because John Morley is an avowed agnostic, or Toryism, because Mr. Balfour to large extent shares the same views. The enemies of religion and the enemies of morality are to be found in all ranks and in all parties. It is a curious thing to-day that the most violent anti-Church politi-cian in France is also one of the most violent anti-Socialistic leaders;

I refer to Mr. Clemenceau. Now, as I have said, let us meet Socialism and fight it with the proper weapons. Let us point out the evils of Socialism, the impracticability of Socialism; that it must necessarily destroy all incentive to effort and invention. It is ridiculous to talk of paying all men an equal rate of wage, and all men are not capable of giving an equal amount of service. If the State were to take over the businesses of the country they, of course, must conduct them on a busiby a fortunate and favored ness bas's, and if they were conductsection of the community. Now, in the first place, a moment's reflection will at once reveal this: that Socialwill at once reveal this: that Social-ism is not a thing which can be least degree diminished? If, on the brought about by either violence or other-hand, the business of the coun revolution. Being a state of affairs basis it must very soon follow that the country would lose its business. These and kindred arguments, which it is not our business to go into tonight, are those which are to be em-ployed to battle Socialism, but I protest most strongly against the fulmination of religious thunderbolts. even when they are delivered by our genial friend Father Bernard Vaughan from a select platform in the Queen's Hall, a duke in the chair, and Rothshild's Band discoursing

sweet music! Persuasion sometimes makes converts-denunciations never. Nothing you can say or do will prevent the mass of the nation listening to the teaching of Socialism. The people know and feel the mortal disease from which they are suffering, and they will listen to all serious people who propose a remedy. They will l'sten, too, to you if you are prepared to show the falseness of the rem-edy; but mere wholesale abuse and denunciation will merely make them turn away in disgust and drive them

### EVERY ONE CAN HELP.

Never was a fearless organ of the

PRACTICALLY NOTHING DONE FOR LABOR BY DEMOCRAT. IC HOUSE AND REPUB. LICAN CONGRESS.

Bills Buried in Committees and Labor Legislation Blocked.

LABOR'S DEMANDS IGNORED.

(By National Socialist Press.)

Passing a resolution to investigate the Taylor system and other systems of shop management is the only labor measure enacted by the Democratic House. And failing to pass any labor bill is the record of the Republican Senate.

Diligent search through the Congressional Record, as well as inquiry among the members of the Labor Committee of both houses, discloses the fact that the extra session of the Sixty-second Congress, just closed, failed to pass or advance any of the important labor bills before the National Legislature these many years.

The following labor measures have been buried in the committees of Congress:

A bill to regulate the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

A bill to exempt labor unions from the operations of the Federal antitrust laws.

A bill to provide for the pensioning of the veterans of industry.

Bills to prohibit the common carriers from transporting goods made by child and convict labor.

Bills to provide for employers' liability and workmen's compensation. A bill to grant American seamen their constitutional rights.

A bill to prohibit enlisted men from competing with civilian work-A bill to establish a Department of

Labor. A bill to regulate the employment

of women in the District of Columbia. A bill to prohibit the employment

ernment. bill amending the extradition

laws to prevent kidnaping.

systems was enacted by Congress at the eleventh hour after a bitter fight. cal refugee, who had been detained The Republicans thrice blocked the at Ellis Island. Nagel granted Berconsideration of this measure by ger's request. raising points of "no quorum."

That measure was passed only after its author, Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania permitted Minority weather. Berger secured an execu-Leader Mann to strike out all the derogatory references to the Taylor to decide what clothing they shall system, which were part of the original resolution. Wilson, Redfield and Lawrence were appointed on the committee.

Wilson, who is the chairman of the House Labor Committee, only reported one other measure favorably. That measure is a bill by Representative Hughes of New Jersey, providing for the eight-hour law on all government work. This bill Wilson reported so late in the session that it is

The various labor measures mentioned heretofore are in the custody tion. of the Labor and Judiciary Committees. The chairman of the first committee is a Gompers Democrat, and Clayton, the chairman of the other committee, is a Southern Democrat.

Reform of the Civil Service has heard a great deal of testimony this sum- gress. mer regarding the persecutions of postal employes by the department, it has nevertheless failed to report the Lloyd bill either favorably or unfavorably. This bill simply gives government employes the right to

organize or petition Congress. As usual, labor is completely igored by Congress.

11.

CONGRESSMAN BERGER'S LEGIS-LATIVE RECORD DURING THE SPECIAL SESSION.

How the Socialist Representative Voted.

GREAT SERVICE TO LABOR.

(By National Socialist Press.) Here is the legislative record of Victor L. Berger, the first and only Socialist Representative during the ertra session of Congress, just

He introduced bills and resolutions

Recall of Federal troops from the Mexican border.

Provide for the calling of a Na-

tional Constitutional Convention. Investigate the McNamara kidnap ng outrage.

Abolish the Senate, the President's veto and the Supreme Court's power to invalidate laws.

Erect a postoffice at Waukesha, Wis., which would properly house the workers employed therein.

Limit the employment of women in the District of Columbia to eight hours a day and prohibit night work. Amend extradition laws to prevent kidnaping.

Provide automibile for official use of District Committee, so that it may properly do its work. Prohibit the employment of chil-dren under the age of sixteen years

by the Federal Government. Provide old-age pensions for the veterans of industry. Provide for the appointment of a

commission to investigate the matter of old-age pensions.

Congress has not acted on any of the foregoing bills. They are all in the committee rooms, except the resolution to investigate the McNamara This resolution was given a hearing by the Committee on Rules, at which considerable testimony was The stenographic report of these hearings have been printed by Congress and Berger has distributed about 3000 copies of these reports.

As a result of these McNamara hearings, the Senate Committee on the "Third Degree" has also taken up the kidnaping case. It also admits that McNamara's extradition was "irregular."

All bills received a great deal of publicity in the public press. Especially is this true of Berger's bill against the Senate and for old-age

Berger's Voting Record.

Berger voted for the direct election of Senators by the people and for Federal control of these elec-

Voted for campaign publicity bill. Voted for the Canadian reciprocity

Voted for the farmers' free list

Voted to admit Arizona-with its 'recall of the judiciary" clause—and New Mexico.

Voted for the reduction of tariff duties on wool and cotton.

He made a speech in favor of the wool bill and pointed out for the first time in Congress the Socialist position on the tariff. The speech created a sensation. Over 300,000 copies of that speech have already been distributed.

Berger also made a short talk on old-age pensions. This speech lasted about ten minutes and is preliminary to a speech he expects to deliver at the next session.

Other Activities.

The Socialist Representative called President Taft's attention to the case of Engineer Lough, who was unjustof child labor by the Federal Gov- ly imprisoned in Panama. The Presi dent pardoned this workingman.

Berger appealed to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce The resolution to investigate shop and Labor to admit into this country Theodore Malkoff, a Russian politi-

Letter carriers of several cities complained to Berger that they were compelled to wear uniforms in hot wear in summer.

Berger's office is continually sup plying workingmen and their organizations information regarding governmental affairs, various official publications, and careful answers to all sorts of requests. A secretary and two stenographers are thus kept busy all the time.

The greatest service he rendered to the cause of the working class is that through his prominent position the very last measure on the House here he was able to give a great deal calendar. ts demand for industrial emancipa-

The Socialist movement has reeived more publicity in the last four months than in any other period in-its. history in this country. The workers have learned even from the Although the House Committee on capitalist press that Victor L. Berger is their only Representative in Con-

### THE STRIKEBREAKER.

By Berton Braley in Coming Nation When the molders strike in Kalmazoo Or the painters in Kokomo, The word goes out to our husky crev

That's always ready to go, An' it's "pack you gun an' your billy now,

An' hop on the train an' hike Primed fer any old kind of row Breakin' another strike!"

Kin you slash an' slug? Ye're a proper plug, The kind of a guy we likes, Fer it ain't no game

That is calm an' tame, This business of breakin' strikes!

We poses as any old kind of guys Fer any old kind of work An' we make a stall, but I'll put you wise, The most that we does is shirk,

For the bosses hires us to make bluff An' that is the game we play,

we doesn't care if it's rough an' tough. As long as we gits the PAY!

No I guess we're not No angel lot, But a pretty hard gang of tykes, We doesn't pose In our evenin' clothes, Our business is breakin' strikes!

hell uv a lot we huskies care If the strike is wrong or right, Ve takes our chances of trouble there An' we're allus ready to fight; The strikers say we are "Scabs," but

You'll read in the paper—see! hat we are "nobles of workin' men Who're standin' fer libertee!"

If you hears we hails From the county fails, You can think whatever you likes, Though the graft is hard Yet it pays well, pard, This business of breakin' strikes!

Suspender Workers of New York City have just gained for themselves an advance of \$2.00 a week, which will be enjoyed by every man and woman working in union shops.

Formerly the workers were com elled to pay for the electric power Bell, Main 645; Kinloch, Central 1697 driving their machines. new agreement the employers furnish the power without cost.

In striking contrast are the conditions of those employed in non-union suspender shops. On an average the wages of the operatives are \$3.00 a week less. They must pay for the electric power used and in some cases also provide the machine.

One hundred dollars a year or more is a substantial increase in wages, and will provide many com-forts for the workers. Those who have gained this concession, imbued with the true spirit of unionism, are determined to teach their less fortunate brothers and sisters how to win similar benefits, and many nonunion suspender workers are eagerly seeking admission to the organization.

### OFFICE HOURS SUNDAYS.

For the purpose of giving infor-Large Hall for Balla, Entertainments and Lectures. Elevators service Apply at Saloon, or to Janitor, or the Secretary H. Thiele, 1401 St. Louis Avenue. mation to inquirers on naturalization laws and regulations, Socialist Party, trade unions, literature of the Socialist and labor movement, etc. the business office will be open every Sunday morning from 8:30 to o'clock. On the first, third and fifth Sundays Comrade Eckert will be present and on the second and fourth Sundays Comrade Hildebrand will be at the office to meet callers.

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Jumpers, Underwear.

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Seventh and Franklin Ave

## Picnic Galendar

Saturday, September 2 — Bakery Workers, at Longwood Grove, 9400 South Broadway.

Monday, September 4—Labor Day Celebration, at West End Heights. Monday, September 4-Voerwarts

Wagner's Garden. Sunday, September 10-Socialist Party of St. Louis, at Risch's

Singing Society "Schlachfest," at

## Socialist Party OF ST. LOUIS.

W. M. Brandt, Secretary-Organizer, 966 Chouteau Avenue.

A GOOD TIME COMING.

Our Annual Fall Picnic, on Sunday, September 10, at Risch's Grove, promises to be the usual big enjoyable family affair which all our pic nics in the past at that grove have

The "County Fair," as of yore, will be one of the leading attrac-tions. Last year the "Fair" had to close down at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all prizes being sold out. We should not let that happen this year. We all know how that can be pre vented, so let's get busy. All presents will be receipted for in ST. LOUIS LABOR and Arbeiter-Zei-

Other forms of amusements will be children's races, ladies' races. men's races, fat men's races, sack races, bowling, dancing, music and everything that goes to make up a good time.

Mayor M. E. Kirkpatrick of Granite City will be one of the speakers, and others will deliver addresses telling the story of the working class and their struggle for better and more humane conditions.

It's going to be a good, big, enjoy-able time for all out at Risch's Grove on September 10th. Make no other arangements for that day.

### BOHEMIANS ORGANIZE.

A Bohemian Socialist Branch was organized last week at National Hall, Dolman and Allen avenue. The next meeting will be held Sunday, September 3, at 2 p. m., at the same hall. Good speakers, in both English and Bohemian, will address the meeting. All Bohemians are invited to attend. English-speaking comrades should assist in this work.

There are lots of Bohemian So cialist in St. Louis, and if we do our duty it wont' be long until there will be a strong Bohemian branch in St. Louis.

### JEWISH BRANCH AIDS THE CLEVELAND GARMENT WORKERS.

At a performance by Madame Lipzin in the Schubert Theater, the Jewish Branch took up a collection for the striking Cleveland Garment Workers that netted \$47.64.

The strikers number 6000 and are very much in need of money to carry on the strike. The Jewish comrades have arranged an entertainment at Harugari Hall, Tenth and Carr, for Sunday, September 3. The proceeds will go to support the strikers.

### SOCIALIST NEWS STAND.

For daily, weekly and monthly Socialist publications, you should go to the news stand of Comrade Edw. Weinstein, northwest corner of Sixth and Market. He carries a full line of Socialist periodicals and quite a lot of pamphlets. Give him a call.

### NEW SLAVISH BRANCH.

The comrades of the South Slavish Branch have been doing some hus-tling lately. They invaded East St. Louis last week and organized a Socialist branch over there.

Keep it up! Organization! Edu-cation! Victory!

We don't know whether you can call this a slogan or not, but it sounds right good to the working people.

### REMEMBER LABOR DAY.

No Union man or woman in St. Louis should miss hearing Senator W. R. Gaylord speak at West End Heights on Monday, September 4th (Labor Day). Hear the gospel of freedom.

### ANOTHER BRANCH IN WARD 27.

The north end of Ward 27 has now branch has 24 charter members and fine prospects of rapid growth. Wednesday of each month.

### ITALIAN SOCIALISTS ORGANIZE.

Up to this time the Italian workingmen of St. Louis have never joined the party in sufficient numbers to form a branch. This is no longer the case, and by the next meeting of the General Committee we will have an Italian branch of 15 or 20 members.

De neid th September 3 to build sue of \$100,000 in bonds to build gravel roads in the road district recently organized here. A similar road district is to be organized at Harg, a ham.et east of here.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

General Officers of the Brothe hood of Painters and Deco-

The nominations for general officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers are being made by the local unions. One of the candidates for general president is Brother Chas. J. Lam-

mert, secretary of Painters' District



Council No. 2. An election committee, consisting of Bros. Devaux, Douthitt, Biedermann, Leslie, Eisenring, Phiefer and Martin, makes the announcement that Lammert has the endorsement of Local Unions 23, 46, 115, 137, 204, 341, 513 and 774 of St. Louis.

## Missouri Notes

GAYLORD DATES CANCELLED.

Milwaukee Duties Require His Presence After September 4.

All dates for lectures by Winfield R. Gaylord in Missouri have been cancelled. Recent developments in Milwaukee make it necessary for him to return and take up the work he had laid down for the time being.

Over twenty dates had been booked and more were coming in every day, and Comrade Garlord was very sorry to cancel them. Some time later he hopes to have the spare time to speak in all parts of the state. His work in St. Louis and vicinity will be of lasting benefit and we hope that he will come to stay in the near future.

### AN APPRECIATION.

ST. LOUIS LABOR:

I received notice to-day of the expiration of my subscription, and inclosed you will find \$1.00 for renewal

Nothing is more important than keeping up our Socialist press. ST. LOUIS LABOR is all right—filling a place no other can fill.

F. J. FTZGERALD.

Kirksville, Mo.

## LOCAL FESTUS GROWING.

Secretary C. F. Mason of Festus Local reports that five new members joined at the last meeting and at the previous meeting nine new ones were added.

The woods are full of likely material and the next election will be hotly contested by the Socialists.

### 'SOCIALIST LEADER" LAUNCHED

Pemiscot county now has a Socialist paper to carry on the good work in the "heel" of the state.

John F. Scott of Caruthersville recently launched the "Socialist Leader" as a weekly. This makes four Socialist weeklies in Southeast Missouri.

Watch 'em go it in 1912!

### ST. FRANCIOIS COUNTY NEWS.

Secretary G. W. O'Dam has organized a local at Esther and secured a dozen new members during August for Local Flat River. Gaylord dates had been arranged for a number of points, but the comrades will have to wait until Gaylord's next trip to Missouri.

Many Communities Are Taking Over Collective Control of Public Utilities.

Springfield.—The City Council is considering a petition, signed by thousands of citizens, asking for a bond election to build a city waterworks.

Suit has been brought to declare null and void the franchise of the Springfield Traction Co. because the provisions of the charter are not being lived up to.

Maryville.-By the decisive vote of 674 for to 195 against, Maryville to-day declared in favor of municipalizing the waterworks and authoring the City Council to issue \$100,-000 in bonds with which to buy the old water plant and modernize it or a Socialist branch as well as the to build a new system if an agree-southern part of the ward. The ment cannot be reached between the

city and the owners of the plant. Campbell .- A bond issue of \$22,wil meet on the second and fourth 000 for a water works system was

approved by a 4 to 1 vote.

Kirkwood.—The Board of Public Works of Kirkwood will take charge of the Kirkwood municipal light and water plant September 1.

Columbia.—A special election will be held on September 8 to vote an is-

## "County-Fair" Presents ments, 1 tank, 2 fancy glass dishes, 1 pickle dish, 1 baby rattle, 1 fancy

sino Bourbon Whisky."

John Dorner-One graniteware ea kettle, 1 graniteware coffee can. dozen Japanese cups and saucers. 1 dipper, 1 drinking cup, 1 saucepan, asbestos toaster.

Chas. Radotinsky, Kirkwood, Mo. —One pair stockings, 1 pair suspenders, 1 bottle shoe dressing, 3 boxes shoe polish.

Mrs. F. J. Kloth-One-half dozen fancy glasses, one-haif dozen dessert dishes, 1 savings bank, 1 piece bric-

Chas. Blasberg Hardware Co.-One patent folding camp stool.

A. P. (a Friend)—One bottle "Ca-pladies' shirt waist, 2 ladies' fancy aprons, 1 fancy belt pin, 1 large vase. Mrs. Anna Bernstein-One-half

Heinrich Lange—Two sets (3 vol-umes each) handsomely bound "Feld und Wiesenblumen."

Mrs. M. L. Wanura-Three Japanese cups and saucers, 4 fancy bowls, 1 butter dish.

Mrs. Goeckeler-One-half dozen cups and saucers, 1 butter dish, 1 su-

gar bowl, 1 cream pitcher, 1 spoon holder. Mrs. Sam Bernstein-Six Japan-

ese cups and saucers. Mrs. E. Boettger-Cash, \$1.00, 1 Mrs. J. Vucenic-Two fancy orna-

Every St. Louis Reader of This Paper is

INVITED TO ATTEND

## The Annual Fall Festival

# County Fair

# St. Louis Socialists

## RISCH'S SUNDAY GROVE SEP. 10

LEMAY FERRY ROAD AND BAYLE AVE., LUXEMBURG

Concert, Songs by Socialist Singing Societies, Socialist Speeches, County Fair, Dance.

Admisssion to Grove \$1.00, which includes 25 "Chips", each good for any 5 cents article on the grounds. Ladies without escort pay 25 cts. admission including 6 Chips.

Comrades of St. Louis, attend this annual family rendezvous of the St. Louis Socialists. Your friends and families are also welcome.

GRAND ANNUAL "Schlachtfest"

### **Workingmen's Singing Society** "Vorwaerts"

MONDAY, September 4, 1911 [Labor Day]

Wagner's Garden, Cherokee St. & Texas Ave-Admission 10 Cents ( Person .--- Children free.

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Socialist from Kingshighway-One box cigars.

Fred Wedel-Cash, \$1.00. Paul Rothe-One patent folding

Mrs. Feik-Three pictures, 2 fruit dishes, 3 vases, 1 ornamental slipper, 1 bank, 1 mirror.

Albert Klawa-Five copies International Socialist Review, 4 copies

Young Socialist's Magazine. Mrs. Phil. Doelger-One cream pitcher, 1 vase, 2 sugar bowls, 4 jelly dishes, 1 glass bowl, 2 books, 1 lunch

Mrs. Frk. Gerber-One plate, 1 pin receiver, 1 handkerchief

Mrs. Schumm-One child's apron, 1 fancy pillow top, 1 fancy

Fred Schumm-One 5-pound head cheese (Schwartenmagen.)

Mrs. Fred Berkel-One fancy cake plate, 1 Japanese creamer, 3 fancy Japanese dishes, 3 fancy vases, 3 sauce dishes, 3 fancy dishes, 1 sauce bowl.

Mrs. Albrecht-Two large flower rases, 2 pretty Dutch vases, 1 large fruit bowl.

Mrs. Frk. Six-Cash, \$2.00. Mrs. Wm. Brandt-Cash, \$1.00. Correction.

The item of Emil Westphal, 30c, published last week, should have been

REWARD OFFERED

FOR SHOAF NEWS.

Debs and Warren Will Give \$500 for Information as to Missing Writer's Whereabouts.

Los Angeles, Aug. 28.-The local Socialists received word last night that Eugene V. Debs and Fred War ren of the Appeal to Reason of Girard, Kansas, had offered a reward of \$500 for information relative to the whereabouts or fate of George H. Shoaf, the Socialist writer, who has been missing eleven days, and who is supposed to have been murdered by people fearing an expose he was about to make about the Times explosion case. Shoaf came here to write articles for the Appeal to Reason regarding the McNamara case.

MAKING THE PLUTES HOWL.

Phil Hafner, the "Kicker" man, in addition to planting his No. 11 shoe in the stomach of the courthouse gang at Benton at regular intervals, is also literature agent for the Scott county organization.

During August he has received and expended more than \$20 for papers and leaflets. Nearly 10,000 pieces have been handed to voters.

Local Kansas City added eleven new members at a recent meeting, and indorsed the plan of having the "Socialist" published by the Co-Operative Publishing Co. The local is also considering the use of Berger's speech on the tariff as propaganda.

A Labor Day picnic under the auspices of the Democratic party is the latest from Morley. Just imagine it! The party of the slave owners, the party of the women and child labor skinners of the South, is using Labor Day to throw dust in the eyes of the

When the county Socialists meet Morley on September 2 they should sting these fakirs.

Write us about the happenings and progress of your local. It will encourage comrades in other sections and improve the party organization.

### MAACK'S ACADEMY.

Draftsmen's, builders' and me chanics' courses; day or evenings; di-plomas issued. Saturdays for children: drawing, German, arithmetic. Maack's Technical Academy, 1742 Chouteau ave.

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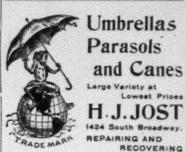
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