

The Big Cinch machine in the City Hall is working overtime. the special election to fill the vacancy in the City Council caused by

the resignation of Mr. Schutz. The Mayor's proclamation caused general surprise.

Why?

Because his proclamation calls for a second special election, to fill the vacancy in the Council.

In a proclamation issued many weeks ago, the Mayor fixed Tuesday, November 7, as the date for the special \$2,500,000 Bridge Bond election.

Although Councilman Schutz resigned last spring, neither Council President Gundlach nor Mayor Kreismann showed any inclination to fill the vacancy.

Why, one man less in the Council simplified the Big Cinch political work!

When, some months ago, the Socialist Party inquired why no special Council election was called, President Gundlach replied that such an election would cost \$75,000, and the city could not afford to waste that much money, especially in view of the fact that a special Bridge Bond election would be held this fall.

Of course, many people expressed serious doubt as to whether Honorable Big Cinch John Busybody was the proper person to decide the value of a member of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly at a time when "Big Business" and powerful corporation interests are doing their level best to intrench themselves in the City Hall, Four Courts, Court House, Police Headquarters and other public institutions

However, the people were satisfied that the special Council election would be on the same day as the Bridge Bond issue election, i. e., November 7.

Big Cinch Trickery.

It was not until the Central Trades and Labor Union (by resolutions adopted at a meeting three weeks ago) insisted that the sible may look on how their money goes to the enemies of the labor special Council election be held on November 7 that the President of the Council promised to notify his bosom friend, Mayor Kreismann, of the fact that Mr. Schutz's resignation last spring caused a vacancy in the Council.

Mayor Kreismann waited until last Wednesday, when he issued his proclamation, fixing Friday, November 10, as the date of the special Council election.

Hence there will be two special elections within three days:

Tuesday, Nov. 7, the Bridge Bond issue election will take place. Friday, Nov. 10, will be the election of a member of the City Council.

This means that instead of \$75,000 for one joint election, the city will now have to spend \$100,000 for the two separate elections. Kreismann, Gundlach & Co. figure that the Councilman to be

elected might not be one of their Big Cinch gang, and in order to opened their Anti-Bond issue campaign amid much enthusiasm. The would be best to have the elections three days apart.

We feel confident that the Big Cinch City Hall machine crowd have miscalculated, after all.

The voters of St. Louis will not stand for the Bridge Bond issue on November 7, and on November 10 they will select for member of the Council the candidate "who is farthest away from the administration crowd," as Dr. Boyd very aptly put it at last Wednesday's conference of Organized Labor?

The St. Louis labor movement is a unit in its opposition to the Bridge Bond Issue.

It is significant that every daily paper in St. Louis is lined up with the Big Cinch interests-Globe-Democrat, St. Louis Republic, Post-Dispatch, St. Louis Star-every one of these capitalist organs came out in strong editorials against the Central Trades and Labor Union and for the \$2,500,000 bond issue.

The Post-Dispatch, that "purchasable quantity" of Joe Pulitzer, headed its made-to-order editorial "Vote for the Bond Issue."

We see to-day about the same line-up as in the New Charter fight, and we are convinced that the Big Cinch interests, under the guidance of the Republican ex-boss, Jeptha Howe, will meet the same Waterloo as they did in the Charter election last January.

Be it remembered that Organized Labor of St. Louis carried the first \$3,500,000 Bridge Bond issue at the election in June, 1906. At that time the people were assured that \$3,500,000 would build the bridge.

Since then we have been informed that an additional \$2,500,000 are needed to complete the work.

Most of the bridge work has been done by outside non-union labor. The people of St. Louis are expected to put up over \$6,000, 000 for a municipal bridge which is built by non-union labor, while the same 50,000 Union men who made the building of the bridge posmovement.

The fixing of the Bond Issue election for Nov. 7, and of the special Council election for Nov. 10, is simply another Big Cinch trick to of the Socialist Party. deceive and, hoodwink the voters.

Since the investigation of the New Municipal Courts Building work is in progress the people of St. Louis have another very strong reason why the bond issue must be defeated.

We venture to say that if an investigation of the Municipal Free Bridge work were inaugurated to-day the people of St. Louis might find out a few things very similar, but perhaps more perplexing than those discovered in the Muncipal Courts Building. There has been a Chinese wall surrounding the Bridge work ever since the first cais- zen must rally to our banner! son was sunk.

Last Wednesday the Unions affiliated with the C. T. & L. U.

Last Wednesday Mayor Kreismann issued his proclamation for avoid this anti-machine weight against the Bridge Bond issue it decision to call a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union for this coming Sunday evening was a good one.

Not only every delegate should attend, but representives of non-affiliated labor and civic bodies are invited.

That the Trade Unionists, Socialists and other progressive citizens will be welcomed as guests at this meeting goes without saying. The Socialist Party

has stated its position against the Bridge Bond issue in no uncertain language. Central Trades and Labor Union, Building Trades Councils and Socialists are a unit in their fight against this latest Big Cinch grab.

On page 4 of ST. LOUIS LABOR we publish in full the proclamation of the People's League. The document speaks for itself and needs no further comment.

Every citizen will recollect the outrageous work of Jeptha Howe, Kreismann & Co. in railroading the Southern Illinois Traction bill through the old Municipal Assembly during the last hours of its life. Central Trades and Labor Union, Building Trades Council, Socialist Party and the radical civic improvement associations protested against Howe's Southern Traction steal, whereby the fifty years' electric railway franchise was secured two or three years before the bridge is completed.

Mayor Kreismann and his political guardian, Jep Howe, thought: "The public be damned!"

Kreismann indorsed Howe's franchise steal by signing the Southern Traction bill.

Every citizen who will vote for the Bridge Bond issue endorses the Southern Traction franchise steal.

The Socialist Party

is also prepared for the special Council election on November 10. As already announced in former issues of this paper, Comrade WILLIAM M. BRANDT

will be the Socialist candidate for the City Council.

He will represent the working class of St. Louis, and his cam-

paign will be conducted on the working-class platform and program

There will be a clear-cut fight. The lines between the capitalist and working class interests will be sharply drawn.

Socialists, Trade Unionists, working men and women of St. Louis! The time for a good, lively campaign is very limited. Let us not lose a moment's time to get down to action.

Tuesday, November 7, and Friday, November 10, are days of honor for the working class of St. Louis.

Every Socialists, every Trade Unionist, every progressive citi-United we stand!

G. A. Hoehn.

Report of Legislative Committee. To the Officers and Members of the earliest possible convenience.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

AUGUST BEBEL



other country, the Socialist movement ask more? has produced a remarkable list of great names, men who gave their life's endeavor to the furtherance of friendship to Wilhelm Liebknecht, the workingmen's cause. To name the best known: Karl Marx. Friedrich Engels, Ferdinand Lassalle, Wilhelm Liebknecht, Karl Kautsky and August Bebel-each one a living example of the truth that a great movement produces its own great men

But among these men there is none more beloved, none more universally honored than August Bebel. His person represents to us the possibilities which lie before the members of the working class.

The son of a petty officer of a German infantry regiment near Leipzig, August Bebel lived the early years of his life in constant association with soldiery. Although they lived in extreme poverty, still these early associations implanted into him a strong militaristic spirit. was only after many years of hardearned experience that he came to a realization of the dangers of war.

was orphaned, and his mother ways been returned to the party forced to move to the town of her treasury. birth, Wetzlar, in order to make a living for her two remaining sons. Here Bebel received what little school education he got. While his school work was fairly good, his record was far from enviable. He was tag. With fierce energy he attacked the ringleader in every mischievous Bismarck, the prime minister, the prank his playmates could invent, "Iron Man," as he is still called on and was the terror of the schoolmaster's life.

When he was thirteen years old his mother died, leaving the two boys to the tender mercies of an aunt, who was the tenant of a water mill in Wetzlar. There he had to lend a helping hand, carrying grain to the mill and bringing flour back to the farmers. When he had graduated from school he was apprenticed to a wood turner. Three years later he received his first mark for journeymen's work.

He never became an expert worker, for he was physically weak. The boyhood days had left a lasting impression upon his constitution.

Like all journeymen of his day

In Germany, more than in any has helped to build up. Can any one

The political events were forcing young Bebel gradually into the ranks of the Socialists. It was his however, which gave the final impetus. The latter had for years been intimately associated with Marx and Engels.

When he was 26 years of age, Bebel married his wife Julia. Much of his success he attributes to the splendid unceasing devotion of his wife, whose energy saved him from financial ruin in many hard years. About the same time he made himself independent, starting a small business of his own. Through the years that followed the little shop seemed often destined to bankrupt-

cy, but was twice saved by good comrades who came to his assistance at the most critical moment. This small business, together with the income derived from the sale of his books, has made the latter part of Bebel's life financially care-free. The salary which the party pays him as a mem-ber of the Natnonal Executive Board as well as several larger sums of money which he has received through When he bcame six years old he inheritance from admirers, have al-

> Hardly had Bebel joined the. Socialist movement when his comrades, recognizing his wonderful ability as "Fifth—In the event that each or a speaker and organizer, sent him either organization is adjourned at as their representative to the Reichsaccount of his hard, unrelenting character. When under the anti-Socialist law Bismarck persecuted all who dared to defend the cause, Aug. Bebel was among the first to suffer. Together with Liebknecht and others he lay for many months in prison. Bebel often declared that, had it not been for this imprisonment, he would have had many more years to live. But this enforced rest, despite poor food and brutal treatment, was what his overworked, exhausted body most needed. It forcibly removed from his shoulders the evergrowing burden of party work,

down. August Bebel is 71 years old. But

PLATFORM The **Electrical Workers'** Convention

The Electrical Workers' conven- | organization to bow to the inevitable tion, held recently at Rochester, N. will of the majority. You need only Y., resulted practically in flasco, due the rebellious attitude assumed more to find that the so-called revoby the McNulty faction, which seemed determined to block any attoward a reconciliation. tempt Strenuous efforts were made at all times to bring about a satisfactory agreement between the two factions, but without avail. The Reid faction was at all times ready to entertain any reasonable proposition, leading settlement of the difficulties, but the McNulty faction seemed to assume an aggressive attitude, with is concerned, which will make your the result that that practically nothing was accomplished. The matter will now be left to the American Federation convention, which will be held in Atlanta, Ga. The joint committee representing

the Reid and McNulty factions, presented the following resolutions for recommendation:

"We, a joint committee, recommend for adoption by each convention lawfully under the constitution assembled the following recommendations as a result of our deliberations:

"First-That each convention lawfully assembled does immediately fight the fire, which is the common place the attorneys representing enemy. So I think it should be in them in the Geib suit directly under all our work, no mater what our control and direction of their respective committees, whose signatures are attached hereto. "Second—That each committee be

empowered to proceed at once to

Cleveland, Ohio, with credentials signed by the general officers of each organization and under seal, for the purpose of taking up the matter of the Geib suit with court in charge, and from court each side shall ascertain the standing and record of the case, and further shall learn why, from said court, the Geib suit cannot be tried immediately. After ascertaining what these obstacles are, the representatives. shall remove same through their attorneys, and inform the court that it is the wish and earnest desire of each convention that suit be decided at once upon its merits. "Third-That it is the sense of

each convention lawfully assembled that absolutely no obstacles nor interference shall be tolerated from any officer or member of either organization, but all officers and members of each organization shall demand co-operation with their respective committees, that their instructions may be carried out to the letter.

"Fourth-Upon a decision being rendered by the court that organization being ruled against shall immediately upon such decision being rendered adjourn and affiliate with successful litigant under sucn provisions as shall be rendered by respective committees.

time court decision is rendered, that respective committees are to be retained and empowered to use any "Iron Man," as he is still called on and all means necessary to bring about a unity, among all electrical workers affected, and shall continue so until same is accomplished.

Resolution No. 1 was unanimously adopted by the Reid and McNulty but after conventions, further thought on the matter the McNulty convention reversed its action and absolutely refused to carry out the recommendations of its committee Resolution No. 2 was unanimously adopted by the Reid convention, with the recommendation that the factions assembled provide ways and means of finance for the committee to proceed to Cleveland at once. life of privation he had lived in his, which was threatening to bear him The McNulty faction was opposed to this proposition.

The recommendation of the comittee rom the Reid

to read history back a century or lutionist, the near insurgent, has been the man who has pushed for ward and has made the government of organization an effective means to carry out his interests, and I think, gentlemen, I believe it is true of your man, Reid, and other men whom I have seen in the Chamber of Commerce from time to time, that you are showing a magnanimous spirit of fairness or compromise where right organization all the more effective. You are in an atmosphere of peace in Rochester; we are not much on the fighting line; we pull together, and that is the way we have made a success of the city. I am reminded sometimes in all this work by the story of the fireman; he may be sitting with the others in the fire house discussing equipment or differing with the others in politics, there may be some rabid discussion about things, but as they sit there, peacefuly discusing these things, the fire bell rings and all differences are forgotten and they are all off at once to difference; when it comes to working for the good of the cause, we should all our work, no matter what our man."-Terre Haute Clarion.

MME. SCHEWITSCH

DIES AT MUNICH.

Famous for Her Love Affair With Lasalle, Who Lost His Life in **Duel Over Her.**

New York, Oct. 10 .- Mme. Helena von Doenniges Schewitsch, who was famous in Bohemian circles for her love affair with Ferdinand Lassalle nearly half a century ago, committed suicide in Munich, Germany, on October 3, by drinking chloral. Lassalle received a wound from which he afterwards died in a duel over her. During a part of her life she was on the stage as a comic opera divette. She had some success in Germany and Austria, but none in New York when she tried her fortune at the old Thalia theater.

Mme. Schewitsch was married three times. Her last husband, the Baron Schewitsch, was an exiled Russian nihilist, who lived several years in New York with her. Mme. Schewitsch was celebrated for her Titian hair and "sphinzlike beauty." It is believed that she killed herself because of financial difficuitles.

Mme. Schewitsch came to this country with her husband, Baron Sergius von Schewitsch, in the early 80's. He was three years the junior of his famous wife; she was born on March 21, 1845. After they had spent all the money they brought with them, Schewitsch was ready to take a position as driver on a street car., His wife tried her fortunes as an actress at the Thalia Theater, but

without success. He obtained, however, a position as associate editor of the New York Volkszeitung, the German Socialist daily, and they remained here until 1890, when Schewitsch was allowed by the Russian governement to reenter his country to recover a small legacy left by his mother.

LABOR CONDITION IN SERVIA.

Hours of Toil Regulated by Law and Improvements Secured.

The following statement is from the "Daily Trades and Consular Re-

Socialist Party OF THE UNITED STATES.

What Human Life Depends On. Human life depends upon food, cloth-

ing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce, food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw material and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

The Cause of Class Rule. -day the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more complex and expensive, and requires its operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

Men Are Made Slaves

In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of industrial masters.

Ruling Class as Parasites.

As the conomic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental la

bor power-the wage worker-or of the class who have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power-the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minor-

ity is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

The Class Struggle. A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged be-tween the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploiting propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hand of the dominant class.

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

Overproduction and Idleness

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

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

Labor's Exploitation.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their enfor durance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, des-titution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the play-

grounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims ports," issued by the Bureau of Manand kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

political power and substituting col-lective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

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

Land and Public Welfare.

There can be no absolute private ti-tle to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and

must be subordinate to the public ti-tle. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the parpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control or management of land to control or management of land to whatever extent may be necessary to attain that end. It is not opposed to the occupation and possession of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

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

Labor's Interests Identical.

In the struggle for freedom the in-terests of all modern workers are iden-tical. The struggle is not only national, but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

. To unite the workers of the nation and their alles and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mis sion of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom he Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working-class victory to free all humanity from class rule and to real-ize the international brotherhood of man.

PROGRAM.

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

GENERAL DEMANDS.

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

2. The collective ownership of rail-roads, telegraphs, telephones, steam-boat lines and all other means of social transportation and communication. 3. The collective ownership of all in-

dustries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4. The extension of the public do-main to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

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

speech and assemblage INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS.

7. The improvement of the indus-trial condition of the workers. (a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productive-ness of machinery.

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

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

Bebel spent several years in travel- are ready to lay aside all work in lution No. 4 was that the constitu- and Labor: ing through the country, working order to rest from a life of toil, he tion prior to the St. Louis convenhere and there, each time earning is still in harness, actively striving tion be in force at the time that the June 22, 1910, it has been ordered enough to carry him to his next desfor his party. He is often ill. Sevamalgamation was effected. tination. In his reminicences Bebel eral times he was not expected to tells of these travels, illustrating the get well. But still he rallies again habits of the time by many amusing and again, as if he felt that his life's incidents which still clung to his work were not yet done. Less than memory. ' Especially interesting to a year ago his wife died, taking with ting a quietus to all negotiations for young Socialists are his experiences her most of his interest and love for in the homes for young journeymen life. But still he is among us, workwhich were scattered all over Ger- ing to give us what he can to make many at that time. These were sup-ported at that time by the churches, And what can be more valuable than both Catholic and Protestant, who the experience of a man who has in this way tried with all means in seen from the inside, felt from pertheir power to gain a lasting influ- sonal contact all phases of the labor ence over the young workers. movement? On his 70th birthday the first vol

Even more interesting, perhaps, is Bebel's description of the growth of ume of his reminiscences appeared. the first workmen's clubs. These It was greeted all over the world with joy, for it has served to bring clubs were absolutely non-political. although even at that time men like nearer to our hearts our loyal, lov-Vahlteich and Fritzsche, who later played a prominent part in the Soable comrade. Now a splendid translation has been published by the Socialist Literature Company. cialist movement of Germany and the United States, demanded that the fact that Ernst Unterman has renclub be made as political one. It is dered this service to the English significant that Bebel at that time speaking comrades speaks for the went with the majority and voted for a non-political club. His life excellency of the translation. Young Socialists could hardly find a finer grew with that of the working-class Interesting, profitable book more movement. His splendid mind developed with its growth.

The story of Bebel's life gives an interesting history of the progress of the workingmen's movement. He entered it in its beginning, he worked in it faithfully asd unremittingly through the many long years of its struggle, through failure after failure, until at last now he has gained his reward-the greatest reward that

any man can ask—the respect, the burnet unterman, published by the believe in the majority rule, in con-love and gratitude of a world of Socialist Literature Co., New York, sulting the majority of any organi-workingmen and women—the sight cloth bound, 75 cents. For sale by of the success of the movement Labor Book Department; 966 Chou-which he through long verse of the movement and and think it is always which he, through long years of toll, teau avenue, St. Louis.

"In accordance with the law of

that business houses in Belgrade Resolution No. 5, recommending must not be opened earlier than 6:30 that October 21 shall be set as the a.m. and must be closed by 8 p.m. time limit was absolutely ignored by They must also be closed between the McNulty faction, therefore put-ting a quietus to all negotiations for "The stores of the wholesale mer-

amicable settlement to the contro- chants may be kept open two hours versy which has existed for the three later from March 1 to April 15 and years. The McNulty faction, in ex- from September 1 to October 15, the plaining its action in refusing to busy season. Retail stores may be honor the various recommendations, kept open two hours longer from pleaded that the suits in Cleveland April 15 to June 15 and from Sep-

was all that was keeping the broth- tember 1 to October 1. In the city erhood divided, but when it came to of Nish business places may be kept he point that the suits could be open from 6 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and ried, they used the time-worn plea, from 1:15 to 7:30 p. m. In all

they waived "no legal rights." other cities and towns in the interior The special committee appointed the hours are from 6 a. m. to noon to bring about amalgamation made and from 2 to 8 p. m. from April 1 a final report to the Reid convention to September 30, and from 7 a. m. to noon and from .1 to 8 p. m. duron Friday, September 29, reporting that the McNulty convention had ing the rest of the year. On Saturabsolutely refused to concur in any day the stores may be kept open recommendations of their own com- until 9 p. m.

. It has also been ordered that the Upon this statement the mittee. Reid convention closed all negotia- | working hours in factories shall be tions for settlement at this time. from 7 a. m. to noon and from 1 to At the opening of the Reid con-6 p. m. during the period beginning vention, Mr. Woodward, secretary of October 1 and ending April 1, and the Chamber of Commerce, in his 6 a. m. to noon and 1 to 5 p. m. durelcoming speech, said: "I understand that you gentle-the hours shall be 7 to 12 and from welcoming speech, said:

(Ap- 1 to 5. Employes are not to be kept plause.)The new term, I believe, is at work on Sundays or holidays.

names. (Applause.) I have great are requested to send news of their faith in democratic government; I locality to ST. LOUIS LABOR for connected, and I think it is always Then we can act intelligently as a safe principle for any man in any whole.

Power of Corruption. To maintain their rule over their

fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public con-

science. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the execu-

tives, bribe legislatures and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The Vital Issue.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern

ty: The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indi-rectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufac turer and trader. who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for nomic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist him-self, who is the slave of his wealth rather than his master. The struggle of the working class against the capi-talist class, while it is a class strugrle, is thus at the same time a strug le for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The Rock of Class Rule.

The private ownership of the land be able to force from capitalism are but and means of production used for exploitation is the rock upon which class the whole powers of government in ploitation is the rock upon which class ploitation is the rock upon which class the whole powers of soverimment in rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the ence.

interst transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all upinspected factories. (f) By abolishing official charity

and substituting in its place compul-sory insurance against employment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

8. The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to he nearness of kin. 9. A graduated income tax.

10. Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction. 11. The initiative and referendum,

proportional representation and the right of recall.

 The abolition of the senate.
The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of congress or by a referendum of the whole people. That the Constitution be made mendable by majority vote.
The enactment of further meas-

ures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of health. 16. The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the estab-lishment of a department of labor. 17. That all judges be elected by the

people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18. The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may

than this little volume. Not only for the information that it gives, but be cause it is a simple, cheerful, hearty joyous narrative of the life of a grea man, a man great not only in his work, but greater still in love, love for his party, love for his country love for the world and its people.*

The

*"Bebel's Reminiscences," trans lated from the first German edition

men are 'near insurgents.' insurrectos; but when the insurrectos get to be 90 per cent of the inhabitants it is about time for the regulars to think of changing their

SEND IN YOUR NEWS. All Socialist locals in the state



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.



BOYCOTT THE BREAD TRUST AND ALL BREAD THAT DOES NOT

BEAR THIS LABEL

ASK YOUR GROCER OR BAKER FOR THE BAKERS UNION LABEL

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!

LOOK FOR THIS REAL UNION LABEL

your employ, or you know of his whereabouts, please let me know, as comrade needs the money. Please let me hear from you soon. "Respectfully, your comrade,

"ERNST MALOTT, "Marion, Ind."

WARNING!

Socialists Everywhere, Take Notice!

Comrade Ernest Malott, financial

ecretary-treasurer of Local Marion,

Ind., addressed the following letter

to our German organ, St. Louis Ar-

"Marion, Ind., Oct. 3, 1911.

beiter-Zeitung:

the

In answer to the above, we wish to say that no "Comrade August Kempel" is known to the St. Louis Socialists, and at no time have the business or the editorial managements of the Arbeiter-Zeitung had any cor-respondence with said Mr. Kempel.

On September 8 a man by the name of August Hempel (not Kempel) appeared at a business meeting of the German Socialist Local in Staunton, Ill., where he made a Socialist speech, which seemed to please the comrades.

This man, August Hempel, introduced himself to the Staunton Socialists as a former Protestant clergyman, who had preached the gospel of Christ for nineteen long years. He pretended to be a native of Prussia, and told the comrades that he was kicked out of the church on account of his Socialist ideas.

For nine years he was state organ-izer of Brandenburg and Posen, so he claimed. Later on he came to America, so his story goes, where he accepted a job as a school teacher; that long sickness cost him one eye and compelled him to give up school teaching. After tramping all over the country, so his story continues, he was finally promised a job as telegraph editor in Indianapolis, that he was just on his way there, and this was the reason for getting to Staunton, etc., etc.

.Our great-souled, noble-hearted and liberal-minded Staunton comrades, believing the bad-luck story decided to call a public meeting for September 10, where "Comrade Au-gust Hempel" was to speak on "In-ternational Socialism." The meeting took place, Hempel spoke, and the Staunton comrades sent an enthusiastic report to our St. Louis Arbeiter-Zeitung.

Our editor suspected that there was something wrong, because he had never heard or read of the man, August Hempel. At first he felt like not publishing the report, but in order to avoid any friction with the Staunton comrades he concluded to publish it.

It will be noticed that in Marion the man claimed that he was on his way to St. Louis to accept work in the Arbeiter-Zeitung; in Staunton he said he was on his way to Indianapolis to accept a telegraph editorship there.

In the first instance the man lied; in the second, no doubt, the same was the case.

The Socialists everywhere are warned of this imposter. There are a number of crooks "working" the ocialist movement in different parts

of the country. Don't believe the bad-luck stories and keep your eyes on the fakirs, who, as a rule, select t and most sin-OUL oore cere comrades as their victims. Editor St. Louis Arbeiter-Zeitung, 966 Chouteau avenue.

Friday, October 20, a special judicial campaign number. It will contain ar-ticles by Eugene V. Debs, Morris Hillquit, Louis B. Boudin, Seymour Sted man and others. Bundle prices, \$1.00 per hundred. Orders should be sent

to the office of publication, 1114 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, Ill. The National Constitution of the

"Comrades-Some time ago a German comrade by the name of August Kempel was in our city on his cent of the membership may initiate way (so he said) to take a position referendum. In order to compute on your paper. A German comrade bought him (Mr. Kempel) a ticket to this percentage, it is necessary for the National Secretary to know how St. Louis, paying \$8.20 for it. Mr. many Kempel promised to pay this sum as soon as he got to work. If he is in there are in each local which initiates or seconds a referendum. Locals are requested to keep this in

Proposed National Party Referen

tional Executive Committee from ordering and conducting the election of state officials in Missouri be set aside, and that the National Executive Committee is hereby instructed to proceed with the election asked for

"This local has, ien members in good standing.

The dues received at the National Headquarters during the month of September were \$5,043.35. This represents a membership of 98,862. Upon first sight it would seem to represent a membership of over one hundred thousand, but a portion of the dues came from unorganized states and territories and members at large, who pay ten cents per month, instead of five. The next highest month was March, 1911, when the amount received was \$4,-212.85. The average membership for the first nine months of 1911 is 79,-494. All party members should get in line and boost for the hundredthousand mark.

WOULD LOSE ALL INTEREST.

Boy Scout exercises and clothes and equipment and environment were not in every possible way an imitation of and suggestive of the soldier and the soldier's life; if the Boy Scout movement did not produce the military spirit and the sword-lust and the kill-blindness of the genuine flattered and salaried assassins stantly the cunning capitalists and their prince-alberted prostitutes and procurers would lose all interest in this cunningly christianized move-ment for the "upbuilding" of the "dear boys."-Kirkpatrick. cautionary measures as regards wa

DO YOU KNOW.

Do you know that in the Russianters from Mr. Hatton, the first under date of February 16, 1910. In this Japanese war, regiments of men and letter Mr. Hatton said that he inboys were FORCED to charge TEN TIMES up a hillside SWEPT BY tended advising his clients to adopt both precautions recommended by BATTERIES OF GATLING GUNS Mr. Wegmann. and that the men and boys fell down in heaps and mounds four and five deep, some of the poor fellows rewrote: ceiving seventy bullet wounds-alnot including engineering expenses. I am glad to note that you coincide most torn to shreds?

DO YOU KNOW why well-known American army officers have bitterly cursed this book, WAR-WHAT FOR? (They have been heard doing so.)

Gatling gun can be fired from 800 to DO YOU KNOW that a modern Gating gun can be need from sou to 1,800 times per minute—and, by an electrical attachment, even 3,000 cantly, "for nothing was done on the dam. per minutes? That artillery is now over 125 times more effective than it was even in the hideous battles of He'll Probably Get Fined for This the Franco-Prussian war in 1870? Read "War-What For?" by G. R. Kirkpatrick; \$1.00

process of law. The Indiana State Federation of Labor, at its convention in Evansville, Ind., passed the following resolutions without a dissenting voice:

charged with being fugitives from justice.

of James A. Collins, Judge of the City Court of Indianapolis, for his wrongful assumption of jurisdiction over J. J. McNamara, and for denying him the right of counsel and op-

municate with his friends, as a gross

"Since the arrest of Brother J. J. McNamara, and his denial of justice in the City Court of Indianapolis, Marion County Circuit Court, presided over by the Hon. Charles Remster, has decided that Judge Collins has not and never did have authority and jurisdiction to hear, try or determine any question conerning the extradition of persons

"We, therefore, condemn the act

HITCHCOCK IN ACTION.

He Gets the Harpoon-Is the Reason Postal clerks who take their lives in their own hands on every trip, having to ride in cheap, wooden cars,

easily mashed, are not permitted to enter a protest to the department. All right, but there is nothing to prevent the newspapers from taking up ingly the fight for them and they are doing it. Keep it up, Hitchcock will have to come across in the end. * *

best and most desirable class of en-'How are the railway mail clerks make . effective their protest ...sted men." And that it was proposed, in the same report, to make against having to work in wooden cars, when they are forbidden by dethe life attractive by improving the partment gag rules to criticise their fare of the soldiers and that it was condition or disclose it to the public, urged (quoting from his Report): "Butter, milk and molasses, or syrup, at least, should be added to or even to petition Congress for relief? This is a query that promises to perplex the railway mail clerks as the garrison ration: These articles long as Postmaster General Hitch-cock remains at the head of the ser-tion of dessert." DO YOU KNOW There are 1,000 wooden mail what kind of a man the present comvice. mander-in-chief expected to tease cars in use. They are run between heavy all-steel cars, or between a into the service with skimmed milk steel car in the rear and the engine and molasses or cheap syrup? Could and molasses or cheap syrup? Could

and tender in front. In the event of a collision or derailment the the wooded mail car is invariably crushed like an egg shell. Yet Mr. crushed like an egg shell. Yet Mr. Hitchcock, who is outdoing the "father of all the Russians" in his Book Department, 966 Chouteau ave. FOR THE MCNAMARA DEFENSE. imposition of a despotism and a reign of terror among the thousands of government employes over whom his

word is law, says the railroad mail word is law, says the railroad main boys must make no protest. If they do not like their conditions, they now what to do! This is his ultima-tum."—Editorial in the Record, Greensboro, N. C. total Association of Machinists, held in Davenport, Iowa, \$1000 was ap-propriated for the McNamara de-state declared they could not fense, and an assessment of 25 cents was recommended to the member-ship. System was established. The workers protested and declared they could not was answered by the issuance of an order requiring them to work from 7:00 a. m. boys must make no protest. If they how must make no protest. If they propriated for the McNamara as was answered by the issuance of an tum."—Editorial in the Record, was recommended to the member-tum."—Editorial in the Record, ship.

LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT, 966 Chouteau.

TAFT'S SON IN THE ARMY.

reason was that two little girls were DO YOU KNOW that President Taft, when Secretary of War, sneersaid in his official report that "the life of the soldier as at present constituted, is not one to attract the

> Doubtless, by this time, the clerk has been convinced that the two lit-tle girls at play on the "officially prescribed" delivery grounds is not a

good reason for disobeying orders.-The Harpoon.

DRIVEN TO REBELLION.

ter-proofing between the cut-off wall

Mr. Wegmann exhibited two let-

On February 19, 1910, Mr. Hatton

"The dam cost originally \$79,000,

with my ideas, but I fear my clients

will fear to spend the \$25,000 or

\$30,000 necessary to render the dam

"The company evidently did fear

absolutely safe."

and upstream face of the dam."

Three hundred men, women, boys and girls employed in the plant of the American Druggists' Syndicate in New York have gone on a strike as protest against unbearable condi-The strikers have been the tions. recipients of exceedingly small wages and have been compelled to work

from 7:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. Re-At the convention of the Interna-tional Association of Machinists, held system was established. The workers

outrage, and believe that as an officer unworthy of further holding any office of trust among a people who desire justice properly adminis-A wreck resulting in injury to ter tered and rightfully upheld. persons was recently caused in a most "We denounce the acts of Gov peculiar manner. As the Overland Thomas R. Marshall in the extradiflier on the Union Pacific passed tion of Brother J. J. McNamara as grossly unjust, lacking in considthrough Kersey, Colo., the mail clerk disobeyed orders in that he refused eration of the rights of an American to pitch the sack of mail out upon the designated "delivery" spot. His citizen, ill advised and beneath the dignity of the chief executive of the

state at play there; and he feared that he "We, therefore, regard Governor Marshall as an officer who acts withmight injure them. So he carried the sack "farther down," selected a place out due consideration, forms his of his own and hurled it out; with judgments hastily, condemns withthe result that the heavy sack struck out investigation, accepts perjury a switch lever, which it threw, thus and refuses thereafter to rebuke, but causing the derailment of the last chooses rather to condone. two coaches of the train.

"We, therefore, ask every citizen to disavow any connection with any movement or effort to further continue Governor Marshall in office or to satisfy his ambition for other or higher honors.'

The convention appropriated \$200 is a contribution to the McNamara defense fund.

A MULTITUDE OF STRIKERS.



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

Baker's Unions No. 4 and 50.



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The Supreme Court or the People?

The Supreme Court of the United States has now got to decide whether the people of Oregon have a right to fix telephone and telegraph rates by a referendum vote. It is a fine popular government that enables five men, appointed for life on the recommendations of the corporations, to overrule the people of a state -Chicago Daily Socialist.

It does not require the five Supreme Court dignitaries to overrule the people of a state. Three of the fossils are a majority, hence three of them can do the work.

The above quotation from the Chicago Daily Socialist is explained by the following capitalist press dispatch:

Washington, October 3 .- The task of attempting to put an end to all initiative and referendum legislation was begun to-day in the Supreme Court. Counsel for the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company filed a brief, attacking a taxing law of Oregon because it was enacted by virtue of the initiative amendment to the state constitution, which is alleged to be in violation of the federal constitution.

It is urged that the failure of the company to have a hearing before the raising of its taxes by the initiative method placed the telephone company at a disadvantage with others taxed, after being heard by the State Legislature. In this way, it was claimed, equal protection of the laws was denied it.

The initiative amendment and the Oregon tax were denounced as violative of the right of a republican form of government, which was guaranteed by the federal constitution. It was contended that in legislative assemblies the minority rarely, if ever, fails to moderate the wishes of the majority, however powerful, but that government by direct legislation is government by brutal force.

Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was quoted as saying a government must have its law-making body, as "it can no more make law through its voters than it can make law through its newspapers."

Reference was made to the claim that the initiative method of legislation is a check against corruption of legislators. "It were better," the telephone company contends, "that the struggle against abuse and corruption should continue than that they should be eradicated by theories and practices of government revolutionary in character and founded on error or injustice."

Replying to the contention that the initiative is a reserve power for rare use, the attacking brief quotes from the election records of Oregon to show that in 1904 two measures were on the ballot; in 1906, 11; in 1908, 19, and in 1910, 32.

It was asserted no despot or monarch would be permitted to rule in any commonwealth of the nation, and yet the "despotism of the multitude is as arbitrary and complete as the absolutism of a despot."

In this connection, President Taft's views regarding the rights of the minority, as expressed in his recent veto of the Arizona statehood resolution, were quoted.

The outcome of the fight before the highest court in the land will be followed with general interest. Very correctly the dispatch speaks of "the task of attempting to put an end to all initiative and referendum legislation."

To what extent the Supreme Court will comply with the wishes of the corporation and monopoly interests remains to be seen.' If the Supreme Court should see fit to decide against the people of Oregon (which is very likely!) in would simply add another nail in the coffin of that "supreme institution."

There is a limit to the power of tyranny, and within a few years the people of this great republic of ours will prove beyond the shadow of a abt that there is also a limit to the power of the United States Supreme Court. The veil of pious reverence-that halo of sacredness surrounding the Supreme Court and its personnel-will soon be torn asunder. With out great difficulty the people will clearly and distinctly see the Supreme Court in its true light, and for self-protection devise ways and means to close up this abattoir of popular legislation for the benefit of the wealth producers of this country. At any rate, the reputation of the United States Supreme Court is not the very best, and of late the prestige of this highest tribunal of justice has been melting away like butter in the July sun: G. A. Hoehn.

Vote Against the Bridge Bond Issue

Last Wednesday evening a conference of representatives of SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR Organized Labor was held at the Barbers' Union headquarters, in the Burlington Building. Chairman J. P. McDonough of the Legislative Committee of the Central Trades and Labor Union called the meeting to order. After the election of G. A. Hoehn as secretary of the conference. Dr. W. W. Boyd submitted an address to the public against the \$2,500,000 additional Bridge Bond issue, which was unanimously adopted.

Dr. W. W. Boyd, J. C. Shanessy and James Conroy were appointed as press committee.

The following "Anti-Bond Issue Campaign Committee" was named: Brandt, Boyd, Smyth, Dryden, Greeley, Conroy, Lammert, Wells, Riegert, Steel.

It was agreed that the Anti-Bond Issue campaign be carried on under the name of The People's League.

TO THE VOTERS OF ST. LOUIS:

THE PEOPLE sincerely favor the completion of the Municipal Bridge and are ready to vote any necessary additional monies for that purpose under right conditions. Why, then, shall we vote "NO !" November 7th on the proposed new bond issue?

Was It Ever Intended to be a Free Bridge?

First-Because it is not certain that the bridge, under the present City Administration, will be, or ever was intended to be, a free bridge. The principal City Officials, it is alleged, were elected by Terminal Association money, and their acts since their election would seem to be a strong affirmation of it. They encouraged the passage of the Southern Illinois Traction Bill, granting to this corporation, two years before the bridge is completed, a fifty years' franchise over it.

The People Were Ignored.

At once the People's representatives protested against such an ordinance. Both friends and opponents of the Mayor urged him to veto it, and told him that if he signed the bill, it would defeat the passage of the proposed new bond issue. But he ignored both the Press and the People and signed the bill. Now he must take the consequence of his act, and be held responsible for the defeat of the bond issue.

We Want a Free Bridge.

Second-We oppose the new bond issue, because, if it shall finally be settled beyond a doubt that the Bridge will be free—that is, will give equal privilege to all and special privileges to none—there will then be ample time and opportunty to vote additional bonds, if needed.

Make it Certain that the Bridge Will be Free.

The engineers tell us that it will take at least TWO YEARS MORE to place the superstructure upon the piers Moneys have already been set apart for it. Ample time is thus afforded the City Officials to make certain that the bridge will be free. When this becomes clear to the people, they will cheerfully vote additional bonds, and no harm can come to the bridge by the postponement of the new bond issue.

Third-We oppose the proposed bond issue at this time, because there seems to be a good deal of money in sight that could be applied for the bridge without another issue of bonds.

How About the United Railway Co.'s Unpaid Taxes?

There is a large unappropriated balance of the original bond issue, estimated by various officials at different amounts. There will be also at the end of the present fiscal year in the City Treasury an estimated surplus of at least \$1,300,000.00. And there is, still further, a collectable debt of about \$2,444,444.44 from the United Railways Company.

With all these resources in sight, why should the Small Householders of the City be taxed with \$2,500,000 more, years before the money is actually needed? What do the City Officials want to do with it?

Fourth-We oppose the bond issue, because we have lost confidence in the present City Administration.

Bad Measures Signed and Good Measures Killed.

Apart from the apparent attempt to protect against the rights of the City, the Terminal Association, BAD MEASURES HAVE BEEN SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND GOOD MEASURES VETOED. Four men, a quadumvirate at the City Hall, ride rough-shod, not only

UNION CALLED FOR THIS SUNDAY EVENING AT 8:00 O'CLOCK

After due consideration, the conference decided in favor of calling a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union for this Sunday, October 15, at 8:00 o'clock in the evening, at 3535 Pine street, for the purpose of extending the Anti-Bond Issue campaign work

To this special meeting of the central body of Organized Labor will be admitted not only the regular delegates, but also representatives of non-affiliated labor organizations and civic improvement bodies.

This meeting, like all meetings of the central body, will be open to the public:

The statement to the public adopted by the conference reads as follows:

over every Executive Department of the Municipality, but also over every co-ordinate branch of the City Government. These four men seem to believe that they are "It"; that wisdom will perish with them. They invade spheres of official service wholly outside of their charter powers. They institute a system of Russian Espionage, giving to their spies greater latitude than the Heads of Departments have. They call for the resignation of officials and members of Public Boards in order to advance partisan interests. They form political combinations in the Council, and also in the House of Delegates, to carry through their pet measures and to defeat good ones. They pack Committees in the City Assembly, so as to smother bills they do not like and to pass those they do. They have fought every popular attempt to pass the Bills establishing the Initiative, Referendum, and Recall, and have sent into Committee hearing, to insult the people's representatives, a drunken member of the House. They have even gone so far as to suggest to officials of the School Board, over which they have absolutely no power, that school expenditures should be cut down. They have carried, not economy, but niggardliness, into every function of government. For these and many other reasons, they have forfeited the People's confidence, and we do not feel in duty bound to entrust them with another two millions and a half.

How Do the People Know?

Fifth-We are opposed to the Bond issue, because the recent revelations in regard to our new Public Buildings raised the question : If the Board of Public Improvements is incompetent to superintend the erection of buildings, for which the WELLS' ADMINISTRATION provided both the specifications and the moneys to execute them, is it competent to spend an additional two and one-half millions of dollars on a Bridge which was estimated at the start to cost only the sum originally voted by the People ? How do the People know, if the specifications on Public Buildings are ignored, that the New Bridge is being built as it should be? Before voting more moneys for the project, ought not the People to ask the Board of Public Improvements for a clean bill of health? And in this connection, is it not pertinent also to inquire why the Bridge, as well as other Public work, is carried on by non-resident labor? Are not the workingmen of St. Louis as skilled and competent and are not the manufacturing and building firms of St. Louis as able as those of other cities? Why, then, should the City of St. Louis be discriminated against, when its citizens are being taxed to foot the bills?

Defied the Will of the People.

The fact is, the present City Administration has utterly defied the will of the People. For its motto it has adopted the Vanderbilt classic—"The People be damned." How shall the People answer this Challenge? We have no method of recall. But Providence has provided a practical recall. The People may now utter their verdict. At the approaching Bond Election, without the slightest harm to the Bridge, we can say to the 4 Rulers at the City Hall:

"Gentlemen-You are our servants, not our masters. You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. You have forfeited our confidence. We cannot entrust large sums of moneys to your control. We are, therefore, compelled, in all conscience, to vote 'No!' at the election of November 7th next.'

THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE. Headquarters: Room 603, Burlington Building.

Our Milwaukee Letter.

The applause, and more especially the financial response, showed that they carried with them the hearts of the audience. Besides the \$8,000

Still the Milwaukee anti-Socialists subscribed for the daily bonds, a colare worrying over last Sunday's big lection of nearly \$300 was taken to mass meeting. How did the Socialists defray the expense of the meeting. A party which can do that in an do it?

off-year is not going to be defeated at the polls next spring! How did they secure the subscription of \$8,000 to the bonds of the So-

Here is an interesting fact for cialist daily in about ninety minutes? cialist daily in about ninety minutes? In an off year—when there was no campaign, no excitement, no political fireworks—why should 7,000 men and women meet just for the priviltrades unionists. The Socialist Supervisors of Milwaukee are starting an agricultural academy in this city -an institution, by the way, which ege of paying their money and start-ing a Socialist daily paper? That is ing community on this side of the state. Now, this new building will the puzzle which is bothering our employ a great many men and a good many trades. But every part capitalist politicians.

Never before, perhaps, did the Milwaukee Socialist movement show of the work will be done by union its real strength as clearly as at this labor in all trades where union labor meeting, since the enthusiasm, with a well-planned and deliberate pur-time in Milwaukee that a building of pose behind it, is far ahead of the this size has been constructed under hurrah excitement of a political union labor conditions. The trades unionists of Milwaukee are realizing

campaign. The big hall in the Auditorium the benefits of a working-class ad was filled to the roof. The speakers ministration. were Mayor Seidel, Congressman Compare

Compare with this the recent a Berger, President-elect Johnston of the Milwaukee School Board. There are only two Socialists on this a Socialist daily in Milwaukee. The question of appointing non-

union teachers in the Milwauke Trades School came before the Schoo Board last week. The two Socialist members fought against these ap-It will be remembered that Mr. pointments, justly contending that in Hitchcock personally saw to it that a trades school only trades unionists the time-honored provision in the should be permitted to teach and train the future wage-earners of postal law providing for fines upon the railway companies when they fail Milwaukee. The Socialists, however, were voted down. Non-union teachto meet their train schedules was eliminated from the last postoffice ers were supported by those school bill; and, of course, there was no room for it in the current measure. directors who were elected on the Anti-Socialist ticket. It will be re-In defense of his action, Mr. Hitchmembered that these Anti-Socialist cock told the Senate, in reply to a tickets were distributed in the churches of Milwaukee, that the resolution of inquiry, that the fines were unjust, since the passenger serpriests brought women in carriages vice on trains caused the railway to the polls with instructions to vote companies to make all possible efthis ticket; and these women were told that it would be a "mortal sin" fort to meet their schedules-as as called for in the mail contracts not to vote for the Anti-Socialist canand, anyhow, the fines were not causdidates! The workingmen are begining any noticeable improvement, etc ning to find out who are their true But this rule fails to work when friends and who are their real enethe culprit is a rural carrier who has

> E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Milwaukee, Wis.

mies.

There is something wrong in a government where they who do the most have the least. There is something wrong when honesty wears a rag, and rascality a robe; when the loving, the tender, eat a crust, while the infamous sit at banquets .-- Robt. G: Ingersoll.

YOU ARE INVITED.

If you receive a sample copy of salutary effect on future cyclones. Hitchcock will teach them not to in-

Fining A Cyclone sas.

failed to get over his route in the

deliverey carrier who recently came

into collision with a playful little

Kansas cyclone, which blew him so

far out of his course that he became

several hours behind on his schedule

mulcted of a portion of his seventy-

For this he was fined and duly

Indignant, the carrier has written

the P. M. G., demanding that the amount of the fine be returned. But

it is very doubtful if the department

These fines will no doubt have a

Out in Kansas lives a rural free

allotted.time.

five per.

will reconsider.

terfere with his rural carriers in Kan-

MAACK'S ACADEMY

Such disciplinary measures may not have the desired effect on tardy mail trains, but a Kansas cyclone is different .--- The Harpoon.

Draftsmen's, builders' and mechanics' courses; day or evenings; diplomas issued. Saturdays for children; drawing, German, arithmetic. Maack's Technical Acadamey, 1742 Chouteau ave. (561)



2200-10 Weiss Avenue

Children A good time assured to all visitors. Admission IOc at entrance. under 16 years free. Dancing. Good Union Music.

Grand Concert and Ball

to celebrate the

23rd Anniversary "Vorwärts" Singing Society

Saturday Evening, Oct. 28, 1911 at New Club Hall, 13th St. & Chouteau Ave.

Tickets Bought in Advance, IOc a person; at door 25c a person.

FROM THE BATTLEFIELD OF ORGANIZED LABOR

BY OTTO PAULS.

Local Labor Field

Telephones:

Central 1577. Olive 4198.

PAINTERS TO MEET. AND CONSIDER METHODS

A meeting of the members of the Painters Union No. 137 will be held on October 31 at New Club Hall to consider. several special orders of business.

One question up for discussion is the method of electing the business agent-by referendum or otherwise. Other matters to be considered are

the loaning of money to members and the investing of the union's money in real estate.

IRON WORKERS WILL FIGHT BOND ISSUE.

Business Agent Morrin of the Structural Iron Workers tates that his organization is sending commitlocal unions to agitate against the bridge bond issue and to solicit funds for the McNamara defense.

Work on the bridge is proceeding at a snail's pace on account of the incompetent non-union labor employed. Over 200 men are at work on the bridge, but very little headway is made.

Local delegates to the recent Structural Iron Workers' convention in Milwaukee express themselves as highly pleased with the Socialist administration of that city. The welcome and courtesies shown the delegates, together with Mayor Seidel s address, left nothing to be desired.

BREWERS' UNION BUYS

NEW HEADQUARTERS.

The old Shepard School building, at 3700 Salena street, has been purchased by Brewers' Union No. 6 as headquarters. The present their building will be used as an office and club room, and a large meeting hall will probably be built in the rear.

BLACKSMITHS NO. 12 TO INSTALL OFFICERS.

Local No. 12 of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers will install Wm. Kane as president and W. G. Fredericks as secretary at their next meeting.

SPECIAL LADIES' GARMENT

To devise ways and means of raising funds to continue the strike of 6,600 garment workers in Cleveland, a special convention has been called probably the first time this firm has by the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America, to convene in ized Labor. New York on October 14. Business Agent Glickman says that St. Louis will be represented by a delegate; also that local unions of the Ladies' Garment Workers will arrange several theatrical performances for the benefit of the Cleveland strikers.

A strike at the Star Shirt Co., Ninth and Washington, on account of a man employed there refusing to pay his dues, was entirely successful after a duration of two days.

HERE AND THERE.

Garrick and Shubert theaters are now fair to Organized Labor.

The criminal libel suit against members of Electricians No. 2 will come up for trial on October 18. Jewish Bakers' Local No. 121 de-

stres to warn bakers to stay away from St. Louis. Many are unem-ployed and conditions are very bad. will be used as an office, meeting hall braver or more self-sacrificing expo-stamp must be accounted for a postage stamp must be accounted for and the

Secretary Minnie Boundy of the Waitresses' Union No. 249 states that the restaurants and lunch rooms operated by Greeks are little better than slave shops. In all cases the waitresses employed in Greek res taurants must work twelve or more hours per day and seven days per

GREEK RESTAURANT SLAVES.

The wages paid run from \$3 to \$6 per week, and the insults of the proprietor are thrown in for good measure. In the case of a Grand avenue restaurant the waitress was on duty 91 hours per week and was paid \$3. After being grossly insulted,

she quit in disgust. All holders of tickets for the Waitresses entertainment and dance at 3535 Pine street, on October 14, are requested to note that this date has been cancelled and the affair will not take place. All tickets are good for October 28, however, and Local 249 expects to greet all friends and acquaintances on that date.

WHERE TO GO.

Grand Prize Masquerade and Re etpion, given by Beer Bottlers No. 187 and Branch No. 1, at Concordia Turner Hall, Arsenal and Thirteenth streets, on this Saurday, October 14. Admission, 25 cents a person. Cash prizes for the finest and for the most comical costumes. Reception, by the Boilermakers Lodges 51 and 58, at North St. Louis

Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury, November 11.

BARBER "COLLEGE" IS EXTINGUISHED.

Due to the efforts of Barbers' Union No. 102, one of the St. Louis "colleges" has been closed up and put out of business for violation of the state law governing bar One of these turn-'em-outquick colleges is still doing business here, but Organizer Shanessq ex-pects to see it headed towards the graveyard in the near future.

BOILERMAKERS FIGHT RITTER CONLEY CO

The big gas holder being erected

in St. Louis by the Ritter Conley Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., is an unfair job to the boilermakers of St. Louis. Busi ness Agent M. J. Gleason states that the job was struck because the firm

insisted on piecework. Persistent picketing has caused the firm to get far behind on the contract, but, so

far, they have declined to settle with WORKERS' CONVENTION. the Boilermakers' Union. After a strike of six weeks the

Western Gas Company decided to finish the erection of two gas holders in St. Louis county with union men, been compelled to recognize Organ-

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST SHOE WORKERS.

The restraining order against members of the United Shoe Workers of America was made permanent by Judge Muench, in part. The order specifies Organizer P. E. Turner and the six striking edgesetters, but al-lows them to picket and use "moral suasion," which they are now doing. The trouble originated in a strike of six edgesetters in the Brown shoe factor, at Eighteenth and Wash streets. The restraining order was streets. secured and had the expected effect of enabling the company to fill the strikers' places.

The United Shoe Workers have moved to their new headquarters at in Cleveland, Ohio. Two thousand of ceipts are small and that every cent

McNamara Trial Opened

James B. McNamara to be Tried First

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 11 .- James the defense that it was caused by McNamara was put on trial for his gas. The new Hall of Records, in life before Judge Walter Bordwell in which the trial is being held, is only Department 11 of the Superior Court, charged with the murder of ninea stone's throw from the scene of the explosion teen men in connection with the fire Counsel for the defense gathered which destroyed the Los Angeles about the prisoner, headed by Attor-Times on October 1, 1910. ney Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago.

Associated with him are Joseph John J. McNamara will probably not be placed on trial for several Scott, LeCompte Davis and Job Harriman, all of Los Angeles. Mrs. Darrow sat near her husband. months.

The first action was toward the selection of a jury which is to sit in the case.

Attorney Clarence Darrow's predictions were fulfilled when the first of well, sought to depict a mighty contest between organized labor-the the proposed jurymen were placed on their^e examination. McNamaras are union men-and its.

The effect of the constant cam-paign of prejudicing the public mind was immediately apparent. In the venire is scarcely a man who is not known as having a man who is not known as having a prejudice straight for this point.

against labor organizations. Mempers of the M. & M. were on the list, ter warfare between capital and laand real estate men and merchants bor?" asked Z. T. Nelson, the first venireman examined. make up a large portion of the venire.

"And that most men have taken sides?" District Attorney John D. Fredericks elected to try him for the murper of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist, who, with twenty other men, met death in an explosion and fire which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910. ace?

The case was picked from nineteen indictments for murder found against the prisoner, his brother, ion of the witness on evidence that John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge

and. Structural, Iron Workers William Caplan and M. A. Schmidt, both prejudiced. at large, and four unidentified per-sons, specified as John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Roe and John Stiles, of the prosecution that "this is not because Haggerty's body was found a union-labor trial." at large, and four unidentified pernearest he spot where the explosion

occurred. Stage Setting for Trial.

The prosecution contends that this Nelson was still being questioned explosion was caused by dynamite; when court adjourned.

Heroine of the

PICKET BECKY FISHER ARREST-ED THIRTY-NINE TIMES.

But She is Still Loyal to the Cause of Unionism.

(A. F. of L. Letter.)

Cleveland, Ohio .- All movements for social improvements have their heroes, heroines and martyrs, and very obnoxious conditions. the labor movement is no exception

to the rule. The strike that is now going on in Cleveland has developed many noble characters, among them Becky Fisher, a frail young girl, 17 years old, who has displayed great courage and instilled confidence into her fellow-strikers. And she is only one of several hundreds of girls who are gallantly holding the fort of unionism and repulsing every attack of unscrupulous employers, who are cannot be guilty of the dastardly daily attempting to scale the breast- dynamiting plots alleged against him works of organized labor. A better by the detectives in the employ of the fight has never been witnessed. The enemies of organized labor in Los girls are exhibiting a spirit of self- Angeles. sacrifice that stirs the hearts of all

honest men and women. For fifteen weeks 6,000 members to me almost unanswerable. Everyof the International Ladies' Garment one who knows anything about labor Workers Union have been on strike union matters knows that the re-

Hounded by the private detectives

and sluggers of the avaricious em-

ployers, driven from the streets and arrested by the city police, the women have maintained the picket

line, and with undaunted spirit con-

Humiliating and mortifying trips

in the patrol, abuse at the hands of

bullies, private detectives and city

police, and even confinement in vile

cages in station houses, have failed

to break the spirit of the strikers,

and the battle is being waged with

undiminished vigor and marvelous

courage. There can be only one end-

ing for such a conflict and that a

Becky Fisher has been arrested 39

times in 11 weeks and driven in the

patrol wagon to the station house be-

cause she refused to surrender her right to talk to her fellow workers

and try to persuade them not to take

the places of the strikers and help unscrupulous employers to defeat

and abused by those who should have

been her protectors. Becky has

never flinched. Released from du-

rance vile, she always hastened back

cheer her fellow-unionists.

complete victory for the strikers.

powerful newspaper to discredit the unions. The Los Angeles government Namara brothers' attorneys to obtain an impartial jury. JOHN MITCHELL,

Former President of the United Mine Workers of America.

Louis de Jong Ends Life in St. Louis

Counsel for the defense, headed by Attorney Darrow, in questions to the ILL AND OUT OF WORK HE jury and arguments to Judge Bord-GIVES UP. LIFE'S STRUGGLE.

> Socialists Attend Funeral at St. Matthew's Cemetery.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of Monday, October 9, published the Missouri Notes "Louis de Jung, 29 years old, of

Amsterdam, Holland, committed suicide early yesterday morning at 3701 South Jefferson avenue by drinking liniment, chloroform, carbolic acid and wood alcohol.

"Saturday night he borrowed \$1 from his landlady, Mrs. Chas. Loech-"Have you the opinion that labor ner, with which to buy the poisons, anions as they exist are proper or and, according to Mrs. Loechner, that they are inimical and a men-locked himself in the room, stuffed that they are inimical and a menup the keyhole and drank the drugs. When he was found at 12:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon he was covered To this the prosecution objected, because "counsel is asking the opinwith a bed quilt.

"Had Brother in New York.

"He may answer," said Judge Bordwell, and Nelson said he was not "De Jung was a shoe worker and had been out of work. He had no relatives in St. Louis. A brother resides in New York City. De Jong suffered with rheumatism and became despondent last week. For a time he "Dou you take the Los Angeles resided on Dickson street.

Times?" and "Do you read the week-"The body was taken to the Morgue after the police had read letly page devoted to animadversions on labor?" were other questions put. ters written to the suicide by his parents from Holland. Mrs. Loechner said De Jong gave no intimation of intending to commit suicide."

Tuesday morning, October 10, the Glory to Barbara Fritchie, and fear editor of ST. LOUIS LABOR received a telegram from New York, which read:

> "New York, Oct. 9, 1911. "G. A. Hoehn, 966 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis:

"I am a member of Local New York, and am referred to you by Morris Hillquit. Just received telelage, 907 Chouteau avenue, St. Louie, Mo., saying my nephew, L. De stead of a 75-hour week, the aboli-Jong, is dead, and asking instruc-tion of the sub-contract system and tions for burial. Would you or some other comrade communicate with undertaker, ascertain cause and manner of death and make arrangements for a modest funeral at my expense? My nephew had no friends in St. Louis and lived at 2835 Dickson street. Please wire reply and infor-

mation collect. "MORRIS DE JONG, the McNamara Case "324 E. 2nd St., New York City."

We inquired for further particu-I know John J. McNamara personlars at Hetlage's undertaking estabally, and, like everyone who has worked with him, I know that ne lishment and, learned that the body of Louis de Jong was still at the Morgue.

In view of the fact that Frank Hetlage's establishment is unfair to Organized Labor, we immediately communicated with Comrade Tom Ste-phens (of the Hickey & Stephens favor of the accused men that seems Undertaking Co., on Market street, a strictly Union firm), who accepted the arrangements for the funeral. The following telegram was then

sent: "St. Louis, Oct. 10, 1911. "Morris De Jong, 324 East Second St., New York City: "Nephew committed suicide by poison. Have taken charge of body. Burial Wednesday, St. Matthew's cemetery. Letter with details will follow.

and has used every resource of his of the young man, who left his parents in Holland, came to America in the hope of finding better conditions is controlled by enemies of union in a free country, how he failed to labor. It will be hard for the Mc- get remunerative employment, got sick, and ended his life in a strange city, thousands of miles away from his parents and friends.

There was quite a gathering of people assembled at the grave, mostly women, who were much affected by the sad life story of the unfortunate Louis de Jong. The grave number is 1636. Some

flowers were placed on the grave. In the trunk of the deceased were found many letters from his parents in Amsterdam; also a fine picture of the parents. The letters of mother, addressed to her son in faroff America, are written in most affectionate language. There are also

letters from relatives and friends in New York and from personal friends in St. Louis.

FALLING FOR REED'S DEMOCRATIC BUNK.

"The greatest man that has been elected to a seat in the United States Senate in fifty years is Jas A. Reed of this state. Before his nomination, we said he was an honest man, and his defense of the people, and his criticism of some of the members of the Senate, proved that he is the master of that body, and the Moses who is to assist in leading the people out of the wilderness of competition into a bright land."

We are surprised to see the above in the columns of the Portageville Critic. If Comrade Walker wrote it, he must have done so in a fit of ab-sent-mindedness. Whatever Senator Reed, the ex-corporation attorney, may say in the Senate about the déar 'peepul," we can depend upon it be-

ing bunk for home consumption. Further, the people need no Moses. If they are to get "out of the wilderness" it will be by their own efforts and the exercise of common sense.

SCOTT COUNTY DOINGS.

Secretary Earlie Slinkard reports a balance of \$55.95 in the treasury of the county organization on October 2. If this is doubled up several times the 1912 campaign ought to be a hot one in Scott county.

The Kicker shows a slight gain in subscribers for September, and Edshould meet a ready response from gram from Undertaker Frank Het- itor Hafner is more determined than ever to rout the court-house outfit and stop their plundering of the people.

A meeting of all Socialists has been called by Chairman J. J. Jacobs for October 14 at Morley.

SAME STORY EVERYWHERE.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company evidently intends to make the people of Kansas City sorry that they refused it an extension of franchise. Its first step was to hide behind the ample skirts of the federal court, and now it is busily engaged in making faces at the public. The service has fallen off; the crowds are herded and jammed like flocks of pa-tient sheep; the employes are worked to the limit; wages have been reduced, and everything is being done for the benefit of the stockholders and the detriment of the city .--- Kansas City Socialist.

WARD AT MINDEN MINES.

The Socialist local at Minden Mines is well pleased with an address delivered there by Wm. A. Ward of the Christian Socialist Fellowship.

is an unknown quality to this little girl when she is fighting for her Cleveland Strike loved union and the cause it represents. Becky is now on the road pleading for funds to enable her brothers and

"Are you aware that there is a bit-

'Yes," said Nelson.

may arise during the trial."

"Yes."

sisters to continue the struggle against the Cleveland labor crushers. Her appeal is from the heart and all union men and women. The strikers want a 50-hour in-

the charge of 25 cents a day for the

use of the machines and many other

John Mitchell On

Adolph Germer of the United Mine Workers is busily engaged in help-ing the I. C. strikers on the East Side. \$20.00 to the d

MACHINIST-MILLWRIGHT

DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION. ers.

The jurisdiction dispute between the Machinists and Millwrights over the installation of machinery in the Anheuser-Busch brewery was referred to Rabbi Leon Harrison for arbitration; he to render a decision not later than Saturday, October 14.

In the meantime the work of erect ing the machinery is being done half mchinists and half by millwrights.

STEAMFITTERS OPPOSE

BRIDGE BOND ISSUE.

A resolution condemning the Free Bridge bond issue was adopted by Steamfitters No. 29 in their meeting of last Tuesday.

expects to take an active part in the campaign against it.

BRICKLAYERS TO CLAIM TUCK POINTING WORK.

Local Unions of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons are notifying con-tractors of St. Louis that, commencing April 1, 1912, they will claim the right to do all tuck-pointing and cleaning on new brick and stone-

tile plaster, mural work and cork blocks, or any substitute for these materials, is also held to be work belonging to the bricklayers and AL. SIEPMAN, stonemasons.

\$20,00 to the defense of the McNamara brothers upon the solicitation Rockefeller. of a committee from the Iron Work-

GLASS WORKERS

NEED REORGANIZING.

tinue the fight for living wages, rea-Local No. 6, St. Louis, had its char-ter revoked by the G. E. B. on Ausonable hours of labor and indus-trial freedom. Even the specter f gust 23, 1911. The general office the jail, with all its attendant horcould not get a reply to any of the rors for frail women, has not kept letters sent to either secretaries, and them from responding to the call of no percapita tax has been paid since January, 1911. duty, and scores of them are arrested daily for attempting to exercise the rights of American citizens.

Secretaries of local unions are requested not to accept any clearance cards that may be issued from that local, and glassworkers who have or

are paying dues to their old financial secretary are hereby instructed that such payments are not recognized, as the said financial secretary may or may or may not have dues stamps on

Local No. 29 will do all in its hand. It has been imparted to us power to defeat the bond issue and that he collects money and retains same in lieu of a debt contracted by the mismanagement of the local after their late strike. This debt and the mismanagement of the local had a tendency to cause its disruption after their strike .- Glass Worker.

NOTICE.

To Members of Workmen's Sick and Death Benfit Fund, Branch 265.

On account of the Entertainment

Financial Secretary.

nents than the girl strikers, who are itemized receipts and expenditures Lasters' Union No. 10 has donated now fighting for the very life of their are published. union in the home city of John D.

Union's Receipts Accounted For.

There is one strong argument in

How, then, could two brothers, without resources beyond their small wages, carry on broadcast the cam-

paign of dynamiting and outrage charged against them by Detective Burns? Where did they get the money for railroad fares all over the United States, for expensive materials and other expenses? It is alleged that the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was behind the dynamiting. Every penny of receipts by this organization, and it is not a powerful union with large resources, is acthe accounts are counted for and

open to investigation. One and a half millions of dollars have been raised by the Manufacturers' Association to fight the labor movement. There is reason to be lieve that some of this great fund will be expended in the attempt to stigmatize labor unions by convict-

ing the McNamara brothers. It seems to be that the govern ment's case is very weak. They have yet to prove that the Times building was blown up with dynamite. Everything indicates that an explosion of gas caused the catastrophe. It is a matter of common knowledge that large quantities of gas are present where the batteries of linotype machines are operating. After the exhonest toilers. She has been insulted plosion and fire it was admitted that gas was responsible. It was not un-til Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Los Angeles Times and one of the bitterest foes of organized labor, to the scene of the fray to succor and was heard from that it was charged a dynamite bomb had caused the dis-

She has a terror of the police, the aster. patrol wagon and the jail, but her For years Gen. Otis has been a bit-union is as sacred to her as was Old ter opponent of the labor-movement.

"G. A. HOEHN, "966 Chouteau Ave."

Tuesday afternoon we were informed by the telegraph company that Morris De Jong could not be found at the above address. We thereupon sent the telegram care of Comrade Morris Hillquit.

Burial took place Wednesday afternoon, October 11, at St. Matthew's the workers in and about the mines. cemetery. Bates, near Gravois ave- They will put the Madero governcemetery, Bates, near Gravois ave-nue. Comrades Wm. M. Brandt nue. (secretary of the Socialist Party), L. G. Pope, G. A. Hoehn and J. E. Akins acted as pallbearers. Mrs. Charles

Loechner, at whose home the deceased had roomed, also attended the funeral.

Comrade L. G. Pope delivered a short oration at the grave. He spoke Diaz.

Secretary A. Lowe writes that the teachings of Christ were explained from the Socialist point of view. He closes with hearty wishes that Comrade Ward may have success in carrying the social message of Christ to the church.

Put Madero's Government to the Test.

Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and Frank Hayes, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, have gone to Mexico for the purpose of organizing ment to the test and learn what dependence can be placed in the prom-ises of the new President, who declared during the insurrection that he would co-operate in the work of organizing the workers and to abolish the wrongs which they were compelled to endure under the tyrannical

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L. E. HILDEBRAND. Manager.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

Denies Citizens the Right of Petition

From Editorial in "The Harpoon"

In Seattle, to-day, a battle which is against Judge Hanford's injunction, they could get back the nickels from of the gravest importance to the en-tire nation is waging between the cure the impeachment of this Federal people and corporate wealth, priv- judge, have been taken into custody, ileged by franchise grant.

issue involves directly the rights of free sepech and free press; and the people of Seattle have locked horns with a Federal court, defying its mandate, in their exercise of these rights.

The story should be of special interest to Harpoon readers, because it shows how a powerful public utility company, the Seattle, Renton and Southern Traction Co. is attempting to enrich itself by exacting double has been used so effectively by the fares in that it is refusing to .rant bureaucratic czars who are in such transfers to other traction lines in the city limits of Seattle—and, by of the Federal government? court edict, seeking to restrain the people from even asking for trans-trouble," says a Seattle paper, "was fers or publicly denouncing the acts a contest between the people of Raof the company.

In other words, the plan is simply to bind and gag the citizens of Seat-tle; then go through their pockets. A Federal judge, C. H. Hanford, is

aligned with the traction company against the citizens. Last January this Federal judge

a higher court overruled Hanford, said. and the people did outs the notorious Gill.

Now the people of Seattle, since the traction injunctions, are holding mass meetings petitioning Congress to impeach Judge Hanford. What present. does the judge do? He simply orders "The the arrest of the ringleaders on the charge of attempting to obstruct Fed-eral justice. Mayor Fowcett of Tacoma, Councilman Erickson of Seateditor of the Seattle Star, who made

and, as said above, charged with 'conspiracy to obstruct federal justice.'

Does it not take a judge with a crust to attempt to get away with a thing like that? When those ser-vants of the people who have been clothed with judicial powers attempt thus to gag and bind a great city like Seattle, in the interest of a local traction company, is it a thing to marvel over that this instrument, the gag, has been used so effectively by the

complete control of the departments

nier Valley, a suburb, and the Seattle, Renton and Southern Traction system. In coming into the city, Ranier Valley people had to transfer from the Renton system to the Seattle electric. lines. Two fares were charged, whereas they claimed that

as the lines were within the city limissued an injunction restraining the its only one fare should be charged people of Seattle from holding a re- and transfers given from one line to and transfers given from one line to call election to oust Mayor Gill. Later the other. That was what the law "The question was taken to the

state courts, where it was decided in favor of the people. Then the Renton line carried it to the United States Supreme Court-and there it lies at

"The company still refused to is sue transfers. "Finally, the people got tired of

shelling out extra nickels. They decided to take their own laws in their tle and five other men, including the own hands. They demanded receipts against the arrested men, Francis J. for these coins, so that if the United Heney, the San Francisco graft prosspeeches at a meeting of protest States Supreme Court sustained them ecutor, will defend them.

Boss Crawford's line. But the tractoin boss refused.

"Then the trouble for the corpora tion and its friendly Federal court began. The people on the Renton line one find morning refused to pay their fares unless they got receipts. The conductors, acting under their orders, stopped the cars to disboss pute the question. A whole traction system was tied up by an indignant people until the company gave in by letting the passengers ride into town free

"The struggle went on, day after day, and each day the militant peo-ple fought out the issue with Crawford's line until he turned to a United

States court to back him up. "At his request, Federal Judge Hanford granted the Renton line a blanket injunction against the city of Seattle and the patrons of the line, forbidding them to even ask for a transfer or to refuse to pay the fare demanded."

Aroused at the way in which they had been trampled upon by a corporation, aided by a Federal judge, the people held a gigantic mass meeting in the city to try to bring about the impeachment of Judge Hanford by Congress. Over 5,000 persons at-tended. Speeches were made condemning Hanford, and impeachment proceedings were urged.

Still unable to see his finish, Hanford then ordered the arrest of the speakers on the above cited charge. Here, then, is an attempt to deny

the citizens of a great community the pdication in Grosscup's observation, right to petition Congress for the not been in accordance with public corporationimpeachment of a opinion.

owned judge. Should indictments be returned

Speaking of the case, Attorney Heney is reported as having said: "All that these men did was to ad-

tive Commonwealth. "I do not see one hovel, or one dress a mass meeting which protested against Judge Hanford unjustly mills, factories, offices or fields." I object to the idea that women restraining the people from asking transfers from a street car company They had simply exercised the right of free speech. If they should be inindustries. dicted and convicted, it means that myself, and knowing how easy it is a precedent will have been established which will permit judges unto find fault with anyone's writings I have no desire to be hypercritical der fire to arrest and punish with jail Furthermore, the writer of the above sentences any one who dares to criticise them. It will also permit has written lots of good stuff. But judges under fire to view impeach- this is too tremendous an error to ment proceedings as an 'attempt to overlook. It is also an all too com obstruct justice' and to imprison the mon error, and it needs to be pointed out for that reason. leaders in such a movement.'

Judge Hanford would do well to the long hours and the undesirable read a few pages from the final chapconditions under which women work ter in the judicial history of Judge at present. Peter S. Grosscup; for we notice by to-day's dispatches that the Chicago long hours and the undesirable confriend of the Standard Oil Co., who reversed Judge Landis' \$29,000,000 ditions under which men work at present. fine, is about to retire.

Grosscup sees the dawn of a new day, when there will be no room for such as he on the Federal bench.

pose that we intend to prohibit "The settlement of great questions in the future," says the million-Possibly the women will not choose to work in the mines. But, aire Chicago judge, "will not come through the courts of law, but in my humble opinion, there will be millions of them working in the through the courts of public opinion.' mills, factories, offices and elsewhere

Doubtless that is why Grosscup is And they will work in the mines and fields, if they so desire. getting ready to retire. Please notice that the great judicial decisions of the past have, according to the imof reaching the women with the message of Socialism if we were to give the millions of wage-earning women

to understand that we do not intend to let them continue to earn their We are entering upon the dawn of own living, but propose to compel a new day, when a real democracy them to become dependent upon men. will reign and the gagger and the

They prize what little independence exploiter will be no more. they have, and they want more of it. It would be equally fatal to our prospects of reaching the women with the message of Socialism if we among us. That was not very much. It is an outrage, but what can we were to give the married women to

dependent upon men. It is one of the most hopeful signs of the times to shut women out of the industries, Socialism would not be worth having.

Regarding the refusal of the poice of East St. Louis to allow, the men off the property of the Illinois Central, Sergt. Boston, who is in charge of what might be called the "strike district" in East St. Iouis,

"We felt sorry for the men, but we certainly could not afford to turn that howling mob of crazed men loose in the streets. It would have taken militia to have checked them. once they got off the Illinois Central property. I am surprised that offi-cials of the railroad should have earnings. asked such an unreasonable thing. Just whose fault it was the men were brought to East St. Louis I do not

rested as "suspcious characters."

that he two papers have temporarily suspended publication, but he hopes

ingly wholesome and beneficial.

extend it to them in abundance.

marrying for a home.

the oposite.

economic freedom to all women, and

Far from shutting women out of

It will open to every woman a full

This means the total cessation of

It means that there will be no

Anyone knowing the whereabouts

of Oliver Ranger, formerly of Spring-

and free opportunity to earn her

the industries, Socialism will do just

Gas and Gasoline Stoves, Washing Macines and Wringers Repaired mall Pipe and Lathe Work. Lawn Mowers and Scissiors Sharpened. Phone, Bell South 705, or call ARTHUR M. LEISSE | 4705 GRAVOIS AVE. Res. 4727 GRAVOIS AVE. MULLEN UNDERTAKING COMPANY Coleman and North Market Sts. and St. Louis Ave. and Sarah St. Strictly Union BOTH PHONES Delmar 2148. Forest 3797. Elmer Shepard UNDERTAKER EMBALMER It would be fatal to our prospects Member Typographical Union No. 8 5921 Easton Avenue. STRICTLY UNION Olive 2333 ---- Central 6637 JOHN DEMSKY BARD Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars S. W. Cor. 11th & Couteau Ave. Kinloch Central 2054-R. moreover, if we really did intend HANNAUER & OELKERS **Book Binders** Even the rather pitiful measure of economic freedom secured by some women under capitalism is exceed-420 MARKET STREET, But it is one of the greatest glo-ries of Socialism that it will extend

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Shall Women Work? SINDELAR

BY JOHN M. WORK. A recent writer who takes a look

forward into the future has the fol-lowing to say, among other things,

about what he sees in the Co-Opera-

voman or child at work in mines,

are not going to work in any of the

Being a somewhat prolific writer

To be sure, we intend to abolish

So also we intend to abolish the

But we do not intend to prohibit

And it is just as ridiculous to sup-

omen from working altogether.

men from working altogether



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Bell, Sidney 268. Residence 1032 Morrison Avenue. Hours 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and 12:39 to 1:30 p. m.



AustralianLaborPartyTroubles Hungry Men Shipped

Editorial in "Brisbane Worker."

Power or Principle?

The political crisis in New South Wales has culminated in the prorogation of Parliament until August 23. On that date a new session will be opened by the governor in the time-honored way, and the Labor administration in all probability will be assailed with an adverse motion almost immediately.

Even so, the party has come out of the trouble better than was antici-pated, better even that it deserved.

Returned to power last October, its absolute majority of two was augmented by independent support.

Its prospects were bright. With unity of purpose prevailing it could have maintained its position and paved the way, by the enactment of straightforward and long-promised legislation, to a bigger majority at the next elections.

But, alas! the Labor team had scarcely recovered from congratulations, scarcely settled down to work, before internal dissension was made manifest.

It became plainly apparent that there were Labor representatives in the House who should not have re-Labor endorsement. With ceived them the platform was only a secondary consideration.

Others, again, showed that the wishes of the party as a whole were held to be of less importance than their own individual opinion. Solidarity, the stronghold of Labor, was wilfully razed, and the memorable backsliding which marked the Refer-

contest the seat; but it is hard to believe that he will risk overwhelming defeat there; for, whichever the byelections at Mudge, Liverpool Plains and Cobar are decided, political capi-

tal will be made of the result. For the seats of Messrs. Horne and Dunn the plain duty of the party is to nominate men who are wholesouled advocates of Labor principles

and loyal adherents of the party pledge and platform. Men who lost time by assuring electors that a mental purposes, are a menace to the party. The Labor platform means what it says, no more and no less. , Before the House meets again on August 23, there by-elections will have been decided.

The probabilities are that Labor will maintain its position. If so, it will come out of the fight the gainer

of a lesson it should never forget. From Conservatives and Liberals and Coalitions the people have had quite enough of government by intrigue, diplomacy, and a dozen other nouns which are all synonymous with corruption, misrepresentation, and deceit.

The affairs of the state are as open for clean handling as the affairs of

the home circle. The Labor ideal cannot be built over foundations of factitious fraud.

Truth is the only possible basis of lasting success, and Trust is the only possible material for the making and

maintenance of real government. Truth and straightforward dealing

LANDED IN EAST ST. LOUIS IN PITIABLE CONDITION.

Not Permitted to Remain and Reshipped to Chicago.

There is no law for the protection of the workingman against the criminal work of corporations and their private employment bureaus.

Here is the pathetic story of 169 men who had been brought to East St. Louis Thursday of last week. spade, which is only a spade, is only The story is told in capitalist papers: a toothpick made large for orna- The police of East St. Louis are The police of East St. Louis are congratulating themselves on the narrow escape from a riot last night. where 169 laborers, imported from New York Ciy to take the place of striking machinists in the Illinois Central shops in EastSt. Louis in

East St. Louis, were refused work by Master Mechanic Donnelly, and the men attempted to walk out of the Illinois Central yards into the business section of East St. Louis in search of food. Most of them said they had had practically nothing to eat since they boarded their special train in New York City Tuesday morning.

It was a pathetic story told by the men. Some of them were almost crazed for want of food. They arrived in East St. Louis on three special cars and were unloaded, an illkempt, wild-looking lot. They were marched to the master mechanic's office, and he, after looking them over, stated he wanted, skilled labor-

ers, and none of them filled the bill. He ordered them off the Illinois Cencreating the kill-lust in boys, the love tral property.

know, but it was certainly a heart-less thing to do." After the train had pulled out it was found that three men had managed to escape from the rest and were still in town. They were ar-

attempt to feed the men, but that there were too many of them. He

from out of the 169, but that the rest of them were sent to other points.

The Boy Scout movement is an or-

said:

said he had selected several men

The publisher of Welch's Weekly and the the Wichita Socialist, of CREATING A DESIRE TO KILL.

Wichita, Kaisas, requests the Na-

tional Office to notify his exchanges

street, Springfield, Mass.

more prostitution, either inside or outside of the marriage relation. It means that the sex relations be ween men and women will be raised to a plane of purity which can scarcely be imagined under the present de-

grading and impossible conditions. Later they were released. C. J. Donnelly, master mechanic, said last night that he had made an field, Mass., please inform Comrade Thomas F. Loorem, 18 Portland

do?" Here he pointed to the fifty pri- understand that they must remain As Strike-Breakers vate watchmen who were standing guard over the men. Another man, a foreigner, said in that they are chafing under the gall-broken English he had served in the ing chains of dependence. Russian mines, but the treatment he received on the trip from New York was worse than anything he had ever experienced.

enda campaign was one outstanding result which will never be forgotten by the workers in Australia. And so the miserable history pro-

ceeded, until at last, the Labor party of N. S. W. declaring to stand or fall by its land policy—a policy seeking to settle people without alienating further Crown areas and placing them in jeopardy of transference to land speculators-found the names of a round dozen of its members bandied about by the Opposition and the press as opponents of the party to which they had pledged allegiance.

Two of these gentlemen-Messrs Horne and Dunn-had the strength of their conviction and resigned from the House, and the great pity is that several other malcontents did not follow suit.

But the resignation should never have been necessary: no man is justified in signing, nor are the party leaders justified in allowing a man to sign a pledge to which he is partly antagonistic.

Better far to lose a seat than win it with an opportunist, and a thou-sand times better to lose ten seats than load the party with ten timeservers.

Labor has room only for the loyal.

The crisis was unattended with Labor mistakes. No provision was made for leave of absence for Mr. Donald Macdonnell, who is still seriously ill in Melbourne. The conse-uence is that the A. W. U. secretary will have to submit himself again to the electors

Mr. Macdonnell has held the Cobar eat since 1901, and still holds it, despite the fact that he has been unable to attend to his duties for several months, quite safe for his party. Mr. Wade has announced his in-

tention of deputing a follower to

have never been given a chance in the governments of the nations. That is

why we are fighting so strenuously for our rights to-day.

If the Labor party in any state is not strong enough to give the people these two essentials in politics, then it is better that it should remain in oposition, in all loyalty to the cause educating to the ultimate.

Rower bought at the sacrifice of principle is weakness dressed in shoddy clothing.

WAR-WHAT FOR?

Every Worker-Man or Woman Should Read this Book. Capitalists want wars. Politicians declare wars Preachers pray for victories in lars

Workingmen fight the wars If the masters want blood, let them cut their own throats.

Let those who want "great victories" go to the firing line and get them.

If war is good enough to pray for, it is good enough to go to-up close, where steel flashes, bones snap and

blood spurts. They say: "War is Hell."

Well, then, let those who want hell, go to hell.

War-What For? By G. R. Kirkpatrick. Treats the civil war in industry, and explains the slayer, the betrayer and the ruler of the working class

g class. Price, \$1.00. LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT, 966 Chouteau avenue.

ribonnirt auf Arbeiter - Zeitung. \$1.50 per Jahr.

A number of them started to obey the summons, when they were stopobedience of soldiers. The Boy Scout ped by Sergt. Boston and several pamovement is an Imitation-Soldier movement. As many boys as possitrolmen. When the Illinois Central officials heard the men had been re ble are to be blinded with steel glitfused permission to leave the yards. they sent for the police and asked zled with uniforms and flattery them to take charge of the men and get them out of town. The police refused, saying it was up to the railhats, khaki, medals, pictures, picnics road company to care for them. and wild tent life in the woods-

There was much parleying, and finally the men were loaded back into he cars and taken, it is said to Chicago. A reporter was present as the men were forced back into their cars. One man was crying hysterically, saying he had had nothing to eat for three days. Others rebelled at being forced back into their cars for another journey without food, but, in spite of their protests, were com-pelled to board the train. The train pulled out of the yards at 6 o'clock

last night, the men cursing and shouting in anger.

One man in the crowd evidently had seen better days. He talked in good English and appeared cultured, in spite of his tattered rags.

We were hired by a New York

City labor agency," he said. "We understood we were to be given work members of the "Red Guard," as the by a railroad in East St. Louis. We armed Russian Socialist League were promised food along the way members are known, have been reand pay for the time we traveled. We leased at Abo and Vilmanstrand on signed some sort of a contract to that the expiration of their sentences for effect.

Many of us had not had food for Triumphal processions were twenty-four hours before leaving New York. The only way we could were led through the former prisoners get food along the way was to take up a collection and pro rata the food the sidewalks cheered.

to organize a stock company and resume publication about the first of of arms, the desire for the military the year. life, and the brainlessly automatic

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

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

This is the only Emblem of our Craft recog-nized by the A. F. of L.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 102.

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YOU EAT BEAR THE LABEL?

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IF NOT, WHY NOT?

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

They are opposed to short hours and high wages.

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

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

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

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

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

RED GUARD CHEERED.

the movement, who plan thus

ready for use in the swiftly coming

future when millions have their

wages cut and millions more are forced into the street to the ranks of

the unemployed army .- Kirkpatrick.

Finnish Socialists Enthusiastically **Received** as They Leave Prison

STREET PROCESSION IN DE-

FIANCE OF CZARISM.

Helsingfors, Oct. 10.--Sixty-siz members of the "Red Guard," as the participation in the Sveaborg mutiny

"When we did not get food, some in 1906. At the exits from the prison of us tried to get off the train, but they were met by the leading towns-we were clubbed back into our cars. men.

Truth of the Los Angeles Times Strike

In view of the long-continued of the matter by the union be defer-ruggle between the trade unions red until the regular meeting of that impressing upon them the necessity body, on August 3, which was agreed of a speedy conference between this struggle between the trade unions and the Los Angeles Times, the folto. lowing account of the beginning of

the controversy will prove of interest. It is taken from the Pacific Union Printer of September, 1890, twenty-one years ago, and is written by "Ham," evidently a nom de plume:

"The readers of your valuable journal are no doubt cognizant of the daily newspapers of this city, stating that they were again constrained by the business exigencies of the situation to bring the matter of prices paid for composition directly to our notice in order that prompt and decisive action may be taken in the premises,' and further stated that 'from and after August 1, 1890, we shall expect these prices to be reduced.' They also asked that the union appoint a committee to confer with them by July

23 (four days after). "This communication was submitcomposition, besides the additional of prices for the period of one year. privilege of using an unlimited supprivilege of using an unlimited sup-ply of boiler-plate-the board of di- to notify the proprietors of the ac-

"The employers took occasion to impress upon the minds of the mem-

bers of the board the fact that they were prepared to meet any resistance to their demand for a reduction, if necessary, as the step taken had been decided on after mature deliberation on their part.

"At our meeting of August 3 we invited the proprietors to come be-fore our organization and present fact of trouble in this city, but a fore our organization and present their side of the case, which invita-tause of the existing difficulty, and thus be better able to judge whether of each of the dailies, and after eulo-No. 174 is right or wrong in this mat-first all after end-gizing the Typographical Union upon ter. About July 19 the secretary of the intelligence of its members, etc., our union received a communication, stated in substance that they must signed by the publishers of the four have a 20 per cent reduction and a boiler-plate franchise. Upon their retirement the union then proceeded to the consideration of the matter. Not one member of our body advocated the demanded reduction, and upon a a secret ballot being taken it was decided by an almost unanimous vote to resist the demands of the proprie-

tors. "Upon the further discussion of the matter, and from the statements of members who had been in a position to know, it became apparent to every one present that the proprieted to the board of directors of the tors had entered into a strong comunion, who acted in the capacity of a bine to enforce their demands upon conference committee, and waited the union, and that immediate action upon the proprietors on the date men- had to be taken in order to break the tioned, and after hearing statements combination, if possible. To this end from the different members of the a resolution was carried requiring combine-all of which were to the the employers of the four dames to effect that they wanted a 20 per cent sign an agreement by noon of Au-reduction in the prices then paid for gust 5 to not molest the present scale

rectors asked that the consideration tion of the union. This committee of plates.

"Thus the matter now stands. organization as a whole, so that in case they objected to the union's ac-

tion in the matter some steps might be taken to adjudicate the difficulty. The proprietors met soon after, and informed the committee that they (the proprietors) considered the action of the Typographical Union as and twelve of those paupers arrived an ultimatum, and, despite all en- here some two weeks ago, and they treaties of the committee, the employers would not grant a confer- since. The Herald has a gang of 'al-

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

ence. "Although the proprietors were informed that the union had adjourned to meet at 4. m. on August 5, in order to receive their reply to the union's action, two hours before that to engage in a conflict with them so time the doors of the Times office were barred to the members of the but at last they laid on the straw that union, and the Hehald had several "rats' at work. "The proprietors at first stated

their objection consisted in the signing of the proposed agreement, and in order to bring the matter to an amicable settlement, the union not. only withdrew the written agreement and submitted a verbal one instead. but mode several concessions in the scale, by eliminating all price-and-aquarter matter, and reducing wages of foremen, assistant foremen and 'ad' men 25 cents per day each, on condition that the scale, with these alterations, remain in force for one year.

The managers of the Tribune and Express then accepted the union's proposition, and their union forces returned to work.

The Herald and Times would accept no compromise in the matter, and said their only basis of settlement was the original proposition of This scale is to hold good till the a 20 per cent reduction and the use

These two papers are still out, and appear each day filled with boilerplate (sometimes upside down) and an array of bulls that would bring tears to the eyes of the worst 'blacksmith' printer in the country. The Times sent twenty passes to Kansas City for the use of that band of professional 'rats'-the P. P. F.'s. have been arriving in small lots ever union. falfas,' picked up in the vicinity.

"The Typographical Union has in the last two years made concession after concession to these proprietors upon their demand, not wishing long as we could possibly avoid it, broke the camel's back, and then we resolved to fight them to the bitter end, as we have by the various concessions made since the 'boom' days stood a virtual reduction of about 25 per cent in wages. "In this fight we are backed by the International Executive Council and

by the trade unions of the entire coast, who are manfully coming to our aid. The local trades organizations in this vicinity have done some

noble work thus far in the way of securing the withdrawal of patronage from the two boiler-plate sheets." In the Los Angeles correspon-dence published in the Pacific Union Printer of March, 1891, apears this paragraph:

"Otis has reduced the wages of his band of imported 'rats' from cents to 45 cents per thousand in the news room; while he has fixed the scale in the job room at \$15 a week

great ruler of the rodent's roost sees fit to again reduce."

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scribe.

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DO

- TO-

Socialism Is ists have not kept their pledges nor have they attempted to do so with Again Indicted regard to the establishment of pub-lic markets. This also is false. The present administration submitted early in its term a proposition ANOTHER "SOCIALISM INDICTED" for a great central terminal station ARTICLE, PRINTED IN THE for passenger and freight traffic, which was to be the center of a com-MILWAUKEE JOURNAL prehensive system of distribution or AND REPRINTED markets for the whole city. The politicians and the grafters frightened Widely by the Capitalist Press, the people on this proposition and it Shown to be False and was defeated on a referendum vote. The administration has gone steadily Unfounded. forward, however, with this plan. Another committee was appointed BY CARL D. THOMPSON. and another plan, not merely for one It is is claimed by the Milwaukee or two markets, but for a series of journal, quoted in many other pamarkets, is now being perfected and

pers, that the Socialist administrawill be worked out. 3. It is claimed that the Socialtion has ignored its platform pledges on several important matters. 1. It is claimed that they have ists have neglected to make any effort to reduce the cost of living. This also is untrue. The City Attorney's absolutely ignored evil housing conditions. It is not true. A thorough inspection of the congested quarters department, acting under resolution of the City Council, made such a He said: strenuous and convincing fight before "There of the city was made early in the spring of 1910 by the Socialist offi-cials, even before they were inauguthe State Legislature and the Rail-They had with them in this

road Rate Commission that the gas company, on its own motion, reduced work some of the very best experts in the gas rates 5 cents per thousand America, among them Lawrence Voilfeet. The case is still pending, how-ever, and the fight for lower gas is Upon assuming charge of affairs a still on. general clean-up of the streets and And, again, the administration has

alleys was ordered in the congested instructed the legal department to districts, and this was thoroughly join forces with certain organizations done. Next an effort was made to sethat are making a fight for lower tel-ephone rates. This battle is on, and cure the co-operation of the police will be pushed to the finish. An ordinance is pending granting the right to the owners of vessels carrying proabsolutely refused, the chief of police duce to enter the city and sell directly to the people. Heretofore such fearful condition in the congested boats have been kept out, thus endistricts, where garbage had been alabling local commission merchants to keep up the prices. The administhree years. Notices were served retration has extended the time for the peatedly upon owners to clean up. payment of taxes. This alone will save the taxpayers of the city many

COAST AND THE MCNA-

MARA CASE.

Capitalist Efforts to Create Prejudice Against Indicted Men.

Washington, D. C .-- President Gompers of the American Federation after an extended campaign on the Pacific coast and in the Western states. Thursday morning he was at his desk at headquarters, and, al though buried in a mass of correopinion on the signs of the times, as far as the labor world is concerned.

which they produce.

in Europe.

lissatisfaction Contin

SPEAKS OF HIS TRIP TO PACIFIC

(A. F. of L. Letter.)

of Labor has returned to Washington spondence, found time to express an

"There is a feeling of unrest ows and war-orphaned children and among the workers of the world, the blood of the world's strong men England, Ireland and the Continent of Europe have had their upheavals. and the workers are awakening to a realization of their power in a man-ner that speaks in unmistakable trembling embrace of fond mothers terms of their determination to secure a more equitable portion of that

"In our own United States the same feeling of unrest prevails, and if the employers in this country continue their present policy and refuse to meet the representatives of organized labor, the battle for the uplift may be fought on a larger scale than the conflict which has temporarily ended

"I have been among the men who toil every minute since I left Washington on August 17. I have talked with them, and labored with them and have found the measure of their

2. It is charged that the Social- Gompers Back papers and magazines, but justice will prevail and the plots of the ene in Washington mies of labor will fail. The people of Los Angeles are realizing more

and more that an unholy effort has been and is being made to sacrifice innocent men, so that a stain may be cast upon the cause they represent The American Federation of Labor will stand by the McNamaras. We know they are innocent. We have secured for them the services of the ablest lawyers, who cannot be boukht and I am confident that when the trial is over and the plots of the ene-

mies of labor have been disclosed organized labor will be commended and praised for its position in the McNamara case.

SILENCED FOREVER.

Civilized mankind is rapidly rousing from a race-cursed spell. Soon every red-throated cannon, on earth will boom no more-silenced for ever. The tears of war-robbed wid-

1000 N. Grand Avenue. A WIDE-AWAKE SCHOOL for WIDE-AWAKE PERSONS. ALL commercial branches. Centrally located. New "St. Louis Branch." Phones-Lindell 3030; Delmar 140. Write H. C. Perkins, Principal. will cease to stain the earth, and never again on "great battlefields will foul birds feast on the shattered ST. LOUIS BUSINESS COLLEGE Collinsville and St. Louis Aves. We give as much as the others and more. Books free. Full Commercial courses. Phone (Kinloch) St. Clair 568R. and forced to face the storms of lead and steel-to decide which nation is

superior as a fighter. See "War-What For?" at Labo

Boo Department, 966 Chouteau.



Standing Announcements in this

olumn will be \$5.00 per year, pay-

NINTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB

ent Health Commissioner, Dr. Kraft, thousands of dollars, and, besides, took charge of the department, a thorough investigation of the housing conditions was inaugurated, many disreputable and unsanitary buildings torn down, and one of the point, however, the courts interfered. An injunction was served restraining the health 'department from further interfering with the property rights involved.

department, but their assistance was

being a bitter enemy of the Social-

Attention was next given to the

lowed to remain unmoved for two or

When several months later the pres-

rated.

Meanwhile a vigorous and persistent effort is made to compel property owners to put their dwelling places in fit condition and to keep them so. pavements.

Overcrowding is being reduced as much as possible and careful attention being given these matters,

However, all of this work is in the The solution of the housing problems can proceed only as certain other

matters are readjusted. For example, wages must be improved so as to enable people to rent better quarters, or, for that matter, to rent quar-

labor must be shortened, so as to enable people to live away from the crowded centers. Transportation facilities must be improved and the sites, and the city must own land and ought to be able to build model tene-ments or, better still, cotasges, to be rented or sold to the working class

at the cost of building and maintenance. These are the more important mat-

ters and on every one of these the Socialist administration has been making aggressive progress. But, in the very nature of the case, these matters require time.

will relieve the city of about \$50,000, which, in turn, will relieve the burden of the cost of living. The administration has taken off the \$1.00 charge for meter reading on the wamost noted and dangerous of the ter consumers. This means the re-slum tenements condemned. At this duction of over \$50,000 in the cost of living on that item. The administration has greatly extended the free medical service of the city, thus saving the people doctor's bills and hospital fees. And last, but not least, the administration has saved the

people of the city, of Milwaukee nearly \$400,000 on the cost of street

It will be seen, therefore, that the administration has made very decided and emphatic efforts, and very successful ones at that, in reducing

ROUSE THE BEAST.

The slave thinks. Caesar is star-

very nature of the case superficial, the cost of living in Milwaukee. And yet these matters so far accomplished are regarded only as the merest be-

tled.

ters at all in some cases. Hours of

Therefore catch the slave's son and kill the kindness of his soul, destroy his sociability, resurrect the savage in his heart, rouse the beast fares reduced. Land values must be that slumbers in the beast, fire his kept low, to enable people to secure passions, befog his intellect and kill his will.

Let Mars seduce the boy. Let the blood-stained god of war

deeds

small boy—the helpless small boy. A human fool-tool is neded in the shop, mill and mine.—Kirkpatrick. against the McNamaras. Detective had. Burns, his employers and satelites, have already tried them in the news-

fusals on the part of the employers to meet the representatives of labor will only aggravate the unrest of the workers, and no one can foretell what the result will be.

"The workers in the West and on the Pacific coast are conducting a magnificent contest. With a bold and

determined purpose, they are de-termined that their rights shall be Meets the second and fourth Thurs recognized. Their contentions are day, 8 p. m., at South West Turner just and must eventually be con-ceded. It would have been a pleas-street, in large hall, upstairs. All ure to me to extend my campaign on the coast, but my duties at head-

Judge Wright would probably an-nounce his decision in the proceedings for contempt which he has in itiated on his own account this week made it imperative for me to return

oportunity to talk with the McNa-mara brothers, and, although I had to leave them in the gloomy jail, I left them with the firm conviction that a jury of their peers would soon proclaim their innocence, set them free, and remove from labor the stain

that an unscrupulous organization of employers, the National Association

of Manufacturers, with its \$1,500,-000 fund to crush labor, would fain passions, befog his intellect and kill fasten upon it. Before I saw the Mc-

Namara brothers in jail I was positively convinced of their innocence After talking with them in Los Anblast the boy's fraternalism and plant geles, I am convinced that they are in his soul the cheap inspiration of a the victims of one of the most diabolproud-strutting, gilt-braided butcher ical plots ever hatched in our coun--afire with a desire for bloody try. "In Los Angeles every effort has

Sting dead the bud of love in the been made to prejudice the citizens tion abo ut the organization may be

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-E. J. Mueller, Sec'y, 2722 S come. Tenth street.

comrades or those interested invited to attend our meetings.

able in advance.

DR. W. L. MOORE, Sec y., 3747 South Jefferson Ave

26th AND 27th WARD SOCIALIST CLUB

"While in Los Angeles I had an Meets every first Wednesday of the month, 8 o'clock, at Lazar's Hall, southeast corner Union and Eastor (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 friends of the co-operative idea are welcome to attend and join the organization. Payments on shares are accepted in any business meeting and

at the store, 1109 South Jefferson avenue, where any desired informa-

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue.



Clothing, Collars. Cuffs, Neckwear. Hats. Nightshirts. Shirts. Shoes Overalls, Suspenders. Sox. Jumpers, Underwear. **Lowest Prices** argest Stock See SCHWARZ. Seventh and

Franklin Ave

ST. LOUIS LABOR

SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS Notice of Mass Meetings

MEETING DIRECTORY.

General Committee Second and fourth Monday, Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau ave. W. M. Brandt, Sec.

Ward 1-1st and 3d Tuesday, 5018 Flo-rissant. G. A. Diers, Sec. Ward 2-2d and 4th Thursday, Blair and Salisbury. A Rosenkranz, Sec.

Ward 3-2d Tuesday, 1515 Warren. W. E. Kindorf, Sec. Ward 7-2d and 4th Wednesday, 966 Chouteau, A. Michler, Sec.

Ward 8-Last Wednesday, Soulard Li-brary, 7th and Soulard. Wm. Burger, Sec.

Ward 9-2d and 4th Thursday, Ninth and Lami. E. J. Mueller, Sec. Ward 10-2d and 4th Thursday, S. W. Turner Hall, Ohio and Potomac. A. Dambacher, Sec.

Ward 11 — 3rd Thursday, Chippewa Hall, Oregon and Chippewa, Frank Six. Sec.

Central Trades & Labor Union

(Continued from First Page.)

that his remarks are unworthy of so high a public official; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mr. Allender, that he may retract or affirm the statements attributed to him."

Grand Leader Restaurant Contro versy.

The question of unionizing the Grand quite a little hot discussion, in which Delegate Michaels and Secretary Kreyling took the main interest. The Secretary, in arguing the differences, insisted that, in his opinion, the matter could be satisfactorily settled.

Machinists'-Carpenters' Jurisdiction Squabbles.

A more serious debate was caused by the reading of a communication form the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. In his report, Secretary Kreyling had already referred to the matter as "another disagreeable jurisdiction dispute which had arisen between the Machinists and the Millwrights." The latter are affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

the letter Anheuser-Busch claimed that the firm was the innocent sufferer in a dispute between two labor organizations.

That this was the case was admitted by practically every speaker who took the floor pro and con. Motion, amendment, amendment to amendment, and substitute were made, until the delegates were thoroughly tied up by parliamentary confusion.

The first motion was to refer the matter to the Executive Board for investigation and power to act; this motion came from Delegate Charles Kassel. An amendment followed: "With power to act, provided the Machinists cease doing the work while investigation is pending."

The point of order was raised by Delegate Wharton that the central body had no right to settle any jurisdiction question. President Philippi replied that all

the central body would do was to aid in solving the problem. An amendment to the amendment read:

"That the Carpenters be requested to return to work at the Busch brew-ery, and the A. F. of L. officials be requested to render a decision on the these institutions should be conductquestion in dispute. Finally Delegate Conroy moved

this substitute: be instructed to proceed to the Anheuser-Busch brewery and to insist therefore, be it resolved:

Ward 13-2d and 4th Wednesday, 3847 S. Compton. O. Zuefle, Sec. Ward 14-1st and 3d Monday, 2623 Lemp. Emil Simon, Sec. Ward 15-1st and 3d Friday, 2632 Car-oline. Wm. F. Crouch, Sec.

Ward 18—1st and 3d Wednesday, 1812 N. Twenty-third. F. Neison, Sec. Wards 19 and 20—1st and 3d Monday, 3129 Easton. F. A. Messenger, Sec. Ward 21-1st and 3d Thursday, Frei-heit Hall, 4444 Penrose, C. Metz, Sec

Ward 22-Last Wednesday, 4286 Easton, J. A. Kenney, Sec. Ward 24-Ist Friday, N. E. cor. Vande-venter and Kingshighway. A Siep-

Ward 17-1st and 3d Tuesday, 3816 Delmar. H. L. Hunter, Sec.

man, Sec. Ward 27 (South)—1st Wednesday, La-zar's Hall, Union and Easton, T. Prendergast, Sec. Ward 27--(North)—2d and 4th Wednes-day, 2601 Thrush. J. Engel, Sec.

Ward 11 — 3rd Thurseay, Chippewa, Gay, 2001 Thrush. J. Engel, Sec.
Bohemian—3d Sunday, 3 p. m., National Hall, Doiman & Allen. H. Siroky, Sec.
Ward 12 (East)—3d Monday, 6101 Michigan. Robt. Poenack, Sec.
Ward 12 (West)—1st and 3d Friday, 7262 Gravois. Robt. Haul, Jr., Sec.
Casy, 2001 Thrush. J. Engel, Sec.
Bohemian—3d Sunday, 3 p. m., National Hall, Doiman & Allen. H. Siroky, Sec.
Jewish—Every Friday, 1530 Wash. Leo Weinstein, Sec.
Werd 12 (West)—1st and 3d Friday, Seventh. Chas. Pomer, Sec.

Headquarters of the Socialist City Committee, 966 Chouteau Avenue

The City Committee of the Socialist Party of St. Louis, Mo., hereby gives notice that mass meetings of Socialist electors will take place in the various wards of the city on October 14, 1911, 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to a city convention, to be held at 966 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis, Mo., on October 16, 1911, 8 p. m.; said convention to nominate a candidate for the City Council, to be voted upon at the election to be held on November 10, 1911.

The said delegates shall also transact such other business as may legally come before the said convention.

The delegates to said convention shall be apportioned among the various wards on the basis of one delegate for every one hundred votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in said city for the Socialist candidate for Supreme Judge at the election held on November 8, 1910, in the State of Missouri.

The Socialist electors shall'meet in their respective wards at the places hereinafter designated. The number of delegates, place of meeting and the chairman for the several wards are as follows:

Delegates. | Ward. -Meets at 4403 N. 20th; G. 14-Meets at 2623 Lemp; Emil A. Diers, chairman.. Simon, chairman Meets at Reis' Hall, Blair -Meets at 1109 S. Jefferson; 15-& Salisbury; J. Wekerle, W. F. Couch, chairman. chairman -Meets at 1515 Warren . (rear); W. E. Kindorf, 3 17-Meets at 3816 Delmar; H. L. Hunter, chairman.... Meets at 1812 N. 23d st.; chairman -Meets at 1530 Wash street F. Nelson, chairman.... 19------E. Weinstein, chairman. 2 20-Meets at 3129 Easton; F. A. Messenger, chairman ... -Meets at 2370 Pope; Max 7-Meets at 966 Chouteau; T. 21-Sendig, chairman .

25-

28-

5

4

this column.

22-Meets at 4286 Easton; J. A.

23-Meets at 4345 Arco; H. Si-

24-Meets at Kingshighway and

27-Meets at Club Hall, Lillian

W. F. CROUCH, Chairman.

OTTO PAULS, Secretary.

Kenney, chairman....

roky, chairman.....

Vandeventer; Al Siep-

man, chairman

and Thrush; C. Hirsch-

enhofer, chairman.....

-......

Club will give their annual entertain-

ment and dance Saturday evening, November 25th, 1911, at Military

Hall, Twelfth and North Market

Tenth Ward Branch will give their

day evening, December 2d, 1911, at South West Turner Hall, Ohio ave-

A Friend

Frank Wolf

Edw. Trampe

Frank Dietrich

George Watt

Leo L. Wolz

George Kupp

Socialist News Stand, Sixth

C. Herbst

and Market 1.00 Geo. Adlercrants 25

.10

nue and Potomac street.

E. Delmore, chairman... 8-Meets at 1708 S. 12th st.; S. Bernstein, chairman. -Meets at 2301 South Broad-

way; Jos. Glader, chair-10. Ohio and Potomac; W. M.

Brandt, chairman -Meets at N. E. cor, Chippe-wa and Oregon; Otto Pauls, chairman

Meets at 6201 Michigan; 13-Otto Zuefle, chairman...



their many friends that their annual entertainment and dance will be given this year at the Bohemian Gymnasium, Ninth street and Allen Gymnasium, Ninth street and Allen Frank Six avenue, Saturday evening, October E. Weinstein list: 28th. Tickets, 10 cents a person.

The Twenty-first Ward Branch will! give their annual entertainment and dance Saturday evening, November 25th, at Freiheit Hall, 4444 Penrose street. ments free.



.50 When uptown don't forget that there is a Socialist news stand at the Total to October 10.....\$16.75 northwest corner of Sixth and Market streets, where all the leading So-McNamara Denfense. cialist papers, both daily and weekly, Frank Wolf\$.50 are always kept on hand. All the popular magazines are to be had at this stand. Remember this when you YOUNG SOCIALISTS' LEAGUE. want any of the leading Socialist pa-The Young People's Socialist pers or magazines.

.50

SOCIALIST NEWS STAND.

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820 PINE ST ST.LOUIS.

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hinamel and Brushes. We sell only good and reliable goods.

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Vice-President

Sidney 2486L.

Goods Delivered -

Victor 1056.

CRADE MARK

Chinar

League meets the second and fourth Friday of the month, 8 p. m., at Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to all young people to attend our meetings and join us.

CIRCULATE THAT LIST.

Money is needed at once for the Socialist Party Campaign Fund! Campaign lists have been sent to

all party members. Take your list wherever you go. Ask everybody you know for a con-

ribution. Tell them this is a party of the workers, by the workers and for the Delegates. workers.

It must pay its own way.

The "Big Cinch" never contributes to the Socialist campaign fund: If the workers are to have a party

they must pay their party's expenses The Socialist Party has no money except that which the workers give.

Give everyone a chance to give. That is your duty.

WORKMEN'S SICK SOCIETIES HAVE LARGE ATTENDANCE.

A theatrical sketch, entitled "The Socialists Are Coming," was the "piece de resistance" at the big joint entertainment of Branches 71 and 265 last Saturday night, and, verily, the Socialists came. New Club Hall

was well filled with them. The two acts of the theatrical sketch showed careful preparation, as they went off without a hitch or a flaw. The good points made were keenly appreciated by the audience

Owing to the large crowd the dance floor was packed with couples determined to have a good time, and they had it. The dance continued until 3 a.m.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be used to continue the sick benefit of members of the Workmen's North Side Socialist Propaganda Sick and Death Benefit Fund that may have exhausted the sick benefit due them out of the regular funds of the society. At present a member streets. Details will appear later in may draw \$540 sick benefit. The pronosed Invalid Fund is for the purpose of paying further benefits to annual entertainment and hop Saturmembers so unfortunate as to be sick more than eighty weeks.

CO-OPERATE WITH US.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND. Send us the name and address of your friends and we will mail them sample copies of ST. LOUIS LABOR. Collection at New Club Hall. .\$ 7.60 G. Raymond 1.00 Use a postal card. DO IT NOW! .50



Frank Tombridge, Raymond J. Tombridge, Jacob F. Leiendecker. President. Secretary. and Notary Public.



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The fire might start to-morrow, why not insure to-day? You can rest assured, when insured n our good Companies.

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11-

Opposed by Unanimous Vote of Delegates. Delegate Hunter of the Pattern

Makers, by a motion, called attention to the bond issue election on November 7. After a lively debate, on motion, the following was unanimously adopted:

"That the Central Trades and Labor Union go on record as being opposed to the \$2,500,000 bond issue for the Free Bridge and the Legislative Committee do everything in their power to defeat said proposition."

To Squeeze Watered Railroad Stocks. On motion of Delegate Conroy, it

vas "Resolved. That our delegate to

the coming A. F. of L. convention be and hereby is instructed to present to the convention a resolution having for its end the instructing of the Executive Council to immediately cause the several State Federations of Labor to demand of the several State Legislatures legislation that will force the 'squeezing out' of all water' in the stocks of the railroad corporations doing business in the respective states.

"Resolved, That the resolution to be presented to the convention carry with it instructions to the Executive Council to, at the next session of Congress, begin a campaign for national action along the lines herein stated.'

For Our City Institutions.

On motion of Delegate Michaels, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, Any citizen, rich or poor, suddenly taken ill on the street or hurt in an accident, may be hurried to a city institution for treatment, and, therefore, it is a matter of grave concern to all citizens that ed in the best possible manner; and "Whereas, The members of the

Trades and Labor Union, by the na-"That the President and Secretary ture of their occupations, are of necessity exposed to special perils;

Ward. Lamb objected to the assertion that personal ambition was involved in the case; there are other jurisdiction fights, he said, which might also have been caused by personal ambition He represented his union membership-not his personal ambition.

The substitute motion was carried and this ended the weary word battle.

Wolff Still Unfair.

Tailors' Union No. 11 notified the delegates that the Jacob Wolff Clothing Co., on Broadway and Washing ton avenue, was still unfair. Secre-tary Petera added that Wolff acted like an almighty Czar toward Organized Labor.

Leader restaurant caused The \$2,500,000 Bridge Bond Issue

of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters from jobs at the brewery that they have taken since the United Brotherhood of Carpenters have walked out, and to use their good offices to aid in bringing about a satisfactory adjustment between the firm, the Machinists' and the Carpenters Union."

lig brought relief by moving the previous question. During the debate Shanessy pleaded for an early settlement. Lamb said: "You'll have a problem.on hand that you have never had before! It is unfortunate that we must fight among ourselves, but the development of machinery has tion as may, in their judgment, be brought these conditions about." needful."

Negele expressed doubts whether the matter could be settled without A. F. of L. interference.

Miller of the Carpenters said his organization could not sit idly by and have their members' work taken

Ruhle went into the trouble at length, and claimed that the Mill-wrights were entitled to the work; A Union of Dairy Employe one of the men employed at Anheuser-Busch's in that branch of work in 1886 was still working there.

Michaels: We carpenters spent \$45,000 in the last four months; we had to fight not only the bosses, but a scab carpenter organization sailing under a union charter; now you

come along and help fight us. Stopp thought the Citizens' Alliance would rejoice at the internal fight of Union labor, as seen in this case; he said it was not a question of giving a job to a man out of work, but merely taking the job from one union man and giving it to another únion man.

"First-That we are in fullest sympathy with the great public movement to put the City Hospital, Sanitarium and other similar institutions on ametropolitan basis, and thus to make their internal comport with their external equipment.

"Second-That we earnestly main For about two hours the discus-sion continued, until Delegate Shil-and helpless poor.

"Third-That a special committee of three be appointed from this body to co-operate with like committees from other civic organizations, in order to review the whole question of hospital work and urge such legisla-

From Secretary's Report.

Musicians' Union settled its differences with the Garrick and Shubert theaters.

The Geisel Contracting Co. assured Organized Labor that it would em-A Union of Dairy Employes has been organized.

The Florists' and Nursery Em-ployes' Union has received its charter from the A. F. of L.

State Convention Report. Delegate Sadie Spraggon submitted an exhaustive report as delegate to the convention of the Missour Federation of Labor.

ENTERTAINMENT CALENDAR.

Verein-Vintage feast and wurst market, at 210 Weiss avenue, Luxnburg.

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you full detailed information regarding things you desire to know.

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