

Comrades,
Work for your
Own Press!

ST. LOUIS LABOR

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

THE FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Comrades,
Work for your
Own Party!

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How to Vote on
the Bond Issue
Tuesday, Nov. 7.



No citizen who has the welfare of the city at heart will vote for the \$2,500,000 Bridge Bond issue Tuesday, November 7.

Every vote for the bond issue means an endorsement of graft.

Every vote for the bond issue means a strengthening of the grafters in public office.

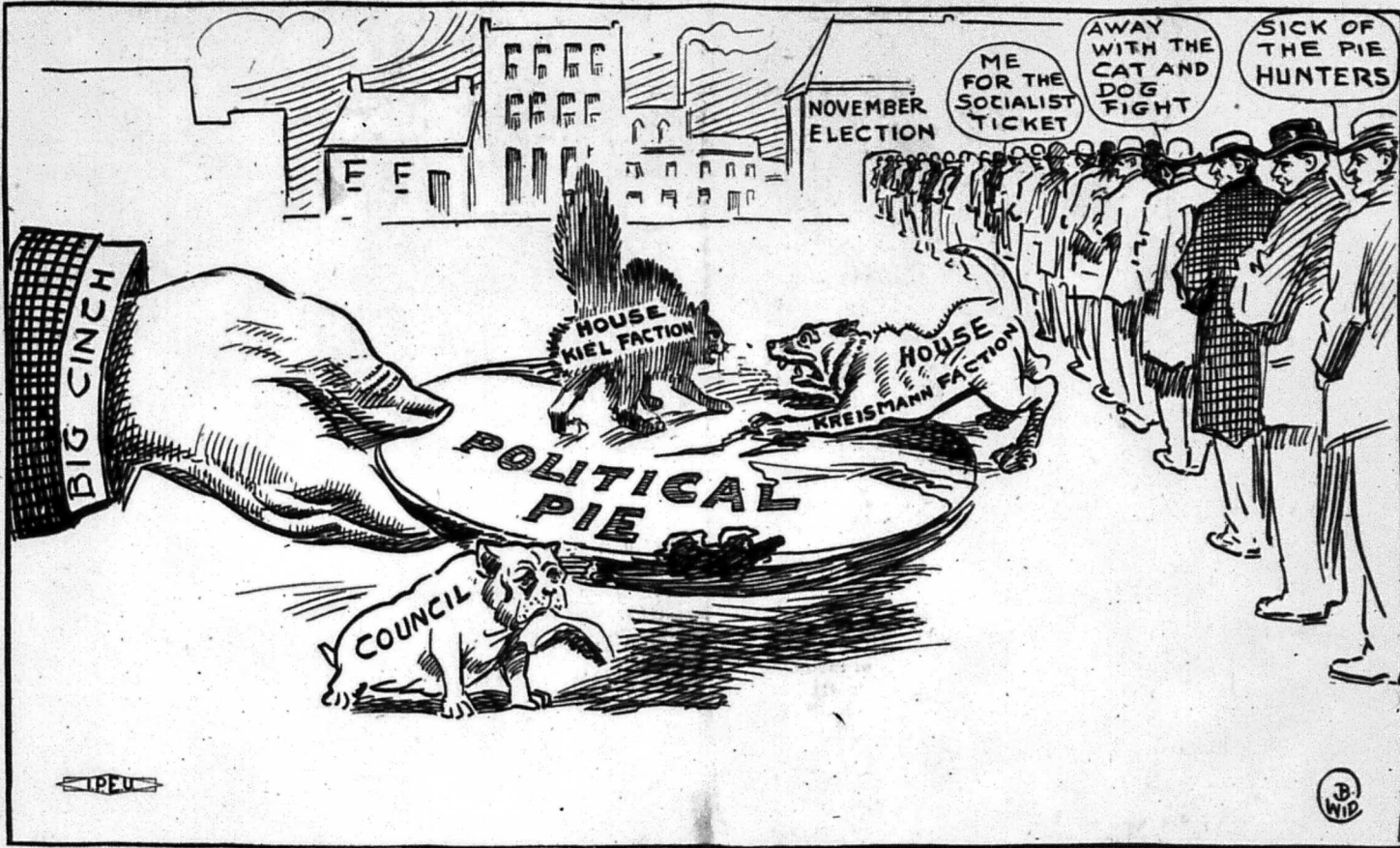
Every vote for the bond issue means an endorsement of imported cheap labor.

Every vote for the bond issue means a strong knock against the working people of St. Louis.

Every vote for the bond issue means more burdens on the great masses of people, especially on the working class and the small business people, whose lot is very often worse than that of the wageworker.

Vote against the bond issue by scratching the "Yes" on the ballot.

OUR MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY IN ACTION.



Brandt will Represent the
People in the Council

To the Editor:

The great mass of the citizens of St. Louis are disgusted with old party politics. Republicans and Democrats alike are seriously considering the question:

"What's the use of voting for either of these two parties? Have we not thrown our votes away all these many years we have been lined up with them?"

Indeed, the vote cast for the old parties are not only thrown away, but are used to enslave and rob the people.

If I and you and the rest of our fellow-workers and honest citizens will do our duty on Friday, November 10, Wm. M. Brandt will be elected to the City Council.

Mr. Brandt is a Socialist, and he has good reasons to be proud of it. He was a Socialist when I and others like myself were still asleep under the cover of spider webs of the old parties.

Milwaukee broke the ice. Milwaukee has a Socialist administration—the best in the country.

Let us start the ball rolling by electing Wm. M. Brandt to the City Council on Friday, November 10.

Do your duty! Billy Brandt will do his.

ARTHUR N. WHEELER.

Save St. Louis and Bury the Grafters

Boys, we've got 'em on the run. The defeat of the bond issue is certain. Let us make the majority against it so large that the Big Cinch and its City Hall Servants will not attempt to fool the people again.

Every Vote against the Bond issue counts two. For it takes two-thirds of all the votes cast to carry the measure. So in scratching "Yes" and voting "No," your vote offsets two Big Cinch votes.

Attention workingmen, tax-payers, owners of small homes and all who are paying for their homes, Attention!! Note these facts:

1. Unless the franchise granted the Southern Traction Company is repealed, the New Bridge will Not be a Free Bridge. Do you see the mayor making any move to repeal that Jep Howe grab? When he hears from the People, he will move quickly. Speak up, ye People! Speak loud and clear! by scratching "Yes" on November 7.
2. Note the desperate attempt of the City Hall Gang to put the eastern approach where none but Terminal roads can use it, unless they pay tribute to the Terminal Association. Is not this breaking a contract with the people, when a Free Bridge was solemnly promised them at the time the original bond issue was passed?
3. Persons of common sense would have chosen and fixed the approaches first of all, and then built the bridge. But this method would not have made it so easy for the City Hall Gang to make money out of a real estate speculation. That is the milk in the coconut. Time will show it all. For murder will out.

Watch the Globe-Democrat. Its game is always to divide organized labor. It knows that a house divided against itself cannot stand. So now it seeks to make laboring men think that they have more at stake in the completion of the bridge than the Big Cinch. What a touching solicitude for the working classes! Complete the bridge for the Terminal; let the Big Cinch get the profits; and let the working-man pay five cents more a bushel for coal than he pays in East St. Louis, and be grateful that he is not robbed for a larger sum!! That is the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT'S idea of prosperity for the people!

The attempt to divide the ranks of labor is as old as the modern labor movement. When union men stand together, the result is shorter hours and better pay for all. When the enemies of labor by specious arguments divide them into factions, the result is longer hours and lower wages. Workers may well exclaim, as one did in the convention that framed the Constitution of the United States: "Gentlemen, we must all hang together, or we shall hang separately!" But the present attempt of the Globe-Democrat and other papers to sow discord and dissension will fail; for the workers are up to their tricks, and few of them believe what their editors write.

A good maxim: "If you see it in the daily newspapers, it isn't so."

SPARKS FROM THE WORKERS' ANVIL.

St. Louis people pay the bills. They ought to do the work. "St. Louis has the goods" is the slogan. But the city officials don't and won't buy them.

St. Louis has the mechanics. But the Reberites won't employ them.

"Made in St. Louis" sounds good. But the present City Administration is a St. Louis product, and a mighty bum job it is.

A "cheap" administration makes a "cheap" town. That is what's the matter with St. Louis.

If the present Mayor and his crowd stay in control much longer, the whole town will be "For Rent."

St. Louis furnishes other cities with mechanics, architects, engineers, artists, and every other class of labor. But the Reberites don't employ them. They are not "cheap enough!"

FROM THE PEOPLE'S QUESTION DRAWER

For the Mayor and Board of Public Improvements to Answer.

If the Attorney General and the Secretary of State can contract to build the new Capitol with Union Labor, why cannot our City Fathers specify that resident voters of St. Louis shall be employed on all public work?

If a Chicago contractor can use "dope" on the New Municipal Courts building, why may not a Cleveland company use it on the new bridge?

If Reber, sitting in his office, across the street from the New Municipal Courts building, did not know that untempered mortar was being used on its walls and ceilings, how do the citizens of St. Louis know but that wooden beams are being substituted for steel in the new bridge?

If you contracted for a job of brick laid in Portland cement, and it was laid in mud, would you call it a "bully job"?

If Reber thinks that plastering material at \$9.00 is better than that at \$16.00, why did he not put the \$9.00 material in the original specifications?

If you were caught, as Reber was, in the case of the Municipal Courts building, would you like to be a judge and jury?

If one egg a day is enough for a patient in the City Hospital, as Taussig's sleuth says it is, how many eggs could the city buy with Pete White's \$25,000 a year?

If there is no money available for the sick and helpless poor of the city, as Taussig says, where is he going to get all the money which he has promised Davis for golf courses and tennis grounds for the rich and well-to-do?

Taussig! Is he the long-sought egg-man that Barnum & Bailey are searching for?

If a hod carrier owned an automobile, would he favor the Riverside drive?

If the young doctors at the City Hospital work for nothing, what should the city pay its present Mayor?

Which is the Legislative Department of the city government—the Council and House or the Reberites?

If the City Treasury was a doughnut and should be denuded, what would the taxpayer get? The hole!

A FINAL WORD.

The election on next Tuesday is of the utmost importance to the people. If there is a decided victory against the Bond issue, capitalists and politicians will be more careful to listen to the voice of the people in public matters.

The representatives of the people will then be able to go to the City Hall and will be given a respectful hearing. And this means more than words can express to the poor man, the working man and the helpless sick. By voting down the proposed Bond issue, we do not defeat the completion of the bridge, as our enemies affirm; but we do postpone the granting of any more bonds until such time as the city officials shall make it positively certain that the new bridge will be absolutely free.

The city government has broken faith with the people, in originally contracting that the bridge should be free, and then granting a franchise for fifty years over it, as well as attempting to put the approaches of the bridge wholly within control of the Terminal Association.

Before the people vote more bonds, the city government ought to repeal said franchise and put the eastern approach in a location where all railroads may use the bridge.

Voters! Let no man or no newspaper deceive you! Not only scratch the "YES!" on the ballot, but get all your friends to do so. Vote early in the day. Urge your fellow-workers to do the same.

If each man does his duty, we shall make the powers of evil in St. Louis tremble.

Equality of opportunity for all; special privileges to none. This is our rallying cry for November 7th.

"To do is to succeed;

Our fight is waged in Heaven's approving sight;
The smile of God is victory!"

THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE.

\$1,000.00 REWARD!

Lost: The East Approach and the West Approach of the New Municipal Bridge. Got lost somewhere between the Illinois and the Missouri shores. The finder will please report to Bridge Bond Boosters' Headquarters, care of Kreisemann, Reber, Jep Howe & Co., City Hall, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Friday, November 10, will be a Day of Honor for the People of St. Louis. Wm. M. Brandt, the workingmen's candidate, will be the first Socialist to enter the St. Louis City Council. He will make things lively in that Big Cinch side-show. Vote for Wm. M. Brandt, the Socialist candidate, Friday, November 10th.

Vote for Brandt for City Council

ELECTION, FRIDAY NOV. 10.

Every Vote for Wm. M. Brandt
Means a Vote for Labor's Cause
and the People's Rule in
St. Louis.

TO THE EDITOR—I was indeed agreeably surprised to learn through the columns of The People's Voice that Mr. Wm. M. Brandt is the Socialist Party's nominee for City Council at the special election Friday, November 10.

Permit me to say, Mr. Editor, that I cast my first Socialist vote on April 4, as a citizen of the Tenth Ward. It wasn't a full Socialist vote either, because as an old-time Republican I had all kinds of scruples to drop the G. O. P. so suddenly. The best I could do on April 4 was to vote for Wm. M. Brandt for House of Delegates, because I had been disgusted with the Kreismann-Eigel machine.

Like the majority of voters in the Tenth Ward I am convinced today as I was on the evening of April 4 that Wm. M. Brandt, the Socialist candidate, was elected. The holding back of the ballots in some precincts, the counting thirteen more votes in one precinct than the number of citizens who voted, the recount of the election commissioners' office, and finally Judge Withrow's shameful decision in favor of his party friend Eigel—all these things together killed the last remnant of my enthusiasm for the old political parties.

Today I look back over nearly twenty-five years of activity in behalf of the Republican party, and I must confess, I am almost ashamed of myself. I ask myself the question: How could you waste so many years of your life in the service for a political party with such a record? How is it possible that you would be so easily fooled for twenty-five long years?

Well, it is all over. From this hour on I shall cast my lot with the Socialist Party. I am ready to accept my share of hard work for a noble cause, do my duty not only as a Socialist voter, but as a Socialist citizen.

The Socialist Party deserves credit for having nominated Wm. M. Brandt for City Council. Every vote cast for Brandt will be a condemnation of the mean and despicable machine work done against him in the April election.

The election of Wm. M. Brandt will be an honor not only to the workmen and other progressive citizens, but to the entire city of St. Louis.

Let us unite on Wm. Brandt on Friday, November 10. His election will mean the beginning of a new era in St. Louis municipal politics.

R. G. S.

Old resident and voter of the Tenth Ward.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

Bookbinders in New York Gain Great Concessions and Demonstrate the Power of Unionism.

When the bookbinders of New York City presented demands to their employers, the latter refused to entertain them, and made a declaration of their determination to "run their own business." The bookbinders went on strike, and in less than a week the employers came to the conclusion that they could not run their own business and that no business could be done until the employed returned to work.

As a result of this revelation the employers decided to do business with the union. They called for and held a conference with a committee from the labor organization and they are all doing business to-day.

The union gained a complete victory, the employers, conceding every demand that they had previously refused to entertain, and the strikers returned to work, realizing more than ever the necessity for organization.

As a result of the agreement, the wages of the gilders will be increased \$5 a week and the stampers and gold leaf layers will receive an increase of \$2 a week. For the bookbinders a flat minimum rate of \$18 a week has been established, an increase in wages from \$2 to \$3 a week. The settlement affects every bookbinder in New York City.

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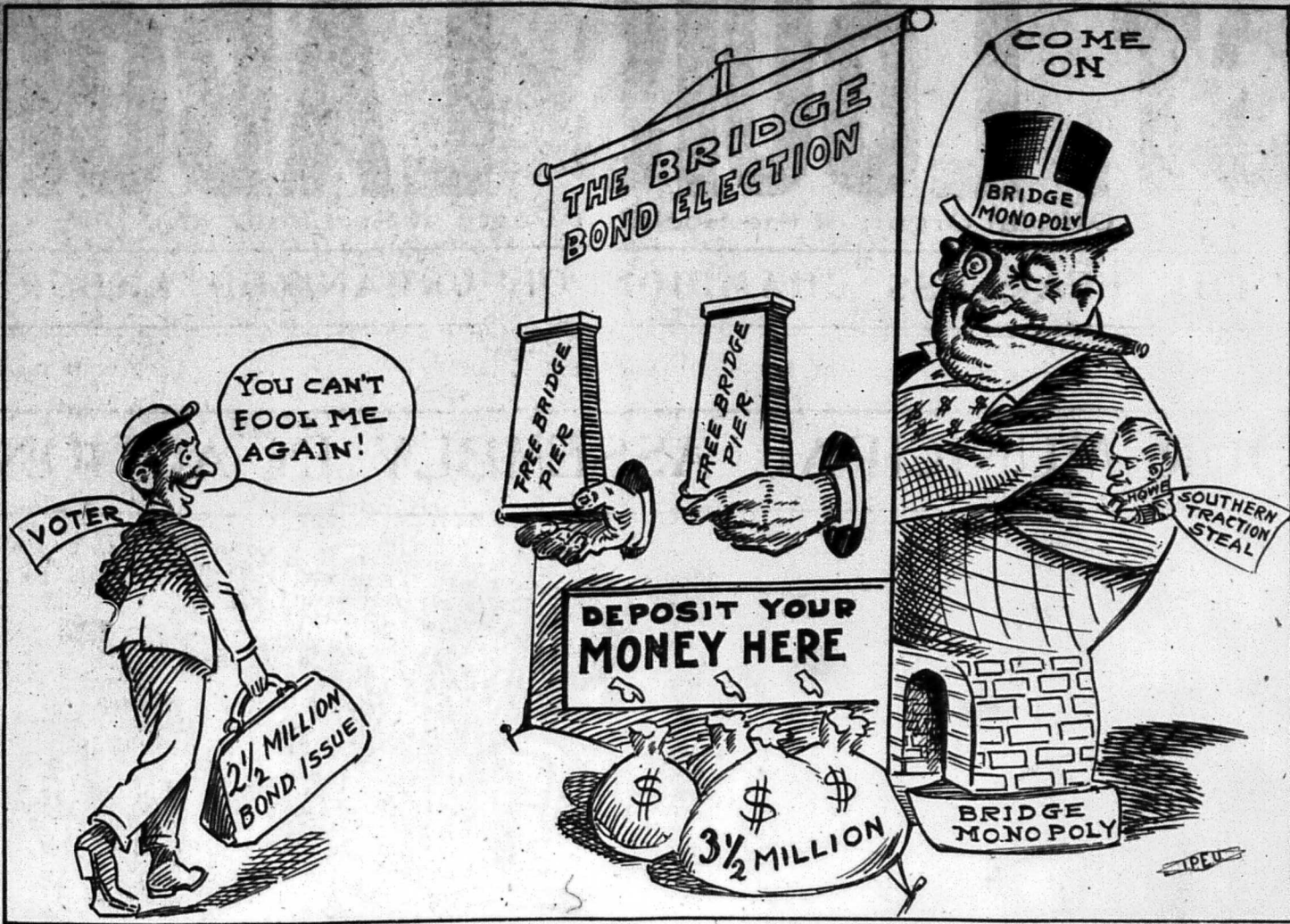
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THE BRIDGE BOND CAMPAIGN



Vote Against the Bridge Bond Issue

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Every Vote for the Bond Issue
Means an Endorsement of Howe's
Fifty Years Southern Traction
Franchise Steal.

TO THE EDITOR—In spite of all the protests of the citizens of St. Louis, Jephtha Howe's Southern Traction franchise steal was railroaded through the Municipal Assembly and Mayor Kreismann was induced by his bosom friend (Howe) to affix his signature to this outrageous piece of municipal legislation.

For fifty long years the Southern Traction Co. is assured the right by special franchise to operate the electric Municipal bridge railway.

For fifty years our rights and those of our children and children's children were sold to a private corporation.

Can any St. Louis citizen tell us who the Southern Traction Co. is? Who are the originators, schemers, and organizers of the concern? Who are the stockholders? Who are the managers, the directors, the financiers and speculators? Who knows them?

Jephtha Howe, Mayor Kreismann, Gundlach and several other City Hall gang leaders seem to be the only people who are acquainted with the personnel of the Southern Traction Co.

However, the great mass of the citizens of St. Louis are not very far from the truth in their honest belief that the Southern Traction Co. is simply another sideshow of the St. Louis Terminal Association and of the Big Cinch interests.

Are the citizens of St. Louis to vote another \$2,500,000 bond issue in order that the Big Cinch interests may continue their work of exploiting and robbing the people?

It is indeed a disgrace that the people of this city should furnish over \$6,000,000 for a municipal bridge which is being built almost exclusively by imported non-union workmen who are housed across the river like Southern camp slaves.

And now comes the Mr. Secretary Blowhard O'Karbe of the Million Population Club and tries to make people believe that it would be a blessing to St. Louis if the people were foolish enough to vote another \$2,500,000 bond issue on Tuesday, November 7.

Neither Jeph Howe nor the Million Population gas balloonists will be able to convince the people that it would be for their benefit to be deprived of an additional \$2,500,000.

Tuesday, November 7, will be a stormy day and the Bridge bond issue will be buried under a similar avalanche of votes as was the new charter some months ago.

WM. L. MILLER.

TAMING THE TRUST.

An example of the "reasonable" operations of the trusts in furnished by the recent manipulations of the sugar trust.

With no shortage of either cane or beets and with no increased demand for the finished product, manufacturers of sugar boosted its price to the record figure of \$6.75 a hundred.

There was no gradual rising of the actual reasonable order, but sudden "jumps." For instance, on Wednesday it made a "jump" of 25 cents and on Saturday another "jump" of 20 cents.

On sworn testimony brought out by a Congressional investigating committee, it was shown that the cost of producing a hundred pounds of sugar in the trust's refineries is \$2.70.

The wholesale price charged by the trust is \$6.75 a hundred pounds.

For cheating the Government out of import duties the sugar trust, when exposed and cornered, paid a million dollars in fines.

Now it is exercising its idea of "reasonableness" in taking that million and several more millions out of the pockets of the people by forcing up the price of its product.

To tame a trust under the System is like taming tigers in a jungle.—The Citizen.

The Twenty-first Ward Branch will give their annual entertainment and dance Saturday evening, November 25th, at Freiheit Hall, 4444 Penrose street. Admission, \$1.00; refreshments free.

Carpenters at Rochester, Minn., have increased their wages 5 cents per hour.

NO. 3

of
THE PEOPLE'S VOICE
Will Appear Sunday, November 5.

The Over-Crowded Cars of the United Railways Co.

A Danger to Public Health, Decency and Morality

The St. Louis street railway service is getting from bad to worse.

Today the cars of the United Railways Co. are more overcrowded than ever before.

The people are packed into these cars like sardines in tin boxes. All laws of health, decency and morality are disregarded.

During the last year the United Railways Co. has transported more passengers and collected more nickles in less cars and with a smaller number of conductors and motormen than ever before.

The members of both houses of our Municipal Assembly are acquainted with these facts, but no effort is made to remedy the evil. No attempt is made to compel the street railway octopus to provide the people of this city with better street car facilities.

As a matter of course, the working people get the worst of the deal. It is a disgrace to decency and morality that our city administration permits Festus J. Ward, Jim Campbell, Rolla Wells, John I. Beggs, Capt. McCulloch and the rest of the Big Cinch capitalists to treat the hundreds of thousands of people of St. Louis like cattle.

When a railroad corporation will overcrowd its cattle or live stock cars on the way from the Southwest to the stock yards in East St. Louis, or from the Northwest to the stock yards in Chicago, they are liable to be sued for damage, or the Humane Society officers will go after somebody.

But when the people of St. Louis are jammed into the poorly ventilated cars of the United Railways Co., when men, women and children go to and coming from work, are not provided with seats no matter how tired they may be, there is no law and no organization that will protest.

Take the Tower Grove, Cherokee, Bellefontaine, Cass, Broadway, Seventh, Fourth, Lee Avenue, Manchester, Laclade, Market, or any other car line leading to workingmen's districts, and you will find the same deplorable conditions.

Poor working women and girls, after working long hours, may feel ill or weak owing to constitutional conditions to which the female sex is subject but are not provided with seats.

"No seat—No fare!" rule should be enforced and the company compelled to provide sufficient cars to give a seat to every passenger.

If this can be done in Paris, Berlin and other cities with millions of inhabitants we see no reason why the same should not be done in St. Louis!

Our overcrowded street cars are a grave danger to public health. In these overcrowded, poorly ventilated cars the people inhale the breath of sick passengers and carry home with them the germs of contagious diseases from fellow passengers who may live in houses where such diseases exist.

The Health Department should act. We are convinced that for the

benefit and safety of the public health the City Health Department has not only the right, but the duty, to take drastic action against the anarchy of the United Railways Co.

If the Health Department has the right to proceed against the unsanitary conditions in boarding and lodging houses, it certainly must have the right to proceed against the outrageous conditions on the cars of the United Railways Co., where very often as many as 125 or more persons are packed in violation of all sanitary rules and regulations.

The reason why neither the Municipal Assembly nor the Health Department, nor the Police Department will interfere with the anarchistic work of the United Railways Co. is simply this: Festus Wade, Jim Campbell, Wells, Beggs, McCulloch et al., own the entire political City Hall machine.

How long will the people stand for such Big Cinch rule? The Rolla Wells administration tied up with the Jefferson Club and kindred cliques was bad enough, but the Kreismann administration with Jeph Howe as Big Cinch scene shifter, is worse.

ALL CINDER PIT MEN, OILERS AND WIPERS WALK OUT AND COMPLETE TIE-UP.

YARD CLERKS TO HAVE BENEFIT

When eighty oilers, wipers and cinder pit men in the Illinois Central round house walked out on strike last Monday and Tuesday the tie-up in E. St. Louis became complete. Hardly a competent man now remains in the shop.

The oilers and wipers are not essential but the cinder pit men are skilled and hard to replace. The Federated crafts are feeling good over this latest addition to their ranks and are confident of victory.

While many trades are involved, yet there has been practically no disruptions. Freight congestion and uncertainty has caused most shippers to patronize other roads and traffic has fallen off wonderfully. Passenger trains come limping in pulled by freight engines and nearly always two or three hours late.

An employment agency in St. Louis sent over a man to go to work in the round house during the past week. On arriving at the shop and finding a strike on he refused to go to work. The company threatened him with arrest if he did not go to work, but all to no avail, the man would not scab. He was arrested and after a night in jail was set free.

Clerk's Benefit.

Vice President James F. Riley of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, is waging the battle for the yard and railway clerks on the east side. He states that the strike looks better now than when it started a month ago. The scabs now at work are of more benefit to the strikers than they are to the company. Freight cars are going in the wrong direction and becoming lost every day.

A grand benefit ball is scheduled by the clerks for November 4 at Prairie du Pont, Godin Bro's Hall. Tickets are 50 cents, ladies free. A first class time is promised all who attend.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY NOTES

Reported From National Headquarters of the Socialist Party.

Request for additional suffrage petitions are being received constantly at the National office. The signed petitions are also pouring in. The whole party organization should work as one vast unit in circulating this petition. We have demonstrated in the past that we can do wonders when we try. Send to the National Headquarters, 205 West Washington Street, Chicago, for more petition blanks.

Individual membership ballots for National Refrendum "D," 1911, have been shipped in bulk to all State Secretaries, to local Secretaries in unorganized states, and to members at large. Vote will close at the National office on December 8. Officers not receiving the ballots within a reasonable time should notify the National office.

Nomination for National Executive Committee and National Secretary, the call for which was sent out under date of October 1, will close at the National office on October 31. Nominations received after that date cannot be accepted.

Since last reported contributions to the McNamara defense fund have been received at the National office, and forwarded to the office of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows: V. Wendzinch, Chicago, Ill., 50 cents; Local Union No. 309 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, located at New York City, \$500.00.

The National Executive Committee met at Bridgeport, Conn., October 14. Three sessions were held on the 14th and two on the 15th. The complete minutes of the meeting printed in leaflet form, have been distributed through the usual channels of party information, and will be republished in the November issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

After November 1, the price of the Berger Tariff Speech will be thirty-five cents per hundred. It was hitherto sold at a loss. Address all orders to the National Secretary, 205 Washington Street, Chicago. They will be sent you in bulk and you can write the addresses on the envelopes and mail them out without postage. The National office cannot undertake to address them to individuals.

The price of the Old Age Pension Speech remains twenty-five cents per hundred, as heretofore.

It will be a convenience to the National Headquarters if comrades who have occasion to write to the Headquarters on matters pertaining to the Lyceum Department will not mix matters with letters on other sub-

jects. In fact, is a good rule never to write on more than one subject in one letter. Otherwise, a letter has to be switched from department to another, which occasions delay.

State Secretary Max Wilk, of Georgia, reports that the Socialist Party of Georgia will hold a State convention at Macon, October 29. It will be called to order at the court house at 10 a. m. Candidates for governor and other offices will be nominated. Plans for organization work in the state will be considered, also the establishment of a bulletin or party paper.

W. Naylor, secretary of the 2nd ward branch, Salt Lake, Utah, reports that a man calling himself by the name of Zimmerman is traveling through the country fraudulently securing money from the comrades.

The Work People's College at Smithville, Minn., will open its term by November 1. Capable teachers and lecturers have been secured for the coming season, and the interest in the school by Finnish workers in this country indicates that the attendance in the college this winter will by far exceed that of the previous season.

A recent circular letter issued by State Secretary J. E. Nash of Minnesota, contains the following:

Wanted: Name and address of any and every active Socialist living in any unorganized place in the state who will be likely to assist in the work of organization. We want a Socialist local in every school district in the state. If you know any one who will be likely to co-operate in this effort, send name and address to the undersigned.

Comrades in all other states will do well to heed this advice. If you do not know the address of your State Secretary, write to the National Secretary, 205 West Washington St., Chicago, and the information will be properly forwarded.

DRESSMAKERS VICTORIOUS.

After a struggle which lasted four weeks, the strike of Dressmakers' Local No. 72 of Brownville, N. Y. was settled, with a complete victory for the workers. They reduced the working hours from 54 to 50 and obtained a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Of course, the employers were organized and conducted the fight against the union, but during the strike some of the employers deserted the association and granted the demands of the strikers. The determination of the strikers finally compelled the masters to leave the association one by one.

The cloakmakers of Toronto, Canada, were victorious in their strike at the Gordon McKay Company's factory. After a struggle of eleven weeks the employers realized the strikers could not be defeated, so they transferred their cloak department to another concern. The first thing the new firm did was to settle with the union, conceding every demand that had been made. The cloakmakers consider this a double victory, because they not only secured new conditions, but they won over a new concern.

THE VOTERS ARE WARNED

Some More Good Reasons Why the People Will Defeat the \$2,500,000 Bridge Bond Issue On Nov. 7

During the last three years the \$11,000,000.00 of the original bond issue have been expended on public work of one sort and another. Of this ELEVEN MILLIONS only a few HUNDRED THOUSANDS have gone to St. Louis firms and St. Louis labor. Is this the way to get a million population? Let the Million Population Club answer!

Who pays the interest on these enormous bond issues? Why, the taxpayer. Yes; but who is the taxpayer? Not only the man or woman whom the City Assessor and Collector find, but every workingman, every consumer, every citizen. The rich do not pay the taxes. The man who rents a room or a house, the family that goes to the butcher and grocer, the small householder, THESE are the real taxpayers. For the rich man charges his city tax to the man who rents, and the grocer and butcher charges his rent to his customers. EVERY CITIZEN, therefore, has something at stake in the new bond issue. If he votes "Yes," he is voting to make living higher. If he scratches the "Yes" and so votes "No," he is doing his best to make living cheaper.

The Post-Dispatch of October 13 throws dust into the eyes of voters by claiming that the only issue involved in the bond election of November 7 is, "Whether or not St. Louis is going to complete the Free Bridge." The fact is, the question of "completion" has nothing to do with the present discussion, for ALL CITIZENS are in favor of completing the bridge. But while a small minority, the "Big Cinch" and its friends, want the bridge immediately finished and turned over to the Terminal Association, the vast majority of citizens want the bridge finished UNDER RIGHT CONDITIONS; that is, want it AN ABSOLUTELY FREE BRIDGE, with equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Let no voter be deceived in this matter. A man who votes "Yes" is playing into the hands of the "Big Cinch" and the real enemies of a FREE bridge. The man who scratches "Yes" and votes "NO!" votes to complete the bridge according to its original purpose AS AN ABSOLUTELY FREE BRIDGE.

The resolution unanimously adopted at last Sunday night's meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Union, at which were present the People's League and other civic societies, declares that these organizations ARE READY TO VOTE AND WORK FOR A NEW BOND ISSUE JUST SO SOON AS THE PRESENT CITY ADMINISTRATION SHALL DO THREE THINGS: First—REPEAL the Southern Illinois Traction franchise, which gives this corporation a fifty years' control over the bridge. Second—Take the eastern approach to the bridge out of the jaws of the Terminal Association. And, third—Give the preference in all public work to St. Louis firms and St. Louis workmen. These conditions are simple and easy to comply with. WATCH the Mayor and the Board of Public Improvements and SEE WHAT THEY DO WITH THIS OFFER.

An example of how the MAYOR AND HIS SATELLITES deal with public matters is instructive. After the special committee of the House of Delegates had finished its investigation of the merits of the various plans proposed for the eastern approach of the bridge, and had declared the public hearing closed, the Mayor holds a SECRET MEETING at the City Club of those members of the committee whom he thinks he can influence to report the "Reber" approach. The "Reber" approach is what the Terminal Association wants above all things. The Mayor brings to this STAR CHAMBER GATHERING Maurice V. Joyce and Reber. This Joyce had been repeatedly called for and announced to appear before the House Investigating Committee at its public hearings, but he refused to come, for he was afraid to be questioned by his friends of the Free Bridge. So the MAYOR arranged this private meeting, in order that

Joyce might make any statement he chose and not fear he would be tripped up by cross-examination.

The MAYOR resorted to this underhanded method, in order to report the "Reber" approach favorably. The members of the committee whom he thought were friends of the FREE Bridge he did NOT invite.

WHAT A MAYOR!! WHAT A PLAN TO HOOD-WINK THE PEOPLE!!

The Mayor is NOT BIG ENOUGH FOR HIS JOB. He is a continuous, everlasting disappointment to thousands of citizens who voted for him. He never rises in public questions above the level of a ward politician. He knows and cares nothing for thorough-going municipal government. Consequently he is dependent upon advisers, and the advisers he chooses are bad ones.

Here is one incident out of a hundred that illustrates the Mayor's methods. Some months ago, when the factional fight was on in the House of Delegates, his secretary sent for a prominent member of the opposite faction and said to him: The Mayor will make you Speaker of the House if you will promise to do three things. First, squelch all bills granting the Initiative, Referendum and Recall; second, defeat the Hospital Bill, which gives a better internal administration of eleemosynary institutions; third, pass all the Free Bridge legislation that the Board of Public Improvements desires. On these conditions you can be Speaker.

"But I cannot accept these conditions," replied the House of Delegates member, "because I was elected on a party platform exactly opposite to them."

Now, what was this method of the Mayor but an attempt to BRIBE this man? True, no money, no spot cash, was offered; but there was offered the emoluments of a high office. There is still room in the penitentiary at Jefferson City for bribers.

The Mayor, too, always WORKS IN THE DARK. Secret conferences, private meetings of committees, or boards, held in his office, or at his residence—this is his idea of the mayoralty. He hates publicity as the devil hates holy water. It is always "SHISH," "KEEP DARK," "LIE LOW," with him. His whole administration of the Free Bridge matter has been that of secrecy, silence, equivocation.

He and his allies go on the supposition that the people are fools. That the "common herd," by which they mean ordinary citizens, do not know much about municipal affairs. Well, the election of November 7th on the Bond issue ought to teach the Mayor and his advisers that, as Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you CANNOT FOOL ALL OF THE PEOPLE ALL OF THE TIME."

If Mr. Reber, sitting in his office, a few rods from the new Municipal building, could NOT see that sand and lime were being substituted for genuine cement, how do we know but that WOODEN BEAMS are being substituted for iron trusses in the new bridge?

There has been, in the construction of the bridge, NO BODY OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS, as is usual in such great public works, to protect the people from being imposed upon. There may be discovered, then, grave defects at some future time.

And this becomes the more probable, as it is alleged that the Sanitarium and the new City Hospital show greater defects in construction and greater departures from the building specifications than have been proved in the case of the new Municipal building.

With such facts staring us in the face, HOW CAN THE PEOPLE VOTE MORE MONEYS TO BE THUS HANDLED!!

THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE.

The New Charter was snowed under in spite of the P.-D., and the Bridge Bond issue will meet the same fate.

If the public interests would depend on the public press there would be little hope for better conditions. The most corrupting factor in our modern public life is the public press.

Mr. Frederick Kreismann might be of better service to humanity by retiring to his apple farm, way out in Washington, than by attempting to run the St. Louis city government for the Big Cinch interests.

The People's Voice has a great mission to fulfill, for it has to fight, single-handed, against the combined power of the daily capitalist press, which is subsidized by the powerful monopolies and corporations.

Our City Counselor is becoming a kind of Supreme Court. In his unlimited and uncontrollable wisdom he has informed us that the House of Delegates has no right to investigate the Municipal Court plaster scandal.

"Those who will decide the Bridge Bond question are rebelling," says the Post-Dispatch. "Already the Socialists, claiming 12,000 votes, have resolved to oppose it. The Central Trades and Labor Union has resolved to fight the bond issue on the ground that the present administration is not to be entrusted with the

spending of the money on the bridge. Yes, and there are thousands of other citizens who cannot get caught by the slick administration crowd.

When the poor man forgets to pay his water license for two rooms and a kitchen his water is turned off. When a big corporation robs the city of thousands of dollars by stealing water from the city's mains, that's business!

Very disgusting was the dog-and-cat fight between the Kielites and Kreismanites in the House of Delegates; but even more disgusting is the present made-to-order harmony. Citizens, put your hands on your pockets!

The United Railways Co. owes the city of St. Louis \$2,000,000 in taxes. Yet the same monopoly is permitted to treat the people of St. Louis like cattle. Why can't the Sheriff take possession of the collections on every street car until the \$2,000,000 of arrear taxes are paid?

The wireless message from Hell in this issue of our paper is rather "strong medicine." When Satan in Hell becomes frightened about the corrupting influence of St. Louis Councilmen and Aldermen, then it is about time to admit that there is something rotten somewhere.

President Reber of the Board of Public Improvements ridiculed the protest of labor for opposing the

Bridge Bond issue. Ridicule is no argument, and Reber will find out on November 7 that the Central Trades and Labor Union cannot be ridiculed out of business. The bond issue will be defeated.

The Million Population Club will do least harm by confining their activities to balloon, aeroplane and airship enterprises. Colin Selph, Karbe and the other gentlemen who are now attempting to bamboozle the people into another \$2,500,000 Bridge Bond issue might take this hint under consideration.

Neither the Post-Dispatch nor the St. Louis Republic published a single line of the great Anti-Bridge Bond Issue mass meeting under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Union and the Building Trades Council. The Globe-Democrat and the other papers published but a few lines about it—so little that very few people saw the item.

Festus J. Wade claims that his United Railways Co. will never be able to pay the \$2,000,000 taxes due the city. Well and good. Then let the city take possession of the entire street railway system and operate it for the benefit of the people. Where did smooth Mr. Wade get his millions from? By skinning the people.

Even the St. Louis Republic is "morally bound" to editorialize as follows: "When men of the Central Trades and Labor Union charged

that there was something the matter with the plaster job in the Municipal Courts building, the President of the Board of Public Improvements said that the accusers must either substantiate their complaint or 'crawl off like whipped curs.' Now it is President Reber himself who, after taking a closer look at the walls, concedes some justice to the complaint. The Central Trades and Labor Union is at least impliedly relieved of its invitation to crawl. Rather, it has served the tax-paying and voting public usefully in raising a serious issue and deserves the thanks of an honest official."

NO. 3

OF THE PEOPLE'S VOICE

Will Appear Sunday, November 5.

SOCIALIST BOOKS

for sale at

966 Chouteau Avenue.

From One Cent up.

When a strike occurs in Milwaukee Mayor Seidel at once orders the chief of police to see that the rights of the strikers are not interfered with. When did Mayor Keismann ever break away from the Big Cinch long enough to do anything for the workers?

In Kaw City.

Comrade G. A. Lafayette of Local Kansas City, addressed a large meeting of the Federated Shop employees who are on strike. The meeting was in Rosedale, on October 13. The Labor Record of Kansas City, Kans., has discontinued publication, and its unexpired subscription list has been taken over by the Labor Herald of Kansas City, Mo.

J. P. McDonough, a writer for the Kansas City Socialist, was stabbed by an unknown man. He will probably die of his wounds. During the Appeal to Reason's expose of the Fort Leavenworth prison, McDonough, who had once been an inmate, gave much inside information concerning abuses in the prison. It is thought this prompted the assault on him.

SEND IN YOUR NEWS.

All Socialist locals in the state are requested to send news of their locality to ST. LOUIS LABOR for publication. We need a means of communication between the comrades in different parts of the state. Then we can act intelligently as a whole.

Gents' Union Made Furnishing Goods

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Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card and where the Bartenders Wear the Blue Button



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You get the BEST Tobacco handled and made into Cigars by EXPERT WORKMEN.
We do not advertise on billboards and take the cost of the advertisement out of the quality of our goods.
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Order Coal Now.

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

Telephones:
Kinloch, Central 1577
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L. E. Hildebrand,
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DO YOU BUY UNION BREAD?

DO YOU BUY UNION BREAD? IF NOT, WHY NOT?

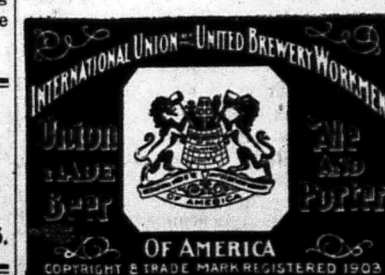
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Label is UNION-MADE.

BOYCOTT THE BREAD TRUST AND ALL BREAD THAT DOES NOT BEAR THIS LABEL
ASK YOUR GROCER OR BAKER FOR THE BAKERS UNION LABEL.
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LOOK FOR THIS REAL UNION LABEL
Baker's Unions No. 4 and 50.

Drink Only UNION BEER

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

Cigars { PEN MAR - 10c
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Brandt & Stahl, 319 Walnut Street

WORK FOR THE ELECTION OF WILLIAM M. BRANDT.

ELECTION: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 10, 1911.

Only six more days till the day of the special City Council election! Friday, November 10, the working men of St. Louis will have an excellent chance to demonstrate their solidarity and unity of action.

Wm. M. Brandt is the candidate of the Socialist Party. He is the typical representative of the working class of St. Louis. As a Socialist and Trade Unionist he has given the best years of his life to the labor movement, to the cause of the working class.

Wm. M. Brandt is not fighting his own personal battle. He is fighting the battle of the working class.

His platform is the platform of the working class, because the Socialist Party never pretends to be anything else but the working class party.

Our present City Council is so decidedly and typical capitalistic that the organized working class of St. Louis can not expect the least recognition from the legislative branch of our city government.

Our present City Council is a creation of the Big Cinch corporations, and as such it represents the Big Cinch interests.

The Central Trades and Labor Union and the Building Trades Council have been treated with contempt and the most reasonable demands of the people have been disregarded by our City Council.

Friday, November 10, will be the day of action for the St. Louis working class.

The Socialist victories in Milwaukee, Butte and Los Angeles must be a source of inspiration for our movement in St. Louis.

Never before have the prospects for success been brighter than in this campaign.

But had work is yet to be done. Over 200,000 more pieces of campaign literature must yet be distributed between now and next Friday. Every comrade must help in the good work. Every Socialist, every Trade Unionist, every progressive citizen must be on the battlefield in order to assure Brandt's election Friday, November 10.

It is a great task. We all realize the immense work before us.

But has there ever been any great victory achieved without hard work and great sacrifices?

Has there ever been any great movement of the people without great enthusiasm?

And is there a greater, better, nobler cause than the cause of the working class for which the Socialist and Trade Union movement are fighting the great battles?

Wm. M. Brandt and victory on Friday, November 10!

Brandt is the only working class candidate in the field. He is the only candidate working against the Bridge Bond issue, because his party pledged to fight for the people's cause against the special privileges and the Big Business grafters.

United we stand! Forward, march! To the ballot box next Friday! For Brandt and victory! The greatest honor for the working class of St. Louis when Wm. M. Brandt will enter the City Council.

G. A. HOEHN.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

Published every Saturday by the LABOR PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers changing their residence are requested to promptly notify this office of new address. Also state old address.

Co-operative  Printery

966 Chouteau Avenue.

Editorial Comment.

Scratch the "Yes" at next Tuesday's election.

Vote for Wm. M. Brandt, Friday, November 10!

Tuesday, November 7: Vote early! Vote against the Bond issue!

Socialist Party Members everywhere! Vote YES on the National Referendum "D."

The German Reichstag elections will take place January 12, 1912. Look out for surprises!

The Socialists elected eleven of their candidates to the state legislature of Alsace Lorraine.

The St. Louis Socialists and Trade Unionists extend their hearty congratulations to Job Harriman and the working class of Los Angeles.

Joe Pulitzer, the father of yellow journalism, died last week. He managed to build up a fortune of \$40,000,000, every cent of it made by honest newspaper work! Who laughs?

Here is a fine news item: Beer Drivers' Union No. 43 held a special meeting last Monday evening at the New Club Hall, decided to fight the Bridge Bond issue, and passed a motion to support Wm. M. Brandt, the Socialist candidate for City Council, at the election, Friday, Nov. 10.

It has always been the toll of the laborers that has enabled the bosses to pile up millions. The bosses will always be able to grow rich as long as they own the machines. Socialists propose the ownership of the machines for and by the workers. They propose to stop making profits for the idle millionaires and to keep the value of their products themselves.—The Inland Echo.

The Socialist Party incorporates into its platform the political and industrial emancipation of woman. It takes the position that the members of the party should be ready, when there is a campaign in any state for the enfranchisement of all women, to work along with the organization in the field of every way possible to further the cause. We cannot do less than this if we are true to our principles.—The Inland Echo.

The Republic of China, the Chinese parliament, Chinese Revolution under Socialist influence, etc. are queer sounds to the old mossbacks who won't recognize the fact that the world is moving after all. China's awakening means a new problem for the entire civilized world. Who can figure out today what far-reaching influence the present Chinese revolution may have on the future economic, political and social development of the entire civilized world?

"Socialist Advocate" is the name of a new recruit for our cause, published by our comrades in Granite City, Ill. The first two issues will convince every reader that the Socialist Advocate will become a powerful factor in the municipal life of Granite City and the neighboring towns. That there is considerable business energy behind this newspaper enterprise is best proved by the fact that the new Socialist organ carries as much and better advertising in its first two issues than any other local paper. The board of directors consists of Comrades Earl Galloway, M. E. Paige, Mayor Kirkpatrick, Roy Holzhauser and Louis Lindley. Comrade A. M. Jennings is editor, with Comrade T. P. Barnes as associate editor. By way of introduction the editor says: "The Socialist Advocate will always be on the side of the working class, in their struggles against Capitalism, and stands strictly for the policy of the Socialist Party of America, in its indorsement of all labor organizations that seek to better the conditions of the working class. We believe that a newspaper is not surpassed in importance by any other institution that has been developed in modern times."

No. 1 of The Cleveland Socialist has made its appearance. It is published by Local Cleveland Socialists Party. The Cleveland Socialist had become an absolute necessity. In its introductory article the editor says: "The Socialists of this city realizing that with one or two exceptions, all the papers of this city are owned or controlled by the capitalist class, have been working and planning for some time to have a paper which shall be owned and controlled by the workers. This is the result of their labor. * * * In this city, as in every other, some portion of the working class is in constant open conflict with the capitalist class. The garment workers' strike is the latest example of the truth of this statement. In this struggle the workers were outraged by the police powers while the manufacturers were daily violating the laws of the State by sheltering and feeding scabs in their factories. As if all this were not sufficient, the workers were, in addition, subjected to the tender mercies of private detectives. These men, recruited from the most depraved and helpless sections of the working class, time and again converted the streets of Cleveland into bloody arenas. The capitalist papers remained silent or else condoned these outrages, thus proving that the same powers who were starving and slugging strikers, also control the chief avenue of information, namely the daily Press of Cleveland."

The Socialist Point of View.

A municipal dairy for St. Louis! Why not? The city owns sixteen cows that supply the Robert Koch Hospital with milk. The high schools of St. Louis are supplied by a special dairy at Pacific, Mo., which is privately owned but whose entire product is taken by the Board of Education.

It would require a very large dairy to supply milk for the city hospital, public schools, insane asylum, poor house, female hospital, industrial school and similar institutions. Thus the city dairy would only supply city institutions and be within the law. Before long the law will be so amended that the city can sell milk or anything else to private customers.

In the meantime let us work for a municipal dairy so that the sick and unfortunate in the city's care will get real milk.

The Indiana man who found a bug that had been asleep for thousands of years on the inside of a stone has nothing on Missouri. In this state we have a type of voters who, generation after generation, continue to vote an old party ticket without knowing why. Unlike the above mentioned bug, the Missouri Bourbon has not woken up—not yet.

In reporting the vote for speaker in the House of Delegates the papers state that So and So are Democrats. This is very necessary. There is nothing in the conduct of the members of the House that will enable a stranger to tell a Democrat from a Republican. Both have a consuming hunger for political pie; both are willing to do almost anything to get it; both get their campaign funds from the same "interests" and both serve these same "interests." But what do you think ought to be done to a workman who votes for these fellows?

The reason why so many people speak of "Socialist dreams" is that their own nose is so close to the grindstone that they are unable to look up and see the sun shining.

Unorganized men can not enforce a demand, have no voice or influence and are not considered in public matters. When men organize they immediately have weight and influence. They become a factor to be considered. There is no way of telling what unorganized men think or want.

For Alaska Campaign.

The National Committee is now voting on a motion—submitted to it by the National Executive Committee for its approval or disapproval—to make special efforts for propaganda in Alaska along the lines of the recommendations of George H. Goebel in his report. Vote will close on November 14th.

Good Booklet for Women.

"The Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker," by Theresa Malkiel, is one of the best books to place in the hands of women. Order from the National Headquarters, Socialist Party. Twenty-five cents per copy; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

For inefficiency and incompetence we can safely recommend our House of Delegates. It took over one hundred ballots to elect a speaker—and then he wasn't elected, after all!

ARE YOU PAYING \$10 MONTHLY RENT?

We want the address of everybody who is now paying a monthly rent of \$10, total \$120 a year; don't you know that this represents an accumulation of \$1200 capital within 10 years. Are you now paying into the coffers of the landlord? Upon receipt of your address we will show you that we can sell you a house of 4 rooms and you will pay it with your present rent money within less than 10 years. Are you interested? A postal with your address will cost you 1 cent. Is it worth while to spend it to get this information? Drop postal to-day to TOMBRIDGE AGENCY, 324 Chestnut street.

St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund

Peter Erhardt	50	Daniel Kraus	50	Chas. Bachmann	50	Jacob Silverberg	25
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W. H. Kaufman list:		E. Wilnaes	10	Jac Sabbatnik	50	Wm. McManis	25
John Urwin	25	I. Murry	10	Bernhard Helm	50	B. Mick	25
H. Dilz	50	H. Rullkoetter	25	Herman Hertrampf	50	Ernst Dix	50
J. J. Smith	25	E. Russell	25	Thadd Meyer	10	Louis Wissmann	25
John Polskie	25	A. Pobshuk	25	Wm. Ahrens	25	H. Rodegatt	25
Pete George	25	H. C. Hill	15	Emil Bachmann	50	John Distelworth	25
Mr. Tome	50	Alb. Kerche	10	Andy Hirl	25	H. E	25
Edw. Medebry	50	J. J. Diehn	10	Jos. Bucher	25	Nick Hilpish	50
H. A. Suerig list:		E. Kassel	10	John Vollmer	25	Emil Keller	25
H. A. Suerig	50	E. Jurgens	10	Aug. Luttig	25	John E. Phillips	1.00
S. D. Neving	50	H. Ost	10	Michael Drettoff	25	J. A. Fick	25
W. A. Shorter	25	John Sears	10	L. Krueger list:		Gotfried Loy	1.00
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Geo. Lautenbacher	25	Wm. Guerke	25	Wm. Jehle	50	Louis Becker	50
J. J. Bley	25	W. Hammel	10	Robt. Schildener	50	H. Oswald	10
Cash	25	F. Helmich	10	L. Betschart	25	Henry Kraemmerer	10
Jos. Vuencic list:		W. Harding	25	Wm. Marek	25	L. Hummer	10
Jos. Vuencic	1.00	C. Fuller	25	Chas. Fremd	25	Cash	10
John Weber	25	R. H. Mooney	10	J. Pohltz	50	Frank Kraus list:	
Jos. Gruebler	50	R. Geasland	10	H. M. Schmidt	25	Frank Kraus	25
J. F. Eschbacher	25	H. Guenther	15	J. Rosel	25	Sam Ernest	15
Michael Erhardt list:		Joe	10	Wm. Schumacher	25	Jos. Fleporich	25
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Margaretta Erhardt	1.00	Sam Akman	25	Anthony Thierolf	25	C. Buyer	10
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H. Tary	50	C. E. Gross	15	Ernst Irmer	25	Wm. M. Holman list:	
Tomas Polorich	10	Sommers	10	M. Lehmann	25	L. Roberts	25
Geo. Schallom	10	Carl Kilwinski list:		Phil Hauber	25	J. F. J	25
G. A. Hoehn list:		Carl Kilwinski	1.00	Cus Saneus	25	C. Horwath list:	
M. Raymond	2.00	C. Hiltzinger	10	Fred Schmeans	25	Pete Bach	25
G. A. Hoehn	1.00	Louis Kitzinger	10	George Knorr	25	Maria Tachner	25
Aug. Borostowski	1.00	Frank Lorin	10	John Steindl	25	Ludwig Herrmann	25
Jos. Waninger list:		Ehrard Wicher	15	A. H. Proboser	25	John Sutter	25
Jos. Waninger	25	John Groenlich	1.00	John Sheehan	10	Wm. Wippler	50
Mrs. Jos. Waninger	25	Christ Eisler	50	Joe Kritz	25	Wm. Maulhardt	25
Steinmetz	10	John Limmer	50	Jos. Michel	25	Jos. Mathes	25
Frank Huettlich	30	John Winter	25	Ben Hoemmeke	25	Chas. Feib	25
John Thuumann	10	Frank Poetz	10	Chas. Teluler	25	Chas. Weibusch	25
E. H. Armstroff	25	G. Brey	50	Chas. Uhrig	25	Karl Frank	25
A. Friend	25	Geo. Braun	25	Cash	25	Edw. Weichert	25
A. Friend	10	Alex. Horveth	25	B. Schmitt	25	E. Pfeiffer	25
Anthony Gnau	25	G. Kitzinger	10	H. Cannax	25	E. Koettel	25
N. B	10	H. Henerich	15	Lenhart	25	Anton Probis	25
A. K	20	Henry W. Hehmann	50	C. Rager	15	Wm. Heuwril	25
N. N	10	H	25	Anton Klaus	25	G. Helberg	25
Otto Kaemmerer list:		Cash	25	Adam Bauer list:		Math Oster	25
Otto Kaemmerer	1.00	W. R	1.00	Adam Bauer	50	J. Koetel	25
Ludwig J. Knoch	1.00	Wm. Schulze	25	Fred Peck	50	Frans Bek	25
Gus Seibt	25	Geo. Steffal	25	John Welker	25	Leo Katman	25
Mrs. A. Crane	1.00	Aug. Schepke	25	Mich Lorber	25	Joe Wolf	25
Otto Pauls list:		L. Mundhenke	25	Paul Gloeseman	25	Peter Paul	20
John Finkbeiner	25	E. Hoffman	25	Nick Bauer	1.00	J. A. Wolf	25
Phil Heuer	25	H. Roewe	25	B. Schlueter	25	J. Lansberg	25
Rud Hoffmeister	25	B. Schlueter	30	T. Cassens	30	C. Harwath	25
John Elfert	50	J. Rosenstengel	25	C. Huenenber	10	Nick Becker No. 2	50
O. Pauls	25	M. Weber	25	H. Henerich	15	C. Horwath	25
John Wurth list:		H. W. Gehner	25	Lenhart	25	Wm. Hey	25
John Wurth	25	Mr. Pucher	25	Frank J. Maas	50	John Kafol	25
Aug. Grunfeld	25	Victor Hoste list:		F. D. S	50	Ch. W	25
E. Kohlenberg	25	P. Bender	25	A. Lady Friend	25	Thos. Harwath	25
J. Gertman	25	Anton Deng	25	A. Lady Friend	25	Jos. Kori	25
Wm. Steinmetz	25	Mayer	25	H. Mull	25	J. Taschner list:	
Paul Kohl	25	J. Reisenhofer	25	Peter Huellen	50	Adolph Schrampf	25
Chas. Buettner	25	J. Rieken	25	S. D. Gregson	3.00	Jos. Beik	25

FROM THE BATTLEFIELD OF ORGANIZED LABOR



HIS MASTER'S VOICE

Something Radically Wrong With the Coroners Office

We are convinced that there is something radically wrong with the Coroner's office in St. Louis.

We are convinced that if a thorough and conscientious investigation of the Coroner's office would or could be made, the conditions existing in this department for years would shock the public.

Certain powerful corporations are much interested in keeping the Coroner's office under their secret control and making mercenaries and lickspittles out of the men in charge of that southeast corner basement at the City Hall.

The railroad corporations, the United Railways Co., the Union Electric Light and Power Co. and similar corporations are taking an extraordinary interest in running the Coroner's office to suit themselves and their material interests.

It is only natural that the poorest class of working men and women, widows and orphans, are the principal sufferers under such official mismanagement.

Coroner's juries are drummed up in a manner that every honest and justice loving citizen must condemn. People were thrown from U. R. Co. cars. Coroner's inquests were called for certain hours, and when some of the witnesses appeared in the Coroner's office at the hour fixed for the inquest, everything was over and had been "attended to."

Whether the Coroner had been seen by the U. R. Co.'s agents we are unable to say, but the handling of the case caused strong suspicion as to the methods of the officials who were then in charge of the Coroner's office.

William M. Brandt



Wm. M. Brandt is the workingmen's candidate for City Council at the special election on Friday, November 10.

He is the Socialist Party candidate and as such he is pledged to carry out the Socialist platform and program which the reader will find printed in full in next issue of our paper.

Wm. M. Brandt has been active in the St. Louis trade union and political movement for the last twenty years. His record is that of a fearless champion of the people in the fight against capitalist exploitation.

He is not liked by the Big Cinch and allied corporate interests. He is hated by the Republican and Democratic machine politicians. He will be opposed by the big business interests. But the working people of St. Louis will stand by him and his party, be-

Under the present Coroner at least one case has been reported to us where an employe of the Union Electric Light and Power Co. was killed on a pole, owing to criminal carelessness of a foreman, it is claimed. A Coroner's inquest was held, but the verdict of "accident" was rendered in spite of the fact that the only two witnesses who had personally seen the unfortunate man electrocuted on the pole, were not given a chance to testify.

These are only two specific cases, but they tell a story that every citizen should consider most carefully.

Whenever the railroad companies, street railway monopolies, light and power monopoly, etc., succeed in working the Coroner's office and get an "accident" verdict instead of a verdict fixing the responsibility on the corporations, it means many thousands of dollars saved.

As a rule the relatives of the victims are poor people, unacquainted with the laws, and consequently they suffer the sad consequences of the corrupt practices in public office.

We repeat: It is about high-time that the Coroner's office be not only investigated, but thoroughly reorganized on a basis that will guarantee at least some protection to the poor people of St. Louis.

If there is a department where official corruption can work indescribable suffering and misery on the poorest class of people, it is the Coroner's office.

We repeat our charges: There is something radically rotten in the St. L. Coroner's office.

When will the Municipal Assembly look into the management of the Coroner's office?

cause they have become convinced that the only hope of the people lies with the Socialist Party.

Wm. M. Brandt stands against the \$2,500,000 bridge bond issue for the reasons stated plainly and distinctly by the Socialist Party in convention assembled, by the Central Trades and Labor Union, by the Building Trades Council, and by the People's League.

At the last April election Brandt was cheated out of his victory by the Republican machine politicians though the election returns showed that he was elected over Eigel as member of the House of Delegates, he was kept out of office.

However, this cannot be repeated at the special election on Friday, November 10. We have learned by experience, if the working class of St. Louis and the progressive citizens will do their duty Wm. M. Brandt will be the first Socialist to enter the St. Louis City Council.

The people are getting convinced that their only salvation lies with the Socialist Party.

Don't forget to do your duty on Friday, November 10! Vote for Wm. M. Brandt.

Every thinking workingman and really progressive citizen will vote for Wm. M. Brandt for City Council at the special election on Friday, November 10.

NO. 3

of

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE

Will Appear Sunday, November 5.

Who Throws His Vote Away?

After the election last spring, when it was reported that Brandt, the Socialist candidate had been defeated by a few votes, many voters of the Tenth Ward expressed regret that they had not voted for him. They said: "I did not think he had a chance and didn't want to throw my vote away."

While in this particular instance it developed later that Brandt really had been elected and that he was jockeyed out of his seat, nevertheless, let us consider this matter of "throwing your vote away" when you vote the Socialist ticket.

You voted the Republican ticket last April? Very well; now let us take stock and see what you got for your vote.

How do you like the circus performers in the House of Delegates that you voted for? Are you proud of them? Or the outfit that make up the council. Have they done anything for you?

When you voted the Republican ticket you endorsed the Kreismann administration. Can you name a single thing worth while talking about that the Kreismann machine has done in the interest of the people? Is it not a fact of common knowledge that the corporation interests control the present administration body and soul?

You feel compelled to admit that these things are so. Then did you not do worse than "throw your vote away" when you voted the Republican ticket? You surely did, brother! And your common sense tells you it would be the same with the Democratic ticket. In either case you would have voted for something you DID NOT WANT.

When you vote the Socialist ticket you take a positive direct step towards what you WANT. And the Socialist vote is now so large that victory is here.

Job Harriman Leads Los Angeles

Primary Elections By 3367 Votes

Final Contest on Dec. 5th Will Be Between Socialists and Good Government Republicans.

Los Angeles, Cal., November 1.—Job Harriman, the Socialist candidate for Mayor at yesterday's primaries, received 3,615 votes more than any other candidate.

The general election will take place on December 5. Of the four mayoralty candidates in the field at yesterday's primaries the two receiving the lowest vote will be dropped; hence the final contest on December 5 will be between Job Harriman, the Socialist, and George Alexander, the present Mayor and candidate of the "Good Government Republicans."

With the probable exception of City Attorney John W. Sheink, Good Government candidate for re-election, yesterday's primary resulted in no election.

Although more than 45,000 votes were cast, a record, the primary proved only an elimination contest to reduce the ticket from 99 candidates to 20 for the final struggle over the question of whether Los Angeles shall have a Socialist city administration for the next two years.

With but a few unimportant precincts yet remaining to be totaled, the vote on mayoralty candidates stood: Harriman, 19,833; Alexander 16,218; a plurality in favor of the Socialist candidate of 3,615.

The other two candidates were Musbet, with 8,009, and Gregory, with 318 votes.

It was estimated that Harriman would increase this lead and finish the count about 4,000 votes ahead of Alexander.

The only way you can keep from throwing your vote away on November 10 is to vote the Socialist ticket and help elect Wm. M. Brandt to the council.

When a Thief Is Not a Thief

STEALING CITY WATER "IS MERELY TAKING IT WITHOUT AUTHORITY."

Water Department Officials Makes Astounding Admission of Thievery.

PEOPLE ROBBED, AS USUAL

In a recent interview, Water Rates Collector Burton said:

"I have found many big consumers taking the city's water without paying for it."

"THAT IS NOT STEALING HOWEVER, IT IS MERELY TAKING THE CITY'S WATER WITHOUT AUTHORITY. I have found that many persons have tapped water mains and conducted private pipes into their establishments, thus preventing the water from passing through the city meters."

"I found one big lumber yard obtaining its water in that manner. Also a quarry and livery stable. In most instances the firms or individuals who have tapped the mains have paid the city for the excess water thus consumed for a period of six months or more."

One of the inspectors in the Water Rates Department said he had found a big factory that had tapped the mains.

"The persons in charge of the factory, knowing when the inspectors would call, would turn off the false mains as we entered. Then there would be no water flowing except through the city pipes. But as soon as we were gone the private lines would be reopened, and the water would flow through them into the factory."

Here is a point blank admission that the city is being robbed and that city officials are conducting the robbery; an admission which shows that the officials concerned are accessories to the offense.

What right has any private individual or firm to tap the city's water mains?

What right has a city official to encourage robbery of the city by saying, in effect, that stealing water is a small matter, to be winked at.

As a matter of course, the only water users whom it would pay to steal water by secretly tapping the mains are the large users, the companies that use thousands of gallons. Yet these are the very ones that can best afford to pay the city for the water used.

An Investigation Needed.

The small home owners must pay for all the water he uses. The renter pays for his water every time he pays the rent. To sprinkle your little yard

Carpe the Carp Catcher



Reported by Civis Americanus.

Carpe: Jep, I'll be plain about it: This bridge bond issue is a problem of catching carps.

Jep Howe: If I understand you correctly, you mean to say that plenty of bait catch the carps.

Carpe: Exactly. I think you Big Cinch men should put up at least \$5,000 for campaign literature.

Jep Howe: Do you think your boosting committee of five can get the people to vote for the Bridge bond issue.

Carpe: Yes, but you must see to it that the daily press will boost my boosting committee.

Jep Howe: But, Mr. Carpe, you must not lose sight of the fact that our Big Cinch City Charter was snowed under last January in spite

of all the boosting of the daily papers.

Carpe: Well, Jep, then you will have to double the amount of your campaign contribution. Make it \$10,000.

Jep Howe: All right, Mr. Carpe! Now get busy! Get your committee busy. We must bamboozle the voters in order to carry the bridge bond issue on November 7.

Carpe (smilingly): Jep, your friend Kreismann knew what he was doing when he put me to the front as the chief bridge bond booster. I'll do my best to have the people bamboozled into another \$2,500,000 bond issue.

Jep Howe: Thank you, my dear! I knew that Carpe would be the man to catch the carps for the Big Cinch.

you must get an extra license. The big fellow steals his and pays nothing.

It is high time that an investigation of the Water Department was had. It is time that taxpayers and citizens generally were given an opportunity to find out to what degree the water department is infested with political favorites that are utterly indifferent to an honest administration of the department.

The water works is a well paying institution but recently an additional waterworks bond issue of \$1,700,000 was floated. What for? Why, for the people of St. Louis to pay interest on.

Recently, during the factional fight in the Republican city committee, about twenty men were discharged in the water department in order to punish a committeeman who would not support the Kreis-

mann machine. This is merely an indication of the degree to which the department is being used for political jobbery. It is not surprising that stealing city water is connived at by political parasites that hold their job because of a "pull" and not on account of their ability.

It is time that a new deal was had in the City Hall. It is a mistake to think that men elected by corporation money are going to serve any one but the corporations.

On November 10 every voter will have an opportunity to register his disgust with the manner in which the Kreismann machine has served Big Cinch interests and jobbed the people. There will be just one candidate in the field that will really represent the people. This candidate is W. M. Brandt on the Socialist ticket. Not a single cent of money will the corporations donate to his campaign fund. If elected no one but the workers will have any strings on him.

KIRKSVILLE RESOLUTION.

Comrades—At a regular meeting of Kirksville Local the following resolutions were adopted:

"That this local deplors the troublesome condition in Missouri, and, in view of the same, that we use our best influences toward a complete reconciliation and adjustment of controversies, in order that harmony may be in our watchard, and that the power of our membership may be fully exerted for the good of the party."

It was further resolved that this local forward a copy of these resolutions our national secretary at Chicago, requesting him to issue a new charter to Local St. Louis; also that a copy be sent to ST. LOUIS LABOR.

(Signed) T. ALEXANDER,

Secretary.

Jep Howe said the New Charter would be his last public service. Then he laid his wifes for the Southern Traction franchise steal.

The nearest approach to the Municipal Bridge approaches is the approaching investigation of the approach investigation committees.

Board of Education—Sallie E.

The Rise of Socialism in America

Editorial in Chicago Tribund of Oct. 22, 1911

Prof. Hoxie of the University of Chicago has contributed to the October Journal of Political Economy an interesting article on the Socialistic successes in this country. The article is based on data supplied in response to some six hundred letters of inquiry sent out to members of all parties in places where Socialist successes have occurred.

The Socialists holding office in the United States number 435, distributed in 33 states, 160 municipalities and election precincts. They include 1 congressman, 1 state senator, 16 state representatives, 28 mayors, village presidents, and township chairmen; 3 city commissioners, and 167 aldermen, councilors, and trustees. Sixty-one others occupy important executive and departmental positions. There are also 15 assessors, 62 school officials, and 65 connected with the administration of justice and police.

The stronghold of Socialism, as shown by a significant map, is not, as one might have thought, in the congested districts of the east, but in the middle west. Wisconsin alone provides 22 per cent of Socialist officials, and in the ten neighboring states there are 70 per cent more. The east, except for the mining regions, has few Socialist officials, and the south has none. There are some in the mining states of the west and on the coast.

But the officials are not to be found in large cities, nor in cities which are the center of large populations, but are mainly in small cities, villages, and townships. They do not, however, represent prevailing agricultural or nonindustrial communities. On the contrary, the conclusion is drawn that a majority of places in which the Socialists have shown strength are concerned with manufacturing, mining, and transportation. Still, agricultural communities are very well represented.

In estimating the tangible facts of the Socialist power as developed at present it would be necessary also to consider the elections in which the Socialists polled heavy votes. However, Prof. Hoxie declares that "to speak of Socialism as already a power in American politics is to deal altogether in hyperbole," since neither in the number of officials, nor in the character of the communities nor in their distribution "is there more than a suggestion of power some time in the future."

As to the cause of Socialist growth and success, Prof. Hoxie's numerous correspondents offer various theories. The ardent Socialist and the alarmed conservative alike see in them class-conscious victories, the result of "organization, agitation, and education." Others ascribe them to the "wave of radicalism." Among these is, of course, a "prominent member of the Illinois legislature," who declares that "there has been a body of men posing as progressives or reformers who have been enunciating the most advanced and the most incendiary doctrines," and are aided by "theorists of your school and other schools of a similar type."

Prof. Hoxie does not say whether this prominent politician voted for Lorimer or not, but he talks like a prominent member of the Lincoln league.

Other explanations are given as follows:

In the majority of interpretations, however, Socialist doctrines and agitation do not rank as essential factors. Most prominent among the anti-socialistic explanations is the present evil state of city government as expressed in general corruption, bipartisan combinations, and ring rule for the control of office and the sale of privilege, corporation control, unequal tax burdens, and the general inefficiency and waste. To those who emphasize this aspect of the case the Socialist party has been simply a temporary means used by all classes of the poor people to oust the old politicians and secure a general cleanup, or, in some places, a change in the form of government.

Other statements of efficient causation are: the influence of the foreign element in our population; the growing strength and radicalism of trade unionism; the recrudescence of populism; the disquieting effect of high prices; general political discontent and desire for change; apathy and carelessness in an off political year, and finally, purely local issues and conditions including city indebtedness, local industrial depressions and labor controversies, municipal ownership contests and local option fights, factional and cutthroat politics, the personal popularity or unpopularity of candidates, and so on, ad infinitum.

But while each of these explanations has a certain validity, Prof. Hoxie finds that upon candid analysis of conditions they are not includ-

ever, seven fairly distinct types, which Prof. Hoxie describes as follows:

There is first the clean cut victory of a broad, liberal, opportunistic, moderate type of Socialism, of comparatively slow and solid growth. This type appears mainly in the middle west, especially in Wisconsin and the states grouped immediately around it. The communities in which it occurs are for the most part manufacturing cities and railroad centers both large and small. These cities generally have a strong foreign element in the population; and Germans, especially, foster and guide the movement, which has a real working class basis and strong trade union support, but also a good backing from the well to do and middle classes.

The second type of Socialist victory is also the immediate result of long continued "organization, agitation, and education," but represents a more class conscious Socialism which places, perhaps, more emphasis on the ultimate Socialist ideas. It occurs mainly in a line extending through the middle west and on into the Rocky mountains. The most significant thing about it is that it is characteristically to be found in mining communities and apparently owes its existence mainly to the Mineworkers' union. It rests, therefore, very largely on the support of men with European blood in their veins, but the leadership in this case seems to come most largely from the English, Scotch, Welsh, and Americans.

The third type, also the result of Socialist agitation, is to be found in small agricultural communities, in the main the old habitat of Populism. This type is at first ultra-theoretical and wins because of the surprise of the old party organizations, but as it lacks economic basis it is likely to disappear.

A fourth type is the result mainly of temporary industrial conditions, strikes, etc. A fifth, and far more important class, grows out of the deplorable state of American municipal politics and government.

"It is in the boss ruled, corporation ridden, tax-burdened city," says Prof. Hoxie, "with its poorly paved, ill lighted, dirty streets, its insufficient water supply, and air filled gas mains, its industrial fire traps, its graft protected vice district, its fat politicians, untaxed wealth, crooked

Dynamite Planting

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN.

The drama taking place in Los Angeles, with the McNamara boys as the principals, again emphasizes the fact that the detective's word is of little or no weight.

The informer is an 'outcast. You get some idea of what a life he leads if you read Gorky's book, "The Spy." And nobody, except possibly Roosevelt, loves a Pinkerton.

And because the detective is an outcast, Socialism will try to save him, try to save him from himself, even if he must use heroic measures—even if it must wipe out the detective business.

As regards the detective's immediate welfare, the following is written:

"An entirely new occupation has come to the front, an occupation for outcasts, for men who have done time for committing outrages upon their fellow men, for men who are wont to do their deeds in the shadows of the night.

"The occupation is that of planting dynamite in labor cases, so that innocent labor men may be accused of the outrage."

By the way of idealizing this occupation, it may be said that it is an exceptionally fine example of the alchemist's art: One plants a stick of dynamite and reaps a golden harvest.

And when it is known that there are tens of thousands of unions in America, apt to go out on strike some day or other, the extent of the new field for the dynamite planter is realized.

Of course, just as quickly as men take up the occupation of dynamite planting they will form an association. For these men have unintentionally come to see that there must be considerable power in organization or the employers would not spend their money to honeycomb the unions with detectives. We therefore look for the organizing of the Dynamite Planters' Bund.

Since it is no part of the stick of dynamite planted to explode, one of the first demands the Dynamite Planters' Bund will make it that some substance be compounded which, while having the general appearance of and similar properties to dynamite, does not explode.

Here, then, is a new branch of ac-

contracts, and wasted resources, that Socialism finds its best object lessons and has won some of its most significant, if not its most numerous, successes."

A sixth type is the obverse of this. That is the result not so much of a despairing effort to escape intolerable evils as an affirmative determination to uplift and ennoble city government. It makes its appeal to all good people, and is apt to elect minister and physician mayors.

The seventh type is merely the result of factional squabbling, personal likes and dislikes in the opposition and petty local issues.

Prof. Hoxie concludes that "effective Socialism in this country is at present a young, vigorous, and very protean movement, for the most part moderate, liberal, honest, and above all essentially democratic. What mainly differentiates it from the democracy of the crowd is that it rests on an evolutionary philosophy rather than on the classical eighteenth century, absolutistic, natural rights doctrine. It differs from the

tivity for the chemist.

Aside from anything else, the manufacture of such a compound would be economical for the employers' associations. A stick of the stuff could be used over and over again, with little the worse for wear. Furthermore, this substitute for dynamite would save the members of the Dynamiters' Bund from having their occupation ranked among "the dangerous trades," and would also save them from having to pay excessive rates for life insurance.

By the use of this near-dynamite, it may be that some of "the law's delay" will hereafter be removed. Pressure might be brought by the employers' association upon a district attorney to rush a case in order that the near-dynamite can be forwarded to another locality where a strike is pending.

Who knows but that at this very moment the Los Angeles district attorney's Exhibit K is the same stuff that was Exhibit F in the Philadelphia car strike (where the planting was done so crudely that the grand jury refused to find a true bill against the accused men) and is the same stuff that was Exhibit P in the Moyer-Haywood case?

To digress for a moment, we might suggest to the attorneys for the defense in the McNamara case to ask that the dynamite brought into court be so marked that they could identify it should it be offered against them in some future trouble.

We expect the polluted press and the correspondence schools, who guarantee to make superintendent of every mechanic, and those who are drilling the boy scouts to break strikes and pursue the bloody game of war, will be quick to seize the suggestion of endowing the occupation of dynamite planting.

But the decent people everywhere should think seriously enough to condemn things as they are and vote for the change the Socialists advocate.

STEAMFITTERS GIVE REASONS.

Resolution Adopted by Local No. 29 on October 10 Pledges Defeat of Bond Issue.

"Whereas, There will be an election held on November 7, 1911, for a \$2,500,000 bond issue to finish the approaches of the Free Bridge; and

"Whereas, Up to the present time all work let out on the above Free Bridge has been awarded to outside contractors, who absolutely refuse to employ St. Louis labor; and

"Whereas, The present administration, after repeated attempts on the part of Organized Labor committees to have home labor employed on said Free Bridge, has refused to do so; and

"Whereas, The Municipal Assembly has given an outright franchise to the Southern Traction Co., thereby making a farce of the intended meaning of free bridge; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Journeymen Steamfitters and Helpers of the International Association, in special session assembled, hereby condemn the action of the present city administration, and request each and every member to do all in his power to help to defeat the \$2,500,000 bond issue on November 7, 1911, until such time as we can elect an administration which will recognize the rights of Union labor.

SOCIALIST NEWS STAND.

When uptown don't forget that there is a Socialist news stand at the northwest corner of Sixth and Market streets, where all the leading Socialist papers, both daily and weekly, are always kept on hand. All the popular magazines are to be had at this stand. Remember this when you want any of the leading Socialist papers or magazines.

democracy of the up to date reformers in being somewhat more youthfully vigorous and thoroughgoing." Prof. Hoxie suggests some of the difficulties confronting the Socialistic movement, and adds pungently that "the outcome will depend much upon how far and how long the old party politicians continue to tempt the gods."

Commenting on the general nature of Socialism, he closes his article with the comforting observation that, "The credulism and immoderateness of Socialism, other things being equal, vary inversely with its age and responsibility. The average Socialist recruit begins as a theoretical impossibilist and develops gradually into a constructive opportunist. Add a taste of real responsibility and he is hard to distinguish from a liberal reformer. It is the same with the movement. These Socialist successes in general, therefore, are a training school of constructive democracy. This fact should calm the fears and allay the prejudices of all those who have a real faith in the people."

Blacksmiths Protest

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PASSES RESOLUTIONS AGAINST CIVIC FEDERATION AND BOY SCOUTS.

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths in convention at Atlanta, Georgia, passed the following resolutions on the Civic Federation and the Boy Scouts.

"Whereas, at Chicago, Illinois, in the year 1911, there was formed an organization known as the National Civic Federation; and

"Whereas, The object of this organization is to create harmony among the employer and employe; and

"Whereas, An official of the American Federation did receive \$6,000 a year while a member of the National Civic Federation; and

"Whereas, There can be no harmony between the employer and employe, as the employe wants more wages and better conditions, and the employers want low wages and longer hours; and

"Whereas, The employer does not spend money to better conditions of the employe; and

"Whereas, During the ten years of its existence the Civic Federation has done nothing to better conditions of the working class; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the I. B. of B. & H. in convention assembled, demand that no member of our organization can be a member of the National Civic Federation."

The following resolution on the Boy Scouts were adopted:

"Whereas, The employing class of this country control the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government; and

"Whereas, The monarchs of the industrial world are still eager to build up another power to suppress the working class of the nation by launching the Boy Scouts; and

"Whereas, The original promoters of the movement hope to cultivate the killing instinct in the youth of the country, that they may not hesitate to shed human blood in the interest of exploitation; and

"Whereas, Their real object is to create a big army which can be hurled upon the working class whenever they make an effort to improve their conditions of living; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegates of the I. B. of B. and H., in convention assembled, that we denounce this latest conspiracy of capitalism and we call upon all labor unions throughout this country to exert all their power and influence to keep the youth of this country from becoming professional man-killers in the interest of the capitalist class; and, be it further

Resolved, That the incoming officials and executive board of the I. B. of B. and H. be instructed to draft a circular letter to be sent to all local unions of the brotherhood, requesting them to do everything in their power to stamp out the Boy Scout movement."

Changing "Human Nature."

The good roads movement in Missouri was in a bad way for many years but the increasing use of the automobiles has wrought wondrous change. Almost daily a report is made of some district voting bonds or money to improve or construct highways.

In addition to the city man, who wants good roads for cross country runs, the farmer himself, in the richer districts, is buying autos and feels the need of being able to go somewhere in it.

Another change in "human nature" made by a machine.

FOURTEEN PROMINENT OPPONENTS OF THE RECALL OF JUDGES.

1. William H. Taft, President of the United States.

2. Hon. William Lorimer, the "Blond Boss" of Chicago, United States Senator from Illinois, whose \$100,000 "jack pot" election shocked and disgraced the whole nation, and who was saved from expulsion by the vote of every corporation Senator.

3. Under state Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, whose \$231,000 election will be investigated next winter by the Senate.

4. Hon. George B. Cox, the famous Cincinnati "boss," of the notorious "Silver Moon" precinct, whose personally appointed judges saved him from prison for perjury in court.

5. Alton B. Parker, "Wall Street" Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904; member of the American Bar Association Committee which reported a resolution against the recall of judges.

6. Hon. Joseph W. Bailey, Standard Oil Senator from Texas.

7. United States Senator Sutherland, the Sugar Trust statesman from Utah.

8. "Tammany Boss" Murphy of New York.

9. The Hon. Elihu Root, U. S. Senator, also from New York and Big Business, who got rich by defending the notorious "Boss Tweed" of New York.

10. Hon. William F. Herrin, lawyer and political boss for the Southern Pacific in California.

11. Hon. Duncan McKinlay, former Southern Pacific representative in Congress, retired by his constituents by the direct primary route.

12. Hon. Richard Achilles Ballinger, former Secretary of the Interior, late of "Cunningham Coal Claims" fame.

13. The Hon. Attorney General Wickersham, loaned to the cabinet by the law department of the Sugar Trust.

14. Hon. Joseph Cannon, former Speaker of the National House of Representatives, who added a new word to the dictionary, to-wit, "Cannonism"—meaning gag-rule for benefit of the trusts.—Ex.

RE-ELECTED FEDERATION HEAD

Edwin R. Wright Retains Presidency of Illinois Labor Party.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 21.—Edwin R. Wright of the Typographical Union, Chicago, and the past year president of the State Federation of Labor, won an easy victory for reelection over Joseph W. Morton of Chicago, who was nominated in opposition to Wright. The vote for Wright was 196 against Morton's 93.

All the remaining officers of the federation was elected without a contest. They are: First vice president, Peter Fitzgerald, Alton; second vice president, Victor R. Hopp, Chicago; third vice president, Daniel Gorman, Peoria; secretary-treasurer, James F. Morris, Springfield, Ill.; delegate to national convention, Groce Lawrence.

Danville was chosen as the place for holding the next convention. Efforts were made by Decatur, Quincy and La Salle to secure the meeting. Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the House of Representatives, was scored as one of the worst enemies of organized labor in the state.

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

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

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

Shun the product of the following firms—they are Trust bakeries: Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery 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.

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GIVE THEM HOPE.

By Victor L. Berger.

The most formidable obstacle in the way of further progress—and especially in the propaganda of Socialism—is not that men are insufficiently versed in political economy or lacking in intelligence. It is that people are without hope.

Popular effort has so often been thwarted by selfish cunning—great moral enthusiasm has so often been dissipated by the suspicious organization of the ruling classes that men have lost heart. Despair is the chief opponent of progress.

Our greatest need is hope.

The majority of our fellow-workers know of public measures that would be beneficial—if an upward step were possible. But they claim it is impossible under the present system. Some of them wait for some great "revolution" that is to come "some day." Others do not wait for anything. They do not expect anything. They have lost hope. Why?

Both the so-called "revolutionists" and the "let-it-go-as-it-is-men" are overwhelmed by a multitude of incidental obstacles which are in themselves of small account.

Petty disappointments cloud the small horizons of these people. Thus they are shut off from the sight of the great universal and historic forces that are working for progress—for Socialism—and even for progress beyond Socialism.

Only these forces work slowly. Slowly and surely.

Revolutions—and special evolutions—are brought about in human affairs not so much by the dissemination of a multitude of ideas, as by the concentration of a multitude of minds upon a single idea.

And this must be near enough and be of importance enough and comprehensive enough to stir the very souls of the masses.

Mere theoretical and dogmatic phrases—no matter how "clear cut"—are not capable of producing the universal enthusiasm required to institute any fundamental innovations.

Besides, doctrinarism and dogmatism lead to split and to the formation of political sects. But when people are constantly absorbed in doing things, and in preparing for still greater things, the petty jealousies and small causes for strife and dissension disappear.

Furthermore, I say, we ought to have "uniformity in general principles and general tactics only. We ought to leave minor details to the different state organizations. Especially where the movement is old and well-rooted, where there are plenty of tried leaders, and where the membership is experienced, they are fully capable of the righteous settlement of all incidental questions without interference from the outside.

Instead of more uniformity we ought to have more unity.

And we can gain this only when we leave details to the various subdivisions—and concentrate the efforts of our propaganda to the simple realities, self-evident and capable of being understood by all.

The first such central truth, to be proclaimed tirelessly by every

Social-Democrat, is that the earth is large enough and wide enough to supply all the good things of life to every human being born on it.

Add to this that the triumphs of modern science make it possible for men to satisfy every natural craving, every healthy desire, every reasonable hope and dream, without any man being compelled to sacrifice another being for his purpose.

This means that this world, now made a hell by human greed, abetted by ignorance and prejudice, might as well be a heaven.

It means that the misery caused by capitalism on one hand and poverty on the other, can be displaced by happiness and plenty for all.

Following this, one can demonstrate from history that this capitalist system did not always exist, but succeeded the feudal system, which had followed a system of slavery—each of these succeeding systems being better and more humane than its predecessor.

And we can also easily show them that the trusts are the natural outcome of capitalism and competition and cannot be legislated out of existence as long as capitalism exists.

The immediate effect of the practical acceptance of these self-evident truths are always wonderful.

Convince men that our country is large enough and rich enough to give them all an opportunity to work and earn enough to support their families in comfort, to educate their children properly and to be absolutely secure in sickness and old age.

Convince men that their present poverty is unnecessary.

Proclaim that capitalism is simply a phase of civilization as Feudalism was and Socialism will be—that nothing that is, lasts forever.

Convince them of this and you have them "for good."

Only take care not to have them tie their hopes for the future to any catastrophe that is to bring the millennium "at one stroke." Take care not to have them hope for any Messiah.

It invariably leads to fatalism of one kind or the other and destroys the incentive for continuous and hard work at the present time.

Fatalism is always fatal to real progress.

Therefore, Social-Democratic propagandists, do not weary your hearers with statistics or the definitions of "surplus value." Do not confuse them by trying to explain all the intricacies of the capitalist system and by describing the beauties of the co-operative commonwealth.

Teach them that in order to get a better world we shall have to work for it and fight for it.

Work and fight are the "Messiahs" of proletarians.

Teach the proletarians that the highest patriotism consists in working and fighting for the new world. And that to work and fight for it is the sublime mission of this generation and possibly of the next.

Nothing else in this world can compare with this work in importance.—Social-Democratic Herald, October 14, 1911.

We are entitled in spite of the denials coming from the Bread Trust.

In all the cities involved in this fight new activity is being displayed. New energy has taken hold of the people interested in this struggle on our side. An incessant agitation is to take place from now on, and every effort within our reach will be made to step into the path of oppression which the Bread Trust intends to pursue. Nothing will be left undone in order to force the Bread Trust to back down, and with the courage and fighting spirit displayed by the various conferences and organizations formed in our behalf, Victory will ultimately be ours.

We said last week that the result of this struggle must spell nothing short of Victory for us, and when we said that we meant it.

From now on we must all work for Victory.

From now on every one of our actions must be such that will lead us to Victory.

From today on nothing must be left undone in order to hasten to bring about this Victory.

The price of that Victory in our present struggle will be our ever-readiness to meet the Bread Trust on the battlefield, our ever-watchfulness and our ever willingness to make the sacrifices demanded of us in this battle.

No VICTORY has ever been WON without sacrifices.

No VICTORY has ever been brought about by inactivity.

No VICTORY has ever been gained by peddling around petty grievances on the part of those most vitally interested in this struggle.

Let us lay aside all petty grievances among ourselves and consider just that one great big grievance which we ALL have against the Bread Trust. Let us make it a great big fight to preserve our mutual interests against those interests of the few, who today are seeking to gain control of the bread market.

Let us defeat their aims. Let our aims be triumphant over those of our oppressors.

Let us be a unit, let us be sincere in this fight, let every one of us be inspired with the hope that our fight is one worthy to be fought, that it cannot fail in being crowned with VICTORY.

The Slaughter of the Workers

DEATH ROLL ON THE RAILWAYS GROWS AS EXPENSES ARE CURTAILED.

(A. F. of L. Letter.)

The daily history recorded in the press of the country of collisions, derailments, explosions, grade crossing and countless other kinds of accidents on railroads, by which an awful toll of human life is taken, is more than enough to make people shudder; it ought to horrify them, and make them so indignant that they would make it a penal offense to railroad directors to operate a single-track railroad or employ any of its help more than eight hours out of twenty-four.

Following is a list of railroad accidents culled from Eastern papers within three days, October 13 to 16:

Three dead, 8 in hospital terribly scalded at Columbus, Ohio, result of collision on Pennsylvania railroad, when a freight train ran into a work train because of a cheaply operated, inefficient block system.

One fireman killed at West Liberty, Ohio, on the Big Four, because a freight crashed into a gravel train.

Seven killed, 22 seriously crushed at Fort Crook, Neb., on the Missouri Pacific, when a fast passenger train ran head-on into a fast freight. President Bush laid the blame on the crew of the freight, calling it "a mental lapse." The press says: "Only a single track is maintained on the curve where the trains came together." Nothing is yet known how long the freight crew had been on duty.

Four men killed on grade crossings at Pittsburg in one day, October 15.

One man killed (an experienced engineer) at Martinsburg, W. Va., on the B. & O., because a grade crossing was unguarded.

Two men killed near Chicago, when a B. & O. light engine crashed into the rear of a Pere Marquette freight. Faulty block system again and a sad lack of "scientific management" on railroads.

Now read what one faithful inspector has done:

"H. W. Belknap, chief inspector of safety appliances, has recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie be prosecuted for violation of the hours-of-service law; this because of a collision near Superior, Wis., July 5, in which four trainmen were killed and two injured. The men responsible for this collision had been on duty

eighteen hours and fifty minutes. Mr. Belknap says that a length of 107 miles of this road has no telegraph office either day or night.

Carpenters at Boone, Iowa, obtained an increase from 35 to 40 cents per hour to 40 and 45 cents per hour and the eight-hour day without strike.

Shop Federations Prove Successful

ROADS. ON NUMBER OF RAIL-MANY IMPROVEMENTS SECURED

(A. F. of L. News Letter.)

The federated shop trades on the Canadian Pacific railroad recently made a new contract with the company which gave the blacksmiths and machinists a uniform increase of 3 cents. The nine-hour day was extended to all shop trades. No strike. Similar results were obtained by the shop trades of the Canadian Northern railroad.

The federated shop trades on the Norfolk and Western railroad secured a new contract, with an increase of 1 1/2 cents per hour for all mechanics and helpers. No strike.

The federated trades won a flat increase of 2 cents per hour and a standard nine-hour day on the Georgia, Florida and Alabama railroad, after withdrawing from service for ten days.

The federated trades on the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad concluded a splendid agreement with the company, covering all classes of mechanical employment, the scale being: Machinists, copper-smiths, boiler-makers and blacksmiths, 40 cents per hour; floggers, 42 1/2 cents per hour; pattern-makers, 37 1/2 cents; car workers and painters, 25 cents per hour. No strike.

GOVERNMENT OWNED ROADS DEMAND OF ENGLISH UNIONS.

At the thirty-eighth annual congress of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, held in Carlisle, England, the representatives of 120,000 workers unanimously adopted the following resolutions: "That this congress, having considered the report of the Parliamentary Committee on Railway Amalgamations and Working Agreements, while accepting its recommendations as a mitigation for the present situation in regard to the conditions of employes in cases of amalgamation and working agreement, considers that no satisfactory solution of the position can be found outside of national ownership and control of railroads."

The congress also adopted resolutions in favor of an eight-hour day and condemning the use of soldiers during strikes. Resolutions were also passed declaring for a national strike unless the government refrained from taking sides in strikes.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

The Jewish Branch will give their big annual dance Saturday evening, October 28th, at Paulian Hall, Union and Easton avenues. Tickets, 25c a person.

MEETING DIRECTORY

Standing Announcements in this column will be \$5.00 per year, payable in advance.

NINTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB
Meets every second and fourth Thursday, at 8 o'clock p. m., at northwest corner of Ninth and Lami streets. All working men and women in sympathy with the Socialist Party are welcome. E. J. Mueller, Sec'y, 2722 S. Tenth street.

TENTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB
Meets the second and fourth Thursday, 8 p. m., at South West Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, in large hall, upstairs. All comrades or those interested invited to attend our meetings.
DR. W. L. MOORE, Sec'y., 3747 South Jefferson Ave.

26th AND 27th WARD SOCIALIST CLUB
Meets every first Wednesday of the month, 8 o'clock, at Lazar's Hall, southeast corner Union and Easton (entrance on Union avenue, side door.) A hearty invitation is extended to all who are interested in the aims and objects of the Socialist Party to join our ranks.
T. PRENDERGAST, Sec'y.

WORKINGMEN'S CONSUMERS' SOCIETY "FORWARD"
Meets every second Thursday at Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau avenue. All friends of the co-operative idea are welcome to attend and join the organization. Payments on shares are accepted in any business meeting and at the store, 1109 South Jefferson avenue, where any desired information about the organization may be had.
PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue.

If you receive a sample copy of this paper, it is an invitation to subscribe.

Workingmen's Protective Union.

Office hours: 5 to 6:30 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 to 12:30 p. m.
MARTIN C. SEEGER, Clerk.
Office: 408 Olive Street, Room 508
Phones: Central 5076, Olive 2133
Protection of members of affiliated unions against loan sharks, collection of wages, etc., are the objects of this union.

OFFICE HOURS SUNDAYS.

For the purpose of giving information to inquirers on naturalization laws and regulations, Socialist Party, trade unions, literature of the Socialist and labor movement, etc., the business office will be open every Sunday morning from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. On the first, third and fifth Sundays Comrade Eckert will be present and on the second and fourth Sundays Comrade Hildebrand will be at the office to meet callers.

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Wage Fight on Bread Monopoly

From Bakers Journal

It is necessary to remind our members, as well as the public at large, that the fight against the Bread Trust—it matters not under which name this monster travels in the various parts of the country—is going on incessantly, and that it will be continued until the ultimate outcome of this fight is known.

That fight will have to be kept forever before the eyes of the bread consumers.

Our members must be urged to be forever on the alert and steady in the firing line, for we are opposed by the most powerful enemy, who will not stop at anything in its efforts of realizing its well-laid plans to crush our organization and subject the bread consumers to untold exploitation and suffering.

Aside from the support received from the thinking bread consuming public and those labor organizations who have realized the necessity of taking sides with us in this fight, we stand alone.

The public press, subservient of

and subsidized by the interests which control the Bread Trust, cannot be depended upon in this struggle. Our only friends, the labor papers, have as yet not attained that power which they ought to have, and which would bring us a speedy victory in this struggle, if it could be exerted to its fullest extent.

The weapons at our disposal are but weak ones, compared with those which the Bread Trust has at its command. But those weapons that we can use at the present time must be wielded with such force that their effectiveness is felt by the Bread Trust interests.

The foremost weapon at our hands now is the boycott, and that must be exercised continuously, without cessation. We must never sleep and wherever there is a chance we must make the Bread Trust feel that we are here and that we intend to remain here, fighting to the bitter end, until we have gained from the bread manufacturers that recognition which is justly ours, to which

SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS

MEETING DIRECTORY.

General Committee—Second and fourth Monday, Labor Hall, 946 Chouteau ave. W. M. Brandt, Sec.

Ward 1—1st and 3d Tuesday, 5018 Florissant. G. A. Diers, Sec.

Ward 2—2d and 4th Thursday, Blair and Sallabury. A. Rosenkrantz, 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, Souldard Library, 7th and Souldard. 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 Sisk, Sec.

Ward 12 (East)—3d Monday, 6101 Michigan. Robt. Poenack, Sec.

Ward 12 (West)—1st and 3d Friday, 7262 Gravois. Robt. Haul, Jr., Sec.

Ward 13—2d and 4th Wednesday, 3847 S. Compton. O. Zuehl, Sec.

Ward 14—1st and 3d Monday, 2623 Lemp. Emil Simon, Sec.

Ward 15—1st and 3d Friday, 2632 Caroline. Wm. F. Crouch, Sec.

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

Ward 18—1st and 3d Wednesday, 1812 N. Twenty-third. F. Nelson, Sec.

Wards 19 and 20—1st and 3d Monday, 3129 Easton. F. A. Messenger, Sec.

Ward 21—1st and 3d Thursday, Freiheit Hall, 4444 Penrose. C. Metz, Sec.

Ward 23—Last Wednesday, 4286 Easton. J. A. Kenney, Sec.

Ward 24—1st Friday, N. E. cor. Vandeventer and Kingshighway. A. Siepmann, Sec.

Ward 27 (South)—1st Wednesday, Lazar's Hall, Union and Easton. T. Prendergast, Sec.

Ward 27 (North)—2d and 4th Wednesday, 2601 Thrush. J. Engel, Sec.

Bohemian—3d Sunday, 3 p. m. National Hall, Dolman & Allen. H. Siroky, Sec.

Jewish—Every Friday, 1530 Wash. Lee Weinstein, Sec.

Lettsish—1st Sunday, 3 p. m., 1700 S. Seventh. Chas. Pomer, Sec.

the third time this place has played traitor to organized labor. Stay away.

FLORISTS' UNION GROWING.

Seven new members were initiated at the last meeting of the Florists' Union and other additions are expected in the near future. The union meets at Military Hall, Twelfth and North Market, on the second and fourth Mondays of the month. All florist employes are invited to attend.

SPOTTING THE ENEMY.

Says the Railway Clerk: "Do not be misled by adverse reports in capitalistic newspapers of the strikes. Many of them are paid for strike reports in order to discourage the striking clerks and break the strike. Rely only upon reports of your officers, the Labor and Socialistic press."

Slowly but surely the truth is being brought home to the worker that he can no more rely on the enemy's newspapers than he can on the enemy's courts or the office holders elected on the enemy's tickets.

UNFAIR BUILDING WORK.

Union men and their friends should take notice that the building being occupied as a grocery and saloon at Highland and Hamilton avenues is the product of scab labor.

Likewise the building of the Independent Bakery Co., at 6401 Hamburger avenue, was built by non-union labor. This company also employs non-union bakers.

PATERNALISTIC COLONIES OR BETTER WAGES—WHICH?

Mrs. John F. Deere of the Deere Plow Company of Moline, is planning a model colony for "retired employes." No doubt employes of this concern are fit subjects for charity after working there for awhile, as the company hates union labor and decent wages and conditions. Paternalism and other crafts employed by the Deere company complain of poor wages and bad treatment received.

These benevolent employers are willing to hand out charity, but will not recognize the demands of organized labor.

POSTAL CLERKS AGAINST OPEN-FACED ENVELOPES.

A resolution against open-faced or window envelopes was adopted by the postal clerks in their recent convention. The clerks claim the letters are often badly folded or else the tissue in the "window" is not transparent, causing eye-strain and loss of time.

BAKERS' CONVENTION CALL

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29, 1911.

To All Local Unions Belonging to the Fifth District Organization:

Local unions comprising the Fifth District will hold a convention on Saturday, November 4, in St. Louis, and every local is requested to send its full quota of delegates, as very important matters will be transacted. The matter of the Anti-Bread Trust Conference and the fight against the Bread Trust will be the main questions. Brothers, the International Union will now help to finance the fight against the trust, and it is up to us to do the work. It is not only the delegates who should attend to that work. No! The entire membership must take it up. We must make up our minds that the fight with the Bread Trust must be won. The fight is now on in earnest. The trust may believe that they have got the best of the bakers' organization, but they will have another guess coming. The entire labor movement must be aroused. In St. Louis we have just had the pleasure of learning that the Marx & Haas Clothing Company has been lined up again, and has acceded to the demands of the garment workers and the labor

movement. Why can't it be done by the bakers' organization? I do not think the garment workers have won their fight by staying at home. No! They fought, and organized labor helped them. The same will be the case with the bakers. FIGHT AND YOU WILL GET THE ASSISTANCE, and victory must be ours. With best wishes I remain,

Fraternally yours,
PETER BEISEL,
Secretary-Treasurer Fifth District.

TWO ITALIAN BRANCHES HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED.

Comrade Antonio Cravello, Italian organizer of the Italian Section Socialist Party, which is affiliated with our national party, paid us a short visit last Monday and Tuesday, and the result of his visit is that we now have two Italian branches of the Socialist Party in St. Louis.

There were only a few days' time to advertise the meetings, rent the halls and get out the advertising, but some good hustling, especially for the meeting of Tuesday night, overcame that.

The first meeting was held at Harugari Hall, and, though the attendance was small, a goodly amount of literature was sold, a branch was organized, officers elected, and plans laid to build up a big branch for that district. This can be done by a little hustling, for in that neighborhood there is a big Italian settlement, practically all workmen.

The second meeting was held out on what is known as Dago Hill, in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The large hall of the North Italy-American Club was filled, between three and four hundred persons being present, all Italians, with the exception of some half-dozen persons.

Comrade Cravello said in his six months' tour it was the largest meeting he had. The audience, almost to a man, remained until the close of the meeting, which was after 10 o'clock, and then a branch was organized. Besides a big amount of literature being sold, there were a number of subscriptions taken for the Italian Socialist paper, La Parola dei Socialisti.

MEETING OF PAINTERS NO. 137.

Consider Much Special Business and Donate \$25 to Cleveland Strikers.

Painters' Union No. 137, held an especially well attended meeting last Tuesday night to consider some special business.

The question of how business

agents shall be elected was discussed at length, and the conclusion reached that a referendum should be had to determine whether the District Council is to elect the business agents or whether they shall be elected by referendum. The local also went on record in favor of reducing the business agents from three to five, and uniform dues of \$1.00.

Pauline Newman of the Ladies' Garment Workers addressed the meeting in behalf of the Cleveland strikers and secured a donation of \$25.00.

Mrs. W. D. Knefler of the People's League was granted the floor and made a short but forceful argument against the proposed bond issue.

PICTURE OPERATORS VOTE NO.

Still another union goes on record

against the Bridge Bond issue. Picture Operators No. 143 have instructed all members to scratch the "Yes" on November 7.

CO-OPERATE WITH US.

Send us the name and address of your friends and we will mail them sample copies of ST. LOUIS LABOR. Use a postal card. DO IT NOW!

ARE YOU PAYING \$10 MONTHLY RENT?

We want the address of everybody who is now paying a monthly rent of \$10, total \$120 a year. Don't you know that this represents an accumulation of \$1200 capital within 10 years that you are now paying into the coffers of the landlord? Upon receipt of your address we will show you that we can sell you a house of 4 rooms and you will pay it with your present rent money within less than 10 years. Are you interested? A postal with your address will cost you 1 cent. Is it worth while to spend it to get this information? Drop postal to-day to TOMBRIDGE AGENCY, 324 Chestnut street.

THE WOMAN'S TRADE UNION LEAGUE

Celebrate the Marx & Haas victory with successful meeting and entertainment.

SPEAKERS OF THE EVENING

A good sized and enthusiastic crowd it was that gathered at Aschenbroedel Club Hall last Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Trade Union League, to celebrate the United Garment Workers' victory at the Marx & Haas Clothing Co.

Mrs. Knefler, in her untiring efforts, acted as chairman of the meeting, and she was ably assisted by Miss Nellie Quick as secretary.

After an able introductory speech by Mrs. Knefler, President Otto Kaemmerer of Garment Workers' District Council No. 4, was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. He spoke of the Marx & Haas fight giving his experience, and pointing out the splendid support of the locked out people by the entire American labor movement.

Mr. Martin Seeger, the old war horse of the Garment Workers' was the next speaker and his remarks were attentively listened to.

He was followed by Miss Pauline Newman, of Philadelphia, representing the striking Garment Workers of Cleveland, O. Miss Newman, who is not only a militant Trade Unionist, but also an active Socialist Party member, gave a splendid little talk about the value and need of labor organization.

Editor G. A. Hoehn of St. Louis Labor then made a few appropriate remarks on the Marx & Haas trouble and complimented the Garment Workers for their splendid fight. He mentioned the great work which the late Miss Henessey did for her organization.

All the speeches were liberally applauded and considerable interest was manifest throughout the meeting.

A dance concluded the program.

Immediately after the opening of the meeting the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, the water commissioner, Mr. E. E. Wall has announced his intention of having an ordinance passed to equip all private residences with water meters for the purpose of saving water, and

"Whereas, the evidence will show that water meters increase the cost of water to the consumer, thereby adding to his already heavy burden of taxation, and

"Whereas, there is no financial reason for further taxing the citizens of St. Louis for water since the water department has always paid more than operating expenses, and neither can the question of supply be considered since a city built upon the banks of the Mississippi will always have an inexhaustible supply of water at hand, therefore be it

"Resolved, that for the cleanliness, health and comfort of the citizens of the City of St. Louis the Women's Trade Union League use every honorable means to prevent the passage of such an ordinance."

WM. JACQUES, OPTICIAN



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Meat and Vegetable Market.
Strictly Union
3502 S. Jefferson Ave.
Endorsed by Butchers & Meat Cutters Union No. 88.
Goods Delivered

We carry a full line of
Men's Furnishings
with the UNION LABEL
Scheer Brothers
Dry Goods
N.E. Cor. 19th and Sullivan Ave.

Herman Stark Hardware & PAINT CO.
Victor 1056. Sidney 2486L.
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Builders' Hardware, Contractors' Supplies
Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Lawn Benches,
Galvanized Poultry Netting, per 100 square feet, 50c; in rolls of 150 ft. long.
Painted and Bronze Wirecloth, Doors and Frames, Senour's Floor Paints, Murphy's Varnishes, Linoleum Varnish, Chinamel and Brushes.
We sell only good and reliable goods

Umbrellas Parasols and Canes
Large Variety at Lowest Prices
H. J. JOST
1424 South Broadway.
REPAIRING AND RECOVERING

HARDWARE
GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS, STOVES AND RANGES
Chas. Blasberg,
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DR. OLGA S'RENCO
DENTIST
1127 North 16th Street St. Louis
(betw. Biddle and Carr Sts.)
OFFICE HOURS: 9-12, 1-6, SUNDAY 9-11

Frank Tombridge, Raymond J. Tombridge, Jacob F. Leiendecker,
President. Secretary. Vice-President
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ESTABLISHED MARCH 13, 1885—IT WAS A LUCKY DAY!
A General Real Estate and Insurance Agency.
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\$2.00 and \$3.00
Hat Made
Wm. H. Roetter Hat Co.,
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Window Shades To Order Estimates Given
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Special Terms To Couples Contemplating Housekeeping
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ECKHARDT, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE CO.
2805-2807 N. GRAND AVENUE

Local Labor Field

BY OTTO PAULS

Telephones:

Central 1577. Olive 4198.

CLEVELAND GARMENT WORKERS SECURE AID IN ST. LOUIS.

Miss Pauline Newman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers has been quite successful in soliciting financial aid in St. Louis for the 6000 Cleveland garment workers who are on strike. She has visited a number of local unions and been well received. Some of the unions contributing are:

Carpenters' District Council	\$ 50.00
Structural Iron Workers	50.00
Boilermakers No. 51	15.00
Teamsters No. 751	5.00
Steamfitters No. 29	25.00
Cigarmakers' Label Committee	75.00
Brewery Firemen, on account	5.00
Musicians No. 2	100.00
Walters No. 20	25.00
Plumbers No. 35	14.00
Painters No. 115	25.00
Painters No. 23	5.00

The Cleveland strikers are making a gallant fight and are determined to win their rights.

CLOAK AND SKIRTMAKERS WIN TWO VICTORIES.

The strike at the Froelich Skirt Company has been settled by a 25 per cent gain in wages for the strikers. The A. D. Gross Skirt Company has agreed to take back all of their striking employes on conditions which amount, practically, to a recognition of the union.

The third annual dress ball of the Cloak and Skirtmakers' Local No. 16, will take place at New Coliseum Hall, Eleventh and Locust, on November 18.

WAITERS NOW IN NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Walters' Local Union No. 20 is now installed in its new headquarters on the second and third floors on the Havlin Theater building. Their offices and meeting hall are on the third floor, while the second floor is fitted up for billiard rooms, library, parlor and bar. Local No. 20 expects to have a house-warming in the near future.

CALLS UNION MEN "BLACK SNAKES."

Ex-Judge Hough is still a "friend of labor." As attorney for the Brown Shoe Co. in the recent injunction proceedings against members of the United Shoe Workers, he used recently organized by the United Shoe ferring to union men. This is the same man who was defeated for reelection several years ago because of his bitter hatred of organized labor.

A local of stock fitters has been recently organized by the nited Shoe Workers, and Business Agent Turner states that new members are being added to all locals, especially the cutters.

VETERAN CALLS ON PAINTERS.

Thomas Ling, the first business agent of the Chicago Painters' Union, thirty years ago, recently paid a visit to the Painters' District Council of St. Louis. For the last twenty years he has been in the government service, but he still retains his loyalty to organized labor. He stated that the painters had his best wishes in their efforts to improve conditions.

IMPERIAL TENT STILL UNFAIR.

Special Business Agent King of Theatrical Brotherhood No. 6 wishes to inform all union men that the Imperial Tent Show, at Fifteenth and Montgomery, is still unfair. This is

"Why not have the Label?"

WE SAVE YOUR CLOTHES
UNION LABOR LAUNDRY CO.
1642 Texas Avenue

The only Union Laundry in the City
A call brings a wagon to your door. (563)

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RIST & LEIMBACH, 3000 Lemp Avenue

before moving in their new and larger Store on Lemp and Arsenal. Double Stamp every day for three weeks and cut prices will save our moving expenses Come early for Bargains.

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NEU & LIND
916 Franklin Avenue.

Union Gents' Furnishers.

All Garments Union Made OPEN EVENINGS
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Suits \$15.00 and up + Trouser \$3.50 and up
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