

Organize  
FOR  
Emancipation.

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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PRICE, Two Cents.

## HAD A TRAIN TO CATCH.

### Promoters of Allied Third Party Meet With a Frost at Omaha.

#### Socialists in the Audience Compelled them to Throw Up Their Hands.

Omaha, Neb., March 3.—The National Allied Party of St. Louis held a meeting in Washington Hall last night to organize a state movement here. Dr. Cook of this city presided. Dr. Chambers of St. Louis and J. H. Cook of Carthage, Mo., each lectured at length upon the only principle their platform contains—the initiative and referendum. The burden of Dr. Chambers' argument was that direct legislation would prove the panacea of all the ills of the present social disorder. J. H. Cook followed with the argument that Populism was right, but fusion to divide the spoils ruined them.

No sound of applause greeted the speakers. Dr. Cook then rose and urged the different reformers to ally themselves with this party on the common ground of direct legislation. After repeated urgings two rose to join the party, one sat down so that one was left to the party. After this dismal failure the chairman invited the audience to state their objections.

A dozen men were on their feet in a moment. "I am a Revolutionist," responded one man. "I am a Republican," came from half a dozen. "I am a Socialist" came from all over the hall.

Geo. E. Baird, State Secretary, now secured the floor and denounced the Allied Party as a movement in the interest of the capitalist class. He declared that this movement is but another name for the old parties, thus masked to gain the confidence of the laboring class. It is another middle class movement, advocating principles that are of no concern to the workers. The initiative and referendum would not benefit the working class one iota under this system. The only way to right the workers is on class lines. That the workers must learn that their interest is diametrically opposed to the capitalist class, therefore, they must unite in a party of their own, electing their own class into power, getting control of the government and legislate the wealth of the country back into their own hands, where it rightfully belongs.

The Socialist Party is the only party that advocates anything in the interest of the worker; that the Socialist Party will never fuse or compromise one of its principles; it is the most aggressive, progressive and the largest party in the world. And there is no danger of any party springing up to take the place of the Socialist Party. While, on the other hand, it is only a short time until the Democratic party shall swallow and vomit up again the Allied Party, as it has the Greenback, Farmers' Alliance and Populist parties.

This speech of Comrade Baird was followed by a tremendous applause. Others took up the theme where he

left off, and the Socialist propaganda was on the boom when the two allies held up their hands and announced that they had to catch a train for Lincoln.

The above communication possesses more than passing interest, and the Socialists and workmen of the country generally would do well to learn the lesson which it teaches.

In order to understand the true meaning of this Allied Third Party it would be well to know something of its formation in Missouri. In the first place, Dr. Chambers, J. H. Cook and others at the head of the organization were implicated several years ago in a "deal" with which the Populist Party members are somewhat familiar and to whom we will leave the gentlemen for their proper handling. The Socialists are more concerned with the present venture which will be used to continue the blind voting of the workers. The convention in St. Louis was admittedly paid for with money received from Richard Kerens, Republican National Committeeman from Missouri, who is now attempting to buy his way into the United States Senate. Further, nearly every delegate who attended the convention from the country rode upon passes, furnished by Cook, Chambers, et al., on any road running into St. Louis. Thousands of these passes, made out in such a way as to carry ten and twenty men, were sent to all parts of the state, some of them going to members of Socialist clubs in various towns. Some of these Socialists came to St. Louis, not realizing what things meant, but when the matter was explained to them, returned home, with a better understanding of capitalist politics.

This is only an incident, but it shows the basis upon which all such movements rest, and serves as a warning to workmen everywhere.

As Comrade Baird declared in the meeting at Omaha, the working class must form its own party in its own interest and elect members of its own class to legislate in favor of those interests. The Socialist Party stands to-day as the means through which this will be accomplished.

The working class don't want any other scheme of voting; they have that power now; they merely want to exercise it in their own interest. Such parties as the Allied Party are simply carriers to the proper exercise of this power, and must be so regarded by the workers.

The aim of the working class is freedom, freedom from wage slavery, freedom from the beck and call of the capitalist, freedom from a life of toil and misery.

All that the world holds for man's comfort and enjoyment is the product of labor, and to labor it rightfully belongs. This can only be achieved by voting for the destruction of capitalism. Let every workman speak in such a forcible manner that the whole capitalist class will have to "catch a train."

## HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

A chance for a free scholarship to a School of Socialism does not come into everybody's lifetime, and when it does every Socialist who would like to improve himself should take advantage of it.

We are glad to state that we are in a position to make this offer.

Comrade W. C. Wagener has placed at our disposal a scholarship in Prof. Walter Thomas Mills' School, at Girard, Kan., for the fall term, beginning first Monday after fall elections.

This scholarship is now available to the "hustlers" under the following conditions: The comrade who brings in the largest number of paid yearly subscriptions to either Missouri Socialist, St. Louis Labor or both, between now and July 15. The comrades in the country in securing subscriptions for Mis-

souri Socialist may take advantage of our offer of 35 cents a year in clubs of ten.

The advantages of this course is inestimable, and every comrade should do his best to take advantage of it.

The contest is open for both men and women, and those not desiring to go themselves may send in subscriptions to the credit of any one whom they may choose.

All those who desire to be counted in on the contest are asked to send in their names at once, so that the office force can always keep the number properly credited.

IF YOU WANT TO HELP THE LABOR PRESS, BRING A DIME TO DRUID'S HALL, NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 15TH.

## PARIS COMMUNE.

How memory through the lapse of years recalls the cannon's rattle—Brings back again the time so grandly dread;

When Paris rose in Labor's name and gave the foeman battle, And sealed her fate with hecatombs of dead.

Yes, memory loves to dwell upon the great defeat victorious Made holy by the life-blood of the brave.

The Sacrifice triumphant, for the peerless cause, the glorious, And the radiant resurrection from the grave.

The two proud months! How many times the enemy's lines were routed—Midst thunder from the cannon came the May.

Yet Paris held the Red Flag high, and still defiance shouted, With the life-blood ebbing from her in the fray.

The line of battle broke at last; in every street and alley Unflinchingly are crossed the bayonet blades.

And every inch of ground is fought where Freedom still can rally A single man behind the barricades.

Not yet the time! The curtain falls, and, midst the lurid darkness, Death looks on Freedom's soldier's face to face;

And now, the time to try men's souls in all his ghastly starkness, They meet him with the daring of their race.

But who can tell the glory of the strife so great, Titanic? Or who depict the glory of the fall? That shook the globe and scattered wide the dragon's teeth volcanic

To grow the armed crop to break the thrall?

We treasure in remembrance, too, the awful week of slaughter When the butchers in their fury killed again;

The murder of the thousands of the people's sons and daughters, And the mitrallades upon Satory's plain.

The glorious dead! They left their flag and willed us to preserve it As red as when from their dead hands it fell.

To keep it free from spot and stain, and loyally to serve it, As they did 'gainst the powers of earth and hell.

The Blood-Red Flag of Liberty! We'll guard it from pretenders, From those who its red meaning would impugn.

And when it floats in battle breeze prove we as true defenders As those who fought and died in the Commune!

(From "Seventy-One," a poem by John Leslie, the Scottish Socialist Poet.)

## IN MEMORIAM.

## YOUR ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

Comrades in the city, the paper needs your assistance, and now is not the time to stand back and tell others how money can be raised to meet the expenses of establishing it. Remember that one of the fundamental principles of the Socialist movement is that if "the working class wish to be emancipated, they must emancipate themselves, and, therefore, the task of welding together the Socialist movement must be done by the Socialists themselves. Don't imagine that you have done your duty when you attend a meeting occasionally and put a dime or two in the hat, because you have not. It seems to me the duty of a Socialist is to not content himself with formally complying with the requirements of the constitution, etc., but to go out and get other workmen to join the party and to contribute towards its support and the support of the press.

If all the comrades would get out and work for the cause like those whose names appear in our columns, we would be in a position where the burden would be lightened to such an

extent that when campaign time rolls around we can throw all our reserve energy into the battle.

Comrades in the country, remember that without a paper to keep you in touch with the movement your organization cannot be knitted together in a manner that will enable you to withstand the constant attack of the enemy and that you, too, owe the paper both your moral and financial support. You should get out and get as many subscriptions for Missouri Socialist as you can. Send for cards in lots of ten and then go out and get subs. I may have said things that may be unpleasant to some of the comrades, but if they are true Socialists, they will confess that the paper has failed to receive the support of all the members, thus far and that their duty is to get out and hustle for it at all times.

So don't lag behind and wait for the other fellow to start to do something. Go to work for the cause and rest assured that it will be only a question of time until other will do likewise.

A. J. LAWRENCE.

## THE REPORTERS SNUBBED.

### Prince Henry's Banquet at the St. Louis Club Furnishes Excellent Lesson to those who Think Themselves Other Than Workingmen.

#### Reporters Must Recognize Their Economic Position.

The reporters of the great dailies have always regarded themselves as something more than ordinary workmen, and felt themselves above the condition of the mechanic, an incident which happened in connection with Prince Henry's visit to St. Louis, recently, will, however, shatter this fond delusion somewhat and if those who went through it are not set to thinking then there is not much hope for the reporter.

The incident in question is told by a reporter who was on hand, as follows: "There were a dozen or more of us, representatives of nearly all the papers in the city. We had been assigned to report the proceedings of the banquet given to Prince Henry at the St. Louis Club and naturally supposed that we would be given an opportunity to carry out our assignment. When we arrived at the club house we were sent to a small room off the main entrance and told to stay there until called by a bellboy.

When the Prince arrived, we were ignored entirely, and after the "honored" guests had passed upstairs to the banquet hall, we were left standing at the bottom.

Naturally, the boys exchanged comments regarding the apparent snub and we were thus engaged when a detective dressed in citizens' clothes approached and said, "you'll have to get out of here, you're in the way of the waiters." As a matter of fact, the waiters were passing up the stairway at least ten feet to the left of us and we did not in the least obstruct them.

The detective insisted, however, and we moved in a body upstairs to the second floor, where a waiter at the head of the steps gruffly conducted us to an isolated room containing nothing but a table, chairs and nine cock-tails on a tray. The boys refused to drink the proffered liquor. They refused to partake of the viands sent them by members of the club, who realized the insult offered.

An indignation meeting was then held and a demand made that we be allowed to enter the banquet hall in order to make a report of the affair.

The House Committee was appealed to, but the appeal was ignored. A note

was next sent to the newspaper managers in the hall, who complained about the matter and House Committee was sent to confer. They tried to persuade the reporters to stay out and one of their number ordered champagne and cigars in order to appease things. This game did not work, however, and the members of the House Committee began to divide on the question, with the result that we were finally admitted, after the banquet was nearly over, but not until several heated arguments had taken place. For awhile it looked as if several of the reporters and one of the House Committee members would come to blows.

Here was a contest between workmen, and those who lived off the labor of workingman. Of all those inside the banquet hall none earned the meal at which they were seated, none had ever taken any part in its production or its service; none had ever done anything to make such a meal possible.

They were merely parasites, living off the labor of others, robbing them of the products of their labor and compelling them to live on what they chose to leave, a beggar's pittance. The reporters, on the other hand, were workingmen (however distasteful the term may sound), and in common with other workingmen, they were the ones whose robbery allowed their masters to live in opulence and to give nothing in return. They occupied the position of the slave at his master's feast. And while his master

feasted the royal representative of Germany's Emperor, the "free-born Americans," the sovereigns of a Republic, whose glories are now but things to talk about, waited upon the outside, obedient to their masters' wish. The sooner the reporter learns the identity of his interests with those of other working men, the sooner they cease being the tools of their masters; stop spying upon their fellow-workingmen and align themselves with their brothers, who are struggling for freedom, the sooner will such occurrences as took place at the Prince Henry banquet be things of the past.

## Insurance Agents Making Progress.

Business Agent Heinrichshofen, of the Insurance Agents' Union, reports that his organization is in excellent condition with new members coming in constantly and a general observation of their label. Union men should do all in their power to push the use of this label for it is through this means that the organization will eventually be placed in a position where they can become a force in the labor movement.

### SEND DELEGATES.

The Brewery Workers' Union at their last meeting donated \$500 more to their locked out comrades in Cincinnati. This is the second donation, the first being for \$350. The Brewers' Union is never the last to respond in case of need. They also decided to send 25 delegates to the Socialist convention held at Concordia-Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Friday night, where three candidates were nominated to represent the First Representative District in the State Legislature. One hundred tickets to the Socialist Commune Festival at Druid's Hall Saturday, March 15, were also taken.

## OUR PAPER IS HERE.

### Working Men Can Find St. Louis Labor on Sale at Following Points.

Workingmen you will find St. Louis Labor on sale at the following newsstands. Every workingman should read it. It is the best working-class paper in St. Louis. Price at newsstands 2 cents.

- A. E. KENTZINGER, 4654 N. Broadway.
- NEWS STORE, 2016 E. Grand Ave.
- H. D. CLAYTON, 2015 N. Broadway.
- NEWS STORE, 1120 Cass Ave.
- NEWS STORE, 2302 Benton street.
- VITOS ABLEITNER, 1313 S. B'way.
- JOS. SCHORLAS, 2144 S. Broadway.
- CHARLES SCHMITZLEIN, 3455 S. Broadway.
- NEWS STORE, 2110 Franklin Ave.
- NEWS STORE, 911 Park Ave.
- NEWS STORE, 1903 Benton street.
- NEIHAUS BAKERY, 1501 Clinton street.
- WALKER'S, 2609 Cass Ave.
- NEWS STORE AND CONF., 1312 N. Grand Ave.

# Be on hand

AT THE  
Saturday Night, March 15  
DRUID'S HALL, Ninth and Market Streets.

# Commune Festival.

# TRUNK STRIKERS ARE HOPEFUL OF VICTORY.

Bosses Have Not Yet Succeeded in Starting Up--Places Are Well Patrolled.

The Trunk and Bag Workers' strike is still on and the chances of victory seem to be growing every day. None of the 400 strikers have returned to work and the companies have as yet been unable to employ any new men. The strikers have kept the various shops well patrolled and the union is well informed on every move of the bosses. All the boys and girls employed by Stromberg-Kraus have struck in sympathy with the members of the union and everything points to a quick solution.

The officers of the union have issued the following statement in reply to an announcement on the part of the bosses, showing their position on several charges made against the organization:

## STATEMENT ISSUED.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5, 1902.

In reply to certain statements of the St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association that they have organized for the purpose of protection from injustice, and that they were not organized for disruption of organized labor, we reply as follows: First, The St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association has not the power to disrupt organized labor.

Second, Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 still maintains that the main purpose of the St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association is to disrupt their union which they do not deny.

Third, Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 has made signed agreements with each individual firm of the St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association in the last twelve months.

Fourth, Part of said agreement reads as follows: "We also agree in case of any difficulty between employers and employes that the same shall be referred to shop committee and if no agreement can be reached then the question involved shall be referred to the Grievance Committee of said union, which shall work in conjunction with said shop committee, together with a committee of the firm."

Fifth, Any demands made by Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 for the

last several months where in accordance with agreement signed by the firm.

Sixth, Do the firms of the St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association mean to say that they did not know what they were signing when they signed an agreement with the Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1.

Seventh, The scale of prices presented by Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 was to regulate the prices in the different shops. The same was submitted to the St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association which was rejected.

Eighth, The St. Louis Trunk Manufacturers' Association acknowledged that St. Louis is the leading trunk market of the country today; therefore Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 only ask for St. Louis conditions.

## Signed THE COMMITTEE.

Comrade M. Ballard Dunn, upon invitation, spoke before the union at Walthalla Hall Monday afternoon and fore trying to fly; where one person was received with considerable applause. He dwelt upon the cause of the strike, the necessity for the organization of the workers, and urged upon them the still further organization upon both economic and political lines.

He showed the result of the factory system upon the condition of the wage workers, and illustrated the growing dependence of the working class upon the owner of the modern tool of production, the machine. He showed the only relief of the workers to be in the ownership of these machines by society as a whole which could be accomplished only by concerted and united action of the working class at the polls.

The members of the union are beginning to take a deep interest in the success of the Socialist Party as they realize? That in the ballot they possess their greatest weapon against capitalism, and they understand the necessity for giving to the workers the full product of their labor, which alone will bring peace on earth and do away with the necessity of strikes.

# BREWERS FIGHT IS INDORSED.

Central Trades and Labor Union Passes Resolutions of Support for Locked Out Brothers of Cincinnati.

The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis has taken its stand in favor of the locked out brewery workers of Cincinnati and in the following resolution they have expressed their position upon a question which threatens to be extended throughout the American Federation of Labor.

"Whereas, The United Boss Brewers' Association of Cincinnati, owning and controlling all the breweries of that city, except the Herancourt brewery, locked out over 1200 brewery workers with the intention of breaking up the National Union of United Brewery Workers, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates and members of the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity, hereby express our hearty sympathy and our moral and financial support to our locked out brothers, the United Brewery Workers of Cincinnati; and

Resolved, That we call upon all trades unions, labor organizations and sympathizers with the cause of organized labor to assist the United Brewery Workers' Union in this hard struggle against economic oppression and conspiracy."

Remember all beer of Cincinnati, O., except Herancourt Brew, is unfair.

The spectacle revealed by the fight now on in Cincinnati is a sad one

indeed, and holds a lesson for members of organized labor. Those who have made themselves tools of the capitalists for the purpose of defeating and disrupting a brother organization deserve the severest criticism and organized labor should not rest until such men have been driven from the union. The battle of the workers is hard enough when struggling against their open foe, without having to contend with secret enemies of their own class. The American Federation of Labor and its officers are much to blame for this present struggle. Had they taken a firm stand upon the question of trade autonomy and industrial organization this conflict would not have arisen.

There is no denying, however, that the Brewers' Union is in the right in the fight now on and every trades unionist and every Socialist owes it to himself to support them.

News from the point of conflict declares that the men are making good fight and with proper support they can win. Remember that the defeat will mean a hard blow to the most thoroughly organized and the most progressive union in the country.

Remember that they have always responded nobly to the calls of both the trade union and Socialist movement, and with this remembrance resolve to do all in your power to help them.

# THE HUGO DRY GOODS CO.

Offer this week to patrons of this paper the following SPECIAL BARGAINS.

50 Pieces Apron Gingham, as good as Amoskeag, for . . . 50 per yard  
10,000 yds Fine Unbleached Muslin, the 7-1-2c value, for . . . 5c per yard  
100 doz. Men's Madras Shirts, actual value 75c, for . . . 50c each

# Dress Goods and Wash Goods DEPARTMENT.

We show, this season, the largest line of Waist Goods and Shirts ever offered in North or West St. Louis. It will do you good to see our lines. Our prices are always lower than down town.

Laces and Embroideries! All the New Things of the Season and our low prices to the business.

The Hugo Dry Goods Co.  
Cass Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

# Your Eyes and the Eyes of Your Children Should Not Be Neglected.

Headache, Stomach Troubles, Neuralgia, Granulated Lids, etc., are often caused by eye strain. If you will consult Dr. Moritz you get the services of a competent OCULIST FREE OF ANY CHARGE.

Genuine Peble Lenses \$1.00 per pair. Solid Gold Frames \$2.00 up.  
Gold Spring Skeleton Eye Glasses \$1.50 per pair.

DR. G. MORITZ, No. 612 Franklin Avenue.  
NEXT TO MOLL'S.  
Satisfaction guaranteed by this paper.

# STRIKE CALLED AT WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

The Wednesday morning papers report a strike among the sewer diggers at the World's Fair grounds, the exact proportions of which are not yet known. It seems that three classes of men were employed—one class in the bottom of the ditch, who were members of the Sewer Diggers' Union, receiving \$2.40 a day; another class, on a scaffolding half-way up receiving \$2 per day, and a third class on the surface receiving only \$1.50 a day. The members of the union struck because the bosses refused to give all the men at work on the sewer the regular wage of \$2.40 a day.

The bosses declare that the "men are not worth it," and refuse to pay it. The end is not yet in sight. The formal boycott may yet come from the Building Trades Council.

## NOTICE.

Mr. J. J. Bauer, Secretary and Business Agent of the Bartenders' Union, announces that the Terminal Saloon has been thoroughly unionized and recommends the same to members of organized labor.

**VONEY'S RESTAURANT.**  
MEALS—10c, 15c and 20c. 313 Locust St.  
Try our 10c Hot or Cold Lunch Bagn.  
Yours for the cause,  
**H. MANCKE,**  
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**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
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# LABEL OF TRUNK AND BAG WORKERS.

The Necessity of Insisting Upon it Becomes Plainly Apparent in Their Present Struggle.

Help the Strikers by Demanding the Emblem of Fair Labor.



At this time it is the duty of every trades unionist and every sympathizer to insist upon the union label of the trunk and bag workers. It is a red label with the name of the union printed on it and is placed on every trunk or traveling bag made by union labor.

The big strike now on in this city makes all the trunks made here scab work and anyone purchasing such articles should examine closely for the mark of unionism.

The label is one of their greatest weapons and if always demanded no scab shop could stand. See that you demand the label. The members of Trunk and Bag Workers' Union No. 1 are learning the power of their ballot and for every label which we now demand on trunks and bags they will deposit a ballot for Socialism.

If workmen do not help themselves they cannot expect their bosses to do so. Insist on the union label—deposit the union ballot.

# NEW YORK SUN BOYCOTT IS WON.

Press dispatches announce that the Typographical Union has at last been victorious in their fight against the New York Sun. The struggle has been a long and hard fought battle. The printers of New York have borne the brunt of the contest and were ably assisted by the Socialist movement.

# Boycott Edward Hart.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union are pushing their boycott on the Edward Hart Tailoring Co., northeast corner Seventh and Olive streets. Hart has all his work done in other cities by scab labor at starvation wages. Organized labor should do all in its power to compel him to have his work done by St. Louis Union Workmen. Boycott Edward Hart Tailoring Co.

IF YOU WANT TO HELP THE LABOR PRESS, BRING A DIME TO DRUID'S HALL, NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 15TH.

## FOR GOOD VALUE

# DRY GOODS

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**F. W. MASEK,**  
DEALER IN  
**Fine Shoes!**  
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Union made shoes a specialty.

# ROSTER OF TRADES UNIONS.

Complete list of their Meeting Places.

- CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION** meets at Walthalla Hall, 10th and Franklin ave., 2d and 4th Sundays, 2 p. m. J. J. Hoppenlon, pres.; David Kreyling, sec. and organizer, Walthalla Hall.
- BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.** W. W. Morrison, president. James Pendergast, secretary. Headquarters and Secretary's Office—Eleventh, northeast corner Chestnut. Kinloch telephone, C. 633. Bell telephone, Main 1212.
- BEER BOTTLEERS' NO. 187** meets at Lynch st. and McNair avenue, 1st and 3rd Friday. John Gebbauer, sec., 212 S. Broadway.
- BELLEVILLE TRADES ASSEMBLY** meets at Adler's Hall, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. John Kloess, Sec., 226 N. Gold st., Belleville, Ill.
- BEER DRIVERS' NO. 43** meets at 201 S. Third, second and fourth Monday. August Priesterbach, sec., 201 S. Third.
- BOILER MAKERS AND IRON SHIP-BUILDERS** No. 27 meets at Harburg Hall, 10th and Carr, every Wednesday. John Tige, sec., 1225 N. 14th st.
- BOILERMAKERS-HELPERS UNION** No. 322 meets at 12th and Howard 1st and 3rd Tuesday. John Mullen, sec., 1208 N. 8th st.
- BOOKBINDERS' NO. 13** meets at 1210 Franklin avenue fourth Monday. Geo. W. Khoril, cor. sec., 219 Olive st.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS (Joint Council No. 13)** meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin avenue every Monday evening. M. T. Flahive, sec., 2201 Franklin ave.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 20** meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Friday night. Mrs. Lizzie Nolan, sec., 1721 Coleman st.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 12** (Cutters) meets every Tuesday night at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave. Geo. Hugo, sec., 2505 Howard st.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 21** (Stock Fitters) meets at Smith's Hall, s. e. cor. 21st and Franklin ave., every Friday night. Peter Adams, sec., 1509 Biddle street.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS 24** (cutters) meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin avenue every Wednesday. Sam Marshall, Sec., Weillston Mo.
- BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS NO. 30** Amalgamated meets at Shoe Workers' Hall, 2201 Franklin ave., every Wednesday night. Frank Pinto, sec., 1013 N. 11th st.
- BRASS MOULDERS' UNION, NO. 9** meets at 1210 Franklin avenue, 1st and 3rd Fridays. H. P. Mueller, sec., 21 Morrison ave.
- BREWER AND MALSTERS, NO. 6** meets at 2301 S. Broadway, 2d and 4th Monday. Jacob Gablemann, sec., 212 S. Broadway.
- BREWERY FIREMEN, No. 25** meets at 7th and Ann ave. 2d and 4th Thursday. A. W. Christman, sec., 2612 S. Broadway, sts. 2d and 4th Friday. Chas. Moesch, sec., 2017 S. 18th st.
- BREWERY WORKERS NO. 279** (Older) meets at Lohman's hall, 7th and Ann ave., 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Oscar Doerr, sec., 1718 S. Broadway.
- BREWERY LABORERS' UNION** meets at 12th and Wyoming sts. 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Louis Hieyne, sec., 2012 McNair ave.
- BREWERY WORKERS (Wells Beer), No. 280** meets at 312 S. Broadway, 1st and 3rd Tuesday. John Heinschmidt, sec., 2194 Wyoming.
- BREWERY ENGINEERS, No. 26** meets at Burlington Building, 1st and 2d Tuesday. P. H. Sellers, sec., 2160 Salsbury.
- BROOM MAKERS, No. 6** meets at Harburg Hall, 19th and Carr, 1st and 3rd Friday. Theo. Schaeffer, sec., 412 Bremen ave.
- BRUSH MAKERS, No. 742** meets at 212 S. Broadway, 2d Saturday. C. F. Voetting, sec., 262 S. Grand.

# SOCIALIST LITERATURE COMPANY, 184 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

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**MUSICIANS' MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION**, Local No. 2, American Federation of Musicians, meets every Friday at 11:30 a. m. D. K. Howell, sec., 604 Market st.

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**RADIATOR MOLDERS' UNION** meets at Boyle and Chouteau ave., 1st and 3d Friday. Joseph Hennerspan, sec., 2977 Gratiot st.

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**RIGGERS' PROTECTIVE UNION** meets at Broadway and Bidde 2d and 4th Tuesday. Wm. Brooks, sec., 813 Bidde st.

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**TAILORS' UNION**, No. 287, meets at Harugard Hall, 10th and Carr, 2d and 4th Monday. A. Powers, sec., 813 Morgan st.

**TEAM DRIVERS' UNION**, No. 179, meets at Broadway and Bidde st. 1st and 3d Sunday. F. Goerske, sec., 1205 O'Fallon st.

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**TYPOGRAPHERS**, No. 3, meets at Workmen's Hall, 2d Tuesday in the month. August Grant, sec., 205 California ave.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION**, No. 5, meets at Walhalla Hall 1st Sunday in each month. J. J. Barry, sec., 408 Burlington Building, 819 Olive st.

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# FOLLOW SUIT.

## IT'S UP TO YOU!

St. Louis, December 24, 1901.

Editor St. Louis Labor  
 Dear Comrade---I have the pleasure to inform you that at our general meeting, held last night, our organization decided, by an overwhelming majority of votes, that every member shall take either the **Arbeiter Zeitung** or **ST. LOUIS LABOR**, an assessment being levied for the purpose.

Our union has a membership of nearly 800 and we will send you a list of those desiring the English organ in a few days.

Assuring you that our members will not only read your paper, but will also follow advice given in its columns, and wishing that all other labor organizations in this city and everywhere would do as we have done, I am,

Yours fraternally  
**JACOB GABLMANN,**  
 Secretary.

Brewers' and Malters' Union No. 6.

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**STONE MASONS' LABORERS' PROTECTIVE UNION** No. 1 meets at Phoenix hall, Jefferson and Cass avenues, 1st and 3d Sunday. John McIntyre, sec. 563 Riley ave.

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**PLUMBERS' LABORERS**, No. 1, meets at Lightstone's hall, second and 4th Friday. Patrick Quinn, sec., 421 Easton ave.

**ROOFERS (Composition)** meets at Third, s. w. cor. Elm, second and fourth Friday. Thos. Connolly, sec., 511 St. Joseph st.

# St. Louis Labor.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



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## NOTICE.

If the number on your label is 60 your Subscription Has Expired.

Socialists of Omaha, Neb., put the Allied Third Party on the run at a recent meeting in that city, and compelled J. H. Cook and Dr. Chambers to wish they hadn't. The Socialists captured the meeting and the Allies caught a train.

The Socialist seems to be the bone of contention these days. Every old party that starts up begins by telling how the Socialists are "with them," but before they wind up they realize how much they are against them. Those who imagine that the Socialist Party will ever fuse or ally itself with any other party will be badly fooled. The Socialist would not unite with the Lord himself should he come on earth. We would say to him as to all others: "If you believe in Socialism here is the Socialist Party; join it."

## SOCIALISM AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

A recent issue of the PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LEADER contains the following very interesting editorial, under the head, "Trying to Fly before They Can Walk."

For the sincerity of our Socialist friends we have great respect, for their judgment, however, we can not say as much. We are far from endorsing the Socialist program of government ownership of industries and manufactures; we believe, on the contrary, that the fullest field should be left to private enterprise in all concerns that are not in their essence a monopoly. Take away the monopoly features conferred by government—such as protective tariffs, railroad rebate freight rates, etc., and the sting would be removed from corporations and trusts. Such at least, is our view, but grant that we are wrong; grant that government ownership of all industries is the true remedy for social ills, are not our Socialist friends unwise to oppose Public Ownership of public utilities? The distinction between public utilities and ordinary manufactures or industries is indeed very clearly marked; the advocate of Public Ownership need never advocate ordinary industrial ownership. But Public Ownership of street cars, gas and electric plants, etc., is in no particular a violation of the Socialist program; on the contrary as far as it goes it is in accord with that program; indeed, one of the chief objections urged against Public Ownership is that it is "Socialism." The question which sensible Socialists ask themselves is: "Which program commands the better prospect of realization NOW—Socialism or Public Ownership?" The slightest observation convinces him that the average man believes in walking before he can be convinced that government ought to own all industries, a thousand persons can be convinced that public utilities should be so owned. It is because of this fact that those Socialists who are not irrational or excessively impatient support the Public Ownership party; they believe it to be a step that can be taken NOW and that is in their direction. As said above, we ourselves do not believe that government ownership will ever go beyond natural monopolies, but that is a matter for the future to determine. In the meanwhile all who believe in Public Ownership of public utilities can join with us in taking the first step, viz.: to secure for our country government ownership of railroads instead of, as

now, railroad ownership of government.

First, for fundamental differences: Socialists are not seeking for mere "reform" of our present condition, for reform means only a modified slavery, and Socialists are opposed to slavery in every form. They stand for a complete revolution in industry—a revolution which will put an end to all slavery. The Socialist Party further is not organized to further the interest of the business man be he large or small. The aim of the party is to do away with the business man entirely and substitute society in his stead.

They take this stand for the following reason: They hold that the wealth of the world is the product of labor and as such rightfully belongs to labor. They also hold that the present system of private ownership of the tools of production prevents the workers from enjoying this wealth by giving to the machine or tool owner the power to appropriate the larger share for his own use without giving any return, and compelling the laborer, the real creator, to live upon wages, or a bare subsistence. This condition is not modified whether we have high tariff or low tariff, free silver or gold standard, low freight rates or excessive freight rates, little business men or big business men. The wages of the working class are high or low, according to the standard of living and its power to force concessions from the capitalist class, that is those who live upon profit. And it is only with the interest of the working class that the Socialist Party is concerned. Mere public ownership we oppose; it is only such public ownership as carries with it increased returns to the workers that is supported by Socialists and further a public ownership which has in view the ultimate freedom of the working class from wage slavery and their enjoyment of the full product of their labor. Unless our efforts accomplish that they have been wasted and unless we can walk in the right direction we prefer to wait until our wings have so matured in the knowledge of the workers that we will be able to fly.

Mr. Meriwether's evident purpose is to make Socialists believe that the success of his party will advance the cause of Socialism, while it incidentally puts him into office.

He did this in the Spring campaign and it worked with a great many who did not thoroughly understand Socialism, but it is a sorry attempt today, when so many of his ardent supporters have seen the error of their way and are now active workers in the Socialist Party, the only party which stands unflinchingly for the working class against all its enemies. As for achieving something NOW, let us say a majority vote will turn the trick under any circumstances and we had better cast that vote for a party which proposes to establish Socialism instead of for one whose chief openly declares against Socialism.

As for the alternative of government ownership of the railways, or railway ownership of the government which would be best in view of the fact that as the capitalists own the government they could not help but own everything in the possession of the government. We would merely change the form of ownership. The capitalists would then conduct that by committee which they had formerly conducted in person.

In Russia, Germany, France and Italy the government owns the railroads and the capitalists own the government. Are the conditions of these countries anything to be envied?

In Italy they recently forced all the employes on the railroad to join the army in order to prevent and break up a strike. In the United States, President Roosevelt recently issued an order preventing any one in the employ of the postal service from asking for increased pay, either personally, collectively or by agent.

Public ownership man? The Socialist prefers to wait until the workers are class conscious enough to vote their own class into power, then we are ready for all the public ownership we can get.

## 21st Ward Meeting.

The 21st Ward, which also includes the 20th and 26th wards, held its second meeting at 2519 Lucky street last Tuesday night, and despite the rain and disagreeable weather they admitted 3 new members and have decided to hold their next meeting at the above address on next Tuesday, March 18, 8 p. m.

FELIX P. LAWRENCE,  
Organizer.

1818A Bacon st.

## The Socialist Agitator.

(From The Comrade.)

Standing in the forefront of the contest, it is upon the head of the Socialist agitator that the storm beats ever the fiercest. Just because he is standing in front; because he must be ever pressing forward into new and untried paths, he is peculiarly liable to error. Because he must be ever ready to defend his opinions he grows dogmatic. Since it is only through intensity that progress is made, he becomes narrower that he may strike the keener blows. The old breadth of view, unbiased judgment and broad culture that he once cherished as his dearest mental equipment falls away from the constant hammering at one point. Old books and old friends alike drop out of his life, and the tragedy of vicarious sacrifice is enacted once more in the human heart.

How gladly he would know more of the world of art and literature and music only one who has loved and lost these things can tell. But if he looks toward these pleasant pastures with longing eyes there ever rises between him and them the ghost of the immediate routine demanding instant attention. Worse still, the old friends that he wished so much to draw still closer to himself must be discarded, even if, as is all too frequently the case, they have not already taken the initiative and cut him out of their lives.

Because the world of capitalism measures success only with the dollar mark, he is soon looked upon with pity by the friendly few who do not understand that he had hoped to find his reward in the work itself, and with scorn by the many who look upon him simply as a "failure." Over and over again this hydra-headed financial problem rises athwart his path. The synthesis of capitalism; this question beats in upon him on every side from out the environment that gave it birth. Hurled back into that environment, Antaeus like, it gains strength with each rebound, and comes back with ever sharper darts and heavier blows.

You thought perhaps the Socialist agitator was impervious to the "slings and arrows of fortune." You fancied because you had seen him standing on some street corner smiling with quiet scorn into the face of the mob that hurled into his face all the vile vocabulary of the gutter and the slum, that nothing would cause him to wince. Ah, but that opposition was all but a part of the great and serious game upon which he entered when he took up the cause of Socialism. He had reckoned with and overthrown that mob months and years before he stood upon that street corner platform. Or, perhaps you saw him coolly smiling over some bit of lying abuse bestowed upon him by a capitalist daily, and you felt sure that after this no criticism would ever be felt deeply. You forgot that this form of abuse is but the signal that his shot went home, that his blows had found their mark.

But shots from within the ranks, knife-blows that come from the hands of those with whom he is trying to fight, these find exposed spots in his armor, spots which he left exposed because he never dreamed of attack from those directions.

At the beginning he thought also to have clothed himself in an impenetrable armor against the blows of want. He prepared himself to suffer physical discomfort, even to hunger and cold, and thought that nothing could ever break through the protection of his self-renunciation. Suddenly the blow falls, not upon his own shoulders, but upon those of wife and children, and the iron creeps down into the very heart depths. Slowly the wound sears over, but ever bleeds beneath the scar, because by some frightful contradiction he feels as if the knife that laid him low received its impulse from his own hand.

Suddenly the mode of attack changes. Instead of deep thrusts and stunning blows that drain the life blood and stagger mind and body, there comes a shower of stinging poisoned darts. He hears it hinted that the shabbiness with which necessity has forced him to dress is demagogic affectation. Before the hurt of this sting has passed away, one of those with whom he is linked in comrade ties of common aims and labor hints that he is "living on the movement." The report that it would be more truthful to say that he "is dying on the movement," may send the shaft back with added force, but the rankling wound is not the quicker healed thereby.

Those former friends who retain the closest sympathy often deal unwittingly the most smarting blows of all the stinging cuts that come from the financial scourge. Over and over again the demands of Socialism for the things that money can so readily supply press upon the Socialist worker, and he goes to these friends for the help which they are sometimes ever ready to give. Right at this point the capitalist and socialist world of thought and motive meet in the very heart of man, and here where this conflict is centered the pain is keenest. Try as he will to avoid it, all true ground of friendship is destroyed or weakened. Gloom is over as they may; there can but linger in the minds of his friends the feeling that they are being exploited for the cause of Socialism. Then suddenly cause and advocate become inextricably mixed, until at times all the damning relations of beggar and giver crowd upon the scenes, crushing and destroy-

ing all genuine friendly relations. As these things rise in exaggerated form in the mind of the Socialist, he sees himself at one moment but a parasite, and then as the demands of a proletariat enslaved presses once more upon his vision he feels himself the representative of the cause, authorizing him to demand all earth has in store as its rightful portion. But all this does not take out the irritating, stinging element that cuts him off from all frank, open communion with those whose companionship he needs most of all.

Ever and again from within the ranks of the comrades there come shafts of those poisoned arrows, often without a shadow of reason, sometimes inspired by envy and jealousy, and again but a result of the suspiciousness which naturally arises when one has learned how great a sham is our present society. More often still it is only because he has failed to make himself understood to those whom he thought comprehended him best.

He who speaks of new things, new movements and new ideas, must perforce use new terms, phrases and expressions to explain them. But all this makes him peculiarly liable to misunderstanding. Often, too, he has not yet wholly and clearly thought out what he would say, and so confusion in his own mind is twice confounded ere it finds lodgment in other minds, and mere indefiniteness becomes deliberate deception.

Cut off by the friends who oppose him, distrusted by those who sympathize with him, attacked by those with whom he would toll, his own life narrowed, crushed and distorted, his loved ones deprive of the comforts of the present, and the future far away the life of a Socialist agitator offers little to be envied.

There are other sides—times of encouragement, of victories gained, of hopes realized. Of these I may speak again. Now I would only raise a hand to ask that when next you would hurl a word or blow or suspicion against the man who is giving his life to Socialism; that you pause and consider if his load may not be heavy enough without the additional burden.

NIEMAND.

## Campaign Fund.

Previously reported	\$17.00
S. Schmol	1.00
Wm. Brandt	1.00
C. Kaiser	2.00
H. Froman	.50
Collected by Tyson on list No. 1—	
No. 2096	5.00
No. 2091	5.00
No. 2092	5.00
No. 2093	1.00
Collected on list 11 by Chas. Goeckler—	
Chas. Goeckler	.50
Wilhelm Wetlein	.50
John Doerhoefer	.25
John P. Ruppert	.25
W. L. Wanura	.25
Louis Aufdembrink	.25
J. J. Halter	.50
C. E. Bick	.25
Chas. Halter	.25
Christ Fritz	.25
T. A. Huss	.50
Geo. W. Strunk	.25
Fred Grosche	.25
Herman Schad	.50
Wm. Christ	.25
Wm. J. Huss	.50
Florian Benjuch	.50
W. Halter	.25
F. Wanz	.25
Fr. Schulmeister	.25
Herman G. Ludwig	.25
George Theis	.25
Ernest Winkler	.25
Franz Klenze	.25
Reinhard Vogelin	.25
Collected on list 10 by Chas. Rullkoetter—	
Henry Schwarz	.25
M. Drehkuff	.50
Chas. Schumacher	.25
Herman Kahlert	1.00
Collected by H. C. Vogler on list No. 33—	
Henry C. Vogler	.50
J. H. Nefind	.50
Wm. Ebeling	.10
Otto Borger	.10
John Bruss	.10
L. W. Indermach	.10
M. Flynn	.25
Collected on list No. 7—	
Chas. F. Gebelen	.50
Christ Blumenthal	.25
Carl Peters	.25
Carl H. Kilwinski	.50
Chas. A. Kilwinski	.25
Collected on list 32 by Chas. A. Nelson—	
Charles Nelson	1.00
C. Kaul	.25
J. Musklen	.25
Collected on list No. 9 by Chas. Rullkoetter—	
Fred Windmoeller	.50
J. A. Lunkley	.25
J. F. Wessler	.25
Chas. Evering	.25
Wm. L. Koestdt	.25
F. E. Nye	.50
Miscellaneous—	
John Ehrlich	.25
Edw. Ottesky	1.00
Arbeiter	.25
Wm. Golling	.25
Total	\$57.40

DID YOU KNOW THAT PARIS AT ONE TIME WAS CONTROLLED BY A WORKING CLASS GOVERNMENT? IF YOU DIDN'T, YOU WANT TO BE ON HAND AT THE COMMUNE FESTIVAL, DRUIDS' HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.

## National Propaganda Fund.

To the State and Local Organizations of the Socialist Party:

Comrades—At the meeting of the National Committee in this city on January 24, 25 and 26, 1902, the work that has thus far been accomplished by the national organization and the means of continuing same, were taken under advisement, and after due consideration we decided to issue this "Appeal" to the State and Local Organizations and all of the Comrades of our party, for such amounts as each may be able to contribute as donations to a "National Propaganda Fund."

The purposes of this fund are to enable us to continue the great and reaching task already begun, of giving the greatest possible degree of general publicity to the aims and methods of the Socialist Party, to extend the influence of our party as a vital political factor; especially in the various economic organizations of the working class; to be the means of communicating advice to and co-operating with comrades in their efforts to agitate, organize and educate the proletariat; and to assist the local and state organizations and the Socialist press (in general) in extending the scope of their respective activities.

Official records show that 470,000 pieces of printed supplies, especially intended for party organization, have been used throughout the country since the Unity Convention designed by (and

supplied through the agency of) the National Committee. The National Secretary's report, showing an increase of membership in good standing of 50 per cent, since the Unity Convention, is eloquent evidence of the splendid accomplishments of our comrades in the townships, cities, counties, states and territories.

During the past six months the demands of all kinds upon your National Committee from every section of the country have been far beyond our resources and we have been repeatedly handicapped by lack of funds. At this writing, while the business of the party is increasing heavily from day to day, our financial receipts are not sufficient to enable us to meet the most important requirements of the party work and it is urgently necessary that the comrades render immediate financial aid to the national organization.

As a means to this end we again call the attention of the comrades to the "National Propaganda Fund." Donations to this fund should be sent to the National Secretary and will be acknowledged weekly in the Socialist Press. Sending to each and every comrade a ray of hope for socialism in our time, we remain,

Faithfully yours,  
LEON GREENBAUM,  
National Secretary.  
By order of National Committee Socialist Party.

## An Open Letter to the Comrades.

An open letter to all comrades of the Socialist Party:

Holyoke, Mass., Feb. 12, 1902.  
Comrades—Undoubtedly all of you have read the first annual report of the National Secretary. Those that have failed to read it would do well to study the report in order to become acquainted with the conditions prevalent in our party.

The Secretary's report shows that the comrades in various localities are guilty of having grossly neglected their duty in regard to their financial obligations towards our national party organization.

At the time of the Unity Convention the Socialist Party had 6654 members, only \$21 of whom paid dues in August. In September 2984 paid dues and in October national dues were received for 3781 members, which goes to show that less than one-fourth of the total membership had seen fit to pay national dues up to that time.

Comrades, we need not be astonished to see our National Organization indebted to the amount of several thousand dollars. Is this not your own fault? Consider this and make it your business to fulfill your duty more promptly and punctually than you have done in the past. It is your duty to regularly send in your national dues in order that the National Committee may be enabled to carry on a more energetic and successful campaign of agitation.

What do we care for all the cheap noise about the progress and agitation as long as a portion of the membership do not pay their share towards the expenses of the National Organization!

Comrades, remember that the members of both factions agreed to pay off all debts and accept all liabilities that had been contracted up to that time. We believe that the comrades who helped the party by their work or who advanced their money at times when the movement was in a critical condition, should get what is due them.

Local Branch Holyoke, Mass., not believing in empty resolution and sweet talk, decided to make a start towards putting our party into better financial condition. At our meeting, held February 9th, it was decided to appropriate the sum of \$10 to the National Committee towards paying off the old debts of the party. Our Local Branch has 36 members at present. Most of our comrades in Holyoke are weavers by trade and their present weekly earnings do not average more than \$4.

Comrades of America, ponder for a moment! Can you really not do the same as your poor weaver comrades of Holyoke? Can you not follow our example and do your duty financially towards our party and our movement? We wish to impress upon your minds the fact that talk alone will not make a Socialist movement. Deeds and some little sacrifices are necessary to accomplish this.

Do your duty and within a very short time we shall get rid of the troublesome burden of old debts that will remain a check and obstacle to our movement as long as they are not paid off.

Local Branch Holyoke, Mass., demands of the comrades in all localities that they send within the next four weeks, to the National Committee an amount equal to a per capita of about 25 cents for the above stated purpose.

We demand that the National Committee quorum, at its next session, also take immediate action in regard to this matter and take such steps as will bring the various local and state organizations to the realization of their carelessness and neglect of duty towards our National Organization of the Socialist Party.

By order of Local Branch Holyoke, Mass., Socialist Party.  
K. SCHWABE,  
L. BASLER,  
H. SCHLACHTING,  
Committee.

# 18<sup>TH</sup> March 1871

**The History of the Paris Commune**

By the History of a proletarian revolution. It is one of those epochs in the history of man, when great battles were fought for the cause of Liberty, Justice and Progress. The Commune rose—and reigned—Liberty, Equality and Fraternity was its motto. But manly humanity—the Commune was overthrown—hundreds of thousands of its soldiers perished. Men and women sacrificed themselves in the very face of death to gain the republic which stood for sublime ideas and human progress.

No workman, though he be no socialist and no student, should overlook so memorable and important an epoch of social evolution.

The History of the Paris Commune, written by Liekegarde, a soldier of the Commune, contains 300 pp. 6000, price \$1.00.

The Silver Cross, cloth (price 50 cents) is offered as a premium with orders sent in before April 1st.

International Library Publishing Co.,  
23 Duane Street, New York.

Mention this paper when ordering.

# THE SYCOPHANTS ARE SNUBBED.

## Prince Henry Makes a Laughing Stock of "Royalists" in Massachusetts Legislature.

### Socialist Representatives Enjoying the Fun.

Prince Henry of Prussia marched upon Beacon Hill bestowed a wintry smile upon the legislators assembled to greet him, and then marched down again. He left behind him a dazed and humiliated lot of men who, ever since this momentous event, have been anathematizing themselves for their servile stupidity in departing from an established custom of the legislature to do honor to "His Royal Highness."

It was the first time in the history of the State that a convention of the two branches of the legislature was held to receive an individual and those responsible for it suffered as they deserved. The reception to Prince Henry at the State House will be memorable for its brevity, the brusqueness of the royal guest, and the chagrin and humiliation of the host. It is the one feature of the Prince's visit to Boston which will be remembered and commented upon when the other features have dwindled into comparative insignificance—and there be those today who lay the blame for the occurrence at the door of the two Socialist representatives.

Everything was arranged to make the State House reception a brilliant event. The common multitude that has the temerity to infest the corridors of the State House on ordinary occasions was excluded. Only the members, their chosen friends and the State officials were admitted. The Sergeant-at-Arms and his corps of assistants had drilled and drilled so that they could perform the customary obeisances at the feet of royalty; the members and friends had doctored themselves in their best and looked their very prettiest; the officials had rehearsed their little lines again and again; and the plain people were standing in the slush outside waiting for the appearance of the royal party. Everybody was rewarded according to their deserts.

After spending a few minutes with the governor in the executive chamber the Prince was led in with solemn grandeur to the joint convention. The Sergeant-at-Arms announced him in due form and as he walked into the convention the members arose and applauded. He shook hands with the President and Speaker and sat down. The members sat down. The President then presented "His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia." "His Royal Highness" unblinded himself, bowed stiffly, smiled frigidly, and sat down again. That was all. Everybody waited. The President of the Senate looked at the members; the members gazed at the Prince; then they all looked at each other. Not a sound was heard for two or three minutes. Then the silence was broken by a coarse raucous laugh; the laugh spread and presently an ill-suppressed titter ran about the house. Those in charge of the ceremony blushed guiltily and the Prince looked uncomfortable beneath his royal phlegmatism. After a whispered consultation with the Speaker, the President and Admiral Evans the Prince arose again. The members arose also. The Prince walked out of the chamber; the members sat down again. And it was all over.

Next morning when Carey and MacCartney appeared at the State House they were congratulated by their fellow members on their absence the day before. They were told by many that the joke was not on the Socialists after all, and several members were trying to explain that they did not vote for the order that the two Socialists opposed. Carey and MacCartney have had lots of fun since Thursday commiserating with those who were foolish enough to recognize a Prince at the expense of their dignity. The greatest disappointment was felt because the Prince did not even make a speech in acknowledgment of the honor paid him by the legislature holding a joint convention. It was the least that was expected, although it was also expected that he would greet each member personally and give him "the glad hand"; instead of that he gave them the "frozen mitt," so to speak. One of the members said afterwards that the Prince might at least have said "wie gehts."

The bearing of the Prince while in the State House has been generally remarked. At no time did he appear interested and he was plainly ill ease. He seemed to be in a hurry to get through the visit as soon as possible and his abrupt departure from Beacon Hill was not at all flattering to those who had made such extensive arrangements to greet him. Of course, it is not known whether the Prince knew the Socialists were absent or not, but if he did not know it might perhaps have reassured him if he had been so informed. His failure to make a speech was explained, by himself it is said, as being due to his not making a speech while visiting Congress. But this explanation has been knocked away by the report of his speech to the Senate and House of the New York Legislature on the day following his visit here.

MacCartney did not appear at the legislature at all on Thursday, but Carey came because one of his bills was pending from the day before an

he wished to attend to it. He left the been disposed of.

Carey replied by asking unanimous consent to withdraw his motion to postpone on the ground that he refused to accept from the gentleman from Boston (Callender) anything that carried with it a gratuitous insult. Unanimous consent was given, and Carey secured the floor. He said it was no trouble for him to talk until adjournment and he proceeded to lay Mr. Callender and the Committee on Labor in a characteristic manner. He pointed out that Callender admitted the committee agreed to kill this bill without considering its merits while reporting favorably on others. That is to say, the committee keeps square with the labor element by reporting favorably on some bills and by killing bills like this one keeps itself solid with the other fellows. The committee seem to take great pleasure in assassinating my bills in order to advance pet measures of committee members or others wishing to pose as labor friends. This bill especially has aroused an unanimity of favorable comment and next year when the bill will be introduced Mr. Callender and the committee will learn what they evidently do not know now about labor's position on labor measures.

Carey was still talking when the House adjourned. It was upon this matter that he appeared at the legislature next morning before Prince Henry's arrival. As there was no opportunity, however, to discuss it on that day the bill was laid upon the table until a future date.

As an instance of what the Socialists have to contend with in their work of seeking to emancipate labor let me relate the following incident: Some time ago Representatives Carey and MacCartney were invited by a committee of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103, of this city, to address an open agitation meeting to be held in Panell hall on last Thursday night. The meeting was for the purpose of strengthening the organization by attracting new members. On Wednesday night the union held its regular meeting and the Arrangements Committee made its report. Objections were made to Carey and MacCartney being the speakers on the ground that they were Socialists and "in politics," and after a lengthy discussion the secretary was instructed to withdraw the invitation and the committee was also instructed to notify Carey and MacCartney of the fact. The meeting, which had been advertised in the daily papers with the two Socialists as principal speakers, was held on Thursday night. Frank K. Foster, legislative agent, and Fred Kneeland, the latter a well-known labor leader and a Democrat, were the principal speakers and as neither of these gentlemen are "in politics" the dignity of the union is preserved. Meanwhile Carey and MacCartney will go on fighting for labor in the legislature, despite the indifference and insults offered them by those whose cause they ably and unflinchingly champion. WILLIAM MAILLY, Boston, Mass., March 8, 1902.

### National Committee.

Geo. E. Boomer has arrived in Utah and is making his headquarters at Provo City.

Minnesota has applied for state charter.

Many inquiries are being received at National headquarters from comrades (mainly in Western and Southern States) as to the reason for a due paying organization and the purposes for which funds are required. These inquiries indicate the necessity of educating new members thoroughly on the necessity for the due system. Furthermore unless monthly reports of receipts and expenditures are made to the membership, and published wherever possible by local and state secretaries, the comrades (from letters received), form their own conclusions, which are not alone erroneous, but are liable to be unjust.

The following donations have been received to National Propaganda Fund:

Amount reported up to March 1, \$102.70
Local Aberdeen, Wash. .... 1.50
Local Edmonds, Wash. .... 1.45
Koos (Tailor) Yorkville, Ill. .... .25
C. L. Fox, C. A. Perry (Maine) .. 10.00
F. P. Young, Springfield, Mo. .... 1.00
Local Chattanooga, Tenn. .... 4.25
Local San Diego, Cal. .... 2.80
Angus McDonald; Brooklyn, NY .. 1.00
Local Charleroi, Pa. .... 2.50
J. H. Sims, Bethel, Ohio. .... .50
J. X. Stowaynski, Poterville, Cal. .. 1.00
Local Danbury, Conn. .... 2.00
24 Assem. Dist. Br. 2 N. Y. .... 2.00
Local Globe, Ariz. .... .75
Local Chula Vista, Cal. .... 2.00
Local Chico, Mont. .... 1.00
Local Dixon, Conn. .... 4.00
Local Colusa, Cal. .... 5.00
Local Orchards, Wash. .... 1.25
Total rec'd up to March 8, \$146.95

# AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKERS

## Comrade Behrens, Candidate for Mayor of Sedalia, Expresses Stand of the Socialist Party Ticket Has Good Chance for Election.

Comrades, Workmen of Sedalia: Having been named the standard bearer of the Socialist party in the forthcoming city election—an honor which has come to me wholly unsought and unsolicited, and contrary even to my own wish or inclination—I avail the opportunity thus presented to lay before the voters of Sedalia the Socialists' position upon questions that will immediately confront them should the Socialist party be successful at the polls.

It is held by our opponents that Socialism is too idealistic and beyond the reach of man; that the ethics of Socialism cannot be applied to existing forms of society or government; that selfishness and greed rule all human action; and that, therefore, any theory or system of government not based upon the present material interests of the individual, or which fails to recognize the right of private ownership in the means of wealth production and distribution, is impracticable.

They tell us that Socialists reach too high; that we would aim to make angels of men; that we do not take into account the low moral standard of the individual—indeed, with them, "Every man has his price," and they condemn only those who place too low a value upon their honesty.

Socialists, on the other hand, contend that man is not naturally depraved or dishonest; that "man's inhumanity to man" is not inherent in him, but is due to his environments; that under the present competitive system the worst in man is cultivated, and his truer and nobler passions strangled; and that our thoughts mount up we may behold in the image of the Infinite One the ideal man.

Now, as with man, so the state, society, government.

### SOCIETY AN ORGANISM.

Society is an organism, a growth, a development. Subject to laws as immutable as are those which govern vegetable or animal life.

In this organism man is the unit—the atom—the cell. He constitutes the various elements in society. These elements are in constant conflict with each other. Now suppressed, now bursting forth in a revolution. The old decays, the new springs into life. Each succeeding stage of development marked by a cataclysm.

Society is approaching one of these crises now. The capitalist system, founded upon the private ownership of the means of production, with its rapid accumulation of wealth, and with it also the concentration of political power, has about run its course. It is now passing through its last and final stage of development.

Bribery and corruption, and their concomitant evils in public affairs, are but the ripened fruits of this fast decaying system, and all efforts to eradicate these from the body politic must prove abortive so long as the source—capitalism—from whence they spring, is left untouched.

### MODERN SOCIETY COMPOSED OF TWO DISTINCT CLASSES.

In modern society we have two distinct and well-defined classes: Capitalists and wage earners—exploiters and exploited. The former, the capitalist class, is today the ruling class. It sits in judgment on the throne of political power. It controls every branch of government, whether national, state or municipal. Every public function in which there is an element of profit, it controls. Its blighting hand has withered every town and village, every city and hamlet in the land.

Our own municipality has not escaped its miasmatic influence. Franchises have been given away with a lavish hand, and capitalist "promoters" have always found Sedalia an easy victim for their exploitation. Sedalia, however, is not the exception but the rule and in this, perhaps, some may find consolation.

### CAPITALIST PARTIES IMPOTENT TO CORRECT EXISTING EVILS.

Every effort of the capitalist parties to correct the evils that afflict the municipality have only aggravated the disease and made it more unbearable. Each succeeding "Business Administration" simply means an increased dose of capitalism, and greater burdens for the wage-earner.

Under the plea of public economy they have curtailed public conveniences, neglected sanitation and robbed labor of employment.

They have repeatedly violated the city's charter in many of its provisions. They have created a huge interest-bearing debt without warrant or law. They have secretly entered into contracts with corporations holding franchises under the city without consulting the people. They have reduced the assessment on the property of the rich and have raised it on the humble home of the toiler. In a word, they have violated every principle of common equity in the administration of public affairs; and, though guardians of the law, they have trampled under foot every law which did not serve their purpose.

ture this stronghold for the working class of Sedalia.

### A WORD TO THE WORKING CLASS.

Now, a word to you, workmen: Remember that the candidates on the Socialist ticket belong to your class. They are wage earners all. They know your wants. They are from among you. They have suffered with you. They have felt the freezing grasp of corporate greed, and the sting of the capitalist lash. They are not office seekers. To stand for your rights requires courage. They are the scouts of the army now forming to overthrow capitalism. They are blazing the way for the cooperative commonwealth, wherein every worker will receive the full product of his toil.

Will you play the political hesitant to the capitalist class, or will you assert your manhood and vote for the liberation of your class from the chains of industrial bondage?

You have been kept divided at the polls through the machinations of the politicians. They have divided your class into two hostile political forces, and they dominate both. They come to you as friends of labor and tell you how their hearts bleed for the poor, down-trodden workman; and yet after the election you must beg and petition them for a few legislative crumbs in the interest of your class. Why is this? Because you have not yet learned how great is your political power, if united.

### THE WORLD'S WEALTH THE PRODUCT OF LABOR.

This world belongs to you. The world's wealth is the product of your labor. But you enjoy it not. You have been deluded into the belief that you cannot exist without capitalists. You once had the same belief about kings and princes, but you changed your mind and got rid of them.

The capitalists are only kings and princes under different names. They eat your substance. They devour you. Why should you be content to spend your life in drudgery and toil, deny yourself every comfort, live in a hovel, eat the coarsest food and wear shoddy clothing that the kings and princes of capital may revel in luxury and idleness, and fare sumptuously upon the things produced by your labor? Kings and princes sought no more.

Perhaps you have children. What patrimony will you leave them? What the legacy?—your own life repeated, perhaps only far more intolerable. Better they had never been born.

You gravely discuss the question, "What shall be done with workmen at 45?" "Shoot them," you say. That is the verdict in Chicago. And thus the ever swifter revolving machine of production saps ever faster life's energy out of you, and by the time you have reached forty and five, the owner of the machine—the capitalist—having no further use for you, casts you off, a wreck, physically and mentally, a burden to yourself and a curse to society. But you still retain the use of a most powerful weapon—the ballot. Will you use it against the capitalist by voting the Socialist ticket, or will you commit suicide by voting for their political tools.

Let the returns on election day be your answer. E. T. BEHRENS, Socialist Candidate for Mayor of Sedalia.

### OUR LITERATURE DEPARTMENT.

Our Library Now in Charge of Miss Gertrude Dunn.

Miss Gertrude Dunn will be glad to attend to the securing of any books desired in our library on the question of Socialism, at prices as below, or quoted in lists of literature, from the various publishers. We have the following books in stock at this office and we invite friends to buy from us and help labor along.

Merric England (By Blatchford), 10c.  
Communist Manifesto (By Marx & Engels), 10c.  
To What Are Trusts Leading? (By Smiley), 10c.  
The Capitalist Class (By Kautsky), 5c.  
Pocket Library Edition of Trust Question (By Vall), 5c.  
The Man Under the Machine (By Simons), 5c.  
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### BOSTON STRIKE IS WELL ON.

20,000 Men Have Responded in Sympathy with Teamsters—Peace Conference Called On.

The long-looked for strike in Boston has at last broken out and threatens to involve nearly 50,000 men. It includes the freight handlers and longshoremen and a number of others, and was started in sympathy for the striking teamsters, who have been out against the Brine Transportation Company for some time.

## Jno. C. Chase at Central Trades.

Upon invitation Comrade Chase, of Haverhill, Mass., spoke before the Central Trades and Labor Union at its last meeting and in a very forceful manner urged them to join the Socialist party and elect a working class administration. He recited his experiences in the Haverhill campaigns and showed how the Shoe Workers' Union was organized as a result of the election of the Socialist party. He spoke for about 15 minutes and was greeted with unanimous applause.

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**MACHINISTS UNION.**

Editor—St. Louis Labor:  
Dear Brother—Germania Lodge No. 934, Inter-Association of Machinists, held their last regular meeting March 4 at 1318 Franklin Avenue. Bros. Max Sendig, Carl Schneider and Walter Zesch were elected delegates to the C. T. U. Christ Wittershagen was elected delegate to the St. Louis Workmen's Protective Union. All machinists are requested to stay away from San Francisco. Alis-Chalmers shops at Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Toledo, St. Albans, Vt., Washington, Ind., Rock Falls, Ill., Southern Railway System, Alexandria, Richmond, Salisbury, Knoxville, Columbus, Charleston, Memphis, Birmingham, Selma, Macon, Atlanta, Franklin, Pa., Cleburne, Tex., and Springfield, Mo. Machinists please take notice that the Brown & Sharp Tool Co., of Providence, R. I., is on the unfair list. Do not purchase any tools made by this company. Next meeting March 18. Fraternally,  
GUS NOSKE, Sec'y.

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**BOYCOTT**

**SILVER GRILL.**  
The boycott is still on the Silver Grill Restaurant, on Seventh street between Locust and St. Charles, and all union men and sympathizers are requested to give the place a wide berth. The members of the Waitresses Alliance are putting up a good fight and will eventually win. Their success is largely due to the efforts of working men and if they desire to help them they want to persuade all their friends to stay away.  
Mr. Weismann, the proprietor has posted a placard in his window, stating that he pays union wages and works union hours. This is denounced as a falsehood by the members of the union, and this double dealing cannot but reflect upon him in time.

**UNION RESTAURANTS.**

The following is a list of union restaurants. Whenever any workingman gets a meal down town he should see that it is at one of these restaurants. By adhering closely to this plan, the conditions of the waiters and waitresses' organizations can be materially benefited:  
Hildebrandt's Pilgrim Cafe, 517 Chestnut street.  
Wobler's Grand, 105-7 North Sixth street.  
Schrapp's Restaurant, 921 Olive street.  
Creamery Lunch Room, 606 Washington Avenue.  
Robt. Lohrer, Michelob Saloon and Restaurant, 117 North Sixth street.  
Bachmann's, Sixth and Chestnut streets.  
Saddle Lunch Room, 204 North Sixth street.  
Milford's Oyster House, 209 North Sixth street.  
Montgomery's Oyster House, 620 Pine street.  
Sprague's Delicatessen, all the houses.  
Model Restaurant, Seventh and St. Charles streets.  
Finger's Restaurant, 1309 Franklin Avenue.  
Star Liquor Co., 1310 Franklin Avenue.  
Allen Lunch Room, 611 Pine street.  
Luyties Bros., 816 North Sixth street.

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**MINNESOTA**  
**STATE CONVENTION.**

**Socialist Party of that State Adopts**  
**Vigorous Measures of**  
**Propaganda.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 28.—On February 22 and 23, 1902, the first State Convention of the Social Democratic Party convened at the headquarters of Local Minneapolis. The object of the convention was to take measures to establish our right to the name of "Socialist Party" on the official ballot, to provide for the organization of a new State Committee and to devise ways and means for pushing the propaganda of Socialism.

Ten out of the sixteen locals of the State were represented, namely: Ada, Crookston, Fairbault, Hendrum, New Ulm, Two Harbors Scambler, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The following constitution was adopted:

The convention elected a provisional Executive Committee of five members to act until the next State convention shall appoint their successors. This committee was given full power to act; to organize the new State committee; to arrange for the next State convention, and in a general way to supervise the organization of the State.

In order to make frequent meetings possible the members of this committee were selected from the Twin Cities.

G. B. Leonard, retiring State Secretary, furnished the following financial report covering his term of office: Total receipts, \$172.84; total expenditures, \$527.51; deficit, \$354.67. Locals St. Paul and Minneapolis turned over the net held last June, amounting to \$55.40, to proceeds of the steamboat excursion liquidate this debt, and a further debt of \$18.75 incurred by Acting State Organizer Lockwood for stationery, printing, traveling expenses, etc., leaving a cash balance in the hands of the new State committee of \$13.98.

The plan of sending out a State organizer and assistant on the wagon was discussed and \$52.50 was raised among the delegates for the purpose of constructing a suitable outfit. Comrade Fred Ford, of Fairbault, kindly donated the use of a good horse, and also a fine Concert Grand graphophone for the season. The building of the wagon and the collection of further funds for the project were put in the hands of the new executive committee.

We are anxious to get this wagon in the field as soon as possible and urge every comrade in the State to

contribute as much as he can towards the undertaking. The wagon will cost about \$100, for we intend to have a nice one. It will not only serve for traveling purposes, but also for a home for the organizer and his assistant. It will save car-fare, hotel bills, advertising bills and hall rent, and be a valuable asset to the party.

With this outfit the organizer can make arrangements to hold meetings at any place he chooses, being able to look after all the details himself. On the wagon will be neatly painted the words "Socialist Lecture Van." It will have a convenient blackboard for chalking the place of meeting and a large gong to attract attention. A light cooking outfit, bed clothing and a good stock of literature will be a necessary part of the paraphernalia on long trips in the "enemy's country."

From 50 to 75 locals ought to be organized with this rig during the season, besides the general advertising of the movement throughout the State. Don't fail to contribute to this fund at once as the committee is already making arrangements for its construction. This wagon will be the property of the Socialist Party and under the management of the State organization. All contributions to the fund should be sent to the State Secretary, who will receipt for same.

Contributors to the fund up to date are as follows: Comrade Marshner, \$5; the Lockwoods, \$5; Holman, \$5; Brattland, \$5; Bradshaw, \$5; Webster, \$5; Sherwood, \$5; Fred Ford, \$5; O'Malley, \$1; Lindersmith, \$2; G. A. Prattland, 50 cents. The above is in cash; the following pledges are also in: H. A. Stram, \$5; J. B. Ford, \$2; Flint, \$2. What will yours be?

Unaffiliated comrades throughout the State are urged to organize locals in their vicinity or to join some of the locals already organized; local Minneapolis has several members who reside in other towns and, if you can't do better, join them, or become members at large. Every Socialist should join the party some place.

If Socialism teaches anything it teaches the necessity of organization. The work of the individual is spasmodic and bears little fruit compared with the same amount of energy spent in a co-operative way inside the organized movement. Necessary blanks, etc., for organization will be furnished by the State Secretary.

We want the names of all Socialists in the State and also those in sympathy with the movement. Send us yours and the names of all you know. We are now compiling this list which is the property of the State committee, and in charge of the State secretary, who is careful to see that it is used only for legitimate purposes of propaganda.

The State secretary will be glad to correspond with any Socialists in the State with a view to furnishing speakers or regarding any matter of interest to the cause.

Our late convention has been so harmonious and the reports from the different parts of the State so encouraging that we are filled with hope for the future.

Capitalism is rapidly forging onward to a climax. Soon the people will stand face to face with the greatest problem of the ages; the class struggle is waging all around us with increasing fury. It is no use to cry "Peace, Peace!" There is no peace nor can there be, until the capitalist system of wage slavery and exploitation is abolished and the co-operative commonwealth established in its place.

Let us then be up and doing, there is no time to lose. This is a cause that needs men; are you one, or are you nothing but a part of the tail of the capitalist's kite?

"Working men of all countries, UNITE; you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

Yours for Socialism,  
G. H. LOCKWOOD, State Sec'y,  
125 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

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<b>BUTCHERS.</b> Wm. Duerbeck, 2300 Benton Street.	<b>OCULISTS.</b> Dr. Moritz, 612 Franklin Avenue.
<b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b> H. Mancke, 2901 Lynch st. F. W. Masek, 12th and Geyer.	<b>PIANOS AND ORGANS.</b> Jesse French, 1114 Olive St.
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Of the Central Trades and Labor Unions of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

There is no law compelling a good loyal trade unionist, who would rather walk a few blocks than assist an enemy, to patronize any of the firms who are unfair to organized labor, and of course no contest would ever be won by trade unions if their friends patronized their enemies. It is well for you to keep posted on the boycott lists which are kept on the board by the Central Trades and Labor Unions of St. Louis and East St. Louis. If you really desire to assist the unions we will publish these boycott lists and keep them standing for your benefit:

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  - Wrought Iron Range Co.
  - Stephens Litho. Engr. Co.
  - Grafsmann Tairy Co.
  - J. Kiburts Pattern Co.
  - E. Hart Tailoring Co.
  - Perkinson Construction Co.
  - Casper, Shoemaker.
  - Evans & Howard Fire Brick Co.
  - G. Wolf, Barber, 1503 Franklin Ave.
  - Labor Compendium.
  - SILVER GRILL RESTAURANT, 411 N. 7th st.

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Of Central Trades and Labor Union of East St. Louis, Ill.

- The following names will remain on the unfair list until further notice:
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  - Five Cent Shop, Green Tree Hotel.
  - Martin, 601 Collinsville Avenue.
  - Jones (colored), 5th st., near E. Louis Ave.
  - Gus Kleinhehn, Broadway near T. duct.
  - Cooney's Shop, 305 Broadway.
  - Henry Brooker, 210 South Main E.
- CIGARS.**
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**Kansas City Platform.**

The Socialist Party of Kansas City in municipal convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, as expressed by the National Convention of the Socialist Party held at Indianapolis Aug. 1, 1901.

The mission of the Socialist Party is to organize the working class and all its sympathizers into a political party for the capture of all the powers of government from the precinct to the national, for the complete overthrow of all privilege and the erection of a government operated by the people and for the people. The complete triumph of Socialism means the restoration to society of all natural and artificial means of production and distribution, now in private hands, and the organization of industry on a scientific basis instead of the present anarchistic disorder. It means that those who produce the wealth will have it, and those who do nothing toward its production will have nothing.

It is distinctly to the interests of the capitalist class to have a surplus of unemployed, in order that the competition of that surplus will keep down the price of labor. Therefore, in the line of increasing employment and wages, we will abolish the contract system as far as possible, and have all work done through the various departments of the city, and all municipal employees will receive the union scale of wages, for a maximum day of eight hours.

We will demolish all unsafe and unsanitary tenement houses, and thoroughly cleanse the crowded districts of the city where the poor live in filth and squalor, only to populate the pest-house and deck the potter's field with wooden slabs.

We are absolutely opposed to child labor, and while carefully contrived laws enable the capitalists to exploit the children of the working class, stunting their minds as well as their bodies, we will establish a fund to provide every child that can be torn from the shops and factories, with the opportunity for mental and bodily development. Books, and if necessary, food and clothing, will be provided from this fund.

Compulsory education and the absolute prohibition of child labor are two of the strongest measures of the Socialist Party, to rescue the working people from the grasp of capitalism, and will be effected as soon as the party has the state government. In the meantime, we will use the powers of taxation to supply sufficient school room, with ample playgrounds; all of which the present school board, with its "non-partisan" professions, does not do, though it could. It does not because it is absolutely capitalistic, and the class it represents is not interested in taxing itself to give the children of the working class any further facilities for education.

The present disreputable institution provided for the care of the victims of smallpox is entirely due to the fact that the members of the Board of Health are not in any danger of having their relatives or friends sent there; so they are careless of what happens, and the underlings in the management are permitted to commit the crimes and indecencies charged to them. The erection of a decent institution to care for this class of disease, and its maintenance under supervision of competent persons is of urgent necessity, though rigid hygienic measures, as previously outlined, would do much toward decreasing smallpox cases.

Steps will at once be taken toward the erection of a hospital in every ward, with ample ambulance service. The present brutal system of dragging injured and sick persons for miles before even the scant care at present available can be given must be replaced by more humane methods. The best care that science can give will be furnished under the Socialist administration. These hospitals will also take the place of the office of the city physician, and would dispense medicine and give attention to those requiring it in the wards, and everything done toward placing the victims of the present system of private greed in reach of all the aid for physical ailments that science can give. Likewise, the providing of fresh air excursions shall not be left to the niggardly charity of capitalism, but will be undertaken by the Socialist administration as a debt owed by society to those who need them.

The relief of destitution if for no higher motive than the diminishing of crime, is of sufficient importance to be taken in charge of the municipality, and will be so taken. Private charity is as degrading as it is inadequate. Where it is not possible to furnish remunerative employment, the city must relieve the victims of society. The idiotic declaration, that the criminals now infesting the city are mere wantons, cannot be entertained by intelligent men. The experience everywhere is that crime varies directly with the want and misery prevalent under the capitalist system.

Municipal control of telephones and lighting plants is of no great importance to the working class as a whole, but these should be taken over by the city, in such manner as may be most convenient for the protection of those employed in the actual conduct of such institutions and the improvement of the service. Sufficient revenue for all our purposes will be raised by assessing on

real and personal. At present rates those of small means are made to pay in excess of their just proportion of taxes, while corporations and wealthy individuals swear to assessment lists which should send their makers to the Penitentiary.

The Socialist Party asks the aid and the suffrage of the people of Kansas City upon the understanding that a Socialist administration will at once declare the franchises of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. forfeited because of the non-compliance with the very plain terms of such franchises, all of which is a matter of public note; the system to be operated under a receivership until such time as the city can come into legal possession of the equipment or establish a system of its own. No franchise will ever be granted to any individual or corporation again.

The whole efforts of the Socialist Party are at all times directed to increasing the share of the working class, and decreasing the share of the capitalist class; in defending the victims of the viciousness and brutality of those who rule; in enlightening them as to the true condition of affairs and pointing out the remedies to be applied at every stage of the battle.

We will submit a charter amendment to give the city power to acquire lands on which taxes have been defaulted. Instead of allowing same to be taken by speculators; such lands never to be sold but rented out or used for municipal purposes, and we will also take steps toward the erection of modern tenement houses, to be rented at cost of maintenance. The insurance of decent surroundings to the victims of present day society being of more importance than parks and boulevards.

The erection of a municipal ice plant is an absolute necessity and will be immediately begun, same to be managed on Socialist principles. The efforts of all officials, no matter how honest, to regulate the private business of capitalists will always be a howling farce. Anti-trust laws will never save the victims of man's ingenuity and nature's severity.

Again, we call the attention of the citizens to the fact that there is a property qualification for office-holding in Kansas City's charter, which is in direct conflict with section 5259 of the Revised Statutes of 1899, all of which shows the unscrupulousness of the capitalist class, which thus seeks to intimidate its victims and monopolize the functions of government to itself. As this provision of the charter is illegal, it is too insignificant to be mentioned or considered except as we have here shown. We will submit amendments which will prevent the present farce of dead-locked councils and one-man power. The upper house must be abolished and enlarged representation in one governing body established. The veto power of the Mayor is a relic of the past. Boards, with powers practically co-relative with those of the council must go.

But again we remind the working class and its sympathizers that it is most important to use your majority to show your present masters that you understand the situation.

Down with capitalism and corruption. Let it be known that the majority intends to put an end to class rule in society.

Up with Socialism, and the rights of those who work.

**WARNING TO WORKINGMEN.**

**Western Labor Union Issues Statement Against Railroads which Advertise Good Times in the West.**

**Their Promoters Are Denounced as Criminal.**

Butte, Mont., March 5, 1902.  
 To Homeseekers and Working People of the East and Middle West:  
 The transportation companies, and especially the Great Northern Railroad Company, are advertising extensively in the Eastern and Middle Western States for the purpose of inducing homeseekers, settlers and working people to emigrate to Montana, Idaho, Washington and other Northwestern states. Inasmuch as these advertisements are false and misleading in character, and nothing less than criminal in their effect, the Western Labor Union considers it a duty to state briefly the real industrial conditions in the West and Northwest.

If the plain truth were known, there would be no incentive for settlers, homeseekers or working people to come West to improve their conditions. There is not a desirable tract of un-taken land in the Northwest that will not require hundreds, and in most cases thousands, of dollars to make it productive. The statement that the Northwest is a boundless tract of rich, productive and fruitful land open for settlement, and only awaiting the magic touch of the poverty-stricken farmer from the East to make it yield forth in abundance all the best products of the farm, is just as false as it is well-sounding. If the railroad officials who make these statements, and advertise them, were given their just deserts, they would be considered as criminals and treated as such. Their advertisements will bring years of hardship, privation and suffering to those who accept them as truth, and who come

West in the expectation of securing homes or employment.

We have no desire to give a set-back to the development of our country's resources. These resources are limitless—to men of capital. But to the farmer without means, and the laboring man, there is not the slightest inducement to come West.

In Butte, in the Cripple Creek district, in the Coeur d'Alenes, in British Columbia, on the Pacific Coast, and in the agricultural communities everywhere in the West, there are hundreds and thousands of idle men. If the West afforded such exceptional opportunities to homeseekers, settlers and working men, these abled-bodied and industrious people would not be found in hundreds of thousands begging for a chance to earn a mere living.

Do not believe these flattering statements about the West. They are deliberate lies, malicious and criminal in affect, and spread by the transportation companies simply for the purpose of increasing the earnings of their roads. To add a few greasy dollars to their already large dividends, these railroad companies are willing to take your last money for tickets, and then leave you (perhaps with families) homeless and without resources, in a country already over-run with idle labor.

Do not be deceived.  
**DANIEL McDONALD,**  
 President Western Labor Union  
**CLARENCE SMITH,**  
 Sec'y-Treas. Western Labor Union.

**Carriage and Wagon Workers.**

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 37 will hold a smoker at Stonemason's Hall, Broadway and Lami Street, Saturday evening, March 22, at 8 p. m. German and English speakers will address the meeting, Comrade M. Ballard Dunn filling the latter part.

This union has grown considerably within the last year and the future looks still more bright. They have unionized several shops in South St. Louis recently and expect to duplicate their work in North St. Louis.

Five new members were admitted at the last meeting. It is probable that the union will institute legal proceedings against the firm of W. Schaefer, carriage and wagon manufacturer at Thirteenth and Cass avenue, for counterfeiting the union label. Schaefer used an exactly similar label, excepting that he had his name in the center instead of the name of the union. At the last meeting the union the delegates to the C. T. and L. U. were instructed to vote against the indorsement of the carpenters' strike against Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., on the ground that the C. T. and L. U. should first demand of them indorsement of the World's Fair boycott.

A donation of \$25 was sent to the striking carriage and wagon workers of Cincinnati, Ohio.

**If You Get Married.**

This year, do not buy a Home Comfort Range, as somebody put a great big boycott on the Wrought Iron Range Co., of St. Louis, and it was endorsed by Metal Polishers, No. 13, Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers, No. 34, Central Trades and Labor Union and Metal Trades Council of St. Louis and vicinity.

**BE CAREFUL.**

To Organized Labor and Its Friends—Greeting: We desire to call your attention to the fact that the American Waiters' Union, Local No. 20, is the only bona fide waiters' organization affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Union and American Federation of Labor.

It has come to the attention of our organization, that an organization known as the International Bartenders' and Waiters' Union, No. 2409, with headquarters at 1857 South Eleventh street, of this city, are catering for dances, entertainments, etc., from organized labor and their friends, and we take this method to inform you of the imposition that is being practiced on you.

Hoping that we still have your moral support as in the past, and with best wishes from this organization, we remain,

**RANGE WORKERS RENEW STRIKE.**

At a recent meeting of the strikers of the Wrought Iron Range Co., at 1310 Franklin avenue, the question of continuing the strike and boycott against them came up and evoked considerable discussion. Several committees reported on the work accomplished; much enthusiasm existed among the 225 men present. A motion to continue the efforts against the company until such time as they agree to unionize their plant and make a settlement with the union was unanimously adopted.

This action makes a new effort on the part of the strikers against this company and calls to mind the duty owed them by organized labor generally.

Boycott the product of this firm and do all in your power to get your friends to do the same. Remember that their fight is your fight and their defeat means your defeat.

**DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!**  
 (For Similar of our Label)  
  
 This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.

**ELECTRIC LYE,**  
 POWDERED OR SOLID.  
 SOLID. POWDERED.  
  
**W. H. PRIESMEYER.** Union Label on Every Can.

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**O. A. Field Company's**  
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**PIANOS.**  
 Labor's best chance to get a big bargain in a first-class Piano or Organ. Come early.  
**Jesse French Piano and Organ Company,**  
 1114 OLIVE STREET.  
 Sale on at A. O. Field Piano Company's, 1108 Olive St.

**The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League**  
 No. 51 A. F. OF L.  
 Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements etc. Send all order to **I. J. BAUER,** Secretary and Business Agent, 604 Market street. Phone A 212.  
 Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

**Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.**  
  
 See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label.**  
 Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

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