

Organize FOR Emancipation.

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WOULD CHECK THE EVILS OF SOCIALISM.

Under This Head Mark Hanna Again Sounds Note of Warning to His Capitalist Brothers.

Hanna's Opposition Should Settle the Question With Working Men.

Mark Hanna has again given voice to the capitalists' fear of Socialism. In an interview on the coal strike situation a few days ago he showed beyond doubt that he realizes the growing power of the Socialist party and revealed at the same time the true purpose of his peace conference scheme, which has for its aim to bring his whole robbing system rattling about his head.

He seeks to offset Socialism and in a vain endeavor sets such forces in motion as to make its coming even quicker than before. May we have more of his kind espouse the cause of the working class.

The following is his interview as clipped from the St. Louis Republic of May 19.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE WITHOUT SOCIALISM.

It what his friends say is true, his plan contemplated not only industrial peace in the United States, but an eradication of the evils of Socialism, which, to the minds of political observers, are likely to flame forth at any time.

Senator Hanna sounded his first note of warning at a notable dinner given him at the Union League Club of New York, just after the election of 1900, by the most prominent financiers and leaders of industry in the United States. Hundreds of millions of capital were represented.

On this occasion Senator Hanna told his hearers that during the two great campaigns that he had conducted he had been impressed with the tremendous growth of sentiment in this country that might be arrayed in such a mass as to literally overwhelm the conservative, thinking element. This was due to the large increase of the foreign born population that was centering in the great cities.

The situation, he described meant a distinct danger from Socialism and unless steps were taken to lead this great mass in the right direction—to convince it that capital was its friend, and not its enemy—a baneful effect might be felt in the near future, possibly in the campaign of 1904, and perhaps earlier. When J. Pierpont Morgan was called on for a speech, after Senator Hanna took his seat, Mr. Morgan replied: "Senator Hanna has made my speech."

SIGNS THAT ALARMED THE SENATOR.

Senator Hanna had been impressed to this view by many signs of the times. The size of the Bryan vote was one of them. Another was the result of the election in his own State in 1899. Then Jones, the "Golden Rule" Mayor of Toledo, running for Governor, polled more votes in the city of Cleveland than Nash (Rep.) and McLean (Dem.) combined. This was the result of all the foreign-born voters uniting.

Since he made his speech at the Union League Club in 1900, many things have occurred to vindicate Senator Hanna's judgment as to the dangers of adherence to the old methods would bring to capital. In San Francisco a union musician had been elected Mayor. In half a dozen towns in Connecticut labor leaders have been elected to office, and party lines have been obliterated. In Yonkers a union printer was elected Mayor, and so it has gone over the country. Never before was there such a tendency of the "masses" to array themselves in politics against the "classes."

The belief that there is some justice in the contention of labor that it is not getting its share of the prosperity and that everybody will be benefitted by labor and capital getting together is what is back of Senator Hanna's activity.

This belief, however, has reached that stage where Hanna's "harmony" will have little effect. Labor is beginning to realize that as the producer of all wealth, it is entitled to all wealth, and the workers are rapidly getting into a political party of their own for the purpose of handling them carefully.

A Question of "Bore"-ing.

In a special bulletin of May 17, issued by Henry Clews & Co., bankers of New York, upon the prevailing

financial conditions they say: "A coal labor war has just commenced and is not likely to end until it becomes a bore to the strikers, and that may not be for some time to come."

Translated this means that the mine owners having plenty themselves will sit down and wait until the miners get tired of starving, while they will incidentally amuse themselves by "bore"-ing a few bullet holes through the hides of the strikers, by the use of their militia which they control through to officers of government.

In the same paper is a dispatch from Mark Hanna wherein he denounces Socialism.

Socialism means the worker's use of the ballot for the control of the officers of government in their own interest, by which they will put an end to the "bore"-ing process.

No wonder Hanna is afraid.

COMRADE ROCHE SPEAKS ON INJUNCTION DAY.

Addressed the Miners at Bevier on the Reason for the Injunction's Issuance and the Remedy Open.

Made Splendid Impression Upon His Hearers.

Comrade James S. Roche spoke before the Miners' Union at Bevier, Mo., on last Sunday (Injunction Day) to a crowded and enthusiastic audience, and from the reports received from the comrades at that point made a marked impression upon them.

The miners at this point are thoroughly organized and through the efforts of a "bunch" of live militant Socialists are being permeated with class consciousness. The step to Socialism is not far and this "bunch" keeps things on the hum.

Comrade Roche's remarks dealt with the use of the injunction and its power in the hands of the capitalist class. He showed the helplessness of the workers in the face of this weapon of oppression and urged upon them the necessity of capturing the injunction by capturing the government through which it is issued.

After the meeting had adjourned the local Socialist Club got together and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the Socialist Club of Bevier, endorse the judgment of Comrade Greenbaum in recommending such an able and instructive speaker as Comrade Roche, and that we believe that he has done a great deal of good in the way he handled the subject of government by injunction, and the way he explained the remedy on the 17th of May in the U. M. W. of A. meeting at Bevier.

Adopted by the Socialist Club of Bevier, May 18, 1902.

S. S. ANDREWS, Sec'y.

TELEGRAM TO STRIKERS.

National Committee of Socialist Party Defines the Party's Attitude in the Conflict With Capital.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17, 1902.

James S. Roche spoke before the miners at Bevier, Mo., on Injunction Day, Saturday, May 17th. On the same day Comrade J. C. Chase spoke before the miners at Staunton, Ill.

Enough dates have been made with trade unions to keep Comrade John C. Chase in Missouri during the entire month of May and in Iowa and Minnesota during the months of June and July. From there he will go through the northwestern states to the Pacific coast.

National Committee sent the following to the Miners convention at Hazelton, Pa.:

TELEGRAM. St. Louis, Mo., May 13, 1902. W. B. Wilson Secretary United Mine Workers of America, Care Convention Hall, Hazelton, Pennsylvania: We are with you heart and soul. We are with you heart and soul. Whether in peace or war. If your demands are refused and the strike is prolonged you can count on us all prolonged along the line. The same class that owns the mines owns the government. Carry the strike with us into the pits. Fraternally, LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

By order of the National Committee of the Socialist Party.

Twelve state committees have so far approved the monthly report book for Financial Secretaries. The National Committee has in pre-

STREET FULL OF BOYS ANSWER AD.

The Unemployed Army With Which Capitalists Beat Down Wages.

Socialism Must Supplant Capitalism.

The Socialists have long declared that modern industrial development, with its labor-saving machinery, driven by the force of nature, tended to drive the men from positions of employment and substitute women and children; they have also declared that this meant a vast increase in the army of workers—and, through competition with each other, a reduction in wages. This condition has reached such a stage that all capitalist concerns will invariably prefer child labor to that of men for the obvious reason of its cheapness.

The army thus unemployed is amply illustrated by the following account in the St. Louis Republic, published in order to show the capitalist the best medium through which to reach this army of the unemployed:

This throws the men out of employment, and with the men, women and children all competing for the same job, a vast army of unemployed is left on the outside.

REPUBLIC AD BRINGS 100 BOYS.

Youngsters Fill Street in Front of Funsten Factory.

"BOYS WANTED—Over 14 years of age for factory. R. E. Funsten & Co., 300 N. Commercial street."

As Mr. R. Funsten, Jr., manager of the confectionery firm of R. E. Funsten & Co., No. 300 North Commercial street, approached his office Saturday morning, he was surprised to notice a great crowd about the entrance to the candy factory. He wondered what could have happened at the factory and quickened his walk. As he came to the corner of Olive and Commercial streets, he saw that the gathering which filled the street was composed of boys, whose range in age was from 14 to 16. All were clamoring for an entrance to the building.

"I at once remembered," said Mr. Funsten, speaking of the matter later, "of the want ad I had inserted in The Republic for boys."

"The street in front of the entrance was so blocked that it was with difficulty that I forced my way through the crowd of the struggling juveniles. I think I never saw such a representative gathering of 'Young America,'" said Mr. Funsten. "They came from all parts of the city. Thin, fat, tall, short and medium—they were all there."

"I don't know how many were in the crowd, but after employing sixty it seemed almost as large as before."

paration a uniform receipt book for local secretaries.

The Pennsylvania State Committee has taken steps toward active participation in the strike in the anthracite field, having communicated with its own locals and those of the Mine Workers.

Donations to Propaganda Fund received as follows: Amount reported to May 10, \$352.63. Flemish Branch, Philadelphia, 5.00. Joe McGarr, S. Norwalk, Conn., 25. Local Boholair, O., 1.00. Local Arlington, Wash., 2.25. Leonard D. Abbott, N. Y., 5.00. Total to May 17th, \$386.18.

TWELFTH WARD IS FINALLY UNDER WAY.

Club Organized on Last Thursday Evening Which Promises to Go Ahead.

Next Meeting Should be Well Attended.

The Twelfth, Thirteenth and Twenty-third Wards have organized a club at last. We held a meeting on May 16 at the home of Comrade W. C. Lyons. Were somewhat disappointed that no speaker showed up, but we reached the desired result all right. The meeting was called to order by Comrade Lyons, who explained to those present the object of same. Elected temporary organization by electing Comrade O. Vierling as chairman

and Comrade Lyons as secretary. Comrade Lyons read our platform, after which Vierling made a small "heart to heart" talk, and in same calling especial attention of the hearers to the class-consciousness of our party. He also made clear the difference between the Public Ownership party and the Socialist party, and our uncompromising stand against all middle class reform, so-called, that are enacted in the interest of the tax-payers. He also told how the success of the Socialist party would immediately redound to the interest of the working class.

After the talk, questions were called for and Comrades O. Bitterlich, Lyons, Keller and Vierling had a merry time of answering the regulation criticisms of working men who put themselves in the place of capitalists. The capitalists are in such poor circumstances that some workers jump to the rescue as soon as they see the profit-system of their masters attacked. What will the working class do in the Socialist system when they receive the labor's full product and have no more capitalists to exploit them? Some thought they would be homeless and eventually starve to death. It's too bad we did not have some Socialist literature handy of the primary class, to fire at this set of truth-seekers. Next meeting we will no doubt elect a literature agent, and in future be prepared. We were pleased to have with us Comrade Gords, of the Twelfth Ward, who, though advanced in years, and after a hard day's work, came nearly two miles to the place of meeting to put his signature to the membership roll.

Permanent organization was effected by electing Lyons as organizer, who will represent us in the C. C. C.; Otto Bitterlich as secretary, Fr. Keller as treasurer and Otto Vierling as chairman of the evening. We adopted the dues paying system, members to pay 25 cents per month. Elected Comrades Lyons and Bitterlich to arrangement committee of the State Representative and Senatorial Convention of the Second, Thirtieth and Thirty-second Districts respectively. Our club has promised itself to be prompt in paying its dues to city, state and national organizations the first meeting of each month. A great deal of enthusiasm prevailed, and all realized that in organization lies encouragement strength and emancipation. We received one application from a gentleman who could not attend last night. We will no doubt exempt members from paying dues who are out of work. The matter was brought up, and will be passed next meeting. It was near midnight, and so had to adjourn. Will meet twice a month. Next meeting at the home of Comrade Vierling, 3137 St. Vincent avenue, Wednesday night, June 4, 8 p. m. sharp. All Socialists of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Twenty-third Wards are invited to attend and join. There is work for us to do. Come and do your share.

Fraternally, V.

Sure of Election.

Comrade J. W. Slayton, of New Castle, Pa., Nominated for Council in Ward Already Carried by Socialists.

New Castle, Pa., May 20.—On Saturday last the Socialist party of the Fifth Ward nominated John W. Slayton as their candidate for select council in that ward. Mr. Slayton needs no introduction to the people of this city in which during the past few years he has labored unceasingly in the interests of the working people. He is an ardent trades unionist and most of his efforts for the good of his fellows have been through these channels. For years past Mr. Slayton has been of the opinion that the working people can only gain their rights through united political action and has spent much time studying the industrial questions in the broader social light. Last February the Socialists carried the fifth ward and as their movement is daily gaining strength they are confident of the election of their candidate to council.—New Castle Tribune.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Local Cleveland is growing, initiating members at every meeting.

State convention will be held at Columbus, O., Decoration Day, May 30.

Cleveland did not poll as large a vote as was expected—we have so much to contend with. Democratic and Republican women took a hand in this election enrollment books were circulated, and the women of Cleveland and on registration and election day carriages were sent to the homes of the women who signed the books. I made it my business to ask some of the women why they signed those books, and their answers were laughable. It showed me that we have some terribly ignorant people in this town.

M. H. GEIGER.

TO ORGANIZE WORKERS BEHIND STRONG LABOR PRESS.

Movement Started Which Will Give Organized Labor of St. Louis the Best Labor Press in the Country.

Being Owned by the Labor Movement Will Always Voice Its Interest.

Every member of the organized labor movement must realize the necessity for a labor press, and they must also realize the necessity for its control by the labor movement.

Heretofore, however, there has been no concerted effort looking toward the support of such a press, and the organized workers of St. Louis, over 50,000 strong, instead of supporting a press of their own, have been supporting the press of their enemies, which has never lost an opportunity to denounce the welfare of the workers.

Instead of a weekly press with but 5,000 circulation the organized labor movement of St. Louis, if properly organized is fully capable of supporting a daily press with ten times the circulation.

A movement, with this ultimate object in view, is now on foot in the city and every Socialist and every trades unionist should constitute himself a committee of one to insure its success.

The first object of this movement is the thorough upbuilding of the present German and English weekly press after which other plans can be considered.

The plan which has in view the formation of a permanent central body to be known as the "Labor Press Conference" is outlined in the following communication which has been sent to every union in St. Louis and vicinity and to every other workman's organization.

Dear Brothers and Comrades: Painful experiences and sacrifices of the wage workers in their battle against organized capital, has shown conclusively that we of the organized labor movement must rely solely upon our own organized force and power to achieve our demands and accomplish our emancipation through the abolition of wage slavery.

Hardly a day passes that one or more of our labor organizations does not receive proof of the perfidy of organized capital and its determination to use its powers to crush organized labor at all hazards.

One of the most powerful weapons which the capitalists use against us is their newspapers, which are used to influence public sentiment against labor organizations, and constantly oppose every measure and every movement which has for its object the improvement of the working class, thus demonstrating the fact that our public press has become a capitalist class institution. As an example, these same papers which pretend to love the workers, will not publish a boycott "ad" or any other statement of organized labor at any price.

If the bona fide labor papers now in existence were properly advised and

State Convention An Important Gathering.

Platform, Resolutions and State Campaign, to be Provided for Every Socialist Club Should Have a Delegate.

Place of Meeting Will be Announced Later.

The comrades throughout the state should not underestimate the importance of the state convention. This body will have the nominating of state officers, the drawing up of the state platform and resolutions and the conduct of the state campaign.

With the growth of Socialist sentiment which has become very apparent in Missouri, the comrades in the party should rise equal to the occasion and make the convention at Springfield on June 7 a body worthy to carry on the deliberations of such a movement.

Socialism has outgrown its swaddling clothes, and stands forth today as a very live political factor, and with the increased responsibilities comes the necessity for increased activity upon the part of the comrades. There are now thirty-eight organized points in this state outside of St. Louis and Kansas City, with a membership of nearly 1,000. When we real-

supported by organized labor and circulated in the homes of the wage workers and their sympathizers, the influence which this press would wield and the strong labor sentiment which it would create would easily offset the secret influences and open prejudices which are constantly being aroused against the labor movement by capitalist newspapers. Realizing that there is little hope of a perfect and powerful organization of labor without a labor press, owned and controlled by the labor movement itself, through which we can accomplish victory. It is the duty of organized labor to at once take steps to bring about these results which in our opinion, can best be accomplished as follows:

1. By discussing the work of the labor press already accomplished, and the work which it could accomplish with the proper co-operation of the labor movement.

2. By deciding upon the ways and means necessary to building up and sustaining a powerful labor press which shall at all times voice the class interests of labor.

Among matters which should be considered in relation to the above are, education of the working class and their thorough organization upon both the economic and political field; assistance in strikes and lockouts; more effective pushing of boycotts, and labor agitation.

The labor press of St. Louis, both English and German, is as capable as the press of other cities and is conducting an uphill fight, without the full support and co-operation of organized labor, which is absolutely necessary to make its influence most effective.

It is with the object of remedying this and bringing about a proper condition, by which organized labor of St. Louis can be in constant touch with its labor press, and be in a position at all times to regulate the columns of said labor papers, that we ask you to select delegates to attend a meeting of a Labor Press Conference, which will be held at Lightstone's Hall (No. 4) on Thursday evening, June 12th, for the purpose of organizing a permanent body, the objects of which will be to carry out the plans set forth above. In order to make this conference thoroughly representative, we suggest that in the event of your desiring to take part, you select two delegates for each one-hundred members or major fraction thereof.

Fraternally yours, MISSOURI STATE COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY. (Publishing "St. Louis Labor") CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION, (Publishing "Arbeiter Zeitung.")

ize that this growth has been mostly within the last year, the comrades should at once comprehend the necessity for constant and untiring work.

Every club in the state should take immediate action looking toward the selection of delegates, as the convention will not be complete without a representative from every organized point.

From now on, the Socialist Party of Missouri must forge to the front. It is in a position to assume the lead in the race for Socialism and every comrade throughout the state should do all in his power to make this condition possible.

The national record of the Republican party is such as to drive the workers from its ranks; the state record of the Democratic party shows the complete harmony between these two wings of capitalism; the Public Ownership and Allied Third Parties will have no declarations different from those of the old parties as the latter will have no objection to adopting Public Ownership and Direct Legislation planks, and these "decoy" parties will gradually split up and fall to pieces. The Socialist Party on the other hand grounded thoroughly upon its uncompromising demand for the abolition of wage slavery and the destruction of capitalism is fast being recognized by the workers generally as the only party which truly represents their interests.

As a political factor then the Socialist Party will soon be the only formidable opponent of the Democratic party in the state. Let every comrade lend his assistance to the building up of this opponent.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
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.



Dated March 22nd, 1902, as second-class matter, Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

The Coal Strike.

After several weeks of useless dallying with Mark Hanna's Civic Federation the great anthracite coal miners strike has been formally called and nearly 150,000 miners have laid down their tools and left the mines in an effort to compel the mine owners to grant them more wages and better conditions.

This is a formidable army, with a no less formidable power and it is highly proper that working men everywhere should consider the conditions of this strike in view of their own situations and in connection with similar movements upon their own part.

The sympathy of the workers is everywhere manifest and undoubted, and beyond an encouragement of this sympathy it requires but very little discussion.

The greater problem is the one which lies at the root of the strike, the one which will determine its success or its failure.

Modern industry with its growth of labor-saving machinery, and its vast undertakings demands an ever greater and greater concentration of effort which, under our system of private control of the means of production, has resulted in the formation of what we choose to call trusts. In principle they are no different from any other business concern, their capital is simply larger and their operations more extensive.

Through them, however, the means of production—machinery, tools, land and factories have been concentrated in the hands of a few so that practically speaking the head of a trust is the head of that department of production, and no matter how needy society may be, wealth cannot be produced without his consent, and without wealth all men must perish.

As these trusts, or monopoly owned tools of production, have taken possession of every department of industry. All those who do not happen to own a trust, and experience teaches that they are many, are in a position of total dependence without any present prospect of release. All who know history know that it will be impossible to go backward, while society is not yet sufficiently developed to know how to go forward.

It is against one of these trusts that the United Mine Workers' Union is now pitted, and plans are now being considered looking to the calling out of every mine worker in the United States which would mean an army of 500,000 strikers.

With less than this number the issue is doubtful, because the interests controlling the anthracite mines are the same as those which control the bituminous mines.

With the whole army, however, business would be so paralyzed and profits so affected that outside pressure would compel some sort of action on the part of the coal barons.

But even then the coal baron is in a position to call upon the powers of government which he controls through his minions in office, and by the injunction, the militia and the standing army force the men back to work at the point of the bayonet. It is hoped that this result will not follow in the present instance, but in the light of experience it is well to bear it in mind.

From this it would seem the final power which will determine the contest rests in the forces of government and still further argument must teach the workers the necessity for capturing these forces for use in their own behalf.

If the workers today controlled these powers, as with their numbers they could control them, the success of the coal strike would have been assumed immediately upon the issuance of the strike order.

The Socialist party is everywhere being recognized as a part of the labor movement, and its forces are being augmented day by day until they will finally reach that point where Socialism will supplant capitalism, then bosses, and profits and strikes will have come to an end.

In another column is printed the action of the national committee of the Socialist party in relation to the strike, showing its attitude and forecasting its possible future course.

Vrooman's Multitude Incorporated.

A Middle Class Farce Being Enacted in Missouri—A Purchasing Trust Which is Expected to Head Off All Other Trusts.

Described as "Imperial" Socialism

Kansas City, Mo., May 17, 1902.—A brass band mounded on a gorgeous red and yellow wagon (strange commingling of emblems of proletarian and plutocrats), and followed by an old hyena cage, both rescued from the effects of the last stranded circus, paraded the streets here last Monday and every day this week, announcing to the wondering inhabitants that the Western Co-operative Association, and "The Multitude Incorporated," were ready for business. This is the Vrooman co-operative movement mentioned last week, and but for the fact that the scheme is exploited on all sides as "Socialistic," would not merit more attention from the Socialist press than would any other business institution. The Vroomans, father and two sons, have been known as "Socialists" for many years but the fact that the brand of socialism advertised with this institution is known as "imperial" is sufficient explanation to the knowing ones why the regular Socialist movement has not been graced with Vrooman talent. It might be well to say for the uninitiated that as the regular Socialist movement has about ten million voting adherents and at least as many non-voting adherents in the world, it has the same right to define the position and purpose of Socialists as the Roman Catholic church has to define the doctrines held by that body; and by no twisting of English can the qualification of "imperial" be gotten out of Socialism.

As to the nature of this movement itself. The hyena cage was inscribed on both sides: "Small-Dealer, You are Doomed. You Must Either Join the Monopolists' Trusts as a Hireling, or Join the People's Trust as an Equal." No Socialist would quarrel with the first statement, but the salvation to be found in the "People's Trust" is by no means a certain quantity. Should the movement actually reach a respectable strength, sufficient to attract the attention of the class now dominating the country we shall see very quickly that "equality" of the "people's trust" is decidedly of the equally enjoyed by the working class now—equality of insecurity and want. "The Multitude Incorporated" is entirely a misnomer; the "Middle Class Incorporated" would be nearer the truth. As indicated by the hyena cage the appeal is made to the small merchant; and as a business proposition it concerns the small merchant only. The inducement held out to him is worth considering—the ability of the pooled or merged interests to buy their supplies in quantities and therefore cheaper, which is at once their strength and weakness; and also the weak point of the whole co-operative. Sooner or later must they learn the lesson that unless they CONTROL ALL THINGS NECESSARY TO PRODUCE THE MEANS OF LIFE their efforts will finally be brought to naught.

"The Multitude Incorporated" is another product of New Jersey laws. The voting stock is all held in trust by Ruskin College, of Trenton, Mo., so to use Walter Vrooman's own words, "The affair is not to be managed by the mob." There is a provision that should Ruskin College fail to discharge its duties properly, the State University at Columbia, Mo., should take hold; and should this institution fail likewise, the United States government itself should come into control. All this of course to be determined by the courts. The small dealers who are taking their stocks into this latest "trust" do not receive cash, according to the statement of those connected with the management, neither do they receive stock, but are given bonds with five per cent interest and a position in the management.

The writer has not been able so far to ascertain the nature of the bonds; they are not quoted in local securities, but perhaps this iniquitous feature will not disgrace the conduct of the newest "trust."

Some may be wondering just where the "multitude" comes in; and here it is: Pay ten dollars, buy at the "multitude" stores and each six months you will receive a dividend calculated on the amount of your purchase. But it is provided that one-third of the profits are to be used in furnishing free entertainment to the members of the "mob" who have no part in the management; advertised to be four theatre admissions per week; free reading rooms; free schoolships at Ruskin College; to be given in competition number not stated; and finally, oh woeful thought, free employment bureau. (The state free employment bureau here boasts that it finds positions for 25 per cent of applicants.)

As stated at the beginning the only reason for filling socialist columns with an account of this movement is its political aspect. This as indicated in its appeal to the small dealer, who, of course, is the one to furnish the

sines for an enterprise of the kind, carefully avoids any reference to property rights, and more-over throws out a strong hint that the concern is open to propositions political. Mr. John Doggett, a once retired "merchant prince," is manager of the local territory, and really it is too much to expect that a capitalist of thirty years is likely to turn against the interests of his class. Mr. Doggett is flattered as a "convert to imperial socialism," and has this to say: "Most assuredly we shall go into politics, but not partisan politics. The people's trust will make its first fight to establish the initiative and referendum" (to give the mob a chance to rule most likely.) "No matter what boasts the political parties may make they can't deliver the goods for the trusts have them throttled body and soul." (This is first intimation that political parties have souls or that a soul could be throttled, but innovations are to be expected.) "We can buy as cheaply as the trusts and will save the consumer as high as thirty per cent."

And farther quoting from the "Multitude" the official magazine of the movement: "We are allied with no ephemeral political party, but advocate measures and methods regarding our party, WHICHSOEVER IT BE, in the light of an instrument or means which, when it cannot be used to satisfy our ends should be cast aside. We do not belong to any party, but seek to make all parties belong to us."

Mark Hanna would laugh to think of his party as "ephemeral." The careful student of events knows that a political party for the interests served is one of the hardest of all hard facts. It would be hard to conceive of anything more "ephemeral" than this Vrooman scheme of salvation from industrial despotism, no matter how unsuccessful it may be for a time. It is difficult also for one at all versed in industrial organization of the day to understand just what is meant by "buying as cheaply as the trusts," for the work of the association thus far is entirely in the line of distribution, and not of production. Except the department store, there is no trust in retailing. And right here you have the Vrooman idea and that is also the view taken by the middle class, that security and prosperity depends on the terms the commoner receives, and not on what the producer gets.

The productive forces under control of Mr. Vrooman so far are few. A farm or so (let the single taxers laugh here) and possible a bakery. Say that a small abattoir or a small bakery can be conducted successfully on a co-operative basis, will they supply those whose food supply is now jeopardized? To date we have not heard that any bargain has been struck with the stock yards, or the packing houses, neither has any railroad company been after any Vrooman stock for its property. No flouring mill will roll for the "people." None of the coal barons or iron and lead mine owners living here have taken hold of the scheme. The lumber companies don't warm up a bit. There was something said about a brick yard, but possibly brickbat was meant. The few who own all the ground in this locality hold strangely aloof, neither does any contractor come forth as a bidder of co-operative housing. There is much talk here of a cotton factory which as a prominent business man says "will utilize the labor of women and children, thus giving much needed employment," but we will not do Mr. Vrooman the injustice of charging this capitalist scheme to him. And really it looks as if the whole thing would fizzle down to a consumers' league which would last as long as the consumers have the wherewithal to purchase.

It will not be long now until the Vrooman movement will have an opportunity of showing its hand politically, for the time of conventions draws near. The Socialists of the country may be sure of one thing—

the "people's trust" may seek to make all political parties belong to it, but it will have a hard time acquiring the Socialist party. Contrary-wise, it is the logic of events that adherents of the Vrooman movement must have their eyes opened in the end, and the Socialists must watch this latest economic development in the course which must be taken before the people will join that they must take possession of the earth and control it themselves, giving to each his due, if they are ever to enjoy the fruit of their labor and not the other powers which nature has given them.

GARNET PATVOYE, Shoe Repairers.

Held a Very Successful Meeting and Admitted to Membership. Every Non-member in Attendance.

The record-breaking agitation meeting held by the Shoe Repairers' Union at Shoemakers' Hall, Twenty-second and Franklin Avenue, on Sunday afternoon, May 18, marked clearly the fact that the shoe repairers have got in the lead in the home stretch to success. Like all attempts to get a hearing for the arguments in favor of trade unionism this meeting, too, shared the usual fate, viz. a very small attendance.

But in spite of getting only one out of 90 invited custom shoe repairers to attend the unanimous verdict was that the meeting was an unqualified success, not because a large number joined BUT BECAUSE EVERY NON-UNION SHOE REPAIRER JOINED THE MOVEMENT AT ONCE, or as three did, promised to come to the next Friday's regular meeting and pay their initiation fee of \$1. The number of non-union shoe repairers who remained to bear the arguments and questions was nine and the number of applicants actual and pledged was nine. This shows that the benefits which will come to members was quickly comprehensible by the intelligent men present; it shows that the shoe repairers have organized on a right basis—a winning basis. It prove that the Shoe Repairers' Union only needs a hearing to gain the voluntary membership of every shoe repairer in St. Louis.

The meeting was called to order by Brother L. E. Hildebrand, as chairman of the legislative committee of the Shoe Repairers. Bro. H. H. Jobe acted as secretary, assisted by F. C. Pinta, the business agent.

G. A. Hoehn, delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Union from the Federal Labor Union and editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, addressed the meeting in both English and German. So convincing, forcible and clear was his presentation of the principals of trades unionism that small as the audience was, a lively enthusiasm was manifested throughout the meeting and with many it might be hard to decide whether the record breaking result was due more to the benefits of the union or to their logical presentation by our one-time fellow craftsman G. A. Hoehn.

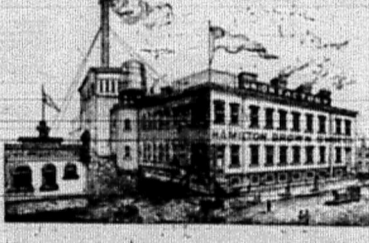
The Shoe Repairers feel justified in appealing to every unionist and Socialist to further the organization of the Shoe Repairers. If your shop wont use the union tag then you should patronize one that does. Demand the union tag on all your shoe repairing.

Read the advertisement of the Tailors Union Picnic on another page and then fall on L. Stoll at Druids Hall for a bunch of tickets. They are only 25 cents apiece with ladies free! Don't be afraid of the rain, if any comes, everything has been fixed.

HEADACHE

DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS.

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.



New Union Factory on Randolph near Jefferson.

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

On Randolph Street near Jefferson.

This factory will turn out Men's Fine Work Shoes under the Union Stamp. The building is being remodeled and will soon be ready to manufacture the strongest and best line of Men's Fine Work Shoes in the country. They will be in the market soon, watch for them.



JOHN MOESTL, Vienna Bakery Co.

Bread Shipped Everywhere.

Union Made

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 orders to J. 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.

Issued by Authority of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America.

Union-made Cigars.

This Cigarette that the Cigars contained in this box have been made by a First Class Workman.

See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label.

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!

[See 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.

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD

UNION MADE.

ELECTRIC LYE

POWDERED OR SOLID.

SOLID. POWDERED.

W. H. PRIESMEYER. Union Label on Every Can.

Don't accept an INSURANCE POLICY unless this Label is on it.

Issued by Authority of the INSURANCE AGENTS UNION No. 8678.

Written by Union Agent A. F. Brady, Pres. Z. F. Nye, Sec.

All Infringements upon this Label will be punished according to law.

Color of label—Blue.

Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central T. & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agents Union No. 8678.

SELLING OUT

O. A. Field Company's

STOCK OF

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.

Suits to Order from \$12.00 up. Pants to Order from \$3.50 up.

STUCKEY,

GUARANTEE | MERCHANT | TAILOR

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

615 FRANKLIN AVE.

OUR GUARANTEE:

Should lining, binding or any part of garment not wear satisfactory, we will repair or renew the same free of charge, for one year (silk or satin linings excepted). Will also press garments gratis at any time within one year.

Flauber Bros.
4832 N. BROADWAY

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING;
Gents' Furnishings,
HATS and SHOES,
4832 N. Broadway
Corner Gano Avenue.

Chas. Green **Y Cigar Store.**
Manufacturer Union Cigars.
Y and Switchback Five Cent Brands.
Buy La Flor De Spreen 10c brand.
2003 North Broadway

PARK LAUNDRY,
2309 Franklin Avenue.

Lace Curtains Cleaned,
FIFTY CENTS AND UP.
Family Washing FIVE CENTS a pound.
First-class work
Calls and Delivery.

Buhrmester
RESTAURANT,
1326 Washington Ave.

HIRE ONLY
Union Musicians.
LOCAL NO. 2, A. F. of M.
LOCAL NO. 8, N. L. of M.
A Roster of all Union Musicians in
the City Always on File.
Headquarters, 604 Market St.

BOYCOTT Welle-Boettler's and
McKinney's Bread.

It is Made by Non-Union Labor
Only Bread bearing
this label is Union
made.
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION
NO. 18.

See this?
IT IS EMBLEMATIC OF FAIRNESS AND
SATISFACTION ON YOUR PRINTING.
SKINNER & KENNEDY STATIONERY CO.
418 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HILTENBRAND
CAFE.
514 Chestnut St.

Popular Prices.

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY,
19th and N. Market sts.
BOXES OF ALL KINDS.
UNION LABEL BOXES.

For Union Made Clothing
go to
Mueller & Schumann,
CLOTHIERS.
Hatters and Furnishers.
3812 South Broadway.

Selling Out at Cost!
KOENIG'S
2420-22 South Broadway.

CALL and GET BARGAINS.
WE SELL THE BEST
\$3 Hat Mad.
Wm. H. Rotter Hat Co.,
518 Pine Street.

ALBERT ARNHOLD,
Meat and Vegetable Market,
2106 South Ninth St.
Orders promptly attended to

**BEEF PRICES
LEAD TO
STREET RIOTS.**

Slum Women of New York Parade
the Streets in Thousands - A
Protest Against Extortion.

Men Voted for the Conditions.

New York, May 15.—Provoked to a
fury by the same submission of the
Kosher meat marketmen to the pack-
ers represented in the Beef Trust, and
backing up their words by actual
blows, several thousand women of the
Ghetto railed the meat markets today
and started a riot which has spread
all over the densely populated Hebrew
district east of the Bowery.

The trouble today follows the meet-
ing of the women at No. 28 Monros
street last night at which they decided
unanimously to stop buying or eating
meat. It was the visits of the com-
mittees to the butcher shops to see
that no meat was sold that brought
things to a crisis.

The angry invaders tore the car-
casses from the pins and threw every
piece of meat they could lay their
hands on into the street. Parading the
district in wagons they punctuated
their progress by stopping every now
and then to swoop down on some shop.
A score of women were arrested.

Before Magistrate Cornell the women
declared they were being charged
twenty-five cents a pound for meat by
the Kosher men, whereas they could
buy meat from Christians at a much
less figure. They were told by the
magistrate that they did not under-
stand the existing conditions and
through their ignorance had been
moved to fanaticism. Fines ranging
from \$3 to \$10 were imposed on all the
prisoners.

The worker who believes that he
must have a "boss" and who declares
that Socialism is "impracticable"
would do well to read the above care-
fully. The workers everywhere are
feeling the effects of the beef trust and
thousands of them feel very much like
taking the same action reported from
New York.

These women, however, had no vote,
they did all the could do. Working
men, however, do have votes—the ma-
jority of votes, let every one ask him-
self whether he wishes to continue
this beautiful "practical" system of
capitalism, or whether he will not use
that vote to make possible "impractic-
able" Socialism, where under the col-
lective ownership of the meat trust
such scenes as this of the Ghetto will
be sighted for only by the trust mag-
nates.

**Development
of Industry.**

Marks a Changing Slavery—Further
Development Will Mean
Slavery's End.

Address by Walter Thomas Mills.

Walter Thomas Mills spoke to a
packed audience in the Metropolitan
Temple Sunday, May 11, on organized
capital and organized labor and their
war. His address traced the develop-
ment of our present industrial system
from the earliest times and complete-
ly disproved the common statement
that "there always have been capital-
ists, and of course always must be."
It is unnatural for men to be obliged
to work for a master, and the rela-
tions of mastery and servitude have
only existed during the period of civil-
ization. They were brought into the
world by force and are today main-
tained by force. Under the first con-
dition of enforced labor, the workers
were chattel slaves and were driven to
their thankless tasks by the lash of
military masters. Under feudalism the
peasants were compelled by the mil-
itary to wear out their lives in the
service of the feudal baron. Today
the lash that forces men, women and
children into the industrial treadmill
is the fear of starvation, but if they
attempt to evade it without first sup-
porting the army of useless idlers, the
iron hand of the government is at once
placed upon their necks.

The slaves and serfs of old knew of
their degraded position and were
fiercely resentful against their masters.
The wage workers have been offered
an opportunity whereby the most ca-
pable could escape from their thralldom
by climbing upon the backs of their
fellows and becoming members of the
exploiting class. This opportunity un-
der modern capitalism by which the
more capable among the workers could
each for himself achieve deliverance
from the lot of the laborers has led
to their betrayal of their own class in
the effort to achieve individual em-
ancipation. But as industry becomes
more perfectly organized especially un-
der the form of the great trusts—as
Mr. Carnegie has pointed out—the op-
portunity for such individual deliv-
erance is rapidly passing away, and
hence the men of unusual ability, who
among the workers in the last gener-
ation created capitalism by the aban-
donment of their fellows, will in this
find no way of deliverance for them-

selves except they become the leaders
of a movement which will abolish cap-
italism and effect the industrial eman-
cipation of all.

**CONVENTION
REPORT
RECEIVED.**

Minutes of the Last Meeting of the
Central Trades and Labor
Union—Boycotts Placed.

Next Meeting May 25th.

Walhalla Hall, St. Louis, May 14, 1902.
Meeting called to order by President
Hoppenon at 2:05 p. m.

Roll call of officers showed all present
but Vice-President Probstschach,
who is still sick.
Minutes of previous meeting were
read and by motion approved as read.
Objections were raised by Delegate
W. H. Jones against the attendance
cards furnished by Wood Workers Union
No. 149 for not bearing the proper
label of the Allied Printing Trades
Council, bearing the label used on Ger-
man printing matter only. President
ordered cards to be referred back to
the union for correction.

Report of Secretary: In reference to
grievance of the Bartenders' Union vs.
Chris Von Der Abe, no definite settle-
ment as yet.

In reference to grievance of Carriage
and Wagon Workers vs. Wm. J. Lemp
for having wagons made in Steinfly's
non-union shop, since he had been re-
quested not to patronize said shop un-
til unionized, Mr. Lemp claimed that
order for said wagon had been placed
previous to that visit. He stated posi-
tively that said shop would not be
given any more work from Lemps'
firm until it is unionized. Satisfactory
to committee. In reference to grievance
of Belt Makers' Union vs. the
Missouri Belting Co. for discriminating
against members of said union that
Mr. Engelmann of said firm was seen
in conjunction with a committee of
the union who emphatically denied
the complaint, claiming that he was
compelled to lay off two or three men
on account of work being slack. The
rest of the men then walked out with-
out any further notice.

The committee of the union admit-
ted that none of the men laid off had
been replaced by others previous to
the walkout and came to the conclusion
that the men acted too hasty. The
firm being very obstinate in their
stand therefore, no adjustment could
be brought about.

In reference to grievance of Granitoid
and Cement Workers vs. the
Brewery Laborers Union for infringe-
ment on work that brewery laborers
were seen at their meeting when they
claimed that they did not violate the
verbal agreement entered into with the
Granitoid Workers. In order that
both unions may understand each other
better in the future we recommend
that they draw up a written agreement
on jurisdiction of work and have same
ratified by both unions.

In reference to attending the confer-
ence of the Millwrights and their em-
ployers with a view of adjusting the
strike now on for an increase of wages
employers absolutely refused to recede
from their former stand in refusing to
grant the demands of the union and
recommend that said strike be in-
stanced.

In reference to the grievance of the
Retail Clerks' Unions vs. the Luyties
Bros. for refusing to comply with the
request of the clerks' unions, in clos-
ing their store at 6:30 p. m., that the
firm was seen in company with a com-
mittee of the unions involved, when
said firms claimed that they had care-
fully considered the proposition, and
came to the conclusion that they could
not comply with the request. Recom-
mend that unions take further action.

Report the following strikes being
inaugurated since our last meeting:
Millwrights, for an increase of 10 cents
per hour; Garment Workers, for an

eight-hour day; Brick Makers No. 7,
for an increase of 15 cents per day;
Electrical Workers for a new scale
of wages.

In all strikes men have situation
well in hand.
In reference to visiting various un-
ions in behalf of organized labor in
general and the organization of several
news unions in sight.

By motion the report was received
and recommendations concurred in.
Report of entertainment committee
on May Day demonstration showed a
deficit of 11.25; also report that they
had three prizes on hand. Also recom-
mend that the C. T. L. U. demand of
the Waiters' Union, that they insist
on their members wearing their union
button at all picnics.

Further recommended that C. T. L. U.
demand of the Bartenders' Union
No. 51 that John Calahan and John
Gendrow, members of said union, be
disciplined or fined for purchasing scab
clothing after soliciting and collecting
advertisements for May Day Program.
By motion report was received and recom-
mendations concurred in.

By motion the entertainment com-
mittee was instructed to dispose of the
three prizes to the best advantage.
Delegates to the Socialist Party con-
vention reported that convention took
place on May 4th and that a ticket for
the fall election composed of mem-
bers of different trades unions had been
nominated with recommendations that
members or organized labor support
said ticket next fall. Received and
concurred in.

Communications from Steam Engi-
neers' Union No. 44 in reference to de-
cision of the Executive Council of the
A. F. of L. in regard to giving jurisdic-
tion of all engineers to the Interna-
tional Union of Steam Engineers. And
further asking the C. T. L. U. not to
recognize any charters issued by any
other organization to engineers. Mo-
tion to receive and concur in was of-
fered. Motion to lay matter over un-
til the C. T. L. U. would be officially
notified by A. F. of L. of their action
in this matter was carried.

From Cracker Bakers' Union No.
176 a request to indorse boycott
against the Union Biscuit Co. with use
of seal. By motion received and re-
quest granted.

From Garment Workers' District
Council No. 4, informing central body
of their strike at the following named
houses with a request that boycott on
these houses be indorsed: Gilmore &
Ruhl, Mayfield Woolen Mill Co., Mar-
tin Blumenfeld & Co., Baer, Oliver &
Simon, T. Harvis & Co. By motion
received and request granted.

From Governor Dockery, reply to
an appeal for pardon for J. Malone,
stating that there is no pardon in
this case which would warrant him to
grant said request. Received.

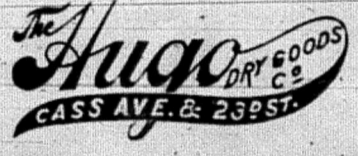
From Congressman Barthold, reply
to an appeal sent him in behalf of the
bill now pending for the protection of
civilian musicians against the competi-
tion of government bands. Further
stated that he would do all in his
power to have said bill enacted as a
law. Received.

From Retail Clerks' Executive
Board grievance against Luyties Bros.
Received and filed.

From State Federation of Labor, in-
forming central body that all amend-
ments to the constitution have been
ratified by affiliated unions. Also that
per capita tax for six months ending
June 30 for C. T. L. U. was due. By
motion received and secretary in-
structed to send on per capita tax,
amounting to \$5.00.

From Pattern Makers' Association
report on boycott against the John
Kibritz Pattern Co. Received and
filed.

From Paper Box Makers' Union, in-
forming central body that their strike
at the St. Louis Paper Box Co. is still
on. Received.
By motion the meeting adjourned at
5:30 p. m.



Offer this Week the Largest Line of

WASH GOODS

SUCH AS
Lawn, Dimity, Batiste, Gingham, Madras Cloth,
etc., from 5c up to 50c per yard.

MEN'S MADRAS SHIRTS
CUSTOM MADE,

50c to \$1.00 NONE HIGHER

But are sold in many places for \$1.50.

IT IS CHEAPER TO BUY THAN PAY RENT.

Agents Wanted **UNIVERSAL HOME COMPANY.** 311 Chestnut St.
Everywhere. Chamber of Com-
merce Building.

Through the power of numbers, can get you a
\$1,000 Home for \$5.50 Per Month.
Cheaper Than Rent.

St. Louis Commercial College

CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves.
Business Department. Short-hand Department. Normal Department.
Book-keeping. Penmanship. Rapid Calculations. Arithmetic. Correspondence. Commercial Law. Business Forms. Office Practice. Algebra. Geometry. Arithmetic. Grammar. Composition. Spelling. Reading.
We cordially invite all who may be interested in a Business Education to call and examine our course of study and inspect our methods of training.
Pupils in the Business Department may have access to any subject or subjects taught in the other departments without additional cost. For further information call at the college or address
S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
Saint Louis Commercial College,
Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.
Telephone, Lindell 1183 M. Positions secured.

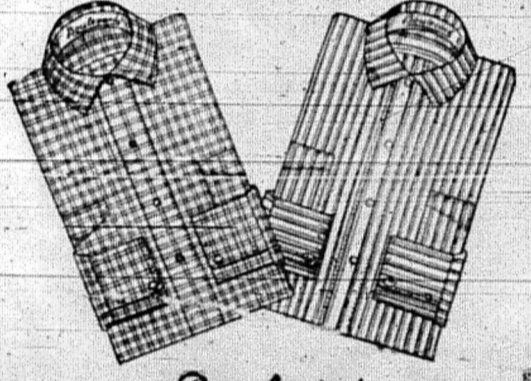
FRANK TOMBRIDGE, Pres. JACOB LINDECKER, Sec.

F. TOMBRIDGE INSURANCE AGENCY.
Fire and Tornado Insurance.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Any One Having Money to Invest Should See Us.
Office 22 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

CHAS. MESENBRINK,
Dealer in

Stoves, Ranges House Furnishing Goods, **Paints, Oils**
And Glass. Manufacturer of Copper and Galvanized Iron and Copper Corrodes, skylights, metal roofing and spouting promptly attended to. Strictly Union Workmen.
Telephone: Kinloch D-1227. 2245-47-49 Benton st., St. Louis, Mo.



The Boulevard Shirt.



This is the label of INTERNATIONAL SHIRT, WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION, which can be found on all shirts made in the celebrated Boulevard Shirt Factory, 616 N. Seventh Street, by the best skilled UNION LABOR, under fair conditions. If you cannot get them from your DEALER kindly call or write us and we will gladly make them for you.

The Boulevard Shirt Fct'y.
616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

Grand Annual Picnic
GIVEN BY THE

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS'

UNION LOCAL
Of America. No. 11.

—ON—
SUNDAY, May 25,
AT RINKEL'S GROVE,
5858 EASTON AVENUE.

Admission 25 cents. Ladies Free. Rain or shine. Ample protection in case of rain.

FOR GOOD VALUE
—IN—
DRY GOODS BOOTS AND SHOES
2001 Lunch Street.

And Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.
WOLF & SWEHLA,
2865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue
Yours for the cause,
H. MANCKE,
DEALER IN
A. KEAN
Agent for
Life Insurance
And Sewing Machines.
Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Av.

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

Things Moving in the State.

Things are moving in the state at about the same degree as they are in the city. Two new clubs have been organized in the last two weeks, one at Monett, Mo. and the other at Galena, Stone county.

This makes a total of 39 clubs and it ought and can be made 50 before the election.

These thirty new clubs are divided among every congressional district in the state with the exception of the Third and Thirteenth. The Socialists in these districts should get together and do something. Socialism will not come without work.

Preparations for the state convention are moving along and everything promises to be in readiness by the allotted time.

Arrangements are being made for the hall and for hotel rates.

All delegates are urged to be present on time. The place of meeting will be announced later.

State Committee Selected.

The balloting for members of the state committee has resulted as follows:

First congressional district, B. S. Andrews, Bever; Second district, R. D. Morrison, Miah; Fourth district, T. S. Irish, St. Joseph; Fifth, Garnett Futvoe, Kansas City; Sixth, E. T. Behrens, Sedalia; Eighth, Dr. W. D. Morris, Jefferson City; Ninth, A. S. Kline, St. Charles; Eleventh, C. L. Drake, St. Louis; Twelfth, B. S. Scott, St. Louis; Fourteenth voted as follows: Poplar Bluff, W. Melver 15; Ruth Melver 12, West Plains, Melver 1, Dr. Eskew 9; total, Melver 28, Eskew 9; Fifteenth voted as follows: W. Motley and Dr. Hull candidates, Webb City, Hull 4, Motley 2; Avilla Hull 15; Carthage Hull 13, Motley 2; Joplin Motley 25.

Total, Hull 32, Motley 29. This committee will meet at Springfield at the time of the convention.

The Bever Club will give a concert on Monday evening for the benefit of the club. Tickets have been placed at 20 cents each. Children 10 cents. The comrades would be glad to see a good turnout.

Second Representative District.

The comrades of the Second State Representative District will hold their nominating convention at National Hall, Allen avenue and olman street on Sunday afternoon, June 1 at 1 o'clock.

Every Socialist in the district is invited to attend. The trades unionists are also asked to be present.

The convention will select candidates for state representative, state senator from the Thirtieth and Thirty-second district, justice of the peace and constable from the Second, Third, Fourth and Ninth districts. Members of the Sixth, Eighth, Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth Ward clubs are to make up the convention, with delegates from the unions and from the Seventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth wards.

Third Representative District

The Socialists of the Third Representative District will hold their nominating convention at Smith's Hall, Twenty-first and Franklin avenue on Thursday evening, May 29.

Every Socialist and trades unionist in the district is requested to attend. A good ticket should be nominated.

Fourth Representative District.

Fourth Representative District General Committee met at Winkelman's noon and decided to meet again on Sunday, June 22 at 9 A. M. in the section of St. Louis park lying between Benton and St. Louis avenue and Rauchenbach avenue and Twentieth street. The three sub-committees will meet in the meantime and map out a plan of campaign. The committee called upon the C. C. C. to make nominations for Justices and Constables in the various justices and constable districts in the territory of the Fourth district.

Comrades A. J. Lawrence and L. Meyer held a well-attended meeting at Luxemburg, Mo., just south of the city, on last Saturday evening and laid the foundation for an organization.

Quite a number of bakers live in this district but a special meeting of their union kept them away and those in the audience had not reached the point which would impel them to organize. Another meeting will be held at the same place in the near future and a good club is expected to be the result.

Four new members in the Eighth Precinct Club of the First Ward and a splendid meeting in the Ninth Precinct is the record of the work in that ward last week. The comrades of this ward

are very much in earnest and their work promises to make it the banner ward of the city at next election. They already hold the record for membership and they promise to keep in the lead. The shotgun raffle which they have advertised for some time came off Thursday night but the winner has not yet been announced. Keep your eyes on the First Ward.

We have heard through rumor that the Second Ward meeting of Thursday night was a good one. If it was let all who were there be on hand again next Thursday evening; if it wasn't let every workman in the ward feel ashamed for not having done that much for his own emancipation.

The Sixth Ward comrades held their regular business meeting on Thursday evening, the details of which have not yet been reported. Their next business meeting will not occur until the fourth Thursday in June. In the meantime the precinct work will be pushed vigorously and a good showing will be made this fall.

The Eighth Ward comrades are having an attack of lethargy, which translated means close on to laziness, and it is to be hoped that things will begin to mend. The next meeting takes place at 2301 South Broadway Tuesday evening. Be on hand.

The last meeting of the Ninth Ward Club was not what it might have been. These comrades should realize the necessity for attending meetings. With their membership they should have splendid meetings every week.

The work of precinct organization should be taken up at once and pushed to completion. The club at its last meeting seconded the nomination of Comrade A. E. Sanderson for city secretary.

The Tenth Ward Club will meet hereafter at Southwest Tuft Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. The success of the last agitation meeting has stirred these comrades to renewed energies.

The Eleventh Ward will meet hereafter on the second and fourth Thursdays at Base's Hall, Broadway and Stein street and extend an invitation to every workman in the ward to attend these meetings. The next regular organization meetings on the fourth Thursday of each month.

The comrades have completed arrangements for the entertainment at Eclipse Park, which will be conducted in the interest of St. Louis Labor. If 400 tickets are sold 50 per cent of the gate receipts will go to the club. Tickets are 25 cents each. Particulars of the entertainment will be furnished later. The report of their agitation meeting has not yet been received.

The report of the Twelfth Ward meeting of last Thursday will be found in another column. Things seem to be moving and from all appearances will be kept going.

The Sixteenth Ward comrades are bending most of their energies to the preparation of the third district convention mentioned above. They held a successful agitation meeting on last Thursday evening, the hall being crowded, new members being admitted. Comrade Wm. M. Brandt spoke.

The Seventeenth Ward comrades are doing excellent precinct work and while its results are not apparent at this time, the vote on election will show up, and it is the vote that counts. The Seventeenth Ward is not asleep by any means.

The Eighteenth Ward comrades held an agitation meeting on Tuesday, which it is understood was well attended. National Secretary Leon Greenbaum delivered the address of the evening. The details of the meeting have not yet been received.

Comrade A. E. Sanderson who has been the moving factor in the First Ward organization, has taken in charge the work in the Nineteenth Ward and with over 100 names from which to draw his recruits, we may soon expect to see things going in these parts. Watch for announcement of meeting.

The Twenty-first Ward Club held a well attended meeting at Kieker's Hall of them are workers. This leaves day evening. A dance followed the addresses and proved to be a drawing card. Particulars will be given next week.

The Twenty-fourth Ward comrades are rather downhearted and very few of the mere workers. This leaves things in a not very flattering condition. Something will be "doing" before long, however.

The Twenty-seventh Ward comrades are doing nothing startling, but are sawing wood and going ahead.

CITY PLATFORM.

The Socialists of St. Louis in convention assembled, reaffirm their ad-

herence to the principles of international socialism and declare the aim of the Socialist Party to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Development of Industry.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Effects of Private Ownership.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever-increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the pulpit and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workingmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery.

Domination of Capitalist Class.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial domination abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

The Working Class and Socialism.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are alike interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class.

Means to the End.

The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

Duty of the Socialist Party.

While we declare that the development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time and manner of the transition to Socialism also depend upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working class to better its condition and to elect Socialists to political offices, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end. NE PLUS ULTRA of all planks, at

Municipal Measures.

As municipal measures we, therefore, advocate:

1. The public ownership and operation of all public utilities, such as street railways, gas and electric plants, telephone systems and all other industries, which the powers of the municipality permit it to acquire; the revenues to be applied to the increase of wages and shortening of hours of labor of the employes and to improve generally the condition of the working class of this city, but under no circumstances shall any part of said revenues be applied to the reduction of taxes in favor of the capitalist class.
2. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, such work, to be done under direct supervision of the city and under union conditions, with a minimum wage of two dollars per day of not exceeding eight hours.
3. Inauguration of public works for the employment of the unemployed.
4. The enactment and strict enforcement of laws protecting all workers in stores, shops and factories.
5. Compulsory education of all boys and girls up to the age of sixteen years; the city to provide all books and school supplies free and food and clothing where necessary.
6. Application of the principles of direct legislation (the initiative and referendum) and the imperative mandate to the conduct of all public affairs.
7. Amendment of the city charter enlarging the powers of the municipality in the interest of the working class.

Reported up to May 12..... \$78.25
Jno. Zwosta..... 1.00
D. M. Haskins..... 1.00
Chas. Rolkkoetter..... 1.00
Edw. Ottesky..... 1.00
W. C. Eggermann..... 1.00
Robt. Ponack..... 1.00
Paul Klose..... 1.00
Wm. Volge..... 1.00
Paul H. Fromm..... .50
Total..... \$87.25

Campaign Fund.

CORRECTIONS FROM LAST ISSUE.
Eugene Sarber, 50c (should be \$1.00).
N. Belmeyer (should be N. Berlin-ger).
H. J. Steigenvort (should be H. J. Steigerwald).

UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOP.

Custom Shoemakers' Union of Local Union No. 245 B. & S. W. U. of A. Following is the list of Union shops in St. Louis and vicinity, Frank Ujka with Douglas Shoe Co., 619 Olive St. Theo. Plank, 1114 1/2 S. Compton ave. W. Dendhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. H. Hoppman, 2714 B. Broadway. A. Sturm, 3914 Minnesota ave. D. LaFerty, 2303 Franklin ave. E. Moseley, 1116 N. High st. Otto Winkler, 1521 Park ave. Jacob Heller, 2116 Cherokee st. M. Stober, with Heitzmann, Ober-kee and Broadway. Louis Boniter, 1718 Franklin ave. L. E. Hildebrand, Suburban and King's highway. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave. Paul Schwarz, 3326 Lemp ave. Dalquest (with C. Elson), 1025 N. Vandeventer ave. Sam Marshal, 419 N. Leffingwell ave. Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st. Nick Berlingen, 3535 Indiana ave. Roth, 2954 South 7th st. John Schnappauf, 3608 S. Broadway. Paul Stutko. Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

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Boycott R. Casper & Co. 1911 Olive and 2941 Olive st., as it is indorsed by the CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION. Members of Organized Labor are requested to have their repairing done in strictly union shops.

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