

Organize FOR Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Published in the Interest of Organized Labor, in the Shop and at the Ballot Box.

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VOLUME 2. NUMBER 71.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

BOX CAR PETITIONS.

To Capitalist Governments Are Not Worth the Paper on which They Are Written.

The Ballot is the Surest Weapon.

In a recent issue of one of the prominent labor journals, in an article referring to the anti-injunction bill which is now before the Senate, all laboring people and their friends were urged to write personal letters or draft petitions to the members of the Senate urging the consideration of the bill.

The same method was pursued during the session of the last Congress when the eight-hour law and the prison labor bill was before that body, in the language of a labor correspondent at Washington during the time: "If all the petitions that were presented to Congress urging the passage of these two laws alone, were rolled into one solid roll it would be about the size of an ordinary box car." What was the result? The petitions were not even read by the Senators to whom they were addressed—they were carted off to the "junk pile" or else sold to the "rag man" by the messengers and porters for pocket change.

The two laws referred to have died. One was presented by the committee so heavily laden with "amendments" that the "labor representatives" themselves urged its defeat because the purpose of the law had been completely reversed by the amendments.

Such will continue to be the doom of all labor laws until the labor party (Socialist party) gets into power, then and not until then will labor ever receive its just reward.

Let us cast our petitioning to the four winds and commence to act sensibly by putting our votes together as they should be.

Talk over this matter to your friends and neighbors, explain to them what Socialism is; get that old "anarchy," "dividing up" and other misleading ideas out of their heads that have been placed there by the hirelings of capital to head off Socialism.

If you elect a laborer, or friend of labor on the Democratic ticket he is still a Democrat, if on the Republican ticket he is still a Republican, and you can make nothing else out of him. When he arrives at the legislative hall after election he crawls over in the ranks of his party where he stays and abides by the majority rule of his party, just like any sensible man should do. He does nothing in the interest of labor because his party does not stand for such principles, besides the majority of his colleagues are on the other side of the fence and he must stand by the majority.

The old saying, "If you want anything done do it yourself," proves true when applied to politics.

If the laboring class expect any benefits through legislation they must elect members of their own class and place them upon their own platform which stands absolutely for their class, just as the old party platforms stand for the capitalist class.

There is not a word in the platform of the Socialist party that does not stand for the absolute emancipation of the working class, and for no other.

The Socialist party is the only party that does stand for the working class and it should receive the full support of every man that is compelled to earn his living by the sweat of his brow and all who sympathize with the cause of labor.

OUR PAPER IS HERE.

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, 4054 N. Broadway.
- NEWS STORE, 2016 E. Grand Ave.
- H. D. CLAYTON, 2015 N. Broadway.
- WEBER'S, S. E. Cor. 15th and St. Louis Ave.
- W. H. Martin, 1902 E. Jefferson Ave.
- NEWS STORE, 1120 Cass Ave.
- NEWS STORE, 911 Park Ave.
- VITUS ABLEITNER, 1313 S. B'way.
- JOS. SCHORLAS, 2414 S. Broadway.
- CHARLES SCHMITZLEIN, 3436 S. Broadway.
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- NEWS STORE, 803 Benton street.
- NEIHAUS BAKERY, 7501 Clinton street.
- WALKER'S, 2609 Cass Ave.
- NEWS STORE AND CONF., 1312 N. Grand Ave.

IN MEMORY OF



GEORGE RINE.



CHAS. E. THOMAS.



ARTHUR BURKHART.

Two years have elapsed since the murder of our fellow workmen; two years within which the Transit Company capitalists have lived high on the blood stained profits which their murder brought forth; two years within which they have enjoyed the luxuries created by the labor of others; two years within which they have ruthlessly run down and killed hundreds of men, women and children in their grasping desire for "more"; two years within which they have strengthened their powers, extended their influence and obtained a firmer hold on the powers of government; two years within which they have laughed over their deception of the strikers and chuckled to themselves when they remembered how easy it was.

Indeed two years have passed within which capitalism has waxed fat on the toll of its slaves. And these slaves, what have they done?

Two years have passed and they toil on as before; two years and their conditions have become steadily worse; two years and the future looks darker before them, with an ever growing nightmare of strikes and lockouts, of police, militia and standing army; two years have passed and the toilers still vote for their masters, still give the power of oppression to those who have already used that power to murder.

All over the land has this been true, and with every protest they have been answered with a heavier lash.

Will they always suffer this? Will they always bear the burdens of the world for those who force them to it?

They must answer themselves; their fathers before them fought that they might have the ballot, but as yet that ballot, lies useless in their hands, the future alone will decide whether they will be always content with slavery or whether in the memory of their murdered brothers they will not demand that slavery cease.

SCABS ARE RELEASED BY THE POLICE ALTHOUGH HEAVILY ARMED.

Garment Workers Again Feel the Power of Capitalist Government, Supporting the side of their Masters!

Engendering a Determination to Vote for Socialism.

A strike does more to show the kind of government under which we live than any other force in society. It is upon such occasions that workmen learn the true meaning of the class struggle; they learn that the powers of government are used to further the interests of the class which controls them, and if they grasp the full meaning of their struggle they will learn that in order to have the benefit of these powers they must control the government in their own name.

All these things are coming to light in the Garment Workers' strike which has been in progress in this city for some weeks. Their pickets have been repeatedly arrested; their work has been crippled and at every turn they have found the armed policeman standing behind their employers doing their bidding. As further proof that the police are being used to further the interest of capital, every "scab" whom they have so far arrested has been at once set free, notwithstanding the fact that they have all been heavily armed, the most flagrant action of this nature yet committed occurred on last Saturday when Mr. L. N. Pearson, of the firm of Baer, Oliver & Singer, together with six strike-breakers, were released without any charges being preferred against them.

Pearson had taken the "scabs" to his home, where they were being boarded by him; a number of the strikers had followed them, hoping for a chance to talk to the men. After they had been at Pearson's home for some time, they left, going to a small beer garden at Euclid avenue and Delmar, the strikers still following.

At this point, Pearson, who in the meantime had armed himself with a Winchester rifle, approached the strikers and invited them into the garden to talk with the men; scenting danger, however, they refused. A few minutes later the members of the executive board of the union, who had come out on official business for the union in relation to the Marx &

Man settlement, alighted from the Delmar car and together they went into the garden.

From the first it was apparent that Pearson wanted to start trouble, and their loud talking attracted a policeman, who, at the request of the strikers, searched them, but found no weapons; upon their further request the policeman searched Pearson and the four men with him.

Besides Pearson's shotgun, he had a 48-calibre revolver and a pocket full of cartridges, a revolver was also found on the person of each one of the scabs. Caught thus red-handed, the policeman could not refuse to arrest them and they were all taken to the station, where, after a few hours, the action of the policeman was corrected and Pearson and his scabs were released; their arms were returned to them and they were thus given liberty to use them whenever they choose.

Such actions as this should show beyond question the need for thorough organization on the part of the workers, organization both economic and political.

Strikes can be broken as long as capital controls the powers of government; if labor controls government, capital will be made to feel the effects of its powers.

Labor can control government by acting through the Socialist Party, which organized as it is, throughout the world, holds the emancipation of the workers of the world. The Garment Workers of St. Louis now have the choice before them; they can either do as they have always done, elect the candidates of those parties which uphold the capitalist wage system and so endorse and continue such actions as the one above recited, or they can break away from their political slavery and cast their lot with their fellow-workers in the Socialist Party and by electing candidates of their own class, pledged to class revolutionary action, put an end to such conditions, do away with their masters and enjoy the wealth which is theirs by right, or creation

CONVENTION DECLARES IN SESSION AT DENVER FOR SOCIALIST ACTION.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs, Father Hagerty and Presidents Boyce and McDonald Deliver Ringing Arguments for Political Action.

Means Much for the Future.

The capitalist press of the country has recently contained several column articles wherein the Socialists have been charged with causing the eruption of Mt. Pelee on the island of Martinique. This declaration is as well founded as most of the other charges against Socialism and requires the same mental calibre as is expressed in these others.

While the honor of such an action is disclaimed with thanks, there has been another eruption which the Socialists hasten to acknowledge.

The Western Labor Union and the Western Federation of Miners, representing nearly 120,000 workmen, have declared for Socialism and will join hands with the Socialist Party for the capture of the powers of government.

Such an eruption means something and the sound of it will be heard round the world.

These bodies are now in session at Denver, Colo., and from the Denver papers it seems that Comrade Eugene V. Debs and Father Hagerty have played a very prominent part in bringing about such a declaration. Both of them have been addressing monster meetings during the convention session and enthusiasm is at the highest pitch.

With such a force behind the Socialist movement, everything points to a wonderful growth in the near future, and the example thus set will be the means of opening the eyes of thousands of other workers and the accomplishment of their liberty will be near at hand.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

Comrade Mills Explains its Objects Before a Large Audience in San Francisco.

The Metropolitan Temple in San Francisco was packed to the doors on May 25 to hear Prof. Walter Thomas Mills explain what Socialism really is, and how to meet the issue between it and capitalism. The matter was not treated from the historical philosophical standpoint, but merely as a political question of the day, what the Socialists propose to do when they obtain possession of the powers of the government. Their program is that the people shall own collectively the means of producing the means of life; the same to be managed by the workers; and all of the people to have an equal opportunity to become workers and to share in the benefits.

It is a serious mistake to suppose that the Socialists are opposed to private ownership. It is because they have not the power to own all of the wealth they need under the present system that they are organizing and agitating to inaugurate a new system

wherein all will have not only the right, but also the power to own an abundance of the comforts and luxuries of life. No one opposes the private ownership of homes, food, furniture and clothes. No one opposes the collective ownership of the powers of the government, schools, postal system, parks and fire department. Only the Socialist insist that the things that the single individual uses, he should own; and the things that all of the people use together they should all own together. When one man owns that upon which another man depends for his living, he owns that man, and that kind of ownership is the kind that the Socialists wish to do away with.

Glen Carbon Holds Picnic.

Comrades Wm. M. Brandt and Christ Rucker, spoke at the Singing Societies picnic at Glen Carbon, Ill., on last Sunday.

There were nearly 2000 people on the grounds, a good portion of whom listened to the speakers. It goes without saying that Comrades Brandt and Rucker devised most of their speeches to Socialism.

Politicians Forced to "Explain."

Socialists in the Massachusetts Legislature Hammer it Home on the "Friends of Labor."

Personalities their Only Argument.

The four days of the legislative week just past have been the most strenuous, from a Socialist and labor standpoint, since the present session began and the results arising therefrom are expected to be of the most far-reaching character. Each day one of the Socialist bills was up for consideration, and the Socialist members occupying the centre of the stage of action in a manner highly gratifying to their comrades and exceedingly embarrassing to the other fellows. It was, indeed, a great week. Nothing like it has engaged public attention for many years, and the Socialist members emerged from the fray with credit to themselves and added prestige to the Socialist cause.

Contests Bitter.

The contests that waged around the various measures became more bitter as each day passed until they assumed a political significance that threatened to overwhelm the principles involved—only the Socialists retaining their equilibrium throughout the struggle. The Democrats were hopelessly at sea, for, being without set principles to steer by and a competent leader to guide them, they floundered about, first this way and then that, until they finally landed in a bog of political doubt, where explanations will weigh down their feet and make them more helpless than ever. Indeed, the Republicans were not much better off, except that they had the benefit of the majority and, therefore, less fear of the future. Their position can be imagined, however, when the Speaker of the House, Mr. Myers, was compelled to leave the chair and explain, for the benefit of his terrified friends, his vote of the day before, when he cast the deciding vote that killed the strike picketing bill (for that day at least) and thus stirred up the biggest sensation of its kind during the legislative year.

The Speaker Explains.

This explanation became necessary because the Speaker is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and from a personal and party standpoint, his vote was practically a deft to the aroused labor sentiment throughout the State. But his "explanation" did not help matters, but if anything made them worse for his side; for in this case, as in nearly all others, it will probably be found that the politician who has to explain is lost.

The scenes witnessed in the House during the past week were most dramatic in their intensity. It is not likely that many of those engaged in them realized just how full these scenes were of significance to one interested in modern political affairs, and who sees a meaning in them beyond and above the local interests at stake, or the temporary advancement to be gained or lost by those whose only reason for being in politics is inspired by personal or material motives alone. To the Socialist the conflict over measures seeking to provide more freedom and better immediate conditions for the working class now was only preliminary to greater conflict coming that will have the world for a theatre and an international congress for a stake.

The power and influence to be exercised in a body of men like the Massachusetts Legislature by Socialists who know their business was never more forcibly brought home than it was this week. We saw the men who aspire to the title of statesmen, and who lay claim to the appellation of representatives of the people, hunted from cover and compelled to apologize, defend, and equivocate until their very friends must have blushed for shame. That their position was galling to more than one was evidenced by the attack made upon the two Socialists upon personal grounds, attacks which were met in a way that carried worse confusion to those that made them; it repays no exaggeration to say that of all those who participated in the debates the Socialists alone came forth blameless and unshamed.

Three Socialist Bills.

There were three bills of the Socialists considered in the four days of the Legislature met. On Monday Carey's bill, requiring that when there is a strike in any factory or workshop, the employer shall state there is a strike when advertising for other employes (Continued on Second Page.)

St. Louis Labor.

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

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Business Manager A. J. LAWRENCE, Editor M. BALLARD DUNN

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
One Year.....50 Cents
Six Months.....25 Cents

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.

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

Remit by stamps or money order

The state convention is in session at Springfield.

This is really the most important State gathering yet held by the Socialist Party and the result of their deliberations will be watched with interest. They will have the work of nominating the State ticket, drafting a platform and drawing up resolutions for the coming campaign which in turn will be the most important campaign yet held. The comrades throughout the state should read carefully the report when printed, because after all it is their duty and their power to say what shall be the party's policy.

We notice several papers have announced the suspension of the San Francisco Advance. Far from being the truth however the Advance comes to date better than ever, and we wish their continued success. The coast comrades are getting down to business.

Comrade J. W. Saunders, state organizer of Illinois, has been in St. Louis for several days, following a tour of very successful organization throughout the southern end of Illinois. Efforts are now under way towards the organization of East St. Louis. It is a hard proposition, however, and its completion is not assured.

Comrade Saunders is a hustler and the towns in Illinois which have not yet heard him should drop him a line.

Wipe Them Out.

Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, an officer in the Philippines, has declared that the war in the islands will not cease until the "defiant element" is "wiped out."

American capitalism must have its profits even though it wipe out a whole people.

And by the way they are pursuing the same course in their dealings with the coal strike.

The Bull Fight.

A Spanish bull fight was recently advertised to take place in St. Louis and much noise was made about it. No sooner had it become generally known, however, than the good ministers and the Humane Society flew into a rage over it. It formed the theme of a number of trashy sermons and dodgers (without the Union label) were distributed broadcast warning all against it.

And the good W. W. Boyd visited police headquarters and finally succeeded in getting an order preventing it.

From this we do not wish to argue in favor of bull fights but we would remind the good devines and the Humane Society that there are more worthy objects for their labors.

There are thousands of children working out their lives in the profit belts of St. Louis and if the police are to be appealed to they could find plenty of broken laws under which to make arrests.

8-Hour Law to be Smothered.

"We possibly represent," said Judge Joseph J. McCannion, representative of the Cramp Ship Building Company and the Carnegie Steel Works, before the Senate Committee, having charge of the eight-hour bill now being pushed by the American Federation of Labor, "a larger number of laboring men than do those who are favoring the bill, and the injury that will be suffered should this bill pass will be borne by the laboring man more than the manufacturers. Individuality will be destroyed and the wage-earner will become the victim of a despotic law which is both socialistic and unconstitutional."

The horrible fate awaiting the workers from such a law should be a warning to all you have so much individuality that you should strongly object to any effort to destroy it, you are now so well represented by your masters

that you should kick against any effort to have that representation usurped by the American Federation of Labor. You are now so free with such liberty to "contract" that you should complain if an attempt is made to deprive you of it.

You are now getting such fine "constitutional" laws that you should be very wary of any unconstitutional "socialistic" measures.

Politicians "Explain."

(Continued from First Page.)

was debated and defeated. On Tuesday MacCartney's bill, providing for the referendum in cities was also defeated, after a warm debate. On Wednesday the famous bill introduced by Carey to legalize picketing was defeated without debate on a tie vote, the Speaker making the tie with the first vote he has cast this session. On Thursday this bill was reconsidered and passed to a third reading, after a debate occupying the morning session and during which the Speaker left the chair, for the first time in two years, and explained his vote of the day before and to which the morning papers had given great prominence. In view of the Speaker's political aspirations, in the afternoon, Carey's bill for the referendum of statutory legislation, which had been substituted for the adverse committee report on Friday of last week, was refused passage to a third reading after a debate extending over nearly the whole afternoon. Altogether a record-breaking week.

Labor Committee Reports Adversely.

The committee on labor had reported adversely on the strike advertising bill and Carey moved to substitute his bill for the committee report. He spoke his full twenty minutes in support of his measure calling attention to specific instances where workmen had been deceived into going into strike localities through the misrepresentation of manufacturers and their agents. How agents get a percentage for securing men under false pretenses, how workmen, through necessity, are led to listen to the stories of these agents; how they find, upon reaching their destination, that they are expected to become traitors to their class or become tramps, unless the strikers give out of their scanty treasury to send the victims back home again.

Carey's Speech.

Carey cited what was done during the recent miners' strike, and what had been done within the preceding week at Plymouth, where weavers had been brought from Tilton, N. H., to take the place of strikers, but how the majority of these men had manfully refused to go to work when they learned the conditions prevailing. He had been in Tilton a few days at a meeting, and he learned how the woolen company's agent had denied there was a strike on in Plymouth. This was a universal practice, and it had been recognized in Illinois, where a law similar to that proposed by the bill had been enacted. If it was necessary to legislate to prevent misrepresentation in the sale of canned lobsters, why was it not necessary to legislate where the interests and often the lives of human beings were directly affected? The practice was a damnable one that caused much suffering to many working people, and steps should be taken to restrict and destroy it.

Callender Heard From.

Callender of Boston followed in a bitter and sarcastic speech, in which he defended the labor committee and ridiculed the two Socialists. It was apparent that Mr. Callender had it in for the "disturbers" for he went for them in a particularly savage manner. The scene that followed was the forerunner of the many that marked the week as the most interesting of the year.

Callender said he considered the labor committee, of which he is a member, a reasonable and fair one, whatever the gentlemen representing the Socialist party might think of it. The committee had reported those bills that it considered worthy of passage at this time. He did not believe that the practice characterized as damnable was a universal one, and even if it was to enact this bill would make it necessary to enact laws compelling merchants to state the exact composition of every bolt of cloth or every piece of food he sold. A man has a right to advertise for fifty men if he wants to, and no one has any right to say how he shall word that advertisement so long as he kept within the limit of decent language. What sort of men were these that wanted the referendum in order to pass upon laws, and they could not choose their employment. They wanted to obtain control of the State and National Governments, and yet they could not make a contract of their own. In what county would the agents or manufacturers who violated the law be tried, if men were brought from any other county? And then cannot any man who is wronged have recourse to the courts, not by instituting suits for damages?

Callender then went on to ridicule the Socialists. We are continually being told in glowing language and with brilliant rhetoric of the conditions of the working class and how the workers will emancipate themselves from wage slavery, but as to the way it was to be done was not quite clear. Two years ago we heard the

gentleman from Haverhill advocate bloody revolution and on last Friday we heard him say that he wanted a peaceful revolution. If things kept on this way we would live to see the gentleman from Haverhill, acting as chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs and defending the chop suey trust, while the gentleman from Rockland would be seen going around with a banner on his back marked "Sold out to Raymond." (The latter phrase is one made prominent by a local firm in its advertising.) There was some laughing at the climax of Callender's speech as he sat down.

Jackson Speaks.

Jackson, of Fall River, who is the best of the eleven labor representatives in the House, said he could not remain in his seat and allow the gratuitous insults of the gentleman from Boston (Callender) to pass without protest. He said Carey had stated the case for the bill truthfully and fairly. This was a bill which the workers wanted, for they were continually being shown the need of it. If the workmen were unable to make contracts for themselves it was because they were too poor to enforce justice and that was their misfortune, and not their fault. He would say that if the people had not secured the referendum this year they would some other year let those oppose it who might.

McCartney Answers Callender.

McCartney cited a case printed in a paper that morning, how men had been deceived into going to Plymouth from New Jersey, but had turned back home when they learned of the strike. The bill did not say that firms shall specify when there were no strikes, but only when they were, to prevent deception. It was absurd to say that the victims of this evil should sue for damages—imagine a workman, far from home, without friends, and out of work, going to a lawyer and asking him to help institute suit against a wealthy corporation. It was doubtful whether Callender, with all his friendship for labor, would take a case under such conditions. McCartney then became sarcastic also. The gentleman from Boston usually entered an argument well primed, with quotations from the classics, but today he had evidently come unprepared, for Milton and Homer had not been dragged into the discussion. Instead, he (Callender) had decided to use the language and tactics of a modern demagogue. In place of argument he had appealed to prejudice, and waved the bloody shirt in order to mislead the members. If Mr. Callender would take his classic head out of the misty tomes of the past and study the present he would be able to pass better upon the measures before him. It would be preferable, however, to have him continue to dig down into the Odysseys rather than have him resort to the despicable mannerisms of the ordinary demagogue.

Brewers' Picnic.

The Brewers Picnic should be remembered by all the comrades in the city. The Brewers Union is steadfast in its socialism and its devotion to the working class. A visit to their picnic Sunday, June 22, will be amply repaid in the future.

Comrades Should Remember them on June 22nd—Picnic at Lem's.

Park, 13th and J. Wooming.

Let us see how many can be present.

Telegram to Denver Convention.

National Committee of the Socialist Party Sends Greetings to the Workers of the West.

Other Business.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31, 1902.
Jno. C. Chase addressed trade unionists and Socialists locals this week at Cape Girardeau, Dexter, Poplar Bluff and St. Louis, Mo.

Eugene V. Debs has been in attendance at the convention of the Western Federation of Miners and the Western Labor Union in Denver, Colo., which opened on the 26th and is still in session. Comrade Debs addressed public meeting of 1000 persons first evening. The following was sent to Western Federation of Miners:

TELEGRAM.

St. Louis, Mo., May 26, 1902.
James Mahor, Secretary Treasurer, Care Convention Hall, Western Federation of Miners, Denver, Colo.

The victims of the slave republic have made appeal to you from north, south, east and west. There are Ober D'Aleues in Pennsylvania and Bull Pons in West Virginia. The power of industrial organization, copied with political organization is irresistible. Minded of these things will you strike the blow for Socialism and freedom? Fraternally,
LEON GREENBAUM, Nat. Secy.
By order of the National Committee of the Socialist party.

Later advices state both organizations held joint session on the question of declaring for independent political action on the platform of the Socialist party, Edward Boyce and Daniel McDonald, respective presidents, both leading the arguments in favor of Socialism. Indications point to the adoption of the resolution favoring this action.

Chas. H. Vail has concluded his tour of Pennsylvania and reports formation of four new locals of the party with 82 members.

In Newport News, Va., the straight Socialist vote recorded in the recent election was 221, as against 29 in 1901 and 15 for Debs and Harlman in 1900.

The following was sent Decoration Day (May 30), the occasion being the laying of the corner stone of The Brooklyn Labor Lyceum:

The Brooklyn Lyceum resting on the bed rock of truth shall stand a living monument to the Sons and Daughters of Toil. Let Labor, the creator, this day herald to the world the entry into its kingdom. With the ties of blood and common interest binding us, let us move a solid phalanx against the walls of capitalism and razing them to the ground proclaim: "The private ownership of the land and the fruits thereof shall cease forevermore."

Fraternally,
LEON GREENBAUM, Nat. Secy.
By order of the National Committee of the Socialist party.

Comrade Emil Vandervelde, of Belgium, with Madame Vandervelde, contemplates a tour of two months in America and negotiations for lectures by them here now in progress. They are expected to arrive the latter part of August or early in September.

OUR LABEL

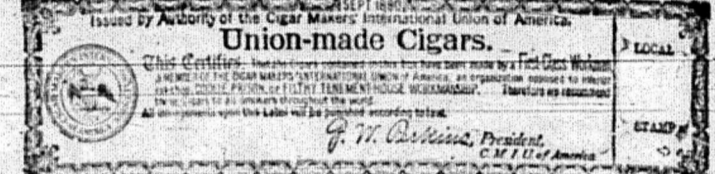


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Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on all occasions, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all orders to J. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 604 Market Street, Phone A 212.
Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label**,
Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

DRINK ONLY UNION BEER!



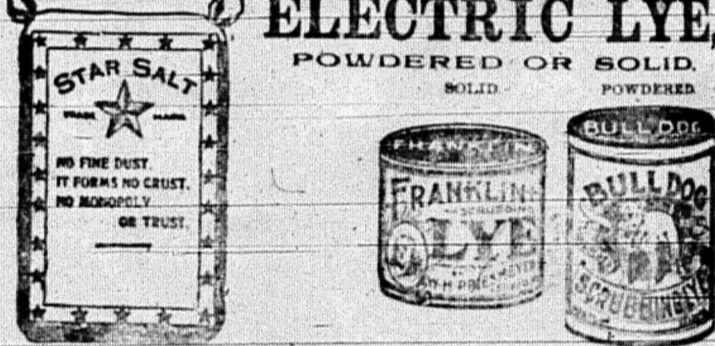
This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.

HEYDTS SUPERIOR BREAD

UNION MADE.

ELECTRIC LYE

POWDERED OR SOLID.



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

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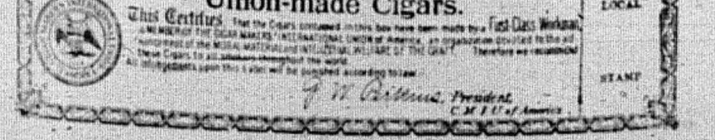
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LOOK OUT FOR THIS LABEL

It stands for Health and Cleanliness.

At Upper Creve Coeur Lake, Sunday, June 15th.

Via the Mo. Pacific R. R. Train leaves Union Station 9 a. m. Leaves Tower Grove at 9:15 am. Returning leaves Creve Coeur at 8 p. m. Tickets 25c a person. Children under 12 years free. Athletic sports of all kinds.



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.



LARGEST SHOE HOUSE IN THE WORLD

Here's What You Want.

Illustrated Propaganda Leaflets:
 "What is Socialism?" by Mills. Per 100, 10c
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 Convenient in size, Convincing in content.
 Write for 10 weeks subscription to "The Coming Nation," an illustrated Socialist weekly, and sample of the above leaflets. Address THE COMING NATION, Rich Hill, Mo.

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

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

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

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 Manufacturer Union Cigars.
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1326 Washington Ave.
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 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

2426-22 South Broadway.
CALL and GET BARGAINS.
WE SELL THE BEST \$3 Hat Made.
Wm. H. Rotter Hat Co., 518 Pine Street.

ALBERT ARNHOLD, Meat and Vegetable Market, 2106 South Ninth St.
 Orders promptly attended to
FOR GOOD VALUE IN DRY GOODS
 And Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc.
 CALL AT **WOLF & SWEHLA**
 2865-69 S. Jefferson Avenue

FACING ARMED TROOPS.

Striking Miners Up Against the Operators Government—Men Standing Firm—Socialist Press Bulletin.

The following dispatch in a local paper reveals the situation in the strike field of Pennsylvania:
 "With 2,200 armed coal and iron police in the region, the operators announce that there will be trouble. Armored trains of cars, with loopholes for rifles and revolvers, were sent to different parts of the Schuylkill coal regions today. They were provided for the use of special policemen at the collieries. An official of the Reading Coal and Iron Company said this evening:
 "There will be a camp train, consisting of from one to four cars, at all collieries, and where the operations are isolated there will be a train for each colliery, but wherever possible the camp trains will be made to do service for two, three or more collieries. Our police will be armed with revolvers, but they will have Winchester rifles handy and plenty of ammunition to use in them.
 It is the old story, workingmen will be shot down by the powers which they have themselves created. It is indeed time that they saw the evil of such actions."
 The strike order is being obeyed everywhere, however, and the coal capitalists will find a formidable wall of opposition. The firemen and pump men are coming out—many mines are flooding.
 In an effort to fill these places, the companies have opened headquarters in New York for the purpose of hiring those whom they can induce to go to work. Nearly 100 ex-police-men, sanders and thugs have been obtained through this source who will receive \$2.50 a day and board and lodging within the companies stockades under the protection of the State troops.
 Union officials in New York have prevented a great many men going through argument and the companies agents have appealed to the law for "protection."
 Archbishop Ireland has held several conferences with the Civic Federation Committee but it is safe to argue that the miners will think twice before listening to any proposals coming from that source.
 The National Committee of the Socialist Party is beginning to receive replies to their communications and bulletins are being sent to all the Socialist and labor papers of the country. The following is the first bulletin issued:
 Mahanoy City, Pa., May 28.—Strike order obeyed here to a man. Companies have so far made no attempt to use non-union men in the Schuylkill district. Everything quiet and men are keeping away from the Coal Barons' properties, many street car men and other laborers are "laid off" as a result of the strike.
 Company stores are closed, but small merchants continue to give credit to the men. Police force & in sympathy with strikers and deputies from the scum of the cities are being sworn in at state capital for their deadly work. Correspondent sends several newspaper clippings all favorable to strikers.
 Rauch Creek, Pa., May 30.—Not a wheel turning in the anthracite field with exception of one colliery run by "scabs" for the past eighteen months. An eight foot fence and a body of armed thugs guard these wretched, making the place something akin to an Idaho bull pen. Strikers are in this fight to win or die and standing like a stone wall unmovable. Every-

thing quiet. Besides the miners, 20,000 agents, operators, clerks, yardmasters and others are in enforced idleness. Public sympathy is with the strikers. Yesterday was pay day, and besides having some money—credit is good here with the small store keepers. Police stand by the company because they are paid by them, but the sheriff's stand by the strikers to whom they owe their election. This shows what political power means. Sheriff declined call of several companies for deputies, saying there was no occasion for them. None but understrappers, that is the "bosses" are available for the places of striking pump men and engineers.
LEON GREENBAUM, National Secretary.

The crisis in the contest has yet to come. It will undoubtedly be the greatest lining up of the forces of labor against those of capital which has yet taken place in America. While victory is hoped for, yet vigilance should not be relaxed, capitalism is not choice in its methods of warfare.

Every Comrade Should Have One.
 The Eleventh Ward Club has arranged for a benefit for "St. Louis Labor" at Eclipse Park, Virginia avenue and Prim street (the southern end of the Bellefontaine ave line, or three blocks west from Broadway line on Prim street) Thursday evening, July 17, 1902.
 The program for the evening will consist of drama, vaudeville, band concert, etc., in fact everything to make up an enjoyable evening for all who attend.
 The drama that has been selected for this occasion is one that fully illustrates the class struggle between capital and labor. The employed of the iron foundry, the grasping managers and proprietors who believe in squeezing the very lives out of their employes for profit, the grievance committee's conference with the managers, the demand for the eight-hour day and increase in wages, the demand refused. "Nothing to arbitrate"—the strike ordered, the mills closed down, riots, the capitalist resort to their protectors—the officers of the law, the final discharge of the general manager, the strikers gain their point and peace restored.

The agency men foundry in full blast the engine room with machinery running at full speed, all go to make up a realistic effect, not to mention the artists who take part in the play, all of whom are as good as any found in the city. The writer had the pleasure of witnessing the play, it having been given at a benefit for his union and can truthfully say that all who attend this benefit will spend a very pleasant evening.
 Tickets have been distributed to all of the delegates to the City Central Committee for sale to the members of their respective clubs. All club members and others are requested to call on their organizers or Central Committee men and secure tickets as soon as possible.
 If your committee man has no tickets

Blow Comrades Have Started a Literature Department.
 Those interested in Socialism can secure the following books, postpaid: Letters from New America, by Bringer. Cloth 9c, paper 5c.
 Collectivism and Industrial Evolution by Vandervelde. Cloth 50c, paper 25c.
 Kilsan, Utopia to Science, by Eugene. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.
 Looking Backward, by Bellamy. 25c.
 Merrie England, by Blatford. 10c.
 Socialism and the Labor Problem by Rev. McGrady. 10c.
 To What Are Traits Leading to Smiley. 10c.
 How I Acquired My Millions, by W. A. Corey. 5c.
 The Mission of the Working Class, by Rev. Vail. 5c.
 The Man Under the Machine, by Simons. 5c.
 Socialism and Trades Unions, by Lynch. 5c.
 The Living Wage, by Blatford. 5c.
 The Axe at the Root, by Rev. Bawa. 5c.
 After Capitalism, What, by Rev. Brown. 5c.
 A Study in Government, by Rev. Allen. 5c.
 Women and the Social Problem, by May Wood Simons. 5c.
 Why I Am a Socialist, by Herrod. 5c.
 Socialism and Farmers, by Simons. 5c.
 Orders promptly filled by Henry Thompson, Bevier Mo.

HEADACHE PAIR PILLS

At all drug stores. 25 Doses 25c.

BEAR IN MIND THE MEETING OF THE LABOR PRESS CONFERENCE.

Start the New Plans on a Firm Basis—Make Possible a Powerful Labor Press.
 The exact plans of course cannot be stated until the conference has mapped them out, the general idea, however, of those who have taken the initiative in the matter contains a proposition for a permanent central body/meeting regularly, with which the various local unions will become affiliated; this body to elect its own officers and adopt its own constitution and by-laws, and have supervision of the publication of the labor press. Under this plan, organized labor will be at all times in a position to control the columns of its press and guard against any betrayal of its interests. If the labor movement fails to back up their work with a strong labor press they cannot be heard or complain against the treatment which they receive at the hands of the capitalist press.
 Again let every delegate do his duty in this regard and the plans now under way will bring forth abundant fruit. The meeting will be held at Light stone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue Thursday evening, June 12th.

call on Comrade Lawrence, 22 North Fourth street, or any member of the Eleventh Ward Club.
 Remember this is for the benefit of our paper, also remember that it is necessary to secure tickets outside of the garden in order that we may receive our proportion, which is 50 cents. Tickets are 25 cents each.
ALL MEMBERS WHO HAVE TAKEN TICKETS TO SELL PLEASE UNDERSTAND THE TICKETS THAT REMAIN UNSOLD MUST BE RETURNED TO THE COMMITTEE WHO HAS THE MATTER IN CHARGE ON THE GROUNDS THE EVENING OF THE ENTERTAINMENT. IF THEY ARE NOT RETURNED 12 1/2 CENTS FOR EACH TICKET NOT RETURNED WILL HAVE TO BE PAID TO THE MANAGER OF THE GARDEN.
 Remember the date and place, Eclipse Park, Thursday, July 17th.
W. M. HOLMAN.

Cuban Socialists Are Organizing.
 Club of Twenty Formed at La Gloria.
 Comrade H. J. Stegerwalt of this city has recently received a communication from Mr. F. Nickel of La Gloria, Cuba, stating that a Socialist club with twenty members had been recently formed in the American colony at that place and were at work collecting funds for the erection of a club house.
 There seems to be no end to the Socialist sentiment abroad these days. The capitalist will find himself on the outside in a short while at this rate.

Adopts A New Plan.
 The People's Fund and Welfare Association has recently adopted a new plan of work which it proposes to push and it is hoped, thereby, to further the interests of the working class.
 The free lodging house has been discontinued and in the future the Association will devote itself to the procuring of speakers and the distribution of literature.
 The last feature was started by a resolution introduced at a recent meeting by Louis Kober, whereby the association will provide and pay for any literature, endorsed by the board of directors which any society may desire to publish, providing the literature speaks the betterment of the workers.
 A circulating library has also been founded. Much good is expected to flow from the new departure!

Label League Minutes.
 New Signs to be Painted Displaying Labels.
 On roll call the financial secretary and sergeant-at-arms were noted absent. Delegate Ed Meyer, of Cigar-makers No. 44, was elected financial secretary pro tem. Minutes accepted as read.
 Delegate Bauer, of the Bartenders, No. 41, stated that the label circulars now in use were insufficient for the purpose as they were not heavy enough.
 On motion it was decided that as soon as possible the Label League have 500 pasteboard cards printed with all the labels of the affiliated unions on them and the printing committee

Socialist Books.
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 Kilsan, Utopia to Science, by Eugene. Cloth 30c, paper 10c.
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 Orders promptly filled by Henry Thompson, Bevier Mo.

to report by next meeting as to the cost, etc.
 Delegate Parker, of Barbers No. 102, reported that in the request of the Brewer Workers Union, for them to furnish a list of all union barbers the union decided after the experience they had with similar attempts, not to make up a list, but request all Union men to look for the card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union in all barber shops.
 Delegate of the Brewer Workers reported that Mt. Olive, Ill., Collinsville, Ill., Jacksonville and Springfield, Ill., were boycotting the Anheuser-Busch and Lemp breweries, because they do not put the Brewery Workers Union label on their beer.
 Carriage and Wagon Workers reported that the wagons used by the Meyer Department Store would henceforth be Union made.

Delegate Stoll, of Tailors, No. 11, stated that it was about time for all Union men to uphold Union principles by demanding the Union label on all goods and merchandise they purchase, not only to uphold their individual respective trades organization, for if every Union man in St. Louis would do his duty there would not be a non-union article in the city, and it would save the expense and work of everlasting bringing the attention of so-called Union men to the necessity of buying and patronizing none but Union goods.
 All delegates present sided with the delegate of the Tailors' Union and promised to do all in their power to further the cause of organized labor.
 The meeting then adjourned to meet again June 3, 1902.
LEONHARD STOLL, Secretary.
ALBERT RONGEY, Fin. Sec'y.

St. Louis Commercial College
 CENTRAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, Corner Grand and Franklin Aves.
 Business Department. Short-hand Department. Normal Department.
 Book-keeping. Short-hand. Algebra.
 Penmanship. Type-writing. Geometry.
 Rapid Calculations. Copying. Arithmetic.
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 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.
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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
SPECIAL BARGAINS

The Hugo DRY GOODS Co.
 CASS AVE. & 23RD ST.
 1000 gross Pearl Buttons (the 5c kind) 3 dozen for 5c, or 2c dozen.
 100 pzs. Lawn and Drill, (the 7c kind) for 5 cents.
 50 pieces dark Batiste and Lawn, (the 10c kind) for 7 1/2c.
 20 pzs. dark Madras, for Shirting or Waisting, (the 10c kind) for 7 1/2c.
 15 dozen Ladies Madras Underskirts, (the 70c kind) for 50c.
 The largest stock of Men's and Boys' Shirts in the city. The best shirt for the money ever sold at 50c. Fit guaranteed good as any \$1 shirt.

23rd and Cass Avenue.
A. KEAN
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H. MANCKE,
 DEALER IN
Life Insurance
 And Sewing Machines.
 Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Av. 2001 Lynch Street.

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

Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

State Convention in Session.

The State convention is the principal topic of interest for the week. A full report of their action will be in next week's paper.

Fourteenth District.

The 14th Congressional District convention held at Poplar Bluff nominated John C. Williams of West Plains for congress and laid plans for a vigorous campaign.

Comrade Jno. C. Chase spoke at Poplar Bluff during last week and created quite a Socialist sentiment which the boys at that place expect to coin into a good vote this fall. The club reports show it to be in good standing.

The Bevier comrades make a report showing every member in good standing. Good for Bevier.

Weeb City admitted three new members during the month. Pleasant Hill makes the same report as Bevier. Keep it up. Monett does the same.

Comrade L. E. Hildebrand spoke at St. Charles Thursday evening.

Comrade Chase spoke at De Soto during the week and laid the foundations for a good club.

In St. Louis.

The second meeting of the Speakers school took place at the office of the National Secretary last Sunday morning. Comrades Otto Vierling and S. C. Drake were admitted to the class and will take a band in "doing things" this fall.

A set of by-laws were adopted for the government of the class, and the hours for meeting set between 9:30 and 11:30 every Sunday morning.

Those comrades desiring to take part in the work of the campaign are requested to attend the next meeting. The preliminary work is over and the real work will begin soon. Do not miss a lesson.

Second Representative District.

The Second District convention will be held at Bohemian National Hall, Allen avenue and Dolman street, Sunday afternoon, June 15. Comrades G. A. Hoehn, Jas. S. Roche and Fred H. Dilno of Detroit will speak. Everyone be present.

Things will start on the boom in the 10th Congressional District soon, watch for them.

THE FIRST WARD clubs are still at their good work and getting things well organized by both precinct and block.

THE SECOND WARD met at 2116 N. Broadway, Thursday evening. They met at this point on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month. Workingmen of the Ward should attend.

THE SIXTH WARD will meet on the evening of June 26th at 708 Chouteau avenue. Comrade C. E. Arnold is doing good work as organizer.

THE EIGHTH WARD Club has allowed itself to drop back.

The comrades should feel ashamed of themselves for such actions on their part. The City Central Committee will soon take a hand in straightening things out.

THE NINTH WARD comrades are still meeting regularly on Wednesday evenings at 7th and Arsenal streets. Their last meeting was well attended. Comrade Fred H. Dilno of Detroit spoke.

THE TENTH WARD Club will hold its next meeting at Southwest Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, Thursday evening, June 12th. Every member should be present and bring another one with him.

THE ELEVENTH WARD comrades held a meeting at the home of the secretary, Comrade Holman on Thursday evening. Much interest was manifested in the party work. Hard work is being done in arranging for the Eclipse Park benefit for July 17th.

THE TWELFTH WARD held a meeting at the home of Comrade Otto Vierling, Wednesday evening. From all appearances things will be kept going in this ward. Comrade Lyons, the organizer, is attending the meetings of the City Central Committee.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD Club met on Thursday evening at 21st and Franklin avenue, their regular weekly meeting place. They are preparing the work for the coming legislative campaign which they expect to push vigorously.

THE SEVENTEENTH WARD Club met Wednesday evening at 2511 Benton street and listened to the reports of the precinct workers. Much time is being put in on this work and a good vote will be the comrade's reward. Comrade Saunders of Chicago spoke.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD Club will meet hereafter on the last Tues-

day of each month at 14th and Benton streets. In the meantime precinct work will be carried on as it is in the Seventeenth Ward.

THE TWENTIETH WARD'S new organization met at 1505 N. Leffingwell avenue Thursday evening. Comrades Roche and Dilno speaking. The club starts out with good prospects.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD meeting held at 3619 Lucky street, Tuesday evening. Comrade Dilno present. Plans were laid for future work.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD Club will meet hereafter on the last Thursday of the month.

Successful Convention.

Third Representative Convention Nominates Candidates for the Legislature.

The comrades of the Third Representative District held a very successful convention at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, Thursday evening, May 29, and nominated three candidates for the state legislature.

The convention was called to order at 8:30, by Comrade Fred Rueger, upon motion, Comrade Bert Scott was chosen chairman and Rueger secretary.

A platform committee was chosen consisting of Comrades S. A. McIntruff and Jas. S. Roche who reported the following as a platform or declaration of principles, distinguishing their legislative campaign from the general city campaign.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

Resolved, That we the Socialists of the Third Representative District of the City of St. Louis in convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in the principles of International Socialism, and endorse the platform of the Socialist party, both National and State, and commend the work of our city convention and recommend the platform and manifesto issued by that convention to the voters of this representative district and call on all workers to join the Socialist party, march to the polls and put an end to their wage slavery.

As a specific declaration of this convention we hereby pledge our legislative candidates, if elected, to vote and work for such measures as will promote the welfare of the working class, within the scope of the powers and duties vested in the members of the state legislature of Missouri and in line with the program of the Socialist party throughout the world.

A district campaign committee was chosen, to be composed of a representative from each precinct in the district. This committee will have charge of the work of the campaign in that district and expect to get down to hard work at once.

After the selection of this committee the candidates were chosen as follows:

Bert S. Scott, S. S. Hunt and Frank Webking.

Comrade Roche was called upon for a talk, after the convention had finished its business, and in a very convincing manner showed the necessity for the working class to develop its own capacity. He took for the basis of his remarks one of the fundamental declarations of the Socialist movement that "The emancipation of the working class will be the result of the work of that class." Upon this declaration he urged the necessity of the comrades taking an active part in all the work of the movement, including organization, speaking and all other work.

His talk had a good effect upon the comrades present and they adjourned resolving to redouble their efforts in the future.

Another feature of his talk was the answer to a question of one of the comrades concerning the difference between the Socialist Party and the Socialist Labor Party.

Granite City Is Organized.

Organizer Saunders, of Illinois, and Several St. Louis Comrades Succeed in Getting Things Started.

Comrade J. W. Saunders State Organizer of Illinois, together with Comrades Schwarz, Buttrel, Froelich and Roche, of St. Louis, organized a local at Granite City Sunday afternoon with 14 members. Granite City is mainly made up of the employes of Niedringhaus Rolling Mill, and besides a few superintendents, every one in the city is a member of the working class.

A strike for better conditions is under way at present, and nearly

1,000 men are voicing their protest against present conditions.

A ball game was in progress when the comrades arrived, and a big crowd had gathered to witness it. Waiting until the end of the game the comrades succeeded in holding the crowd and for nearly two hours they stood and listened to the arguments for Socialism.

Comrade Roche was the first speaker, and using a newspaper clipping announcing the sending of troops into the coal fields, he showed the necessity for the political action of the workers in a party of their own through which they could put the troops on their side. The arguments went straight home and a talk by Comrade Saunders nearly 100 men marched to the town hall, where they were addressed by our boy orator, Master Harry Froelich, whose clinchers so impressed his hearers that fourteen signed the roll of membership and a number of others announced that they were "on the fence."

Everything points to a big increase in the party at this place, and if the workers will but unite, they will soon have things in their control.

CITY PLATFORM.

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

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 of 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.

Martin S. Brennan,

911 CHESTNUT ST.

FLATS.

1708 LUCAS, 4 rms., 1st floor. \$16.00
2536 NORTH MARKET, 2d floor. 16.00
1426 N. EIGHTH, rear 2 large rooms, 1st floor. 4.00

STORES AND LOFTS.

706 N. SEVENTH, 1st floor.
1031 CLARK, cor. of 11th st., large store. 25.00
1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mullaphy. 15.00
1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store.
1700 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop.
STABLES.
2839 LUCAS, large stable. 8.00

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OF ST. LOUIS.

This label should be pasted on every package containing Beer, Ale or Porter.

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As the only guarantee that every package contains Beverages produced by Union Labor.

At Concordia Park,

13th and Utah Streets,

Sunday, June 8,

Admission at the gate 25 cents a person. Family tickets 25 cents. Tickets can be had at Union Headquarters, 312 South Broadway, and from all secretaries and members of all Local Unions. Fire Works and other Attractive Features. Parade at 1:30 p. m. from 312 South Broadway to Pestalozzi street, then to 13th street to the Park.

LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

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H. Hoppman, 2714 S. Broadway. A. Sturm, 3914 Minnesota ave. D. Lafferty, 2303 Franklin ave. E. Moseley, 1116 N. High st. Otto Winkler, 1521 Park ave. Jacob Heller, 2116 Cherokee st. M. Stober (with Heitzmann), Cherokee and Broadway.

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Nick Berlingen, 3538 Indiana ave.
Roth, 2954 South 7th st.
John Schnappat, 3008 S. Broadway.
Paul Stutko.

M. Stober, 3338 South Second.
Paul Swartz, 3326 Lemp.
Geo. Roth, 2871 South Seventh.

Ben Curvant, 415 Collinsville ave.
East St. Louis, Ill.

Members of Organized Labor are requested to have their repairing done in strictly union shops.

MEETING NIGHTS OF B. & S. M. Joint Council, No. 13, meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 907 North 23d street. F. C. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.

Local 25 meets at 907 North 23d street every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. F. Lane, Secretary, 2043 Division street.

Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, Secretary, 2903 Clark avenue.

Local 221 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Friday at 8 p. m. P. H. Adams, Secretary, 1909 Biddle street.

Locals 242 and 245 have consolidated with Local 25.

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