

# MISSOURI SOCIALIST.

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## LABOR DAY.

### The Workers of St. Louis Will Renew Fealty to their Common Cause on September First.

#### A Review of Their Battles Shows the Necessity for Keeping Constantly Under Arms--The Weapons Used and Being Used--Their Success to Come.

#### F. A. SIEVERMAN OF BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION TO SPEAK.

Monday is Labor Day, labor's holiday, the one time in the year when labor can show its strength, when the creator of the world's happiness can come together and confer about those things which make for their welfare. Labor Day is celebrated by the organized workmen of the country and upon that day they recount their victories and defeats in their struggle for liberty and lay new plans for the coming year. The workers of St. Louis will celebrate the occasion in a manner befitting and cold indeed will be the day if it is not stirred to renewed action by the show of work accomplished. Fifty thousand workers will march under the banners of their unions, fifty thousand of those who have learned that in union alone is there strength, fifty thousand of those who stand foremost in the battle for labor's emancipation and whose march will not be ended until that emancipation has been accomplished.

Years of struggle will be expressed in those ranks, years of hardship and persecution, years during which the ceaseless toil of the worker has been added to by the untiring efforts in behalf of his organization. But those years have not been without their reward and in that army of fifty thousand will be seen the fruits of all the toil which has gone before. And these victories have been won by labor alone, no other factor in society has aided but has always done all possible to retard their growth and turn them into defeats. Many years ago Karl Marx declared, "The emancipation of the working class must be the work of the working class," and experience has proven the truth of the declaration. Organized labor has been compelled to fight its battles, in the face of every opposition, first it was despised and persecuted, then it was feared when it grew in spite of persecution, and at last it has come to be respected when its foes have learned how fruitless it is to attempt to throttle it.

It is this history which will be told in the measured tread of the marchers on Labor Day and he who fails to read it will fail to learn its greatest lesson. The great class struggle which brought the trades union movement into existence is still raging and the selfishness and care which marked the foundation of the movement are still placed in its opponents now than then. Capital and labor are at war. A deadly war, and nothing can end it short of the complete rout of one side or the other. With all of labor's splendid organizations if the eternal vigilance was relaxed for a moment its ruin would come crashing around it. The battle must be fought to the finish and every weapon which labor can muster should be used in the accomplishment of its end, the destruction of wage slavery.

The strike, the boycott, the label and the ballot are the most effective of these and with them labor has reached its present stand. The strike was the simplest of labor's weapons, it was used from the very beginning of its struggles. As soon as the workers learned that individually they were helpless, and organized for protection, their first action was the strike and it has been employed with ever growing success down to the present day. The boycott followed and was usually used against those capitalists who would not accede to the demands of the strikers and in many instances proved the turning card in a struggle. Usually the boycott became effective since labor has become thoroughly organized and with a fuller application of its force by the workers themselves it can be made an even more powerful weapon. The label has grown into extensive use only recently and is used as a means for backing up a boycott and directing those workers who have already been successful in bringing their employers to terms. It marks the product of union labor and in creating a demand for the goods upon which it is used and indirectly for the labor of

the union men who created them. Under capitalism this force is almost the life of the workers, when we bear in mind that all labor is employed at the self interest of the employer it at once becomes apparent that any force which can be brought to bear to make the self interest of the capitalist require the employment of union men under union conditions should be utilized to its utmost.

To these weapons has lately been added the ballot which is the most effective of all, through it the workers will control the law making powers of the country and with those powers completely change the present methods of employment. Instead of depending upon private individuals for the chance to work, the workers government will take over the tools and machinery of production and give all who desire to use them an opportunity with a reward measured by the entire amount created by the laborer. The wage system will give way to a system of full return of wealth created, and the class struggle of the ages will be over.

Socialism is more and more engrossing the attention of organized labor and it will be but a few years until the ballot will be as extensively used as labor's weapon as the strike and the boycott.

If every marcher on Labor Day understood this, if every man who has seen the effect of the use of the strike, the boycott and the label will but resolve to add to them the ballot, the days of labor's struggles will be numbered, for with that vast army the government of St. Louis can be controlled, with that vast army in motion, every officer from mayor to policeman will owe his allegiance to the working class and act accordingly. The fall election alone will tell how many have learned the lesson, then let every one do his best in getting the votes of his fellow workers, let every one who has seen the power of this new weapon tell it to his brothers and bring forth returns, this fall which will place the Socialist ticket on the road to victory and hasten the day of the destruction of the present system.

### THE SPEAKER OF THE DAY.

All who assemble at Demp's park on Monday would do well to bear in mind the speaker of the day, Frank A. Sieverman, general organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, will speak in the amphitheater between 4 and 5 o'clock, and it is to be hoped that all in the park will listen to him. Mr. Sieverman is an old member of the trades union and Socialist movements, and speaks from a wealth of experience.

Being one of the highest officers of the trades union movement his honesty in that regard cannot be questioned.

### General Committee Will Meet.

Delabar's Hall, Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 p. m. Every Precinct Representative Must Be Present If He Would Do His Duty.

The next general committee meeting will be held at Delabar's hall, Broadway and Elm street, Sunday, September 7, at 2 p. m. It should be unnecessary to call the attention of the precinct delegates to their duty on that occasion and it is expected that they will all be present. Remember that the general committee is the body having charge of the campaign and those who shirk their duty on this occasion are injuring the success of the campaign. Make all your engagements so as to leave Sunday, September 7, open and let it not be said that you failed to do your duty. Be on hand.

ed and as a Socialist who but a short time ago was nearly elected as a member of the Rochester, N. Y., city council, he has the confidence of all those affiliated with that great movement. He is an eloquent and forceful speaker and leaves a strong impression on his hearers.

Again we urge upon all to make it part of their day's program to hear Comrade Sieverman.

### SHOE CUTTERS MASS MEETING.

The Shoe Cutters Union will hold a mass meeting at Twenty-first and Franklin avenue, Smith's hall, Sunday evening, August 31. Mr. F. A. Sieverman, the Labor Day orator, will speak and every shoe cutter in the city is urged to attend.

### THE NATIONAL OFFICE REPORT.

#### Labor Day Speakers Placed--States in Arrears for Dues.

St. Louis, Aug. 23. The Labor Lecture Bureau has placed speakers for Labor Day, Trade Union celebrations as follows:

- Pana, Ill., E. Val Putnam.
- Warden, Ill., A. W. Morrison and M. Ballard Dunn.
- Taylorville, Ill., Wm. Brandt.
- Litchfield, Ill., F. H. Dine.
- Streator, Ill., Jas. S. Roche.
- Peru, Ill., Leon Greenbaum.
- Barre, Vt., Chas. R. Bach.

Jno. C. Chase addressed meetings last week in Aldridge, Jarline, Helena, Winston, Butte and Anaconda, Montana.

The Socialist Party has thus far remitted \$889.69 to W. B. Wilson, Secretary and Treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, on account of the Miners' Strike Fund.

James S. Roche addressed the miners at Glen Carbon, Ill., Aug. 22nd.

The following states are in bad standing with the National Organization on account of the National Dues:

- Illinois, in arrears for July.
- Iowa, in arrears for June and July.
- Kansas, in arrears since March.
- Nebraska, in arrears for June and July.
- New York, in arrears for June and July.
- North Dakota, in arrears since March.
- Oklahoma, in arrears for July.
- Texas, in arrears for July.
- Wisconsin, in arrears for July.

### HERRON ELECTED.

St. Louis, Mo., August 26. The following is the result of the referendum on a return to the International Socialist Bureau, Brussels, Belgium: Hamilton, 267; Herron, 1164; Hillquit, 265; Hoehn, 232; Mills, 1035; Morgan, 261; Simons, 495; Untermann, 284. In accordance with the result of this referendum, Comrade George D. Herron, has been elected as Secretary to the International Socialist Bureau. Comrade Walter Thomas Mills having received the next highest number of votes, has also been elected as a delegate, provided that the International Bureau decides that the Socialist party is entitled to two delegates.

Fraternally,  
LEON GREENBAUM,  
National Secretary.

The Chicago comrades held a monster picnic for the benefit of the local movement on Sunday, the 17th, there being nearly 4,000 in attendance. Looks as though there were a "few" in the Windy City.

Bartenders Boycott P. J. Carmody.

Union Men and Friends! Don't Patronize P. J. CARMODY At Kitchcock Race Track and 213 N. 8th Street.

Non-union Bartenders are serving the Public. Ask for the Bartenders' Union Bar Sign and Blue Working Button. P. J. CARMODY Refuses to recognize Organized Labor. THE BARTENDERS' UNION, NO. 21. A. F. OF L.

### THE STRIKERS WILL WIN.

#### Special Agent Franz of the Socialist Party Reports the Men in Fine Spirits, No Breaks in The Ranks and Every Hope of Early Success--A Note of Encouragement.

St. Louis, August 23. Note. This communication has been received from J. I. Franz, formerly National officer of the United Brewery Workers, who was sent into the strike field by the Socialist party to make a special report.

Sheradiah, Pa., August 16, 1902. All indications show that a glorious victory of the mine workers is now closely at hand, and may be accomplished within one or two weeks from today. Then we shall see a day of well deserved gratification for about 14,000 men and their families in Pennsylvania's anthracite regions, and also for 200,000 miners of the bituminous coal fields and their wives and children. Furthermore this will be a day of general rejoicing for the class-conscious and militant working people in our own land and in all other countries of the globe.

As to the probability of a near and highly satisfactory end of that gigantic struggle, I don't think for a moment drawing my conclusions from the statements that have been sent out by Associated Press and printed in all the capitalist and other newspapers. I would not take any stock in the predictions coming from these quarters, but through private information I have received and on the strength of results derived from my own observations I feel justified in asserting that the mine lords simply must now very soon come to terms. As a matter of fact the suspension of the anthracite industry is at present, after fourteen weeks duration of the strike, as perfect as it was at the beginning, and President Mitchell is not using empty phrases in his recent declaration that these men in Pennsylvania really stand like a rock of iron. Indeed, were it not enough non-union men in the anthracite coal districts take

together, to operate more than half a dozen collieries and probably not that many. Such being the case it follows that the organization of the United Mine Workers actually is master of the situation. I am the more convinced that this is the true state of things as no union mine workers can be found anywhere who would show the least sign of downheartedness or flinching, every one of the mine I have seen and questioned being cheerful and determined to stay out in unshakable loyalty to the organization, if it needs be, three or more months to come.

But by these people manage to add boy and soul together and keep their beloved ones from starving, as I see that I could find out. It appears explicable if we consider that the distribution of relief money from national headquarters of the union only ran two or three weeks ago. If every one of these 100,000 and odd ten thousands more would have taken his coal share, what would the effect have been? As often as I asked a strike for explanation, he would laugh outright in some peculiar way answering in about this way: "Well, you see we are still living and our people at home have not yet starved, and time will show that we can keep on with our work, and the coal magnates may let us refuse our demands. And don't forget it, we won't eat hay either!"

(Apops, hay-eating! As generally known, I was the coal-railroad boss, John T. Truitt, president of the Delaware & Western corporation, who was insolent enough to declare that the miners, I not soon returning to work, would have to eat hay.)

Now, taking these to be the main features of the situation on the battle field, we should smile. Indeed, if the "wiring boys" of the capitalist press tell us the union miners will have been granted concessions when the operation of the mines is resumed, "Grant of is good, indeed, under the circumstances but it is now the United Mine Workers' turn to sing the well-known chant, "There is nothing to arbitrate!"

J. I. FRANZ.

### LABOR COMMISSIONER'S REPORT WITHHELD.

President Roosevelt, who recently instructed Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright to investigate the conditions in the anthracite coal district has received the report, but has so far refused to make it public. There are many speculations as to the cause for this but it can doubtless be sifted down to a desire to protect the coal operators from a revelation which would bring forth an almost unanimous demand for a settlement. The conditions of labor in the anthracite field are horrible beyond description and Teddy will do anything to keep them from being known.

Such actions will receive their reward and the Socialist ballots cast in the coal district this fall will be a part of what is to follow.

### A HARVEST TO BE EASILY GATHERED.

#### Comrade Jno. C. Chase Reports the Work of His Trip. Speaks in Boise City, Idaho, on Labor Day.

August 20, 1902.

The past three or four weeks I have been in the farming region of the Northwest, and I now have a few minutes to spare in which to let you know how things have been running. I have had some very good meetings in South and North Dakota and Minnesota, notwithstanding the fact that it has been the busy season among the farmers. At Oldham, Aberdeen and Clark, South Dakota, the meetings were very largely attended and locals were formed in Oldham and Clark. At Aberdeen we had about 2,500 people present. In Minnesota, meetings at Brainerd, Garfield, Ada and Angus were all well attended. The farmers came in from the country for many miles to hear something about Socialism. In one place where I alighted from the train, about everything to be seen was the railroad station, but there was an audience of at least 200 people, who came in from all directions far over the prairie. Socialism is growing fast among the farmers of the Northwest. They are in about the same condition as the mill and factory hands of the East, and they are beginning to realize it. Many farmers have told me that they considered themselves lucky if they made 50¢ per day for themselves by their long hours of labor. When we think of this remuneration and their isolated lives we can see that their lot is not to be envied or desired even by the mill-hand. There is no trouble in presenting Socialism to the farmer to-day, for he is hungry for it. I have followed the policy of presenting the object to them in such manner as will show them that their condition as an exploited worker is identical with the condition of the wage earner of the city. The very same development that has taken place in industry in the mill, mine and factory, is now going on in the farming industry.

Machinery is being introduced more and more every year. The trusts are regulating more and more every day the price for which the farmer shall sell his product and the price he shall pay for the things he buys to use or consume.

Tenant farmers are increasing in number in the Northwest. I have found case after case where a farmer who has tilled on his farm for years has steadily gone behind, until now he finds himself toiling away on the same farm where he has tilled so long--now merely a renter from some one who has got possession by foreclosure. I am more than pleased at the manner in which they are taking hold of Socialism. I was out on the prairie last Sunday at a farmhouse several miles from any town and there were at least 150 people gathered there to attend a Socialist picnic and listen to a Socialist lecture. This part of the country will show a big increase in the vote for Socialism this fall. The farmers can be brought to Socialism more easily than the mill or factory hand if we can only get to them to deliver the message. They are so scattered that to reach them is the difficulty. I would like to say more upon this subject, but I have no time to do this just now. Have just reached Billings, Mont., ten hours late, owing to bridge being burned, but in time for meetings. Shall have more to say about the situation in the West in a day or two.

Fraternally yours,  
JOHN C. CHASE.

### HOLDS TITLE FROM GOD.

#### President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway and Prominent Officer of the Coal Trust Declares He Is Delegated to Care for the Workingmen.

#### Strikers should Leave Their Fate in the Hands of their "De-vine Protectors."

The papers of the country have recently published a correspondence between W. F. Clark of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and Geo. F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Ry. and one of the chief controllers of the anthracite coal trust. According to these reports, Mr. Clark addressed a letter to President Baer, asking him to use the spirit of Christ and bring about a settlement of the coal strike.

President Baer's reply has been published in full. It has set even the capitalist editors of the country to writing editorials. It is as follows:

"Mr. Dear M. K. Clark--I have your letter of the 16th instant. I do not know who you are. I see that you are a religious man, but you are evidently biased in favor of the right of the working man to control a business in which he has no other interest than to secure wages for the work he does. I beg of you not to be discouraged. The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for--not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country and upon the successful management of which so much depends.

"Do not be discouraged. Pray earnestly that right may triumph; always remembering that the Lord God omnipotent still reigns and that his reign is one of law and order--and not of violence and crime. Yours truly,

GEORGE F. BAER, President."

This letter is filled with good rich capitalism, and reflects the spirit of the average modern capitalist, who would call upon God, to sanctify a cold-blooded murder and declare it to have been done by "the Christian gentlemen in whom God in his infinite wisdom, etc."

The "Christian gentleman" declares that the working men have no interest in the business other than to secure wages for the work they perform.

Manifestly, this is true from the standpoint of the "gentleman" who is "interested" to the extent of several million annually in profits. But who, let us ask, digs the coal? Who is it takes his life in his hands every time he goes down into the black pit? Who is it brings forth the wealth of the earth, the coal, which drives the wheels of industry? Is it the "gentleman," or is it the workingman? Has President Baer ever risked his life in the coal pit? Has he ever dug an ounce of coal? And if not, why, and upon what theory is he "interested" in the business at all? Upon the same theory, if it has been the workers who have brought forth the coal and made industry possible, are they not "interested" in receiving ALL their labor has brought forth instead of the measly wage, which the "Christian gentlemen," in their delegated "infinite wisdom" have seen fit to dole out?

And it is these same "Christian gentlemen" whom President Baer

(Continued on Second Page.)

### INDORSEMENT COMPLETE

#### From Reports Received, BY ALL AFFILIATED BODIES.

#### Labor Press Council Now On A Firm Basis With A Good Field Before It--The Co-operation of All Is Needed.

The Labor Press Council meeting of Thursday evening, through the favorable reports from the various affiliated bodies, put its final official seal on all the work heretofore accomplished and cleared the road for action. All formalities have now been gone through with and the basis of a powerful labor press has been established. Nearly forty organizations of labor, including the Central Trades and Labor Union, have so far affiliated and plans are under consideration for the affiliation of many others in the near future. Nothing more needed in the labor

movement than a labor press, one that is at all times under the control of the labor movement itself. This is possible through the Labor Press Council and all those at all interested in the success of such a movement are urged to use their best efforts in securing the affiliation of their own organizations and all other organizations to which their influence extends.

The management of the paper realizes the increased responsibilities and will as soon as possible, make the improvements which are necessary to meet them. In this regard it asks the indulgence and co-operation of all.

**DON'T FORGET** to be with us on THE EXCURSION; boat leaves foot of Locust street 9:30, North Market Street 10 a. m. and return at 10 P. M. Tickets, 25¢.







# Questions

Under this head we propose to carry on a correspondence with all those of our readers who desire to make use of it. It is hoped by means of a question asked by the editor in each issue and replies by the readers to awaken a greater interest in the fundamentals of Socialism. These questions will be simple and the answers, it is requested, not to be as short as possible. The more answers we receive the better, and if a reader has any opinion on the subject at all it is hoped that he will express it.

The trust question is one very largely talked about to day and we will from our first question from it.

Question.—Is the worker better or worse off under the trust system?

Let your answers be in the office by Tuesday.

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## DIES LEAVING NOTHING BEHIND.

San Francisco Carpenter Takes His Own Life Because He Is Too Old to Work and Too Honest to Steal.

Cause for Investigation and Study on the Part of Those Who Will Also Grow "Too Old to Work."

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Philip Harman, an aged carpenter, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. His body was found in the bath room by Andrew Steiger, in a memorandum book lying beside him the following note had been written: "I'm too old to work and cannot steal, so I want to leave this world for good, leaving nothing behind."

Another indictment of capitalism, "too old to work." What does such a statement mean, fellow workers? Why should any one be too old to work? Why, indeed, should men be compelled to work in their old age? Their labor during their vigorous years has produced all of life's necessities. Why should they be paupers in their old age and be compelled to "leave the world for good, leaving nothing behind?"

These are questions which press harder for solution every year; these are questions which must be answered and answered by the workers. We see around us wealth in abundance, plenty to eat, plenty to wear and plenty of shelter, all the product of labor's energy. We see the laborer, he whose power has been the creator, living a bare existence; we see him with barely enough to eat, barely enough to wear and the cheapest kind of shelter. We see him in his old age, often by his own hand, "leaving nothing behind." Throughout their whole lives they have been compelled to exhaust their entire income in order to keep body and soul together.

Surely there is a cause for this state of affairs and it indeed behooves the workers, who bear these burdens to look for that cause and it possible find the remedy.

The Socialist has found the cause to be in the private ownership of the tools whereby wealth is produced, the private owner thus demanding for the use of his tools the greater part of the wealth when created. The shoe-worker cannot make shoes without access to the shoe machines; the coal miner cannot dig coal unless he digs it in the mine owned by somebody else; the carpenter cannot build a house unless he is allowed to use the sashes, doors, blinds and other necessary material made by the machines of the planing mill owner. Without the use of these tools, or machines labor cannot create the wealth required by modern society, and under its present laws labor cannot use these tools except upon certain conditions.

Bearing in mind that the machines are themselves the product of labor, is it not proper in order to relieve the present conditions, that labor should also own the machines? Is it not proper that those who must do the work, should own the tools with which they work? Simply stated, that is the belief of the Socialist; that is the position of the Socialist Party. Under such an ownership labor would not be compelled to surrender its wealth to an owner of the means of life; it would create wealth for use and labor would be the user. Under such a system there would be no more such death notices as that which told of the self destruction of the San Francisco carpenter.

## THE REPORT FROM BEVIER.

The Philosopher Who Advises the Workers to Lay Aside Something for a Rainy Day Forgets That It Always Rains With Them.

May Be Trouble Renewing Miner's Contracts.

Bevier, Mo., Aug. 21.—We are getting along fine with our petition for the county nominees. There was a committee of two elected to circulate this petition. They got Comrade Thompson to take it up around No. 7 mine, and he got his hand in so well that they got him appointed one of the committee. He has about 105 signers, and all of them promised to come up to the City Hall before the Notary Public. So we will be sure of getting the ticket on the official ballot.

We miners, that is, those of us who are Socialists, are proud of the party. Where by when did either of the old political parties contribute any aid for strikers? Never that I have seen. Our party has sent \$300 to help the strikers. We collected ten dollars and 25 cents for them here. Now, friends, you must remember that all of us are taxed ten per cent on all our gross earnings. We pay 1 per cent for the district and 30 cents for dues to the Local and 20 cents for check-weighman. So any one can see that the coal miners of District 25 are doing their share toward helping the strikers.

There is a complaint against the paper, the trouble being that the subscribers do not receive their paper regularly now. I think that if the subscribers would only drop a postal card of the manager he would look it up. They think that the trouble is in

the post office. That might be the case, but give the manager of the paper a chance to trace it up, and not blame some one and give no one a chance to clear themselves.

The local union, U. M. W. of A., are going to hold a picnic on Labor Day. I am told that the merchants of this city are going to take part in the parade. There will be on the grounds two dancing platforms, one for the colored brothers and one for the white brothers, so any one can find amusement. There will also be foot racing, potato racing, egg racing, tug of war. There will be one speaker from Kansas, Mr. W. O. John; he will speak on the labor question. Then there will be two from home here, who will make short addresses. Everybody should come and enjoy themselves.

The Socialists will not be idle on this day. Our committee will be out selling books and giving pamphlets and papers away. We have a committee on propaganda work that is hard to beat. They handle some of the best books that are printed on the social and economic questions, and they keep up-to-date literature. Any person wishing for any information, write to Geo. Brown or Harry Thompson of Bevier, Mo.

The outlook for a settlement looks blue for us this time. We have only one week before this agreement runs out. It is a very serious thing; this strike business. The trouble is that only one side suffers, the poor man and family. You never hear of the coal operators going hungry. Why, no; their credit is good or they have the cash. But a man with a family of 4 or 5, with monthly earnings of about \$40 or \$50, that is, when he gets work. Last month we only worked half time, and this month the same. The old saying sounds very nice for a man to live within his means and save up for a rainy day. But they do not stop to think that it rains on a poor man all the time. There is only one way to fix it, to my way of thinking, that is, to vote together as laboring men and you cannot unite on any ticket but the Socialist; so fellow workmen, come with us; we cannot do any worse for you than the two old parties have done.

## A COAL MINER.

### HAGERTY DENIES.

Sets At Rest Associated Press Report Concerning His Reputed Disavowal of Catholicism.

Van Buren, Ark., August 26.—My Dear Comrade: An Associated Press dispatch of August 22nd, publishes a scare-head article named my so called resignation from the Catholic priesthood with the purpose, doubtless, of discrediting my work for Socialism. Among other things, it asserts that "the reason assigned for his withdrawal from the ministry and communion of the Catholic church, Father Hagerty states, is the church's stand against Socialism and the incompatibility of her teachings with the doctrines of his economic creed. I have never made such a statement, while it is true that I have withdrawn from the technical work of the ministry, nevertheless the withdrawal implies no derogation of my sacerdotal character. I am as much a priest to-day as I ever was. I have not separated myself from the communion of the Catholic church; and I hold myself as much a member thereof as the pope himself.

Moreover, I do not find any incompatibility between the doctrine of Catholicism and the philosophy of Socialism. I do not believe in any economic creed; but I know a definite economic philosophy. Socialism is an economic science, not a system of dogmatic beliefs. The church, as such, can have no quarrel with Socialism any more than she can come into conflict with the Roentgen-Ray or the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy.

The current misunderstandings of Socialism among Catholics, arise from the political bigotry and ignorance of the real philosophy of Socialism on the part of the few bishops and priests who wage unjust warfare against a movement whose highest purpose is the industrial emancipation of the world's toilers, and whose ultimate effect will be:

To make earth a desert glad,  
In its Eden greenness clad;  
And to level manhood bring  
Lord and peasant, serf and king;  
And the Christ of God to find  
In the humblest of our kind."

Trusting that you will give this letter as wide a circulation as you can I am,  
Yours fraternally,  
THOS. J. HAGERTY.

## THOMPSON IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo.—For the past twelve days Rev. Carl D. Thompson, A. M., has been in Kansas City speaking every night and Sunday morning in a large tent at the corner of Fourteen street and Baltimore avenue on the various phases of Socialism. Mr. Thompson is a powerful and pleasing speaker, and a scientific and winning exponent of Socialism. His message takes hold of all who hear it. Although the weather has been very much against us, yet the meetings have been a decided success. Voluntary contributions have paid all the expenses of the meetings; a goodly number of converts have been added to our ranks, and the enthusiasm of the people is a strong indication that the meetings ought to be continued for some time to come. The Agitation Committee is already looking for speakers to take up the work which Comrade Thompson has gotten so thoroughly under his hand, and we commend him as a most pleasing and winning speaker to the comrades everywhere.

Cordially yours,  
REV. J. L. STEVENS,  
Secy Agitation Committee.

## FUNDS ARE COMING IN.

Nearly Nine Hundred Dollars So Far Sent to the Strikers Bread Fund. Let the Amount Be More Than Doubled.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 23.—The following has been the splendid response to the Miners' Strike Fund of the Socialist party.

Amount reported to Aug. 9.	\$254.25
Local, Pleasant Hill, Mo.	1.70
Bohemian Society, Chicago, Ill.	87.05
Local, Malden, Mass.	7.00
Brewers and Masters' Union, No. 6, St. Louis, Mo.	100.00
Local, Rochester, N. Y.	2.00
Local, Yuma, Arizona	5.00
Local, Avery, Ia.	7.75
Local, Emporia, Kansas	4.25
Local, St. Louis (15th Ward Club)	4.00
Local, Cheyenne, Wyo.	9.50
Local, Blocton, Ala.	3.50
T. J. Bure, Moline, Ill.	1.00
Local Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
Copeville, Texas, per J. T. Proctor	1.75
Womans' Socialist Club Branch No. 17, Cleveland, O.	19.00
Local, Toledo, Ohio	22.50
Local, Helena, Mont.	8.60
Local, Stonington, Conn. (Branch 11)	8.00
Local, Battle Creek, Mich.	7.20
Local, Rockland, Mass.	28.00
Local, Dover, N. H.	15.00
Local, Dixon, Cal.	3.00
Local, Dixon, Cal.	6.00
Local, Joplin, Mo.	19.35
Local, Portsmouth, Ohio	25.00
Local, Jefferson City, Mo.	1.15
Local, Graniteville, Vermont	26.00
Local, Newark, N. J. (Branch 2)	5.00
Local, Burke, Idaho	30.00
Local, Brownsville, Pa.	3.00
Coopers' Union, St. Louis, Mo. (Hy. George, Jr., Sec'y)	10.00
Local, Sherwood, Oregon	11.05
Bohemian Society, Chicago, Ill.	42.75
Local, Springfield, Ohio	7.90
Local, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.00
Local, Davenport, Iowa	23.50
Local, Granite Falls, Wash.	3.00
Local, Wheaton, Wash.	7.75
A. Zuckerman, St. Louis, on list	5.75
Local, Adams, Mass.	12.65
Local, Newport News, Va.	17.55
Local, Lawrence, Mass.	8.75
Social Dem. Fraern Verein, N. Y. City (A. Stahl, Sec'y)	25.00
Local, Sawtelle, Cal.	5.00
Robt. Bandlow, leveland, O.	3.00
Local, Avery, Ia.	2.25
Local, Toronto, O.	5.25
Local, Warren, O.	15.50
Total to August 20.	\$918.85

## SPRINGFIELD TICKET OUT.

Socialists Have Gone to Work in Earnest and Expect to Poll a Good Vote.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 23, 1909.

The Socialists of Greene County assembled Aug. 23 in convention called by the Springfield local and nominated a county ticket. It does not exactly tally in trade color with the ticket of Macon County, but while it is a mixed ticket, consisting of farmers, mechanics, clerks and some professional men, we are fully confident it represents the cause of the workingman. Comrade Stoll of St. Louis, who happened to be present, assisted in a debate for a ruling by the chairman in harmony with the state organization of the party. Comrade W. C. Stewart of Rogers, Ark., addressed the convention at recess. He is an able speaker and know how to explain the social and economic questions in a convincing manner. He also spoke at the night meeting, when a good number of signatures were secured for the state and county petition. By enlisting the cooperation of the comrades in the rural districts we expect to have the county well organized at the end of the campaign, and when the ballots are counted we think that the Socialist party of Greene County will be counted in good standing. Yours for success,  
P. A. ANDERSON,  
Organizer.

It is rumored that the Comrades of the Women's Social Democratic Club are preparing a beautiful banner of red silk for presentation next November to the Precinct Club that can show the largest membership. This ought to arouse the organizing energies of the comrades of existing as well as prospective Precinct Clubs.

The City Secretary requests that comrades who have not yet made returns on their Campaign Subscription Lists, do so without delay, as the funds are urgently needed to inaugurate what promises to be the most interesting Socialist campaign that St. Louis has yet seen. Without the pickets and dimes of our fellow workmen we cannot spread the glad tidings of our great cause.

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Telephone, Lindell 1183 M. Saint Louis Commercial College, Positions secured. Cor. Grandland Franklin Aves.

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# Socialist Clubs of Missouri.

—What They Are Doing.

## State Secretary's Report

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24, 1902.  
The committee is beginning to feel that it is a poor week if a charter is not issued.

The Bloomfield comrades were chartered last week and we have an application from Rich Hill for charter which will be granted this week. The Bloomfield local has a full county ticket in the field, and sent a good list of signers for the state petition. If the locals which have put out county tickets will send them in the Socialist will be glad to publish them. Let the comrades in other parts of the state know what you are doing in your locality. There is no better incentive to do good work than knowing some one else is doing it. You have all probably run up against the lack of incentive argument sometimes put up against Socialism, but there is no lack of incentive to work for it.

This office has received up to date \$24.30 in dues. The receipts should have been \$50 or more.

The state committee is hampered by the lack of funds, and we have been unable so far to send speakers when requested.

Therefore, we urge upon you again to remit without delay your state and national dues to date. The vote for Fraternal Delegate to the Canadian Convention is not as large as it should be. Up to this date but 93 votes have been received. There are forty odd locals in this state. An average membership of 10, would mean that less than one-fourth of the membership have voted for the delegate to the Canadian Convention. It is necessary for one more local to endorse the constitutional amendments proposed by the committee before they can be submitted to the party of the state. Will some local take this matter up so that we may dispose of it without further delay?

It is the desire of your committee to make Missouri the foremost state in the movement, but we must have your co-operation. Every member should take pride in his state organization and his state paper. A few of us can not do what all should do, and it would not be right to do it, even if it were possible.

Fraternally,  
J. H. RATHBUN.

## STREET MEETING.

Comrade F. H. Diino will speak at Seventh and Kansas Streets Saturday Evening—Other Speakers will be Present.

## In St. Louis.

The First Ward Central Committee met August 5th with five precincts represented. The First reported a loss of members by removal; the Fourth, \$5 in good standing; the Ninth all in good standing; the Eleventh not organized; the Twelfth, seven in good standing. A collection was taken for the striking coal miners. It was decided that all First Ward members, should members of a marching union, should march in a body in the parade August 14th. At the meeting of August 10th six precincts were represented. Organizer Tyson, of the Fourth, acting as chairman. The First Precinct reported a gain of one member and nine in good standing; Fourth, no meeting; Sixth, not organized; Seventh, represented by Com. Navie, reported organization August 6th with seven members, and Geo. Klein elected recording secretary; Eighth, having failed to send its organizer to the Ward Central committee for past two months. Comrades Sager, Blumenthal and Navie were elected a committee to reorganize the precinct. Eleventh, prospect of organization; Twelfth, eight members in good standing, and meeting every Wednesday at home of Com. John Huebschmann, 3429 Church Road. Comrade Tyson's resignation as organizer of the First Ward was accepted, and Com. Christ Reuther was elected to fill the vacancy. The Tenth Precinct was organized August 12th and has a membership of six.

The Ninth Ward Club has not been meeting regularly of late, nor are the meetings well attended, and several of the most active comrades have decided to organize clubs in their respective precincts, intending as soon as three precincts are organized, to organize the Ninth Ward Central committee and complete the organization of the remaining precincts.

The Tenth Ward Central committee held a regular meeting August 14th with Com. W. Ruesche in the chair. Encouraging reports were received from precinct organizers, and the Fourth was reported organized. It was decided to concentrate all efforts on the organization of the precincts, taking one at a time. This Ward Central committee meets every second and fourth Thursday at Southwest Turner hall, Potomac street and Ohio avenue. All socialists in the ward are cordially invited to attend all meetings and members of all precincts are requested to attend at least every last meeting in the month.

The Eleventh Ward Club has had its members engaged in organizing the precincts, and the comrades of the Third have been quite active in this work and have been successful. The

Third held a large open-air meeting at the corner of Seventh and Kansas streets, Saturday, August 23rd, with Comrades Jas. S. Roche and Ed. M. Peabody as the principal speakers. The members are developing a number of speakers in their own club, an example worthy of being imitated by every Ward and Precinct Club in the city.

The Fifteenth Ward comrades are conducting a class for self-education in the science of Socialism at their club meetings every Thursday evening. The club meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, and all are urged to attend. Comrades from other clubs are asked to be present.

The Seventeenth Ward Central Committee now meets every Wednesday at 2521 Benton street. The comrades of this ward have lost, and those of the Nineteenth gained, a valuable worker by the removal of Com. J. E. Fitzpatrick. The organization of their precincts is being prosecuted with vigor.

The Nineteenth Ward Central committee met Wednesday, August 27th, at 3718 N. Twentieth street. The Second Precinct organizer reported a number of new members in prospect. Com. Sanderson, organizer of the Twelfth Precinct, reported that the same had been organized August 12th; met every Friday at 4917 Green Lea Place, and expected to add several to the rolls at the next meeting.

The Twenty-seventh Ward Club held a meeting at 2318 Gilmore avenue, Wednesday, August 20th, at which City Secretary Sanderson spoke. A Ward Central committee was organized with the following officers: Organizer, Otto Kaemmerer; Secretary, Helen R. Hendry. They also organized the Eleventh Precinct Club with Charles Nelson as Organizer, Helen R. Hendry, Recording Secretary, and David Hendry, Financial Secretary.

## NOTICE

All comrades in the Ninth Ward holding tickets for the Ebersbach picnic of July 31 will please return same or their equivalent in money to Comrade Chas. Budt at 3522 Wisconsin avenue.

## ST. LOUIS CAMPAIGN FUND.

Reported week ending Aug. 16 \$139.00
C. F. Pledge 63, E. Latray..... 1.00
C. F. Pledge 27, S. A. McIntuff..... 1.00
C. F. Pledge 76, Fred Preisling..... 50
C. F. Pledge 23, F. P. Lawrence..... 2.00
C. F. Pledge 32, Chas. Scheffler..... 1.00
C. F. Pledge 63, Ed. Cody..... 1.00
C. F. Pledge 74, A. Zimmermann..... 1.00
C. F. Pledge 29, J. S. Lewis..... 2.00
C. F. Pledge 87, H. J. Steigewalt..... 50
C. F. Pledge 89, A. Hauser..... 50
C. F. Pledge 99, Jos. Hauser..... 50
Sub. List 74, Fred. Preisling..... 50
John Klein..... 10
Alex. Piskorski..... 10
M. Stojewoc..... 20
Sub. List 83, Jacob Wuensch..... 10
Gustav Tschudin..... 50
Wm. Thane..... 50
Kazmierz Maslanka..... 50
H. Sonnenberg..... 25
Jacob Wuensch..... 65
Sub. List 321, A. Zimmermann..... 25
Aug. Zimmermann..... 25
Fr. Sagemueller..... 25
Robt. Schneider..... 10
J. R. Wilson..... 10
G. Weder..... 10
Gus. Lefevre..... 10
Ch. Wittershagen..... 10
Henry Petry..... 10
Fred. Kortmann, Jr..... 10
Herman Hellwig..... 10
Sub. List 289, H. Struckhoff..... 50
Henry Struckhoff..... 50
Sub. List 497, H. Schwarz..... 25
Henry Schwarz..... 25
Peter Kisker..... 25
Fred. Windmueler..... 25
Edw. Bruncker..... 50
Sub. List 413, H. Kloth..... 50
Henry Kloth..... 25
Reinhold Luther..... 50
Rudolf Bellair..... 50
Henry Hamburger..... 25

Total week ending Aug. 23, \$147.90  
ALBERT E. SANDERSON,  
City Secretary.



## TO BE READ.

Recording Secretaries should promptly send in to headquarters reports of all meetings in order that the information can be used for the advancement of our movement.

Precinct Organizers should provide themselves with the Organizers' 25-cent outfits, which contain everything needed for organizing a Precinct Club, and which are supplied at cost at headquarters.

Every Precinct Club, in order to sustain and increase the interest of the new members, should obtain from headquarters the 35 numbers of "Pocket Library of Socialism," price 35 cents, and establish a circulating library for the benefit of its members.

Organize a strong club in your own precinct. Organize a Ward Central Committee. The campaign is on. No time should be lost.

# Child Slavery In America.

By John Spargo, Editor of The Comrade, with illustrations by Ryan Walker and J. H. Morier.

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National Platform, Constitution and Resolutions on Negro and Trade Union Questions, adopted in National Convention at Indianapolis, July 31, 1901.

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The labor power of 1000 employees, the power to create wealth on the part of one thousand men.  
Bought and sold like so many cattle, and yet the workingman believes himself to be free. Were the slaves of old ever bought or sold in greater quantities? Were the men in this instance consulted any more than the chattie? The workers will pay to be free as long as they can be bartered in this manner like so many sticks of cordwood. He will be so bartered, however, as long as the capitalist owns the machines, the collective ownership of machinery offers the only means of freedom.

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**STARTLING FACTS.**  
The census reports on manufactures in the United States throw new light on industrialism in this country, and sustain the Socialist position on the economic condition of the American people. The captains of industry would suppress this information. That's the reason why Socialists should spread it broadcast. That it may be done in a convenient and inexpensive manner, the Coming Nation has compiled and condensed the most important facts and printed them on small drop cards, which we call "KNOCKERS!"  
They are handy in an argument or to drop in public places. 100 will be sent postpaid to any Socialist worker in the United States or Canada, for 20c. Address The Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo.

## 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 dominion 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.

### 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 employees 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.

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410 N. Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## 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 Ulja, with Douglas Shoe Co., 629 Olive st. W. Hennhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. H. Hoppman, 2714 S. Broadway. A. Sturm, 3074 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. Louis Boulter, 1718 Franklin ave. H. H. Jobe, 1208 Park ave. Paul Schwartz, 3326 Lemay ave. Geo. Hirsch, 906 Arsenal st. John Schnappauf, 3608 S. Broadway. Geo. Roth, 2854 South Seventh. Paul Stutko, 1727 N. 9th st. Nick Berlingen, with W. Beyersdorfer, 2017 E. Grand ave. Wm. Blyer, 1932 Gravois ave. H. A. Broekhahn, 2804 N. Grand av. W. R. Sanders, 1959 Arsenal st. A. M. Stoddard, 1502 Arlington ave.

## 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., 967 North 22d street. F. C. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary.**

Local 25 meets at 907 North 22d 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, 2951 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.