

Organize
FOR
Emancipation.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

If No. 88 is on
your label your
subscription ex-
pires with the
next issue.

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

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

VOLUME 2. NUMBER 87.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902.

PRICE, Two Cents.

20,000 VOTES WANTED.

The Socialists of Missouri Urged to Place the WORKING CLASS PARTY on the Official Ballot.

Capitalist Attempts at Disfranchisement Must Be Rebuked.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 21.—The past week has been one of strenuous activity for your secretary. Besides the regular letter which was sent to all secretaries, the following was sent to the newspapers in the state:

Office of State Secretary
Working Class Party of Missouri,
Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 19, 1902.

To the Editor:
Dear Sir—Will you kindly note through the columns of your paper that at a hearing held at the office of the Secretary of State, September 13th, that the Socialist Party of Missouri was denied the right to use the word "Socialist" under Section 7954a R. S. Missouri, act approved March 13, 1901. They will therefore file under the name, Working Class Party. The candidates of the former Socialist Party being the candidates of the Working Class Party.

Publication of this fact will be greatly appreciated. Respectfully,
J. H. RATHBUN.

There are 411 towns in this state which support one or more newspapers. The extra \$3 notices were distributed among the papers of the large cities and towns where our movement is the strongest. If you do not see something about our change of name in one of your local papers go after the editor. It is all important that we get this matter before our entire membership and the general public. This is all the more necessary as a ticket will appear on the ballot under the name of Socialist Labor. We must see to it that no one votes that deket thinking he is voting ours. While it is to be regretted that we were forced to change our name at this time, we must make the best of it and strain every nerve to place us beyond the necessity of petitioning. Three per cent of the vote will entitle us to nominate by convention.

We Want Three Per Cent.
Three per cent means approximately 20,000 votes based on the count of 1900. It is safe to assume the vote will not be so heavy this fall, as this is what is commonly called an off year by the politicians.

The working class can not afford an off year. We have been off too long. Twenty thousand votes will make 1902 an on year for us in the fullest sense

of the word. It will put us on the official ballot by convention. That is our rightful place. The working class is the largest class. If the majority should rule—we should. We have stood together nobly on more occasions than one when there was a political consideration. Organized labor generally has contributed generously to the fund for the maintenance of the striking coal miners. On the industrial field we are a unit. We must not divide on the political field. Political freedom without industrial freedom amounts to nothing. We must not allow the capitalist class to press us into service to fight their battle. We have our own fight. We must stand together as the working class on both the industrial and the political fields.

Per Cent Raised.
If we fall short a few thousand votes of gaining an official standing this time, there is danger that the percentage will be raised. Remember this free America! Every man is a king! But we must crawl on our bellies and beg of our masters the right to vote as we please. We are tired of squirming in the mire. It is time we demanded our rights like men. We have the power in the ballot. There are something over 600,000 voters in this state. Among so many there are certainly 20,000 who have sense enough to vote for themselves. In Minnesota the law requires 10 per cent of the vote to attain an official standing. Other states have similar laws. In Missouri the requirement is 3 per cent.

We Must Work.
Let us poll 20,000 before it is made necessary to poll 60,000; 20,000 votes in 1882 means 49,000 in 1901; 49,000 in 1901 means that the day will be close at hand that will see the abolition of 83 cents a day for miners. It will see a stop put to child labor. It will see men changed from slaves to MEN in the fullest sense of the word. There is no lack of inventive here. On the contrary there is every incentive.

Don't crawl and beg.
Walk upright and demand!
The first step is polling 20,000 votes. That accomplished we will advance by leaps and bounds.

Twenty Thousand.
Fraternally,
J. H. RATHBUN.

WORK TO BE DONE.

To the Comrades of the Working Class Party and Workingmen in General:

The recent action of the capitalist politicians at Jefferson City in denying the Socialists the right to file under the name Socialist Party calls for the united energy of every Socialist and every workingman who hopes to see the abolition of wage slavery. The time between now and election day is only too short and anything which is to be done must be done at once. The change in name must be advertised from one end of the state to the other as it is only through this means that the Socialists will learn the caption of their ticket.

The action of the Democratic politicians was taken with a view to causing confusion, and they will do all in their power to carry out their scheme. It is only through our hard work that it can be offset.

In every county in the state where a ticket has been nominated the comrades should have printed fac simile ballots with the caption WORKING CLASS PARTY and distribute them throughout the county. These tickets which have already been filed under the name Socialist Party will have to be withdrawn and refiled under the new name. There is no time to be lost in any of these things, and if the Democrats are to be successful in their scheme of disfranchisement the fault will largely lie with the Socialists themselves. Be up and doing, comrades.

In St. Louis the action above referred to has already been taken. 60,000 such ballots having been ordered; 15,000 "stickers" have also been ordered which will announce the change in the name and be pasted onto every lamp post and telegraph pole in the city. Large posters will also be posted on the billboards of the city a week prior to the election day as a final and forcible reminder. These things have been done in an effort to offset the work of the capitalist politicians, and the force which the comrades put behind them will determine their effectiveness.

Another point, however, which demands immediate attention are the nomination certificates in the congressional, legislative, senatorial and justice of the peace districts. These petitions must be signed and returned to the office by October 10, as they must be filed on the 15th. This delay has come as a result of the change in name, and in order to meet it the quickest work in the world is needed. It is possible, but it means work, and whenever a comrade receives one of these lists let him throw everything else aside in order to complete it.

All of these changes necessitate additional expense, comrades, and that means additional campaign funds. Remember, the sinews of war must come from the working class and it is now our duty to prove ourselves equal to the emergency. Those who already have funds collected, make your returns at once; those who have no lists, procure them and make your collections as soon as possible. You understand the situation. It is your duty to act!

You cannot expect the forces which would disfranchise you to rally to your support now. Whatever is done you must do, and let it be known that you were equal to the task; let the results of your work testify to that and when the votes are counted this fall let there be a rude awakening at Jefferson City.

THE LAW

As Meted Out to the Workers. A Story and a Conclusion.

Before I had the wool singed from over my eyes I was a demagogue. I was one of the numerous varieties and imagined that the salvation of the country depended upon the election of "demagogues" to office.

Before I had the wool singed from over my eyes I imagined that a workingman could get justice before the law and in the courts, but having withstood an operation for near-sightedness, and being now possessed with a clear vision I have discovered that the courts, legislatures, congress and all laws are made by and for the rich—and the rich only. I have been aware of this fact for some time, but had my belief reinforced and the fact forcibly impressed upon me as I was returning home from a hard day's work on the 6th inst.

I boarded a street car, paid my fare and asked for and received a regular transfer to an intersecting line. The conductor on the intersecting line refused to accept the transfer, and demanded another fare. I refused to pay so he simply stopped the car and waited till a policeman came along and asked the officer to take me off the car.

Of course, the policeman did as requested for you know they must obey the mandates of the street car company or they would not be permitted to ride free. I was hustled off to the police station without having time to even get the names of passengers who witnessed the incident and who had examined my transfer and saw that it was all right. I was not allowed to step inside a store and telephone to a friend to sign my bond. I was treated, as though I had committed some heinous crime, taken to the station, searched, and though I had committed no offense against beast, man or God, was cast into a vile, dark and filthy cell with common thieves, and thugs, who as the guard put it had worn their welcome out. I offered to deposit my week's wages, as surety for appearance for trial, but this was refused.

My case was called the following Monday, and after hearing the testimony of the officer and conductor the distinguished individual on the bench discharged me without comment.

After my discharge I asked the officer if it was customary to arrest a person at the request of any individual who might demand it and he said that such was the case. "Of course," he continued, "we have to use good judgment, as for instance, if some hobo, or irresponsible person demand that I arrest some well dressed and respectable individual I would refuse

to do so until I had made an investigation. In your case the street car company is responsible and if you have suffered injury you can sue for damages."

This was a great consolation. A workingman to tackle a \$75,000.00 corporation in the courts ruled and operated by men whose election was secured by the use of a campaign fund furnished by said street car corporation! Great, isn't it?

I consulted an attorney, who looked up "precedents" and decided that I had a good "cause for action" and that we would demand \$5,000 damages.

This was another great consolation. I had just read in the paper where some captain of industry had paid \$250,000 for a rug, so I thought with \$5,000 I might buy a very respectable hitching post.

Everything was about ready to sock it to 'em when I was requested to pay with \$60 for "court costs" which it was explained, had to be paid for before delivered and which could not be sent C. O. D.

This was realization. Imagine a wage slave with a family to support, who is also supporting a landlord at the sea shore, a Schwab at Monte Carlo, a Gates in the grain pit, a committee of profligate millionaires—sometimes called congress—and a thousand other blood-sucking vampires, who live in idleness and revel in luxury, to say nothing of the religious and educational institutions which he endows by injecting his life-blood, bone and muscle into them—with Rockefeller as a conduit—imagine if you can, a wage earner having \$60, after he has been forced to pay tribute to these pirates, freebooters and political pot lickers! Then imagine what show he would have in bringing an action at law against this class in the courts that are conducted by men who owe their office—even their whiskey money to that same class!

This corporation did not give \$6,000 to a campaign fund without some assurance or knowledge of what it was to receive in return. The goods were paid for in advance and delivered according to order.

The Suburban company was somewhat wiser than the Transit company. It ordered the goods sent C. O. D. and deposited the coin in a safe deposit box pending the "delivery of the goods." The legislative manufacturers seemed to be shy of "raw" material, or got into a dispute as to the division of "profits" and the whole transaction has been made public by some of those who failed to get their share of the booty. And now the press is making great hub-bub and trying to make the public believe that it is a great sensation, when everybody knows that it is an old, worn-out chestnut—that hoodlum has been the rule, and not the exception.

How are the hoodlums served? A few days ago a distinguished ex-

(Continued on Page 3.)

Rotten Meat Is Sold.

Beef Trust Enquiry Brings the Truth to the Surface—The Diet of the Working Classes.

Million Taylor, a butcher of St. Joseph, Mo., in testifying before the beef trust inquiry at Jefferson City on September 15, made the following startling statement:

"In September, 1901, the Hammond Packing company billed out a beef carcass to Cameron, Mo., but by some mistake the car was not sent out until too late, and the meat had spoiled. The carcass was then purchased by an agent of the Hammond company and sent over to my shop, which was operated by the company; and part of this meat was distributed to the retail trade in St. Joseph. About 100 pounds of this same carcass was made into corn beef by me, on instruction from the packing company.

"The meat was so bad that I did the cooking at midnight, so as not to drive away the retail trade. This corn beef was kept at my shop until I bought back from the packing company, when the corn beef went in at an inventory price of 5 cents per pound. I never offered this corn beef for sale, but had orders from the Hammond company to do so. The Hammond company did sell some of this rotten meat in St. Joseph, and my boy delivered the meat. The agent for the company told the railroad people when he bought the diseased meat he wanted the meat to make fertilizer, and he bought the entire beef at \$1, after getting damages from the railroad company for allowing the meat to spoil."

The statement is startling and yet not startling, it is merely the statement of a condition which has long been known to exist. The main point in issue is, who buys and eats such meat? The working class. Their main diet consists of such carrion and is largely chargeable for the high sick rate among that class.

There is absolutely nothing that the capitalist class will not coin into profits; the lives of the workers are theirs by right of ownership in the means of life and if their sacrifice is necessary to profit then their lives will go out on its altar. Through their ownership of the machines, without which labor cannot be employed, they control the wages and hours of their employees, and through their ownership of the wealth created with these machines they are able to dictate the quality and quantity which the worker buys with his miserable pittance called wages. Let the workers unite and own the machines; if they would put a stop to such conditions.

Some Statistics.

The following figures are reported by the United States Geological Survey covering coal mining in eighteen States and Territories:

Lives lost in 1901, 1,467.
Men injured, 3,643.
Number of tons of coal mined for each life lost, varies:
In Maryland, 426,094.
In Indian Territory, 49,426.
Average number, 188,668.
Total men employed, 485,544.
Number of days at work, 216.

Divided into the anthracite and bituminous fields the figures are as follows:

Men employed, anthracite, 145,309.
Days at work, 196.
Men employed, bituminous, 340,235.
Days at work, 235.

And the men are supposed to get \$2.00 a day for every day they work; that means \$398 a year for the anthracite miner and \$170 a year for the bituminous miners.

And yet President Baer says they are well paid. Wonder if he could live on it?

What do you think of such a condition, workingmen? Don't you think government ownership of the mines under Socialism would remedy the evil? If you do vote for it this fall by casting a ballot for the WORKING CLASS PARTY.

Register.

Comrades will bear in mind: That registration at the main office, City Hall, closes October 11; that you can register in your precinct on October 14 only; that October 15 is the last day for filing nominations; that November 4 is election day and that every Socialist should vote early and see that his comrades do likewise, before the Indians vote on his name—Sabe!

A Practical System.

Some of Its Beauties and Some of Its Shortcomings.

We are told that this present system of individual effort is most practical. What are its practical results? How does it work? What does it produce? Theft, fraud, murder—crime of every sort; immense accumulation of wealth on the one hand and abject, beastly poverty on the other; each one striving to get more wealth yet insecure in the possession of what he has; some oppressed with too much work, others unable to get any work at all; women and little children wearing out their lives in the factories while their husbands and fathers are idle; people reared in luxury—highly educated, refined, cultured dying in the almshouses or committing suicide to escape it; others starving to death in the middle of the day; such are the results of (so-called) 20th century civilization. A gloomy picture—scarcely a ray of light to enlighten it. Can we not improve upon it? Is there nothing better? The Socialist says "Yes." Socialism has not been tried yet, its enemies—those who know nothing about it—say that it will not work; that it will remove all incentive to exertion; stop all advancement, deaden the human race, bring back barbarism. Those who have studied and understand it say the contrary. They say that theft, fraud, murder—in fact almost all crime—rest upon a foundation of poverty. Socialism will remove the incentive to crime, therefore poverty will be virtuous, because it will be to their interest to be so. Superabundant wealth on the one hand and want and privation on the other will be removed—all will have as much as they can enjoy. There will be no striving to accumulate; but each will be secure of plenty for himself while life lasts and for his children and grand children after him. There will be none out of work—there will be a place for every one and every one will be obliged to fill his place, but this will not be irksome; machines will lighten labor and shorten hours. Women and children will not be drudges then; the women will take care of home and family, children will go to school (better ones than we now have) and the fathers will earn the livelihood. There will be no almshouses then and no need of them; old age pensions will supersede the almshouse. There will be no poverty, therefore few, if any, suicides. In short the incentive to crime will be removed and crime itself will go with it. Such are the promises of socialism. Which is the brighter, more pleasing picture? Which do you prefer? The truth is known by its fruits. You can never know how a scheme will work until it is tested. We know how the present system works—we know its results; would it not be well to try the other and see if it will not do better? Do you really believe that men will refuse to labor when three or four hours per day of light, pleasant, health giving labor (made so by improved machinery) will provide an abundance of every thing his heart can wish? Do you believe that having the remaining time to spend in the libraries, art galleries, museums, music halls, theaters and churches will deaden the human race and bring back barbarism? But how? By what means is the change to be effected? Simply by the ballot. The people are the government. When they say "Change!" things will change. We are called anarchists, law-breakers and such like names. The charge is false. Anarchy means the absence of law; we propose to extend the law, make it cover more ground and to strictly enforce it, and we propose to do this by the peaceful means of the ballot. Now there is a class of ana-chists in broadcloth who respect no law and when an effort is made to compel them to keep the law, the militia, the Pinkertons and even the national army are called out to support the anarchists and protect them in their lawlessness. A thief will always cry "Stop thief!" The capitalists are the thieves, for they have stolen all they have from the workers who made it, by means of the laws which they themselves have made for that purpose.

J. L. S.

Our New Name.

City Secretary has been officially informed by State Secretary Treasurer Rathbun that the name of our party in Missouri has been changed to Working Class Party. The special meeting of the Local Quorum called for this purpose was held September 17. All local Secretaries in the State have been notified, also 500 newspapers published in Missouri.

BRYAN BESTED.

Comrade E. Val Putnam Speaks to His Crowd at Springfield, Mo., and is Met with Cries of "Go On" When He Attempts to Close.

Comrade E. Val Putnam, who has started on an extended lecture tour through Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Minnesota reports his first meeting at Springfield, Mo., on Monday to have been a rousing success.

The bold orator of the Platte, Wm. J. Bryan, spoke the same evening about an hour after Comrade Putnam. A large crowd had come to hear Bryan and Comrade Putnam waded into them and was received with enthusiastic cheers. He began to close at one time out of deference to the "distinguished" orator who was to follow, but cries of "Go on, we want to hear you," kept him at it and the result was a large number of new Socialists. A large quantity of literature was sold which will clinch the arguments made by the speaker.

Bryan's speech Comrade Putnam reports as very tame, with no impressions left. The workmen of Springfield have heard both stories and it is to say many of them will follow the right direction.

Wonderful Increase.

Socialist Vote in Maine Increased Almost 300 Per Cent. Official Standing Gained.

Skowhegan, Me., Sept. 11.—The Socialist Party, has made surprising gains and wins official standing. Main gives us 262 votes; Portland, 313; Skowhegan, 256 (and 336 for legislative ticket); Lewiston, 127; Madison, 117; Thomaston, 54; Camden, 48. These places gave a total of 306 votes two years ago. W. G. H.

Miners Strike Fund.
The following amounts have been sent through the National Committee of the Socialist Party to the coal strikers' bread fund:
Amount reported to Sept. 13. \$3214 11
Local Terry, S. Dakota 8.25
Soc. Dem. Frazer's Verein, Elizabeth, N. J. 5.00
Local Fort Wayne, Ind. 35.00
Local Fresno, Cal. 5.50
Local Ashtabula, Ohio 7.94
Local Brocton, Mass. 26.00
Local Passaic Co., N. J. 50.00
W. W. Farmer, Cincinnati, O. 1.99
Aug. Schmidt, Bevier, Mo.50
Local Ticonderoga, N. Y. 10.00
D. Jenkins, Sec'y Cleveland, O. 1.47
Local New Brighton, Pa. 31.50
Local Sioux City, Iowa 8.00
Local Somerville, N. J. 3.09
Bohemian Society, Chicago, Ill. 47.40
J. Freudenthal, Toledo, O. 1.50
Soc. Co-op. Pub. Ass'n, N. Y. 62.40
Local Moline, Ill. 10.25

Total to Sept. 18. \$3527.92
The National Committee has thus far remitted \$384 to W. B. Wilson, Secretary of the United Mine Workers' account of Strike Fund of the Socialist Party.

STREET MEETINGS.

VERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT—
Twelfth and Olive Streets.
Thirteenth and Franklin Avenue.
VERY SATURDAY NIGHT—
Twelfth and Olive Streets.
Thirteenth and Franklin Avenue.
The Court House.
UNDAY AFTERNOON, 2 P. M.
Thirteenth and Franklin Avenue.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Semi-Annual Report Covering the Condition of the Movement at the Present Date.

St. Louis, Mo., September 12, 1902.
To the Members of the Socialist Party, Organized as the National Committee.

In submitting its semi-annual report, it deems it wise to confine itself to a statement of the difficulties confronting the party in order that the membership, being possessed of the facts, may take appropriate action.

While socialist sentiment has increased throughout the country with marked rapidity, and while many very gratifying changes have taken place in our movement, we must in all candor say that the party organization has not been equal to the opportunities presented thereby.

Since the last national convention the movement has been divided into as many parties as there are States, each directed by a State committee proceeding in its own weak fashion and according to its own conception of principles and tactics, with the result that the Socialist party today is no stronger than the strongest State organization affiliated. Instead of being a united party, we are fast becoming a mere federation of Socialist Parties. Each of these parties having its territorial limits and jealously guarding against any encroachment upon its domain.

Such a condition has led to endless confusion and needless waste of energy and funds.

Each State committee is bearing the burden of nursing an infant Socialist Party, and this doing in each State what the party did on a national scale many years ago. Consequently, regardless of their good intentions, they are unable to properly meet their obligations to the National Organization.

In matters of organization and propaganda the desire of most State committees to till their own field makes us appear as an army of truck farmers instead of the "banana" farmers we might be were our operations conducted on a national scale. The most serious danger lies in questions of principles and tactics. The practical independence of the State organizations from the party as a whole makes it possible for young and inexperienced State committees to place the party in many painful and contradictory situations.

We recommend a careful study of the situation by all comrades and set forth below some of the facts which lead us to the opinions herein expressed.

FINANCIAL.

At this time Illinois, Oklahoma and Wisconsin are in arrears for July and August; Nebraska and New York for June, July and August; and Kansas and North Dakota since March. The National Constitution makes it mandatory upon State committees to pay national dues monthly, but the National Committee has no power to enforce this provision, which the State committees for the most part have not lived up to.

In Kansas the dues system having been abolished, the State committee collects no dues from the comrades and pays no dues to the National Organization.

Thus, although its fixed expenses are increasing in proportion to the growth of the movement, the fluctuating revenues of the National Organization cause serious embarrassment at all times.

The National Constitution requires the State committees to make semi-annual reports, but the National Committee has no power to enforce this provision, which is not being observed. The absence of reports from State committees leaves the National Committee in the dark about conditions in the States.

In remitting national dues, the State committees, as a rule, do not state what locals have paid, nor on what month the dues apply, nor the number of members paid for by each local.

As a consequence the National Secretary is unable to determine whether the States are forwarding their full quota of national dues.

It has been impossible since the Unity Convention to determine the number of locals and membership of the party in the United States, in the absence of reports by the State committees. This condition of affairs is attended with many dangers. Should a State Secretary for any reason be absent from his post, it is possible that neither the State or National organizations would know the names and locations of locals in the State. One instance of this kind occurred recently in Nebraska. The State committee of Wisconsin has refused a list of its locals up to the present time.

PROPAGANDA.

In order to meet the requirements of the movement for widespread propaganda, the National Committee started the Labor Lecture Bureau. That it is the most economic and far-reaching system of propaganda ever inaugurated in the Socialist movement is proven by requests for speakers from trade unions and party organizations in every State and Territory, but the operations of this Lecture Bureau cannot be extended under existing conditions. National dues being diverted or withheld by State committees, the National Committee is helpless to furnish a national system of agitation. The locals being thrown on their own resources are obliged to pay extravagantly for individual propaganda. The amount of money spent in planless propaganda in one month, by State committees and locals, would enable the National Committee to maintain a corps of clear and able speakers for one year, under the systematic and economic method of the Labor Lecture Bureau, with the added advantage of reaching into the trade union movement.

Agitation as at present conducted is sectional, being confined to the territory which can pay high prices for speakers.

A proper socialist agitation is one that reaches into every section of the country, and regulates the cost with consideration for the scant funds of the proletarian organizations.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The National Constitution gives the State committees sole control of all matters pertaining to organization within the respective States, and as a result a division of energy has been created, depriving the National Organization of the national co-operation necessary to send organizers into unorganized States.

The work of organization as conducted exclusively by State committees has in

some instances been totally neglected, in others it languishes or is being conducted spasmodically, while in no instance have the results reached the degree of efficiency and stability that will in the end only be achieved by national co-operative effort.

The whole work of organization is segregated, sectional and at cross purposes. Under the present system the State committees cannot insure permanency of employment, to comrades, most highly qualified as organizers, to induce them to undertake the work of the party.

TACTICS AND PRINCIPLES.

The separation of the party into State organizations, each being supreme in its own State, holds forth a prospect of political advantage, very tempting to certain men. As a result, there have been factional fights in five States. Under the operation of the National Constitution, the National Committee cannot interfere to prevent or settle such troubles before they reach a serious stage, but must wait until there is a split in the State.

Such a struggle is now in progress in Nebraska. The fact that organizations in new States consist of elements inexperienced in the philosophy and tactics of the international socialist movement, naturally leads to political expressions, platitudes and party tactics which conflict with socialist principles and practices, and which are essentially middle class.

The factional fight in Utah was largely caused by such conditions, and the National Committee could not interfere until there was a split and rival State committees to deal with.

The independent tendencies of the State organizations find expression in different tactics by different States on questions of national policy, so that while the national committee may be attempting to rally the comrades of the country on a certain line of action, conflicting policies may be urged by one or more State committees. This confusion in organization and tactics is well illustrated at this time by many of our comrades who seem to think that socialist principles are justification for applauding a division of socialist lines between the economic organizations of the working class.

While the Socialist Party in national convention has solemnly pledged itself to the unification of the trade unions, yet a contrary policy has been set up in the West by comrades acting in a dual capacity as organizers of the American Labor Union and the Socialist Party, thus misrepresenting the attitude of our party and compromising it in their attempts to build up a rival organization to the American Federation of Labor.

CONCLUSION.

The expense of holding the National Committee Meeting in January last amounted to almost \$500. As there are now twice as many organized States as were then represented, the next meeting would cost about \$1000.

The National Organization has not a cent toward meeting this expense, and if same is deducted as before by the States represented from funds due the National Committee, it will cause a recurrence of existing embarrassment, which not alone deprives the National Committee of sufficient funds for current expenses, but subjects us to the mortification of pleading constant bankruptcy to creditors of former national committees and humiliates your Local Quorum, which must henceforth decline to endure this condition. Furthermore, we do not believe that a meeting of the National Committee would suffice to thoroughly and decisively solve the problems herein presented; it would not bring about the general degree of understanding required between the comrades upon party policy and tactics.

The indefinite continuance of the present laxity of organization and confusion in methods so threatens the stability of our party that no other means being sufficient to meet the emergency we suggest to the consideration of the comrades, such constitutional steps as may be necessary for holding a national convention of the Socialist Party.

Meanwhile the conditions at present existing can be partially alleviated if the comrades in the delinquent States will hold their respective State committees accountable in their dealings with the National Organization. Fraternally,

G. A. HOEHN,
M. BALLARD DUNN,
WM. BRANDT,
L. E. HILGEBRAND,
E. VAL PUTNAM,
Local Quorum.

SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

(Including period from January 1, 1902 to July 1, 1902.)

| RECEIVED. | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| January 1, balance on hand | \$ 60.88 |
| For national dues | 2,044.00 |
| For supplies | 217.08 |
| For propaganda fund | 301.78 |
| For donations | 196.11 |
| For strike funds | 76.56 |
| For miscellaneous | 25.02 |
| For Labor Lecture Bureau | 31.33 |
| | \$2,744.45 |
| EXPENDED. | |
| Exchange (money orders & checks) | 4.36 |
| Unclassified expenses | 147.35 |
| Express | 30.97 |
| Freight | 3.88 |
| National Secretary (salary) | 500.00 |
| Insurance | 5.70 |
| Nat'l Committee (Jan. meeting) | 635.41 |

FREE LECTURE HALL.

The People's Fund and Welfare Association offer the use of their hall at the northwest corner Eleventh and Locust streets, free of charge to all labor organizations for free lectures, entertainments and discussions on social, educational and economic questions.

The hall has lately been renovated and is now in a perfectly sanitary condition, and can be secured any evening or Sunday by addressing Louis Kober, 305 North Fourth street, or C. W. Hoffman, 315 Locust street, chairman of Hall Committee.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Office equipment | 47.35 |
| Office help (stenographers) | 282.55 |
| Postage (office) | 210.58 |
| Postage (Labor Lecture Bureau) | 70.94 |
| Postage (other bulletins) | 53.45 |
| Printing (office and party supplies) | 483.28 |
| Printing (Labor Lecture Bureau) | 20.65 |
| Propaganda and organization | 207.67 |
| Rent | 100.00 |
| James N. Roche (salary 4 months) | 120.00 |
| Stationery (office supplies) | 75.47 |
| Telegrams | 267.79 |
| Unity Convention (stenographic reports) | 125.00 |
| Silver Grace (Springfield N. E. C.) | 57.29 |
| | \$3,744.45 |

STATEMENT OF PARTY DEBT.

| | |
|---|------------|
| On account Springfield National Executive Committee | 320.43 |
| On account Chicago National Executive Board | 582.45 |
| On account National Committee Socialist Party as follows: | |
| Charles H. Van | 67.73 |
| Max M. East (convention report) | 105.00 |
| W. E. McDermott (convention report) | 121.08 |
| H. C. Parrish (propaganda, Utah) | 183.80 |
| | \$2,374.29 |

STONE COUNTY.

Shocked at Compulsory Change in Name, But Determined to Do More Work Than Ever.

Galena, Mo., Sept. 21.—The news of the change of name of the Socialist Party to that of the Working Class Party was received with consternation by the Socialists of Stone County, but it has made us more determined to work for Socialism than ever and I am confident that Stone County will do her duty at the polls next November.

I believe that we could get on the official ballot under our own name if we would proceed against the Secretary of State with mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court, as the Socialist Labor Party has no legal standing under the law and is not a legal party. In the first place the original Socialist Labor Party lost its identity when it united with the Social Democratic Party at the Indianapolis convention it is true that a party calling itself the Socialist Labor Party secured a place on the official ballot two years ago, but it failed to maintain its standing as a party by not casting a sufficient number of votes, therefore, under the law, it has no recognized standing and until it has filed its nominating papers it has no legal existence as a party and the party which filed its papers first should be entitled to the word Socialist.

But mandamus proceedings would cost money and the case might be delayed until it was too late, so on the whole the State Committee probably adopted the wisest plan, though we don't like it much.

We held our county convention September 13 and nominated a full county ticket with two exceptions. Following is the ticket: Representative, J. J. Mease; Circuit Clerk and Recorder, S. J. Sobee; County Clerk, E. P. Hershby; Prosecuting Attorney, no material; Sheriff, F. I. Mease; Collector, Thomas Pratt; Treasurer, Peter Boehmen; Probate Judge, G. O. Bruffett; Presiding Judge County Court, Joseph England; Judge Northern District, to be filled by County Committee; Judge Southern District, D. C. Ramsey. On the 14th we held a public meeting in Galena, our county seat, which was addressed by Jonathan W. Gibbens and Comrade L. A. Stockton of Lawrence County. Our speakers were interrupted several times by Republican office holders asking questions, which were aptly answered and they got the worst of it and had the laugh turned on them. The audience was not very large, but a decided impression for good was made and a couple of our hearers professed themselves converted.

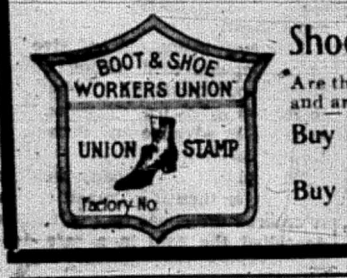
J. W. GIBBENS,
County Organizer.

HEADACHE

At all drug stores. 25 Cents 25c.

| January 1, balance on hand | \$ 60.88 |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| For national dues | 2,044.00 |
| For supplies | 217.08 |
| For propaganda fund | 301.78 |
| For donations | 196.11 |
| For strike funds | 76.56 |
| For miscellaneous | 25.02 |
| For Labor Lecture Bureau | 31.33 |
| | \$2,744.45 |
| EXPENDED. | |
| Exchange (money orders & checks) | 4.36 |
| Unclassified expenses | 147.35 |
| Express | 30.97 |
| Freight | 3.88 |
| National Secretary (salary) | 500.00 |
| Insurance | 5.70 |
| Nat'l Committee (Jan. meeting) | 635.41 |

AT THE SAME PRICE,



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

STUCKEY,

GUARANTEE MERCHANT TAILOR

WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

615 FRANKLIN AVE.

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

BARTON COUNTY.

Compulsory Change in Name Received with Enthusiasm. New Life Taken. Things Striving.

Liberal, Mo., Sept. 20.—I was at Broough and found the Hon. (?) R. D. Calkins there to enlighten the people on the issues of the day from the Republican standpoint. I buy grain at that point and was there looking after the grain business. The Hon. was gapping around the streets wondering if the faithful would show up to be enlightened but he was like a disappointed boy who wanted to go fishing and run up against a mad dad. I saw my chance to rip him up the back. His "DIGNITY" was so much in the way that he could not mount a soap box in the usual Socialist style and his crowd was too thin to try to get them up a winding stair. I got one of the faithful to go to him and ask him to take my buggy (free) and stand on the corner and give the dear people some of his wisdom. This he declined. I was itching for a fray, so I hitched up my ponies and drove to a corner where the Hon. (?) was standing and read one of his hand bills and told them what I thought of an ignoramus who would allow the old emblem of knighthood before his name (HON.) and then poured hot shot into the whole capitalist system and when I had finished asked him to take my place in the buggy, promising him I would hold the horses and charge him nothing whether Hon. or Dis-Hon. All he could do was to grin like a sullen possum. I have been wondering if I did not knock him both deaf and dumb. The crowd seemed to be with me and I feel that they after all rather liked the kicking I gave the whole robber class. Our boys accept the name "Working Class Party" with enthusiasm. Here is what I wrote a comrade who suggested that we vote the Republican ticket to retaliate:

As to supporting the Republican party I cannot agree with you. I realize how you are cut to have the Democrats do so dirty a trick and you feel like resenting it. I long since learned that this is one of the choices tricks of the capitalist class to get the workers to flee from one gang of capitalists to another and all they have had to do is to simply stir up the rottenness of one gang to get the working class to give the others a chance at the pie counter. No, I for one will never cast a vote nor so much as give a nod of recognition to any faction of capitalism. If we should be knocked out at the ballot box let us go on organizing and when we know our strength simply strike and paralyze every branch of industry in the state and then they will pray for rocks and mountains to fall on them. I do not feel like retaliating but simply demanding justice. The whole gang of capitalist lackeys are ignorant of what they are doing. Let us handle them as a lot of imbeciles who have lost their ability to reason. This whole thing emanated from the politicians and the masses will readily resent it when they are shown the intent.

CALEB LIPSCOMB.

From Beaver.

Strike Still Probable Among the Miners—Socialist Ticket Field.

Beaver, Mo., Sept. 14.—We see by the St. Louis Labor that the S. L. P. is going to give our state ticket some trouble. That is the way with all lost causes. They believe in the motto, rule or ruin.

We expect the state secretary will decide with them, because all people who are going back will help to pull those back who are forging ahead. If they succeed this time, it will be their last chance, or we miss our aim. Comrade Andrews took the petition with candidates named by the Socialist County Convention to the county clerk, Saturday, September 13. We do not believe that the S. L. P. will molest us up here, for there are none of

(Continued on Page 3.)

LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST

ASK FOR

P. R. Rice's **MERCANTILE** 10c Cigar

MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

AND

F. R. Rice's **"305"** 5c Cigar

Be sure to call for them, and assist Union Labor

F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 308 N. FOURTH STREET



HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE Company.

NEW UNION FACTORY

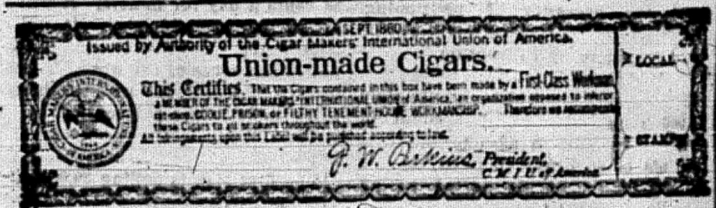
Our Four Thousand employees spend their wages in St. Louis stores. St. Louis stores will increase St. Louis workmen's wages and their own business by selling our shoes.



JOHN MOESTL, Vienna Bakery Co.

Bread Shipped Everywhere. Union Made

Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.

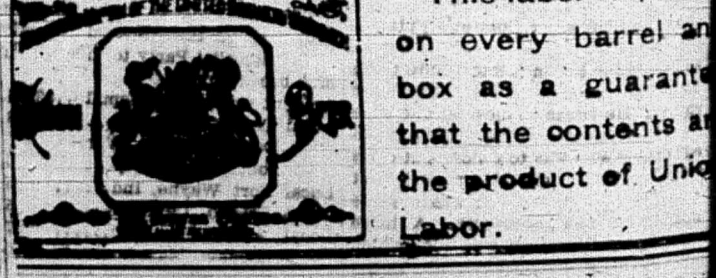


See That Every Box Bears the Blue Union Label

Issued by the Cigarmaker's International Union of America.

HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD UNION MADE.

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.

A. KEAN, Agent for Life Insurance And Sewing Machines. Send Postal to 1909 Franklin Ave.

WE SELL THE BEST \$3 HAT MADE WM. H. ROTTER Hat Co., 5th street.

DR. L. H. DAV Office and Residence 1025 Park Avenue Office Hours From 7.30 to 8.30 a. m. 12.30 to 1.15 7 to 8 p. m. Kinloch Telephone A 1504

ALBERT ARNHOLD, Meat and Vegetable Market 2102 South Ninth St. Orders promptly attended

HILTENBRAND CAFE.
514 Chestnut St.
Popular Prices.

WALHALLA
Central Trades and Labor Union Headquarters.
MEANIN G. (Doc) BOLLINGER, Proprietor.
N. E. Cor. 10th and Franklin Ave.
Chicago's Faint and Celebrated Standard Lager on Draught.

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

J. H. Butterell & Son,
Practical Machinists.
Automobile Engines and Motors a Specialty.
1015 Olive Street.

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

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

BOYCOTT Wolfe-Bestler's - McKinney's Bread.
Made by Non-Union Labor
Only bread bearing this label is Union made.

MAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS UNION NO. 18.
H. SLIKERMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1015-16 Chemical Building,
N. E. Cor. 5th and Olive Streets
Telephone: Kinloch, B 69.

CHAS. SPECHT
Manufacturer of UNION CIGARS.
BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and "Flor de Merit." They bear the BLUE LABEL!
708 Chouteau Ave.

Padberg Mercantile Co.,
CASH GROCERS,
Flour, Feed, Wines, Liquors.
3901 S. Broadway.
Phone - Kinloch-2313.

The **International Socialist Review** edited by A. M. Simons, is a magazine that every well-informed socialist reads every month. \$1.00 a year, 10 cents a copy; three months on trial for 10 cents to any one in the United States and outside Chicago, who has never been a subscriber. New 32-page booklet "What to read on Socialism" mailed free on request.
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

STEINER ENGRAVING & BADGE CO.
BADGES, SEALS, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPS, STENCILS & METAL CHECKS.
11 N. 5th St. - ST. LOUIS.

UNION WORKERS' AL.

Questions

City, Sept. 21. - In answer to your question in last issue, I will say the only issue that concerns the working class is capital or labor, or in other words, the issue is between the employer and the employee, and all other issues are merely to throw sand in the eyes of the laborer and keep him guessing. Here is the situation in a nutshell: "We are forced by the lash, which is (the invisible whip) hunger and starvation, to enter the factory to work. The capitalist being the owner of the factory is able to compel us to turn over to him all that we produce, and when the week is up he gives us enough food, clothing and shelter, in the form of wages, that we may keep in good health and be able to come back and produce more. Well, boys, if I had possession of the guns and the law allowed me couldn't I make you fellows turn over all that you produced? I would give you enough to be able to come back tomorrow and produce some more without your asking. It would be to my interest, and its business, you know. Now, here is the sand we get (in the eyes): The Republican with the big gun and the Democrat with the little gun, they have stripped us as we left the factory door; now they get behind the scenes and get to quarrelling over the division of the spoils. What care I whether the fellow with the big gun gets a larger share or the other fellow. I have been stripped by both of them. My issue is between me and my master and all other issues do not concern me. How is it with you?"

Question for next week:
If the so-called "issues" of the Democratic and Republican parties are of no interest to the working class, and the real issue lies between the workers and their employers, what reason, if any, can be given for the workers voting either the Democratic, Republican or other tickets supported by the employing class?

THE LAW.

(Continued from First Page.)
delegate, who was under indictment for perjury and bribery, and who had been sojourning in Mexico for his health - mysteriously appeared in our midst and although confessing to be a thief and anarchist of the rankest variety, he was not even locked up. He was one of a gang of thieves who under the pretense of serving the public as member of the House of Delegates, had deliberately sold out to the street car company for \$165,000. This thief, fugitive, political thug and criminal was not even locked up. A day or two later he "aquealed" on his pals, and warrants were issued for eighteen of them. Of course, they were respectable thieves, who wore diamonds and good clothes, and it was necessary to be cautious lest they become offended and for fear of disturbing their tranquility the sheriff sent word that he requested them to appear at his office. All but a few of the eighteen "smelt powder" and have mysteriously disappeared. Those who appeared before the sheriff were informed that they might consider themselves under arrest, and prepare to give bond. They were not locked up. They were permitted to lounge around the court room all day, and were given every opportunity to give bond. The hours passed and it was getting away into the night and no bondsmen had appeared, so the obliging sheriff sent the thieves home with a deputy to look after them. After waiting all the next day and no bondsmen in sight the sheriff actually put them in jail - that is in the corridor of the jail - a privilege denied to the dangerous criminal (?) who would steal a loaf of bread rather than starve, or the criminal (?) who protests against being held up by a street car corporation. It does not require the wisdom of a Solomon or the philosophy of a Newton or the imaginative genius of a Milton to observe the trend of affairs. Any one no matter what his religious or political belief, who will take the time and trouble to do a little investigating will soon learn to think, and when he arrives at this stage of development he will know that the most damnable rotten and dangerous criminals, anarchists, thugs and thieves, which infest society today are holding office and making and executing laws for the continuance and perpetuation of their thievish practice. Did you ever hear of an organized gang of thieves proposing and insisting on legislation that would punish their nefarious practice? Of course you didn't. Then why do YOU vote for them. The idiotic and cannibalistic system under which we live today is responsible for the anarchists, thugs and pirates which infest our legislative judiciary and executive bodies. It is also responsible for that milder form of anarchy expressed in the act of Czoizog and that they are permitted to predominate is a problem which time only will solve.
H. L. SPRADLING.
St. Louis, Sept. 13, 1902.

CAMPAIGN ECHOES.

Written for the Comrades to Read.

(By the City Secretary.)
The campaign is on and every comrade should do his full duty. A general meeting of Local St. Louis was held at Druid's Hall Sunday, September 21. The City Secretary made a report on the present status of the local campaign. The principal business transacted provided ways and means for getting our change of name before the people, and also for securing a better attendance of delegates at the meeting of the City Central Committee. It was ordered that the next meeting of the General Committee should be held Sunday, October 5, at 8 p. m.

Have you made returns to the City Secretary on your campaign subscription list, comrade? If not, it is your duty to do so without delay. The campaign which has been entered upon can not be carried on without funds. This is a self evident proposition. How much have you collected?

Street meetings were held Wednesday, September 24, at Thirteenth and Franklin; also at Twelfth and Olive. They will be held regularly every Wednesday evening at these two corners.

The City Central Committee has ordered all outstanding campaign subscription lists returned forthwith, whether the holders have made any collections on them or not. Bear this in mind, comrades, and govern yourselves accordingly.

Street meetings will be held Saturday, September 28, at Thirteenth and Franklin, Twelfth and Olive, Broadway and Destraban; also at Court House. These meetings will be held regularly every Saturday evening.

The attendance at the meeting of the C. C. C. on Monday last was encouraging, 10 delegates having answered the roll call. The business of the campaign will be urgent and important, and it is clearly the duty of every delegate to be at his post.

Street meetings will be held Sunday, September 28, at 2 p. m., at Thirteenth and Franklin; also at Twenty-second and North Market. They will be held regularly every Sunday afternoon.

Clubs desiring speakers should communicate with Comrade Charles Scheffler, Secretary of Speakers Bureau, at 4150 A Penrose street, or in care of City Secretary at least one week prior to the meeting to be held.

Second Ward comrades should provide a stand and lights for the regular street meetings to be held at Broadway and Destraban every Saturday evening.

The C. C. C. meeting September 22 ordered the City Secretary to have 10,000 gum stickers, 50,000 campaign leaflets, and 60,000 fac simile ballots printed immediately.

If not already organized let every comrade bend all his energies to the organization of a club in his precinct. All necessary information, material and assistance can be obtained on application to the City Secretary.

The roll call at the meeting of the C. C. C. September 22 shows the following delegates present: C. Reuther, of First Ward; C. R. Deverer, Second; S. A. McInturf, Third; H. Struckhoff, Eighth; Wm. Ruesche, Tenth; Chas. Mund, Twelfth; W. W. Baker, Seventeenth; W. C. Kindorf, Eighteenth; A. E. Sanderson, Nineteenth; Geo. P. Galvin, Twentieth; Anthony Tittel, Twenty-first; David Allan, Twenty-second; O. Kaemmerer, Twenty-seventh.

The Socialist Drum Corps holds a meeting every Tuesday evening at People's Fund and Welfare Hall, Eleventh and Locust streets. Socialist recruits are wanted. Address all communications to the Secretary-Treasurer, Otto Kaemmerer, 5524 Easton Avenue, or in care of the City Secretary.

Comrade Hoehn spoke at the street meeting held September 18th, opposite Overbeck's Hall, on Broadway, by comrades of the Twelfth Precinct Club of the First Ward. The Drum Corps helped to advertise the meeting.

The Tenth Ward comrades held their mass meeting at Southwest Turner Hall October 5.

Send in that Miners' Strike list; also the collections thereon, as City Secretary wishes to make final returns to the National Secretary.

City Secretary asks that all outstanding Drum Corps Lists be returned to him with all collections thereon, in order that the Corps may speedily be equipped for service.

Comrade Fred G. Strickland, of Ohio, will speak at an open air mass meeting in this city October 5. The Street Agitation Committee has the details in charge.

The mass meeting of the Working Class Party held at Concordian Turner Hall September 29 was addressed by Comrades Huhn, Hoehn and Brandt. Comrade E. V. Putnam was chairman. The Drum Corps was on hand at 7:30 p. m. and did good work in getting a crowd. Comrade L. Kober had charge of literature stand.

How about that money you pledged to the Campaign Fund at the City Convention May 4th, Comrade?

The C. C. C. has instructed the City Secretary to arrange for a mass convention for November 2, the Sunday before the election.

A street meeting was held Sunday evening, Sept. 21, at Twentysecond and North Market. Comrades A. J. and F. P. Lawrence and F. H. Dilno were the speakers.

The C. C. C. has instructed the City Secretary to call in all outstanding subscription lists and issue a special Socialist Shop and Home Subscription List.

If you expect to have those 10,000 gum stickers and 60,000 fac simile ballots for use in this campaign, hustle in these subscriptions on your campaign list. If you have not collected anything thereon, contribute according to your ability and turn list in, as City Secretary is required to account for every list.

The Socialist Literature Depot at headquarters supplies comrades at distributed cost price with a great variety of books, pamphlets and leaflets for the propaganda. Call and select what you wish.

The Secretary of State has decided that we will not be allowed to have a party emblem on the official ballot.

Comrades Christ-Rocker, M. B. Dinn and G. A. Hoehn were the speakers at the Annual Labor Press Picnic at Ebersbach Garden September 27.

The mass meeting of the Working Class Party held at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Saturday, September 20, was addressed by Comrades A. J. Lawrence, Jas. S. Roche, Leon Greenbaum and Christ-Rocker. Comrade Sanderson was chairman and Comrade H. Schwarz had charge of the literature stand.

Comrades Ed M. Peabody, Louis Meyers and W. T. Smith spoke at the street meeting at Seventh and Kansas streets on a recent Saturday evening.

The Twenty-second Ward Central Committee met Wednesday, September 17, at 2328 Franklin Avenue, and arranged to meet at same place Saturday, September 20, for the purpose of organizing the Second Precinct Club.

From Bevier.

(Continued from Page 2.)
their kind around. When we wrote before, things looked blue and the clouds have not lifted yet, if anything they have grown thicker, and it seems as if there is no way out, so it comes hard on us as Socialists for when the work isn't settled the money is held and we as candidates have no bonds to receive interest on. All we get is from the laboring man and we have no cinch on him either. This last week we have been laughing to see the ward heaters standing around and talking politics. Just think that those heaters are laboring men, working for such fellows as Stone. Now, has this man Stone ever done anything for the laboring man? He had a good show when he was governor of this State, a far better chance than he will have as Senator. The Democrats are going to open the fall campaign by having Cockrell in Macon City to speak on the 20th. We suppose he will tell the good people why he voted against the Chinese exclusion bill, which was no doubt done for the good of the poor people. He had no choice of his own. It was no benefit to him or any one of the Senators. The strike is not settled in the East yet. How it would hurt those poor coal miners if the government should take those mines and run them for the benefit of the people. We suppose the miners' dinner buckets are so full that the sides are bursting, not outward but inward, and their children have so many shoes and clothing that they go around bare footed and in rags, so that they can save their good ones. It is strange that people living in the midst of plenty must go hungry and naked, but God in His infinite wisdom knows how to let Mr. Baer take care of the poor, ignorant coal miner, even though he does not know Himself.
A BEVIER SOCIALIST.

Follow His Example

W. R. PICARD,
6128 Wagner Ave.
In buying this \$3,000.00 Home it costs him \$16.50 a month and he has 15 years to pay it in.
Can you Rent it for that?

These arrangements can be made through the
Universal Home Co.
311 Chestnut St.

UNION IS THE WATCHWORD AT THE GLOBE
Seventh and Franklin Ave.
Union Label Clothing,
Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Etc.,
Can Be Bought for Less Money at the Globe Than Elsewhere.
OUR MOTTO - Satisfaction or Your Money Back.
See the Great Line of \$10.00 Suits.
Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:00 O'Clock.



OUR DOUBLE GUARANTEE
All Clothing Kept in Repair FREE.
Money Back if you are not suited.
-SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVE.

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



Issued by Authority of the **INSURANCE AGENTS UNION No. 8673.**
Written by Union Agent.
A. F. Brady, Pres. Z. F. Nye, Sec.
All infringements upon this Label will be prosecuted according to law.
Color of Label - Blue.

Affiliated with the Union Label League, Central T. & L. U., and A. F. of L. Insurance Agents Union No. 8673.

ELECTRIC LYE
Powdered or Solid.



Color of Label - Blue.

W. H. PRIESMEYER. Union Label on every Can.
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. |
| Pennmanship. | Type-writing. | Geometry. |
| Rapid Calculations. | Copying. | Arithmetic. |
| Arithmetic. | Letter Filing. | Grammar. |
| Correspondence. | Mimeographing. | Composition. |
| Commercial Law. | Manfolding. | Spelling. |
| Business Forms. | Office Practice. | Reading. |

Wardorally invite all who may be interested in a Business Education to call and examine our course of study and inspect our methods of training.
Pupils in the Business Department may have access to any subject or subjects taught in the other departments without additional cost. For or further information call at the college or address
S. L. OLIVER, Principal,
Saint Louis Commercial College,
Cor. Grand and Franklin Aves.
Telephone, Lindell 1183 M. Positions secured.



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.

The Bartenders' Protective & Benevolent League
No. 51 A. F. of L.
Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent Bartenders will be furnished on application for all saloons, Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all order to J. J. BAUER, Secretary and Business Agent, 601 Market Street. Phone A 23.
Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

Bolter's
RELIABLE

UNION STAMPED SHOES
FOR
Men, Ladies' and Children AT ALL PRICES.
1932 South Broadway.



Men's Fine Union Stamp Shoes with the from \$1.50 to \$4.00.
Complete line of Union Stamp Shoes.

EISENMAYER COAL CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Anthracite, Charcoal, Coke, Shaker, Screened, Lump, Egg and Nut Coal. Telephone, Kinloch B-119.
Main Office: 317 S. Fourth St. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Branch Office: East St. Louis, Ill.

ST. LOUIS LABOR.

Issued Every Saturday at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 22 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo. OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE. One Year... 50 Cents Six Months... 25 Cents Three Months... 15 Cents Yearly, in Clubs of 10... 40 Cents

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

THE LABOR PRESS COUNCIL meetings are held at LIGHTSTONE'S HALL, second floor, Eleventh and Franklin avenue, the second Thursday of each month at 8 p. m.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter, in December, 1900.



THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL BE KNOWN IN MISSOURI THIS FALL AS THE WORKING CLASS PARTY. REMEMBER IT.

COMRADES, THINGS MUST BE KEPT MOVING FROM NOW UNTIL election day if we expect to be heard from. Let us give Harry Hawes a few sleepless nights.

WITH HANNA AS A "FRIEND OF LABOR" AND ROOSEVELT AS A foe of the trusts, with J. P. Morgan on his trail the Republicans are making a strong play for another term, and they will get it.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE WILL TAKE place at Delabar's Hall, Broadway and Elm street, Sunday evening, October 5. With the approaching of the day of election the attendance of the delegates at the General Committee meetings becomes more imperative.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL BE KNOWN IN MISSOURI THIS FALL AS THE WORKING CLASS PARTY. REMEMBER IT.

LIGHT BATTERY A IS TO BE RE-EQUIPPED AND RECRUITED TO ITS full strength for a "World's Fair Guard." The working men of St. Louis know enough of "guards" to know the mission of the new organization.

THE DEMOCRATS ARE TALKING OF NOMINATING EX-GOV. PATTISON of Pennsylvania for president in 1904, who is said to have the indorsement of both Dave Hill and Wm. J. Bryan.

THE DEMOCRATS ARE COLLECTING THEIR CAMPAIGN FUNDS and the "bleeding" of the policemen has begun. On the first of next month the "put up" will take place.

Through this means \$20,000 will be raised to buy "Indians" and corrupt your vote. Will you be caught? If you are you deserve the treatment meted out to the striking garment workers.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL BE KNOWN IN MISSOURI THIS FALL AS THE WORKING CLASS PARTY. REMEMBER IT.

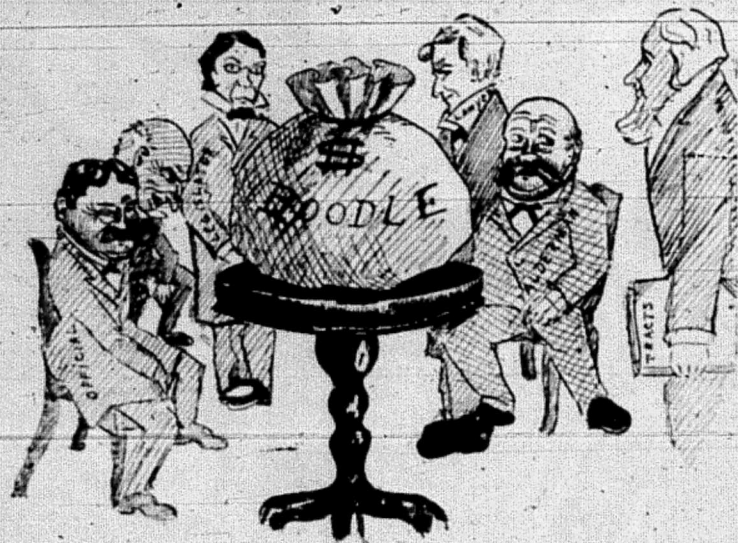
KARL WENTROCK, A MINING ENGINEER AND WELL KNOWN authority on mines and minerals, at one time occupying a position in the Missouri geological survey, died at the St. Louis City hospital recently and his body, being unclaimed, was buried in the potter's field.

THE HEAD OF A PROMINENT ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY WHICH had advertised for the savings deposits of working men, in speaking of their patronage from that source recently stated: "We don't find that the matter pays."

What does this mean, working men? If after all the wealth you have created you can get but enough for necessities, don't you think there is something wrong? It has been your labor which created it all!

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST OF LAST WEEK SUPPORTS ITS LABOR Day cartoon in a lengthy editorial wherein the St. Louis Labor is severely criticized for being a trades union tail and its articles charged with being diluted to suit the taste of the "pure and simpliers."

The editorial in question quotes no part of our criticism and therefore leaves the reader in doubt as to our attitude. In an editorial cross-fire, however, it is hardly possible and we decline to go further into the matter on that basis.



The Incentive of Capitalism.

(Reproduced.)

MRS. ALFRED C. CLARK, THE FUTURE BRIDE OF BISHOP POTTER, is to give to charity her million-dollar home upon her assuming the duties of a wife. The press account relating this fact states that it came as the result of deciding between the Bishop's elegant home and Mrs. Clark's mansion.

All so-called charity is performed on the wealth fleeced from the workers, fleeced from those who are made then the objects of the charity which they furnished. Charity is a sham of the first magnitude and to those who understand the conditions of modern life reveals a society supporting in idleness a luxurious class which in turn distributes offerings to its slaves.

The slave will some day learn this, however, and when he does woe to the "charity" givers, woe to those who live in idleness and luxury.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL BE KNOWN IN MISSOURI THIS FALL AS THE WORKING CLASS PARTY. REMEMBER IT.

What Makes An Embezzler?

Charles F. Colomb, 24 years of age, was recently arrested in Chicago for embezzlement. He was charged with having stolen \$5,000 from his employers. The facts in the case are these: Colomb went to work as an office boy and was finally made cashier with a salary of \$11 per week; he got married and with his marriage came new expenses, as he said:

The question arises, however, has society no further interest in the matter? Are there not duties entering into the question other than merely his punishment? Is not society obliged to learn the cause of such things and strike there for the remedy?

When a society permits a condition to exist wherein a man is prohibited from marriage through the receipt of only living wages what blame can that society place upon those who attempt to fulfill those duties in spite of their misery?

A society which makes one class depend for its existence upon the willingness of another, which gives to the master class the power of taking has no supporters save those who profit from its continuation. Such a society, exists today, however, and such a society is responsible for the fall of Charles Colomb. His number will multiply as time goes on and all the punishment in the world will avail nothing.

To prevent embezzlement, the cause must be removed: our capitalist society itself must give way to a society wherein there are no masters and no servants, no employer and no employed. A co-operative society must supplant our present system of warfare. Socialism in short must take the place of capitalism.

Then there will be no need for embezzlement, for all will receive the full product of their labor, and the \$11 a week clerk will be a thing of the past.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY WILL BE KNOWN IN MISSOURI THIS FALL AS THE WORKING CLASS PARTY. REMEMBER IT.

The President and his Attitude.

The president of the United States is generally supposed to be more than a figurehead. It is understood at least that he is to take some interest in the welfare of the country; that he is to express himself upon the great questions that arise. Yet our president has done neither of these things; he has spent the major part of his time building his fences for his next campaign and grooming himself for another term.

From all that Roosevelt has done or said we would not know that the greatest contest of modern times is now being waged in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. If his utterances reflect the thought of the nation, then it matters not which side wins in the coal fields. From all the interest he has taken we would argue that the lives and happiness of those engaged in that struggle were of no consequence.

Roosevelt is primarily a politician and not a statesman, and the same is true of all his associates. Roosevelt is also a capitalist and any move which he makes will be in the interest of the capitalist class. He knows that in any way take part in the coal strike will mean his openly espousing the cause of divinely-appointed Baer and as a politician he knows that such action would lose him votes.

He cares not for the welfare of the miners, and if he were not grooming himself for a nomination he would send the troops for William Baer as he sent them to Croton Dam. Roosevelt's record shows his feelings upon the question, but his desire for office makes him conceal those feelings. These are the sort of men whom the workers of the country elect to office. When they elect men from among their own numbers on a platform pledged to the overthrow of such men as Baer and their ill-gotten wealth, there will be a different story to tell.

TENTH WARD MEETING. The Tenth Ward comrades will hold a mass meeting at South West Turn Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street, Sunday afternoon, October 5. HERE ONLY Union Musicians Local No. 2, A. E. of M. Local No. 8, N. L. of M. A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File. Headquarters, 604 Market St.

THE 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. In view of the utmost importance for the Socialist Party to support all active efforts of the working 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. In view of 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.

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 "proper" 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, 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 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.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. Good Firms For Our Readers to Patronize. BUTCHER: Charles Schlather, Butcher. Fresh and Salt Meats. 5324 N. Broadway. DRUGGIST: Wm. R. Schettler, Druggist. 6300 N. Broadway. Everything you want. GROCERIES: EsSELBRUEGE Mercantile Co., Dealers in Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway. fermann Rinderknecht, dealer in Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 6130 N. Broadway. SAND: Charles V. Brenhold, Moulding Sand. 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone Kialoch D 440. SALOONS: John Loumann, Saloon, 6134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand. Call on Bloemcke & Co.'s Branch Saloon and Boarding-house, 4230 N. Broadway; Our service always best. Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alleys, 4214 N. Broadway. Fine wine and liquors always on hand. The Cobweb Bar, Fine liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine Bell, Main 1923; Kinloch, A 957. MARTIN S. BRENNAN, 911 CHESTNUT ST. FLATS: 1708 LUCAS, 4 rms., 1st floor, \$16.00. 2536 NORTH MARKET, 2d floor, 10.00. 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, 35.00. 1601 N. EIGHTEENTH, cor. of Mullanphy, 15.00. 1703 WASHINGTON AVE., suitable for drug store, 1700 LUCAS AVE., for grocery and butcher shop, STABLES: 2339 LUCAS, large stable, 8.00. UNION SHOE REPAIR SHOP. Custom Shoemakers' Union of Lo... Union No. 245 B. & S. W. U. of A. Following is the list of Union shops in St. Louis and vicinity. Frank Ujka with Douglas Shoe Co., 626 Olive st. W. Dennhardt, 716 Chouteau ave. J. Adler, 3539 S. Broadway. 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 Heltzmann), 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 ave. 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 strictly union shops. MEETING NIGHTS OF B. & S. M. Joint Council, No. 13, meets every Thursday at 8 p. m., 907 North 22d street. F. C. Pinta, business agent and corresponding secretary. Local 225 meets at 907 North 22d street every Friday, 8 p. m. Ed. Lane, Secretary, 2043 Division street. Local 126 meets at Smith's Hall, 21st and Franklin avenue, every Tuesday 8 p. m. Geo. Galloway, Secretary, 230 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 dated with Local 25. See this? IT IS ENDLESSLY SATISFACTORY. SKINNER & ... From ... 2.30 to 1.10 p. m. ST. LOUIS, MO. STONE A 1094