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of All Countries,  
UNITE!

# ST. LOUIS LABOR.

You Have NOTHING to Lose but Your Chains, and a World to Gain.

OFFICE: 22 N. 4th St.

Phone: Kinloch, A1283.

VOL. IV.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1903.

NO. 108.

## COAL MINERS KILLED BY DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

The Second Act in Judge Keller's Injunction Proceedings in West Virginia-- How the Capitalist Mine Owners and Politicians "Arbitrate" Labor Questions--President Mitchell Had Been Included in Injunction.

While the arbitration commission is doing its capitalist work in Pennsylvania trying to help the mine owners in defeating the United Mine Workers of America, the deputy sheriffs are shooting down the brave miners in the coal fields of West Virginia.

Read the following headlines to a Globe-Democrat special telegram from West Virginia:

**STRIKING MINERS SHOT BY POSSEMEN.**

**THREE KILLED AND TWO MORTALLY WOUNDED IN A WEST VIRGINIA BATTLE.**

**COLORED DEPUTY SHOT DOWN.**

**DEFEATED FORCES RETIRE TO PREPARE FOR FRESH ATTACK.**

**ASSAULT MADE BY PARTY OF FOREIGNERS, SAID TO BE ANARCHISTS, IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT SERVICE OF AN INJUNCTION.**

An Associated Press report reads as follows:

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 25.—Desperate miners, armed with rifles, fiercely fought a posse of 100 deputy sheriffs and deputy marshals at Stanniford City, Raleigh county, this morning.

They were utterly defeated, having been taken by surprise.

Three of the rioters were killed, two mortally wounded, many more injured and 73 placed under arrest.

The dead:

Dick Taylor.

Dobson.

Unidentified miner.

Mortally wounded:

John Heiser.

Irwin Lawson.

The trouble grew out of an attempt to arrest 34 miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August.

The mining companies in the neighborhood furnished the deputy marshal and sheriff with about 150 men.

"This morning about daybreak the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp, and called on them to surrender.

"The reply was a shot.

"This was answered by a shot, and immediately a furious battle was raging.

"When it ceased three of the rioters lay dead, and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally.

"Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Marshal Cunningham and sixty-three to that of Sheriff Cook.

"All prisoners were taken to Beckley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the ten United States prisoners obtained a preliminary hearing by Commissioner Dunn and were held for appearance in court here. They will be brought here on an early morning train.

"The federal authorities will try to get the state to give up the sixty-three, so that they may be tried in the federal court, but it is doubtful whether it will be done, as the state court meets on Monday, and it is thought they can be tried more expeditiously there. S. C. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers of America, went to Beckley this

afternoon to appear for the miners.

"The injunction, which the miners were charged with violating, was the blanket writ issued by Judge B. F. Keller at the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Co. last August.

"The defendants in the case were all the coal companies operating in the New River field, a hundred and fifty members of Mine Workers of America, by name, including President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson and all other persons whatsoever who aided and abetted them. The injunction covered almost every foot of ground in the coal mining region of New River."

This is another illustration of the "harmony between capital and labor" as preached by Messrs. Mark Hanna, Cleveland, Mitchell, Gompers, etc., of the "Civic Federation." Such occurrences will make the mine workers realize the seriousness of the class struggle, and will eventually lead them into the camp of Socialism. These are expensive lessons to organized labor. Experience is a good teacher, and we hope that the union men throughout the country will realize the necessity of independent political action on the lines advocated and practiced by the Socialist Party. The working class must take possession of the law-making powers with the object of socializing the means of production by expropriating the capitalist expropriators.

Union men of American, take notice! Our capitalist government is preparing for some more murderous work in cases of strikes. Read the following telegram published in same corner space in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

**RIOT CARTRIDGES READY FOR MILITIA.**

Washington, Feb. 23.—The war department has sent notices to the governors of each state that it is prepared to supply them upon demand and according to their legal allowances with "riot cartridges." This is a new form of ammunition prepared by the experts of the ordnance bureau to enable officers of the law and soldiers to repel rioters with the least possible loss of life to the "innocent spectator."

The shell is like that of the regular shell used in the army rifle, with the important exception that, instead of the long nickel-plated and steel-clad bullet, two balls are placed in the mouth. The design was apparently to secure something of greater range than buckshot, yet not dangerous to persons at a distance. The cartridge is charged with about thirty-four grains of smokeless powder. The balls are made of a mixture of lead and tin in the proportion of 16 to 1, and are slightly coated with paraffin. The diameter of the ball is 0.308 inch and the weight is 42 grains. The service primer for smokeless powder is used. The cartridges have sufficient accuracy for effective use at 200 yards.

UNDER SOCIALISM a mechanic will not be hitched to his machine like a mule to a wagon and be driven by a boss, but the machine will be his helper in making honest wares under the direction of his most skillful fellow-workman.

## A NIGGER IN THE WOODPILE.

Illustrations of Capitalist Politicians' Trickery--Bill Ostensibly Aimed at Tobacco Trust Turns Out to Be Really an Attack on Cigar-Makers' and Tobacco-Workers' Labels.

"For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain the old party 'friend of labor' is peculiar." So would we paraphrase a famous saying.

The occasion of the remark is a bill now being passed by capitalist "friends of labor" in congress. Ostensibly this bill, of which we have heard a good deal lately, is an anti-trust measure, aimed at the Tobacco trust and its retail agency, the United cigars and cigarettes) are being so leged to be intended only to prohibit the giving of premium-checks, by which the trust products (tobacco, cigars and cigarettes) are being so extensively "boomed." Incidentally, however—and this feature is not being publicly mentioned—it provides that no package of manufactured smoking or chewing tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall have anything packed in or attached to it or in any way connected with it except the manufacturer's wrapper and labels, the internal revenue stamp, and the manufactured articles—that is, it is carefully so worded as to forbid the use of the labels of the Cigar-Makers' union and the Tobacco-Workers' union, though without openly

mentioning them.

If the Tobacco trust can get these labels outlawed it will be quite willing to drop the premium plan. It will thus kill two birds with one stone—save the expense of premiums and make it impossible for the purchaser to distinguish union-made goods from those manufactured in the worst sweatshops.

Every capitalist politician in congress is thus given a beautiful opportunity. If the true purpose of the bill had not been exposed they would have voted for it, thus winning credit both as "trust-smashers" and as "friends of labor," and yet by their real service to the trust they would have paid for past and future favors. Since the "nigger in the woodpile" has been brought to light they can take their choice: Pose as "friends of labor" by voting against the bill and thus putting an end to the attack on the trust, or pose as "trust-smashers" by voting for it and thus incidentally striking a blow at the unions. Either way, the trust gains; either way, the capitalist politicians gain; and either way, the workers lose—and so it will be while they continue to depend on capitalist "friends."—The Worker.

## THE MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.

Elections: Tuesday, April 7th, 1903.

The comrades in the First ward are doing good campaign work.

Please return your nomination certificates as soon as possible. No time to be lost.

Watch the Tenth ward. Lively times may be expected there during the next few weeks.

The Socialists in the Eleventh ward are doing quiet but systematic and energetic work. A Second ward club is being organized.

ST. LOUIS LABOR or Arbeiter-Zeitung should reach every St. Louis union man from now till election day. If not, why not?

WORK! Every new subscriber to St. Louis Labor or Arbeiter-Zeitung means a new soldier for the Socialist army of emancipation.

COMRADE CROUCH informs us that the Thirteenth ward comrades will undoubtedly give a good order for our special campaign edition.

CITY ORGANIZER Comrade Dave Allan is sending out the subscription lists for St. Louis campaign fund. Comrades, funds are needed to push the propaganda work.

WHAT'S THE MATTER with the Ninth ward? To work, comrades! Not less than 4,000 copies of our special campaign edition should be distributed in that ward.

THE COMMUNE celebration committee is doing some hard work in order to make this general festival of the St. Louis Socialists and progressive union men a success.

EDUCATE THE UNIONS! The city central committee decided to order 5,000 copies of the ST. LOUIS LABOR special campaign edition for distribution in the trades union halls of the city.

HARD, QUIET, SYSTEMATIC propaganda and organizing work in the wards and precincts must be done now. Comrades, it won't do to waste very much of our time and energy in our central Butler wards, and neglect the more fertile work in the southern and northern Socialist and trades union banner wards.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, attention! The comrades of the Seventh and Eighth wards, at their preliminary meeting Friday night, issued a call to all Socialists and sympathizers of these wards to meet at Dewey hall, 2301 South Broadway, next Saturday evening, February 28, when applications for membership will be received and a permanent organization effected.

COMRADES, ATTENTION! Thirteen thousand copies of our special campaign editions have already been ordered. This edition ought to reach 50,000. Comrades wishing to do some individual propaganda in factories and shops are hereby informed that we shall furnish them 300 copies of the special campaign edition for \$2, or 100 copies for 75 cents, payable cash in advance.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD ORGANIZATION and convention. All comrades of the Twenty-fourth ward are cordially invited to attend the organization of this ward, to be held at the residence of J. H. Powell, 3308 Commonwealth avenue, Sunday, March 1, at 2 p. m. It is to be hoped that this



meeting will result in an organization that shall bring the cause of Socialism to the front, as there are thousands of comrades in this section who are waiting the call to active and aggressive duty. Let no one shrink from the call that demands a united effort in the mighty move that is finding its way to the four corners of our so-called civilization.

#### NEW SUBSCRIBERS

For St. Louis Labor were secured by the following sympathizers and comrades during the week:

M. J. McNamara, Kirkwood, Mo....1  
Wm. Dierkes, St. Louis, Mo.....1  
J. H. Powell, St. Louis, Mo.....2  
Wm. Doflstein, Versailles, Mo .....1  
Louis Alpino, Novinger, Mo.....1  
P. Landraff, St. Louis, Mo .....1  
H. E. Lindsey, St. Louis, Mo .....1  
J. S. Lewis, St. Louis, Mo .....1  
Fr. V. Behren, Baltimore, Md .....1  
Ed. Brueggeman, St. Louis, Mo.....1  
Louis Philippi, St. Louis, Mo .....2  
Louis Kober, St. Louis, Mo .....1

#### ELEVENTH WARD MASS MEETING.

The Socialists of the Eleventh ward will open the spring campaign with a meeting at Basse's hall, Stein and Broadway, March 6, at 8 p. m. The meeting is open to all citizens of the ward, but it is especially desired that the Socialists of Carondelet be present, and particularly those who are, or have been, members of the club.

Important plans concerning the campaign will be discussed.

The April election is but four weeks after this meeting, and there is imperative need for concerted and energetic action, if—as hoped—the Eleventh is to be the banner Socialist ward of St. Louis.

EDWARD M. PEABODY,  
Organizer.

#### CAMPAIGN FUND OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

To Comrades and Friends of the Socialist Party. Greeting:

The Socialist Party calls upon its friends and sympathizers for their aid in the coming municipal campaign. Never before was there such an opportunity for the working class to put their representatives in the legislative bodies of our city. "The emancipation of the working class must be the work of the working class itself." The victory of the Socialist Party will be the victory of the working class. The time between now and election is so short that all money contributed on this list should come in as soon as possible, in order to enable the work to be done. Yours for labor's victory and Socialism,  
DAVID ALLAN, City Secretary.

The above appeal has been sent out, together with a subscription list, and the comrades are requested to make returns as soon as possible. It requires means to carry on a successful propaganda work.

But ere we reach our reconstruction we have the last agonized throes of revolution to pass through. The privileged classes, it is too much to hope, will surrender without a struggle. But we are nearing the catastrophe. Our churches and chapels, our prisons, our reformatories, our workhouses, may be full to overflowing, but the end is approaching. Already the discerning may see the open tomb in the distance, already hear the chant of the goblins of destiny indicating the termination of the mad chase and the dissolution, it may be by a quiet euthanasia, it may be in blood and fire, of the ghastly mockery of human aspiration we call "the civilization of the nineteenth century."

## JAURES AND BEBEL

### The Representatives of Labor and Socialism in the Parliaments of France and Germany Declare in Favor of International Peace and Universal Freedom.

It is noteworthy that the most powerful vindications of the cause of peace which have been recently heard in European parliaments have been uttered almost simultaneously by representative Socialists in the French chamber and the German reichstag. Even the imperialist press in Britain—perhaps from an instinctive dread created by seeing the terrible significance of the imperialist spirit in other countries, as other countries see it in Britain—have acknowledged the magnificence and the humaneness of the appeals against militarism made by M. Jaures and Herr Bebel in their respective parliaments. To Socialists it is matter for sincere congratulation that in so eminent and striking a manner the cause of Socialism and peace should be associated together and proclaimed to the world. The two speeches were, however, delivered under circumstances that present a remarkable contrast, and are worthy of consideration. In the French chamber M. Jaures spoke, not under official reproach as a rebel and enemy of his country, but as an acknowledged patriot, occupying, by the wish of the French parliament, the important post of vice-president of the chamber. In the German reichstag Bebel had to speak under the implication that he and his associates were traitors to their country and assailants of the imperial authority.

The political circumstances that have placed the two great leaders of Socialist opinion in France and Germany in such dissimilar positions in their respective parliaments can not be discussed without a lengthy narrative of the history, not merely of the German and French Socialist movements, but of the general economic and political history of the two countries. Nor do we think that even a most careful and just review of the two situations would enable any thoughtful Socialist to pronounce a favorable or unfavorable opinion upon the present day tactics either of the German Socialist Party or the French Socialist Party as represented by the two leaders. We are surely adopting a no merely "indulgent" attitude in venturing to say that probably both the German and the French Socialists have been guided by the same spirit of wisdom in reaching the position which they occupy in relation to the executive government of their respective countries. Although the governments of the two nations are still essentially imperialist and reactionary, there is a wide difference in their amenableness to public opinion and progressive ideas. In France the people have secured, by the terrible sacrifice of three great revolutions, the means of mastership over their executives, whereas in Germany a revolution of some kind must seemingly yet be faced before the people can obtain direct control over the emperor and ministers.—I. L. P. News.

#### Labor Press Council Notes.

#### THE LABOR PRESS.

#### Important A. F. of L. Resolution.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the late convention of the American Federation of Labor: Whereas, the labor press has been largely instrumental in building up the labor movement in all sections of this country where a labor paper has been established, oftentimes at the cost of much sacrifice, but which sacrifice has not been appreciated by many members of organized labor; therefore be it

Resolved, By the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that we extend to the labor press our hearty sympathy and acknowledgments of the good work it has done, and is doing, and we call the attention of all members of labor unions that it is their plain duty to render all the support possible, both financially and morally, to the labor papers.

#### A Beautiful Book.

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#### OUR SPECIAL CAMPAIGN EDITION.

Many a dollar was spent for circulars of questionable quality. Thus the money was thrown away. You will not get much of a dodger or campaign circular for less than \$2 or \$2.50 per thousand. We can furnish you 1,000 copies of the special campaign edition of ST. LOUIS LABOR for \$5.50. Not less than 3,000 copies should be distributed in each of the north and south side wards. Sixteen dollars and fifty cents spent for 3,000 copies of this special edition will have a wonderful influence on the election results. To work, comrades!

## Lessons in Scientific Socialism.

### FOR SOCIALIST STUDENTS.

#### THE MODERN REVOLUTION.

By BELFORT BAX.

The aim of Socialism is to organize a collective existence for humanity—to replace the lower, the physically disordered "struggle for existence" by the higher, the intelligently ordered "co-operation for existence." Socialism would at a blow root out the cancer competition, which is consuming the vitals of society, "the iron law" by which wages are reduced to starvation point, and thus the greater part of civilized mankind are condemned to perpetual slavery, and the remainder degraded in other ways physically, intellectually and morally. The craving for wealth—fortune-making as an end in life—would die of inanition since it would be impossible for any human being to make a fortune. Men would be driven to the cultivation of higher intellectual aims once the lower were effectually removed from their grasp. For by Socialism the real source of physical and moral degradation, which is not the craving for drink we hear so much of, but the even more repulsive craving for gain and material success, a craving which permeates the whole of society, not excepting the (so-called) higher professions, would be dried up.

The collective existence we speak of must inevitably, in the end, become international. Not only the mere geographical boundaries of statesmen will lose meaning, but even the national distinctions of race and language will become absorbed in the larger unity of the socialized world. For with a Socialist regime established throughout the world the *raison d'etre* of nationalism and of statesmanship would be at an end. Bedecorated cowards whose claims to recognition rest upon their ability to sit in a comfortable saloon or tent well out of harm's reach and order the bombardment of a practically defenseless town or the slaughter of ill-armed barbarians, so far from being allowed to steal public money through the agency of their friends, the governing classes, in the shape of pensions, would sink

to their just level of contempt among men. The workers of all nations (i. e., the thinking portion of them), who now feel that their interests are one, would then practically give effect to that doctrine of "human solidarity" till now but a mere phrase. Our whole modern system of production, exchange, communication, education, which, though essentially international, is used for national ends (just as our essentially socialized system of industry is used for individual ends), would then be completely internationalized.

Socialism has been well described as a new conception of the world presenting itself in industry as co-operative communism, in politics as international republicanism, in religion as atheistic humanism, by which is meant the recognition of social progress as our being's highest end and aim. The establishment of society on a Socialistic basis would imply the definitive abandonment of all theological cults, since the notion of a transcendent god or semi-divine prophet is but the counterpart and analogue of the transcendent governing class. So soon as we are rid of the desire of one section of society to enslave another, the dogmas of an effete creed will lose their interest. As the religion of slave industry was paganism, as the religion of serfage was Catholic Christianity of sacerdotalism, as the religion of capitalism is Protestant Christianity or Biblical dogma, so the religion of collective and co-operative industry is humanism, which is only another name for Socialism.

There is a party who think to overthrow the current theology by disputation and ridicule. They fail to see that the theology they detest is so closely entwined with the current mode of production that the two things must stand or fall together—that not until the establishment of a collectivist regime can the words of Algernon Charles Swinburne be fulfilled:

"Though before thee the throned Cytherean  
Be fallen and hidden her head,  
Yet thy kingdom shall pass, Galilean,  
Thy dead shall go down to the dead."

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# Trade Unionism.

EDITED BY A SOCIALIST.

## TRADES UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM.

By Max Hayes, Member of International  
Typographical Union and Delegate  
of A. F. of L. to British  
Trades Union Congress.

The trades union movement of America is surely and steadily increasing in strength, numerically and financially, and playing its part in the great struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

There are times when the ardent Socialist becomes impatient at the apparent and surface indications of slow progress, and many well-meaning comrades have lost their temper and assailed individuals and organizations without considering existing conditions. The result has been that the Socialists themselves have been thrown on the defensive, and were forced to explain and define their attitude and lose valuable time in attempts to prove that they were friends instead of enemies.

In the first place, America is a new country, sparsely settled compared with Europe. Here, up to within a few years ago, the mechanic displaced by machinery, or if he engaged in some small business venture and was wiped out by large, centralized capitalism, could "go west." He felt that he could keep his feet on the earth and acquire land and secure a measure of independence. Hence, trade unionism, like Socialism, had little attraction for him. Individualism appealed to him with stronger force than collectivism. He could see that his material interests would be better served by depending upon his own initiative powers than by allying himself with and becoming part of an organization, political or industrial. And he voted always with a single eye to making it easier to become a big capitalist some day, and the quick-witted, office-seeking politician encouraged this theory. The politician, by appealing to patriotism, pride and self-reliance, etc., prospered and waxed fat while his poor dupe struggled with increasing economic difficulties.

The average worker even joined the union with the expectation of securing higher wages, saving money and becoming rich and independent and cutting a big figure in a "business man's government." For years, of course, the radical element in the unions fought, eloquently and persistently, for the adoption of resolutions to overthrow the wage system and introduce a co-operative commonwealth in the near future—in fact, the labor conventions and the leaders, so called, were so far ahead of the procession that they were hardly distinguishable from the standpoint of economic and political evolution. They could drive the horse to the trough, but they could not force him to drink. The grand truths enunciated in resolutions and preambles and platforms were Greek or Choctaw to the rank and file. Indeed, the average unionist, egged on by politicians and ward healers, and promises that "labor would be saved" by being given petty offices or having immaterial and unconstitutional bills enacted into law, did not hesitate to denounce and martyrize the conscientious and advanced officials who dared to expound new principles and ideas.

So there is little to be gained by unduly criticising and lampooning of-

ficers of unions, who, in most instances, are either no more intellectual than the rank and file or adverse to becoming targets for abuse and vilification. The great mass, I repeat, has itself been to blame for the slow progress that has been made, because of its cupidity and stubbornness in refusing to embrace new truths, in allowing itself to be used as a football by politicians, and to be humbugged by a reptile press, and imbued with an insatiable mania to enter the charmed circle of the Vanderbilts and Goulds and their ilk.

But unconsciously the workers have taken the first step to dethrone King Capitalism. They have organized and closed the doors against the oppressing class. In this respect the unions are more class-conscious and suspicious of the capitalist class than the Socialist Party. They do not admit the members of that class to their councils, and in many strikes the rank and file are becoming more unyielding and less inclined to accept compromises than their officials. And, as if ashamed of their failure to secure advantages through political action in the old parties, they have aimed to "keep politics out of the union," while, on the other hand, the officials advise the discussion of economic questions in the organizations.

This is a hopeful sign. The union will gradually become the school room, the open forum, where the workers will lose the prejudices that have been part of their being for generations, and they will grasp new thoughts and truths. When an individual becomes open to conviction half the battle is won. A convention does not meet that a great part of its time is not enlivened by political discussion—not the old style of splitting hairs on tariff or financial questions or indorsing some good man for office, but in formulating demands for the betterment of the whole labor class and in debating the question as to whether it is time and policy to move to overthrow the capitalist system of production. The city central bodies and the local unions are also earnestly considering the problems that confront the workers. The centralization of capital, the introduction of machinery, the increase of woman and child labor, the defeat of labor bills and declaring those unconstitutional that slip through in legislative halls, the hurling of injunctions by capitalistic courts, the calling out of police and militia in times of strikes, the outlawing of the boycott—all these cold facts of our social life are leaving their impress on the working people.

This is demonstrated by the steady increase of the Socialist Party vote throughout the country during the past year, by the more tolerant spirit with which Socialists and their doctrine are received among the heretofore most unyielding unions and members, and by the emphatic refusal of the organized workers to allow their organizations to be used by political adventurers in the interest of the capitalist parties.

The trades union movement is naturally and logically developing into Socialism. There is no necessity in becoming worried or discouraged. The organized workers are learning that there is no escape from capitalism except by inaugurating a co-operative commonwealth. Let every wide-awake Socialist assist in the work of education.

UNDER SOCIALISM the earth and the fullness thereof will belong to all the people and not to part of the people.

## CIGAR-MAKERS' UNION 44

In Behalf of the Journeymen Bakers.

Cigar-Makers' union 44 sent the following circular to every one of its members:

### RESOLUTION.

"RESOLVED, That Cigar-Makers' Union No. 44 place a fine of \$2 on every member purchasing or using any goods that do not bear the union label, especially where such goods are produced by any craft having a recognized union label or union card and where it is possible to obtain same."

Your attention is especially called to the deplorable condition of the people employed in the bakeries of this city. In many instances the men are compelled to labor 16 and 18 hours every day of the week, including Sundays, and invariably in most unsanitary bakeshops, which often are also used as their sleeping apartments, which are wholly unfit for human beings.

For years the bakers have struggled to organize and improve their general condition, and to-day in our city alone we find less than one-fifth of the people employed in said industry under the banner of the Journeymen Bakers' International union, while the largest and most important bakeshops are operating under non-union conditions.

Fellow-craftsmen, in order to be true to ourselves as well as to our fellow workers the spirit of solidarity must be effectually applied in the trades union movement that we may eventually secure more of the fruits of our toil. It therefore behooves everyone of us to insist upon the bread we purchase or which may be served to us bearing the union label

of the Journeymen Bakers' union, which will not only be fulfilling our obligation, but will mean an increased membership to the Bakers' union and an increased demand for union-made cigars.

This likewise applies to every union label or union card, hence you should demands same at all times.

By order of joint advisory board,  
PHIL. H. MUELLER, Secretary.

### Song and Music for Factory Slaves.

The capitalists are shrewd in their schemes of exploitation. Read this latest scheme of the scab concern known as the American Tobacco Co.:  
Evansville, Ind., Feb. 23.—The American Tobacco Co. has placed a piano in their factory in this city, and one hour each afternoon is set aside for music. A music professor is paid a salary to spend an hour each afternoon at the factory. All the girls in the factory are given type-written copies of all the latest songs and are urged to take part in the singing at the factory.

"The superintendent of the plant says he believes he gets better work from the 400 girls employed in the factory since he has installed the music feature. The company will introduce the feature in all their factories in the United States. Some of the girls have developed into first-class vocalists, and it may be several products eventually will be turned out."

We hope the girls will dance and eventually do some high kicking against the trusts.

Comrade Chas. O. Jones writes: "There is a type, calling themselves Socialist, who are seeking 'to raise Socialism out of the gutter' and 'give it an air of respectability.' They would sit upon the pinnacle of the ethical temple with a fishing pole baited with morsels to catch the unwary."

## ANNUAL BLUE LABEL MASQUERADE BALL

GIVEN BY

### Cigar Makers' Unions 44 and 281

At CONCORDIA TURNER HALL, 13th and Arsenal Sts.,

### Saturday Evening, March 7th, 1903.

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## LABOR PRESS COUNCIL.

Meeting every second Thursday at 8 o'clock  
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A. J. LAWRENCE, Secretary.  
2521 Benton Street.

NOTE. ST. LOUIS LABOR and AR-  
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Official Organs of the Labor Press Council.



## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers changing their residence are re-  
quested to promptly notify this office of new  
address. Also state old address.

## Unionize the Transit Co.

The St. Louis Transit Co. is dis-  
charging men on the ground that  
"they are suspected of belonging to  
the Amalgamated association."

It is reported that the men are  
compelled to join the Transit fake  
union, and if they refuse to do so  
they are discharged "for good rea-  
sons." There are 60,000 union men  
in St. Louis with several hundreds of  
thousands of people dependent on  
them. These union people and their  
sympathizers must assist the street  
car men in their work of organiza-  
tion. It would be a disgrace to Or-  
ganized Labor if the Transit Co.  
were allowed to run its present scab  
system during the World's fair. Not  
only a general boycott on the Trans-  
it Co., but a special boycott on the  
World's fair and another unavoidable  
general street car strike would be the  
natural result, if the present attempt  
to prevent the bona fide organiza-  
tion of the men would be continued  
much longer. Organized Labor of  
St. Louis, although opposed to strikes  
where they can be avoided, is ready  
to give the Transit Co. another ex-  
pensive lesson, and that may be at  
a time when it is least expected by  
the street railway magnates.

Let the Transit Co. make an honor-  
able agreement with Organized La-  
bor, recognize the Amalgamated as-  
sociation and send its fake union  
charter back to Secretary of State  
Mr. Cook. The time is passed when  
Organized Labor in the World's fair  
city can be treated with contempt.

If General Manager Grant is not in-  
clined to listen to the voice of union  
labor and heed the lessons of history,  
he may prepare for the inevitable  
and share the same fate as the snake  
charmer, Baumhoff, who was respon-  
sible for the last general street car  
strike.

## The Transit Co. is Making Enormous Profits.

Last Sunday's Post-Dispatch pub-  
lished the following stock market  
news item:

"The local stock market had three  
really distinct features during the  
past week. These were the advance  
in the lighting stocks subsequent to  
the reported consolidation, the de-  
cline in the traction securities caused  
by strike news and increased trading  
in the miscellaneous list.

"Probably the feature that con-  
cerns the general public most was the  
decline in Transit. Starting the week  
at \$29.62½, it sold up to \$29.37½ on  
Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thurs-  
day the news was circulated that the  
recently-reorganized Street Employees'  
union had been formed for the pur-  
pose of insisting on an increase in  
wages greater than the company had

voluntarily offered, and the stock  
started on the down turn, selling  
rapidly down that day to \$28.62½ at  
the morning session Friday and back  
again to \$29 at the afternoon ses-  
sion, with \$28.87½ bid on the curb  
Saturday.

"It rather seems that this strike  
scare is considerably premature. No  
demands have been made by the new  
union, in fact it is barely organized  
as yet. The company has already  
granted a substantial sliding scale of  
increase wages, and the public is cer-  
tainly not in sympathy with any move-  
ment that in any way would endanger  
the success of the World's fair, as  
any strike on the Transit company's  
system surely would do. The public  
sentiment that was with the strikers  
the last time can not be counted on  
again should any trouble occur now.

"The January statement shows an  
increase of \$67,000 over the corre-  
sponding month last year, or an in-  
crease of over \$2,000 a day. The com-  
pany has largely added to its power  
facilities and should be able to show  
substantial savings in cost of opera-  
tion. The annual statement will be  
given to the stockholders at the  
meeting of March 2, and will show a  
deficit much less than for the year  
1901."

Undoubtedly the strike reports  
were circulated for speculation pur-  
poses. At the present time there is  
no probability of a strike for three  
reasons:

1. The Transit fake union can not  
strike, because its hands and feet are  
chained to the pillory of the Transit  
Co.

2. The Amalgamated union is not  
yet strong enough to engage in a  
strike.

3. The Transit Co. will consider  
and reconsider 100 times before it  
will allow itself to be forced into an-  
other strike. As soon as the Amalga-  
mated association is solidly organized  
the Transit Co. will be compelled to  
confer with Organized Labor and  
sign an agreement.

The Post-Dispatch is talking about  
the public sentiment in case of a  
strike.

What is the public sentiment? Does  
the public care one continental  
whether the street car men are ex-  
ported or not? Whether they are  
working for starvation wages under  
most deplorable conditions?

It is the organization of labor that  
compels the public to recognize the  
rights of labor and respect the work-  
ing men in their hard struggle for  
improving their condition.

The Post-Dispatch has no right to  
say that the men can not depend on  
public sentiment in case of a strike.  
The rank and file of the working  
people of St. Louis are heart and soul  
with the men, and in case of another  
general strike we could assure the  
Post-Dispatch that the Transit Co.  
could not repeat its contemptible  
game of cheating the men by break-  
ing its contract in July, 1900.

## Another Pill for Organized Labor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 19.—The  
garnishment bills, backed by retail  
merchants' associations, passed the  
senate this morning. One bill makes  
10 per cent. of one month's wages of  
a wage-earner subject to garnish-  
ment, and the companion bill regu-  
lates executions and the acts of jus-  
tices and constables in garnishment  
suits.

How do you feel about this, ye un-  
ion men, who have been voting the  
capitalist tickets? Your "good men"  
are making laws against your own  
class.

## The New Militia Law.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

"Congress was a long time in find-  
ing a satisfactory militia measure,  
but got together a few days ago and  
the bill that was passed, having re-  
ceived the president's signature, is  
now a law. By the national constitu-  
tion, congress is given power 'to pro-  
vide for the calling forth the militia

to execute the laws of the union,  
suppress insurrections and repel in-  
vasions,' and 'to provide for organ-  
izing, arming and disciplining the mil-  
itia, and for governing such part of  
them as may be employed in the serv-  
ice of the United States, reserving  
to the states respectively the appoint-  
ment of the officers, and the author-  
ity of training the militia according  
to the discipline prescribed by con-  
gress.' The new law in no way in-  
terferes with state functions. Its ob-  
ject is to provide the national guard  
with better and uniform arms, to en-  
courage joint camps of instruction in  
which the militia and regulars will  
take part together in maneuvers and  
practice marches. In time of war the  
president may call on the national  
guard for nine months' service with-  
in the boundaries of the country, and  
when volunteers are summoned for  
service outside of United States ter-  
ritory the militia regiments will have  
the first chance to enlist. Arms and  
equipment to be furnished the state  
militia by the national government  
will be of the regular army pattern,  
and the tactical organization will be  
the same.

The president of the United States  
is the commander in chief of all the  
military forces of the country, but  
there is nothing in the new law to in-  
terfere with the prerogatives of the  
different states. It offers advantages,  
however, for efficiency. Sharing in  
the national appropriations, one of  
\$2,000,000 having already been made,  
will depend on proper compliance  
with the rules laid down for re-equip-  
ment and discipline. It will rest with  
a governor whether the militia of  
his state shall take part in the peri-  
odical joint camps of instruction. His  
request is the starting point in the  
matter as far as his own state is con-  
cerned.

"Scientific training demands that  
in equipment and tactics, the militia  
standard should be that of the regu-  
lar army, which is established be-  
cause believed to be the best.

"A state may, of course, neglect its  
militia under the new law. The gov-  
ernor appoints the officers, a vital  
factor in the case touching discipline.  
He orders participation in national  
encampments or ignores the matter.  
But the majority of the states will  
gladly claim all the benefits of the  
new law and be always ready to re-  
spond to national calls as provided by  
the constitution and statutes. At the  
present time the national guard of all  
the states numbers 115,000 men, a  
formidable force if uniformly armed  
and instructed."

American militarism is coming. Our  
capitalist class is in need of a strong  
navy to "knock the stuff" out of the  
foreign powers and a strong, well  
equipped militia to attend to the  
"rioting foreigners" at home in cases  
of strikes and labor troubles.

"Sweet land of liberty,  
Of thee we sing."

## THE SCHOOL OF THE FUTURE.

### Education and Socialism.

By A. M. Simons.

The school of the future will not be  
a thing apart from the society in  
which it exists, nor will education be  
but a part of life. Education will go  
on through the whole of life and em-  
brace all the man and all society.

Hand and brain will be united in  
constructive workmanship of mind  
and body. The whip of examinations  
and promotions will be supplanted by  
the love of accomplishment which  
will arise as the pupil sees things do-  
ing and things done. Such a school  
will have more to do with facts than  
theories, and with things than books.  
Its pupils will be found in the shops,  
the museums and the fields as often  
as in the lecture room or the library.

All great educators from the time  
of Froebel and Pestalozzi to the lead-  
ing thinkers at the last meeting of  
the National Educational association

have recognized the soundness of  
these principles. But what most of  
these men have not seen is that such  
principles are at everlasting war with  
a society divided into two hostile  
classes of wage-slaves and exploiting  
masters.

\* \* \*

If some child of to-day were to be  
given an education inspiring to free-  
dom of action he would find himself  
out of joint with the world. This  
would be especially true if he were  
a member of the working class. After  
he had gone through kindergarten,  
grade, high school and university and  
had everywhere been inspired to orig-  
inal thought and constructive action,  
when he came out he would find him-  
self in a world in which a little hand-  
ful of economic masters were sup-  
posed to do the thinking for the rest.  
Those few determine what shall be  
produced, how work shall be done,  
and have the final disposal of the  
product.

\* \* \*

A system of education which would  
develop thinkers would be bound to  
overthrow such a society. Capitalism  
depends upon the continuous decep-  
tion of the workers, and the main-  
tenance of the idea that exploitation  
is permanent and necessary, and that  
the interests of the exploiter and ex-  
ploited are identical. Freedom of  
education in a class-governed society  
is an irreconcilable contradiction. The  
first step to the realization of the  
ideas that inspire the great peda-  
gogical thinkers of to-day is the over-  
throw of that class domination with  
its accompanying system of profits,  
and the establishment of a society in  
which the workers shall rule and all  
shall be workers.

## REFERENDUM RECOMMENDED

By "The Worker," New York.

"TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

"Local.....state of .....  
in accordance with the constitution,  
hereby requests that you submit to a  
referendum vote of the party the fol-  
lowing propositions:

"1. That the headquarters of the  
party be removed to Chicago.

"2. That the local quorum until the  
next national convention be com-  
posed of the members of the national  
committee from the states of Illinois,  
Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Ken-  
tucky.

"3. That all acts of the national  
committee at its last annual session  
in conflict with the above provisions  
be rejected and declared inoperative."

Five locals representing three dif-  
ferent states must indorse this.

## NOMINATIONS FOR STATE SECRETARY.

C. D. Bailey ..... Poplar Bluff  
W. L. Garver ..... Chillicothe  
W. H. Hertel ..... Jefferson City  
Caleb Lipscomb ..... Liberal  
John Milton ..... Kansas City  
W. I. Pfeiffer ..... California  
Frank Reaves ..... Trenton  
Allen W. Stuart ..... Independence  
Geo. W. Turner ..... Kansas City  
Dr. W. L. West ..... Monett

## The Commune Celebration.

Our this year's Commune festival  
will be a Socialist demonstration of  
which every comrade will feel proud.  
It will be held at Druid's hall, ninth  
and Market streets, Saturday, March  
21. Concert, Socialist speeches in en-  
glish and German, and dance will be  
on the programme. Every comrade  
should sell a number of tickets; ten  
cents a person, children free. The  
celebration taking place about two  
weeks before the municipal elections,  
the comrades should not fail to make  
this a successful Socialist demonstra-  
tion.

The joint arrangement committee  
meets every Sunday evening at  
eight o'clock at the office of ST.  
LOUIS LABOR.



## LINKS OF AN UNWELDED CHAIN.

By PETER E. BURROWES.

I deliberately charge that the age of the printing press has been barren of all but profitmongers' thought; that most of the literature of the present day will therefore melt away into desuetude after a few years of self-respecting democracy, in which only "living," "new," "latest" thought created by the society and necessary activities of the age shall have any value in the community.

The distinction between industrial, or new, live thought, and the old shadow thought of the endowed colleges for priests and aristocrats, should be kept in mind by those who desire to partake of the fruitfulness of democratic public thinking for the life of the otherhood. And henceforth let us lay the ghost of that lie on which the two republics of the eighteenth century were built; the lie that democracy can ever be intellectually accomplished as a system of individualism. Democracy sounds the death knell of all egoistics. They all shall fall beneath it; whether they be garbed as religions, philosophies, trade competings, patriotisms, evolutions or any other thing that ends in an inflamed or inflammable personality.

The way to woo the collective life to me by a voluntary solicitude for the collectivist thought is not the way of the Christian Scientists or the individual mind dominionists, who simply think sickness out or health in, or who think God into existence first, then into themselves, then out of both.

The way to woo the collectivist thought to our brains, where it may fertilize and bless others whom we shall never speak to, is to engage ourselves in some form of collective doing. Let me do this thing for the commonwealth; let me do it truly and well; let me do it with my will and brain, as well as with my hand, and in the doing of it I send forth a thought into the world that shall never perish. Thus it is that the vast majority of the thoughts of idle men shall perish and only the thoughts of the brain-fed hands of the world shall live for ever. What an immense nightmare of literature poor insomnic humanity will then be rid of.

Since we all already know that our thoughts are unconsciously produced, that we can not tell a moment before what thought is about to appear, we may justly predicate that there is an efficient cause for thoughts, each after its kind. Therefore it follows, first, that collectivist conditions or at least collectivist deeds, are the proper antecedents and producers of collectivist thought. In the absence of collectivist condition over the entire national area let us have the activity that leads up to it—thus shall we woo to our brains the fructifying energy of the otherhood life. It follows, also, that since our thoughts are involuntary we are not ourselves the thinkers of them. I am not the thinker of these thoughts. I may to some extent be marrer of them, but no more. I certainly can see them; and I am pleased that the economy of the thought world indulges me with this privilege. Whence, then, come these thoughts? Out of the necessities and combats of the world have they come. Why, then, is it that they who are immersed in life's necessities, and engaged in life's combats, are not writing these thoughts instead of me? I have had my baptism. I have fought the good fight with oppression and hunger. ... world of wrong, beware of your slaves when they become old men and tak to thinking as a new experience. You will find them more dangerous to your supremacy than the youth, the warmth of whose blood satisfies him.

I desire to make a distinction between the original birthing of a thought and its verbal expression. This expression can not convey at all to you or me anything of what its thought originally may be any more than the flowers tell us in the least concerning the whatlike of the energy which gave them birth. I am, therefore, compelled to express the inexpressible to give word hints of that which words can not picture. This would leave me in about the same condition as the theological expressionist who has to express the inexpressible and to give word pictures of the invisible. But from this tantalizing task I am saved by the fact that the social organic thought is not demanding its photo from my lips, but a place in my daily doings; an assignment from me to a post in the battle of the people.

A builder who has so very much to do with angles never asks what the original of an angle is like; and though the world is full of angles even to the naked eye, he never thinks of sitting down to play with angles and throw them into all sorts of combinations to pass away the time. He is working through them, over them, under them and makes them with every move, yet he never turns his attention to them until he wants to build with them. Words are an indispensable element to shadow thinking and angles to building, so deeds are to social thinking. Words may express the deeds which give birth to the social thought, but the social thought itself waits in the dark, by the corner of the alleyway where no light is. The preacher passes by and it comes not forth, the great actor passes by with his magic of expression and it comes not forth, the parliament man brimfull of words, which shall thrill the nation when printed to-morrow, passes, but it comes not forth. At last a poor lout comes limping along, puzzling how he shall take the chair at the branch meeting of the Socialists, or in the trade union meeting discharge to best advantage a duty that befalls him, wins that shy and furtive life thought out of its hiding place, and it goes with him to be embodied in some utility. Yet that utility is not the life thought, nor that resolution, nor that amendment, but the life thought was there, and hence that utility, that resolution, that amendment. Very real creative forces are these lift thoughts, and they are gathering strength from every human being who lends his will and his deed to them, for they are not only the producers but also the product of collectivist or public deeds.

Words have no other relation to organic thoughts that in so far as words may be used to move men, as men now are, towards the sort of man that men shall be. The verbal dynamics of collectivism now should, therefore, be all such words as bring men together to pull down confusion of living and to build up order and fellowship. Words have the same relative value as money in our present movement towards the collectivist life. We need not care about the origin or fitness of either on their face so long as they can get a move on people.

### English Socialist Literature.

Will be sold at cost by the People's Fund and Welfare association, Eleventh and Locust streets. Here is a chance to do good propaganda work! All kinds of papers, magazines, pamphlets and books. Mr. Louis Kober will be found at the place every Monday and Thursday, from 5 to 6:30 p. m.; Sundays from 10 to 11 a. m. Ward branches and clubs should not fail to avail themselves of this chance to secure good and cheap literature.

LOUIS KOBER.

## SOCIALIST VICTORIES.

Austin and Lansford, Pa. Elected Socialist Mayors.

Austin, Pa., Feb. 23.—The candidate for mayor on the Socialist ticket was elected by a plurality of 57 votes. Two Socialists were elected to the Borough council and one to the school board.

Lansford, Pa., Feb. 23.—The entire Socialist Party ticket of this city was elected in last week's municipal elections.

## SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

### For City Council:

ALBERT E. SANDERSON.

L. E. HILDEBRAND.

WILLIAM M. BRANDT.

W. T. SMITH.

PHILIP H. MUELLER.

T. L. SAVAGE.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A. J. LAWRENCE.

C. E. ARNOLD.

HENRY SCHWARZ.

WM. EGGEMAN.

### For House of Delegates:

2. Ward: H. J. STEIGERWALT.
5. Ward: WM. VOEGE.
9. Ward: LEONARD STOLL.
10. Ward: G. A. HOEHN.
11. Ward: E. M. PEABODY.
13. Ward: WM CROUCH.
17. Ward: W. W. BAKER.
18. Ward: WM. E. KINDORF.
19. Ward: J. E. FITZPATRICK.
20. Ward: B. E. SCOTT.
21. Ward: F. BICK.
22. Ward: F. SCHACHT.
26. Ward: W. C. BOHANNON.
27. Ward: OTTO KAEMMERFR.

Comrade Franklin H. Wentworth, editor of the Socialist Spirit, Chicago, will lecture at National hall, Milwaukee, March 1.

Mother Jones will help the Chicago Socialists in their municipal campaign.

## Excursions to Millstadt, Ill.

### LABOR UNIONS, ATTENTION!

Will you give an excursion during the coming season? If so, select the excursion town of the future—Millstadt, Ill. The Millstadt Brewery Co. is the only brewery in the vicinity of St. Louis using the Brewery Workers' union label. Millstadt has the Liederkrantz park, which excursionists will find a splendid place of enjoyment. Make your arrangements now. All further information concerning railroad rates, conditions, etc., will be gladly given by Mr. GEO. DISTLER, Manager Millstadt Brewery Co., Millstadt, Ill. MR. DISTLER is an old member of St. Louis Brewers and Maltsters' Union No. 6, and will do all in his power to advance the cause of organized labor.

Millstadt is situated on the M. & O. railroad, about 27 miles from St. Louis.

### People's Fund and Welfare Association.

The board of directors of the People's Fund and Welfare association meets the second Tuesday of each month. General meeting of the association on the 4th Tuesday of each month. All members are requested to attend.

## L. P. TYSON, PAINTER,

House and Sign Painting, Glazing and Graining. All work guaranteed for 5 years. Write or call.

1419 Gano Avenue.

## DR. L. H. DAVIS,

Office and Residence

1025 Park Avenue.

Office Hours From  
7:30 to 8:30 a. m. 12:30 to 1:10 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m.  
Kinloch Telephone A 1594.

## SALOON.

Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

OTTO FERCH, Proprietor,

2100-02 South 9th Street,  
S. E. Cor. 9th and Russell Ave.

SPECIAL LUNCH SATURDAY NIGHT.  
American Beer on Tap. St. Louis, Mo.

## CHAS. SPECHT.

Manufacturer of  
UNION CIGARS.

BUY "My Motto," "Town Talk," and  
"Flor de Merit." They bear the  
BLUE LABEL.  
708 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

## VISIT SCHNEIDER & GRAFE,

Popular Price Tailors,

816 PINE STREET

WE SELL THE BEST

**\$3.00 HAT MADE.**

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Meat and Vegetable Market,

2102 S. Ninth Street.

Orders Promptly Attended To.

PHONE: BLUE 1043.

Branch Store 820 Julia Street.



## Federal Labor Union 6482, A. F. of L.

Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday, 8 p. m., at  
22 N. 4th St., room 7.

L. E. HILDEBRAND, Secretary.

Every wage earner whose craft or calling is not organized should belong to this union.



# Woman's Forum.

Edited by KATE EMMET.

## THE OBJECTIONS TO WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Some Sound Answers.

[By August Bebel, Member German Reichstag.]

It will be one of the first and most important tasks of a rational society to abolish this fatal distinction between the sexes and reinstate nature in her rights. The sin against nature begins at school. First, separation of the sexes, and then either bad instruction or no instruction at all with regard to human beings as sexual creatures. It is true that natural history is taught at every moderately good school at the present day; the child learns that birds lay eggs, and sit upon them; it learns, too, when the time of pairing begins, that male and female pair together, that both together build the nest, sit on the eggs and care for the young brood. It learns further that mammals bear live young, it hears of the rutting season, and the fights of the males at that time; it is told the ordinary number of young, perhaps, too, the length of pregnancy. But with regard to the origin and development of its own race it is kept entirely in the dark; everything belonging to that subject remains hidden behind a veil of mystery. And when the child seeks to gratify its perfectly natural curiosity by questioning its parents, for it rarely ventures to question the teacher, it is put off with the silliest inventions, which can not satisfy it, and the effect of which is all the more injurious when it one day learns the truth in spite of them all. And there are very few children that have not learned the truth by the time they are 12 years old. Moreover, in very small towns and in the country, from their earliest years the children observe the pairing of the fowls, the copulation of domestic animals in the closest proximity, in the farm-yard, in the street, when the geese are driven into the fields. They listen while their parents, the farm-servants, the elder brothers and sisters discuss the condition of the animals, the gratification of their periodical desires and the act of birth with the most unembarrassed plainness, as a subject of the gravest importance at the morning, midday and evening meal. All this arouses doubts in the child with regard to its mother's account of its own entrance into life. The day of understanding comes at last, but quite otherwise than it would have come under a natural and reasonable method of education. The child's secret leads to an estrangement between it and the parents, and especially between it and the mother. They have attained precisely the reverse of that which in their folly and shortsightedness they desire to attain. Anyone who recalls his own youth and that of his playfellows knows what the results frequently are.

There is a book written by an American woman in which the authoress tells us among other things that in order to satisfy the constant questioning of her little boy of eight with regard to his origin, and to avoid telling him fables which she regarded as immoral, she told him the whole truth. She goes on to say that the child listened with the greatest attention, and from the day on which it heard what pain and anxiety it had caused its mother, clung to her with an entirely new tenderness and reverence, and had also shown the same reverence towards other women. The writer starts from the

correct assumption that a natural education would of itself suffice to bring about an essential improvement in the relations between men and women, and that one of its inevitable results would be increased respect and self control on the part of the masculine sex towards the feminine. "Womanhood; its Sanctities and Fidelities," by Isabella Beecher-Hooker, Boston; Lee & Shepard, publishers, New York; Lee, Shepard & Dillingham, 1874. No one who is accustomed to think naturally and without prejudice can come to any other conclusion.

From whatever standpoint we attempt the criticism of the present state of things we find that the only possibility of reform is a radical transformation of social conditions, and through it of sexual relationship. But as women left to themselves would hardly ever reach the goal, they are obliged to look about them for allies. Now, their natural allies are the proletarians, themselves an oppressed class of men. The workmen long since began to storm the fortress, class state, which represents class rule as well as the rule of one sex over another. The fortress must be surrounded by trenches and earthworks from all points; it must be compelled to surrender by artillery of every caliber. The army will find officers and ammunition on all sides. Sociology and the natural sciences, combined with modern historical research, pedagogy and statistics are advancing from various directions, philosophy does not lag behind, and hastens to announce the realization of the ideal state in the near future in Mainlaender's "Philosophy of Redemption."

The final overthrow and renovation of the modern class state are being facilitated by discord in the ranks of its defenders, who, in spite of their common interest in the struggle against a common enemy, are continually engaged in quarreling over the booty among themselves. The interest of one faction is opposed to the interest of another. They are further facilitated by the daily growing mutiny in the hostile troops, whose soldiers are mostly bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, who, misled and not recognizing whether they were going, have till now fought against us and themselves, but who are waking up more and more to a sense of their position. And last, but not least, we must mention the desertion from the ranks of the enemy of honest thinkers who have adopted our creed and who are impelled by greater information and larger culture to rise above low class interest and private egotism, and, following their ideal inclination, to join and instruct humanity that is thirsting for deliverance.

### MOUNT OLIVE SOCIALISTS READY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Socialist Party of Mount Olive, Ill., nominated the following ticket:

For Mayor, Theodore Schmihousen; for board of trustees, Fred Schrader, Hy. Buskohl and Emil Jubelt; for village clerk, D. P. Jackson; for police magistrate, Geo. Hansen.

The Mount Olive comrades will have a grand commune celebration on March 14. Comrades Hubert and Germer will be the speakers. There will be a concert and dance. The comrades of Staunton are especially invited.

Comrade Martha Moore Avery, of Boston, contributes a long double column article on Socialism to Patrick Ford's Irish World of New York, which is printed on the front page under big headlines.

Chris. Reuter, St. Louis, Mo.....1  
It is the duty of every comrade to secure new subscribers for the Socialist Press.

**Hiltenbrand**  
**CAFE**  
**514 Chestnut St.**  
**POPULAR PRICES.**

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**Union Musicians.**  
Local No. 2, A. F. of M.  
Local No. 8, N. L. of M.  
A Roster of all Union Musicians in the City Always on File.  
**Headquarters. 18th and Olive Sts.**

UNDER SOCIALISM the mental giant cannot impose on his inferiors any more than the physical giant now imposes on smaller men.

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



**HEYDT'S SUPERIOR BREAD**  
**...UNION MADE...**

**W. H. PRIESMEYER,**  
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF **SALT**  
And Manufacturer of  
**ELECTRIC FRANKLIN BULL DOG SPIRE** } **LYE.**  
**St. Louis, Mo.**

**UNION** Is the **GLOBE**  
Watchword at the  
Seventh and Franklin Avenue.  
**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 Satisfied.

**AT THE SAME PRICE,**  
**Shoes Bearing This Stamp**  
Are the equal of others in quality of Material and are **SUPERIOR IN WORKMANSHIP.**  
**BUY THEM TO MAKE YOUR CONSCIENCE FEEL RIGHT.**  
**Buy them to get the BEST SHOE for your money.**



# Our Special Campaign Edition

WILL GO TO PRESS

## Wednesday, March 4, 1903.

COMRADES OF ST. LOUIS,

AT LEAST 30,000 COPIES SHOULD BE ORDERED AND DISTRIBUTED.

Per 1,000 Copies, \$5.50.

ORDERS FOR SPECIAL CAMPAIGN EDITION.

The following orders for the special campaign edition of St. Louis Labor have been received:

R. E.....	3,000
G. A. H., for Tenth ward.....	3,000
David Allan.....	1,000
Otto Kaemmer.....	1,000
City Central Committee for distribution in the Trades Union.....	5,000

All orders must be in by March 2. This special edition will contain excellent reading matter and, above all, timely articles on the local political situation. It will be nicely illustrated. Comrades, push the good work. Send in your orders immediately. Every voter in St. Louis should receive a copy of St. Louis Labor.

## LOOKING BACKWARD ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

By Elnora M. Babcock in The Railroad Telegrapher.

It is sometimes difficult to realize the changes that are constantly taking place in the thoughts and opinions of mankind except as we observe the past through the enlightenment of the present. In no department of life is this change more conspicuous than in the opinions concerning the position of women in the affairs of the world.

As an illustration of the position assigned to women in this country 100 years ago, the following, taken from a bound volume of the files of the Berkly Intelligencer, published at Martinsburg, Va., from April 17, 1799, to May 27, 1801, will be of interest:

"To Be Sold.—For five shillings, my wife, Jane Heeband. She is stoutly built, stands firm and is sound, wind and limb. She can sow and reap; hold a plough and drive a team; and would answer any stout, able man that can hold a tight rein, for she is hard mouthed and headstrong; but if properly managed would either lead or drive as tame as a rabbit. Her husband parts with her because she is too much for him. Enquire of the printer.

"N. B.—All her clothes will be given with her."

Is it not quite likely that 100 years from now the student of history will look with amazement upon the fact that a great republic, claiming to have a government "for the people, of the people and by the people," should refuse one-half its people, and that the most moral and law abiding half, all voice in its affairs? That a government claiming to be founded upon the "consent of the governed," and having for its battle cry, "taxation without representation is tyranny" proceeded to govern its women without their consent and tax them without allowing them representation, even after they had protested against the injustice for fifty years?

Can any one conceive of a greater inconsistency than the position of the women in this country so far as their political rights are concerned?

There is still lurking in the minds of many much of that old opinion concerning women expressed in the above advertisement written 100 years ago.

Comrade Daniel C. White has been elected state secretary of Massachusetts in place of William Mally, who has accepted the national secretaryship.

## MINUTES LABOR PRESS COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12, 1903.

People's Fund and Welfare hall, Eleventh and Locust streets.

Tenth meeting of the Labor Press Council called to order by secretary at 8:30 p. m.

Brother L. E. Hildebrand selected as chairman.

Credentials received and delegates seated as follows:

Tailors' Union No. 11, 3 delegates; Central Trades and Labor union, 2; International Association of Machinists No. 394, 2; First Ward Socialist club, 1; Seventeenth Ward Socialist club, 2, and Twenty-seventh Ward Socialist club, 1.

Secretary made financial report showing cash on hand January 8, \$24.93; receipts, January 8 to February 12, \$6; expenditures, \$2.25; cash on hand, \$28.68. Report received.

Secretary instructed to have blanks printed for use in sending notices to affiliated organizations, same to be sent out after each meeting to organizations whose delegates have failed to attend meetings; also to contain a suggestion that organization send but two or three delegates instead of a larger number, as has been the custom heretofore, and that they be members who are active and will attend meetings.

The following members were selected to act in conjunction with the Commune Festival committee in arranging the festival to be held at Druid's hall March 21. Brothers Chas. Scheffler, Otto Kaemmerer, M. Kelley and Fred Arend.

Managing Editor Hoehn, of ARBEITER-ZEITUNG and ST. LOUIS LABOR, made report showing progress of the papers, and urging the members to continue the good work now being done.

Meeting then adjourned, to meet again Thursday, March 12, at this hall, at 8 p. m. Fraternally.

A. J. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

### Cigar Maker's Masquerade Ball.

Cigar-Makers' Unions 44 and 281 will give a grand masquerade ball at Concordia Turner hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Saturday, March 7. This will be one of the grandest labor festivals of the season, and the union men and their wives and sweethearts are cordially invited to enjoy the blessings of life as guests of the Blue Label Cigar-Makers.

### People's Fund and Welfare Association.

Meetings of the association take place every fourth Tuesday, at 8 p. m.

The board of directors meets every second Tuesday at 8 p. m.

## DRINK ONLY UNION BEER.

[Fac Simile of Our Label.]



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

Suits to Order from \$12.00 Up.

Pants to Order from \$3.50 Up.

## STUCKEY,

### GUARANTEE MERCHANT TAILOR

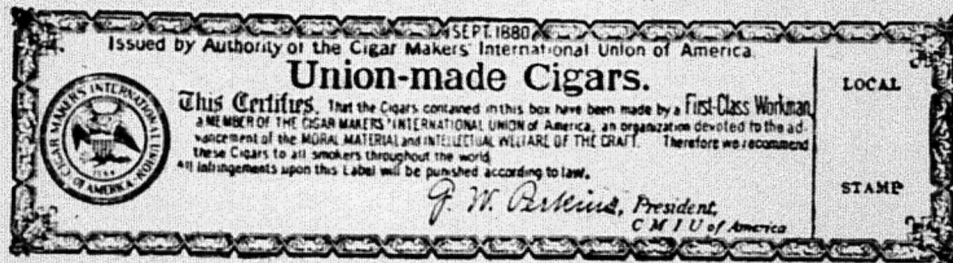
WE EMPLOY UNION TAILORS ONLY.

## 615 Franklin Avenue.

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.

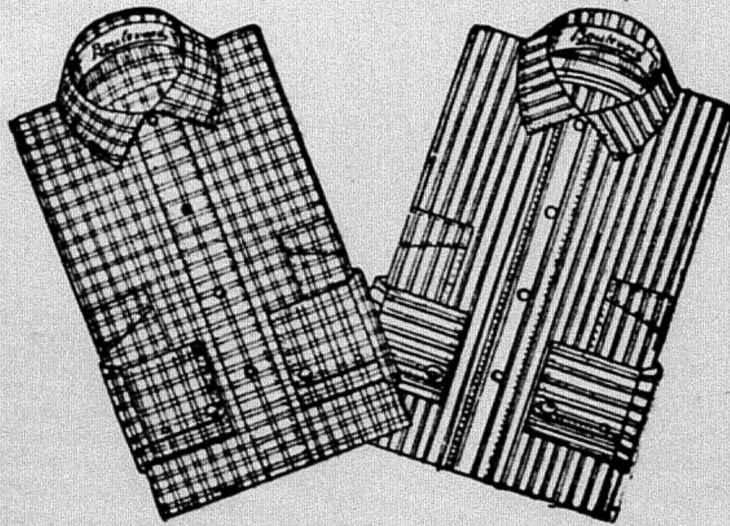
## Smoke Only Union Made Cigars.



See That Every Box Bears the **Blue Union Label.**

Issued by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America.

## THE *Boulevard* SHIRT.



This is the



Label of the

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 can not get them from your DEALER, kindly call or write us and we will gladly make them for you.

## The *Boulevard* Shirt Co.,

616 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

STRICTLY UNION.

Telephone Bell, Sidney No. 810.

## Concordia Turner Hall,

Thirteenth and Arsenal Streets.

HALLS FOR RENT FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, MEETINGS, Etc.

Bar Supplied With Finest WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

I. J. BAUER, Manager.



**January Report of National Secretary.**

**NATIONAL SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR JANUARY, 1903.**

**LEON GREENBAUM, SECRETARY.**  
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 22, 1903.  
RECEIVED.

For National Dues.	
Alabama .....	\$ 7 50
Arkansas .....	2 70
Colorado .....	79 85
Florida .....	5 00
Idaho .....	5 00
Illinois .....	60 00
Indiana .....	27 95
Iowa .....	50 55
Kansas .....	54 35
Kentucky .....	10 40
Louisiana .....	6 80
Maine .....	10 00
Maryland .....	3 60
Massachusetts .....	50 00
Michigan .....	15 00
Minnesota .....	27 00
Missouri .....	18 55
Montana .....	9 55
Nebraska .....	19 70
New Hampshire .....	8 75
New York .....	50 00
North Carolina .....	1 50
North Dakota .....	17 75
Ohio .....	45 00
Oregon .....	12 85
Rhode Island .....	5 00
South Dakota .....	4 57
Tennessee .....	3 80
Vermont .....	5 20
Virginia .....	1 00
Washington .....	31 60
Wisconsin .....	74 40
Wyoming .....	9 60

Total national dues.....	\$ 734 52
Received for supplies.....	19 44
Received for strike fund.....	23 79
Miscellaneous .....	3 20

Total receipts for month... \$ 780 95

<b>EXPENDED.</b>	
Exchange (M. O. checks).....	\$ 1 82
Miscellaneous expense.....	5 75
Express .....	3 43
Office equipment .....	5 30
Office help .....	80 00
Postage .....	14 71
Printing .....	51 27
Stationery .....	2 30
Telegrams .....	9 94
Leon Greenbaum, salary.....	83 33
Jas. S. Roche, salary.....	60 00
Expenses of national commit- teemen to annual meeting.....	371 76
John C. Chase, account labor lecture bureau .....	100 00
Office rent .....	15 00
Strike relief .....	23 79

Total expenditures ..... \$ 828 40

<b>RECAPITULATION.</b>	
Receipts for month.....	\$ 780 95
January 1, balance on hand..	370 91

Total receipts .....	\$1,151 86
Total expenditures .....	828 40

February 1, balance on hand..	\$ 323 46
hand. ....	323 46

**WILLIAM MAILLY,**  
National Secretary Socialist Party.

**YOU MUST HAVE IT.**

That will be your decision after you have seen the AGITATOR, the new illustrated Socialist propaganda magazine.

Published monthly; 32 pages, pocket size, with strong cover. Price, 25

**COMMUNE CELEBRATION**

**Concert, Socialist Speeches, Ball,**

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF**

**ST. LOUIS LABOR AND ARBEITER-ZEITUNG,**  
Saturday, March 21, 1903,

**At DRUIDS' HALL, 9th and Market Streets,**

Commencing at 8 p. m. Tickets 10c a Person. Children Free.

cents a year. Those ordering before April 1 will receive the three following pamphlets FREE, if St. Louis Labor is mentioned: "Socialism and Universal Peace," by Dr. H. A. Gibbs; "Socialism and the Negro Problem," by Chas. H. Vail; "Child Slaves in 'Free' America," by John Spargo. THE COMRADE PUBLISHING CO., 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.

**Trades Unions and Socialism.**

[Adopted by the Socialist Party Unity Convention in Indianapolis, July, 1901.]

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares:

"The trade-union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade-union movement is the natural result of capitalistic production, and represents the economic side of the working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades, and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trades unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned.

"We call the attention to trades-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trades-union forces to-day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trades-unionist to realize the necessity of independent political action on Socialist lines, to join the Socialist Party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage-slavery, and the establishment of a co-operative state of society, based on the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution."

Comrade Margaret Haile, of Wilshire's Magazine, lectured on "Woman and the Social Problem" before the Socialist Educational league, New York, February 8.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**DRUGGIST**—Wm. R. Schettler, 5300 N. Broadway. Everything you want.

**GROCERY**—Esselbruegge Mercantile Co., Groceries and Liquors, 5138-44 N. Broadway.

**GROCERY**—Hermann Rinderknecht, Groceries, Feed, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 6130 N. Broadway.

**HARDWARE**—Chas. Blasberg, corner Linton and Carter aves. Hardware, Glass, Paints, Oils, Stoves and Ranges.

**SAND**—Charles Vahrenhold, Molding Sand, 4201 N. Twentieth St. Phone, Kinloch D 440.

**SALOON**—John Loumann, 5134 N. Broadway. The choicest always on hand.

**SALOON**—Bloemecke & Co.'s Branch Saloon and Boardinghouse, 4220 N. Broadway. Our service alwas best.

**SALOON**—Henry Holtkamp, Saloon and Bowling Alleys, 4214 N. Broadway. Fine wine and liquors always on hand.

**SALOON**—The Cobweb Bar. Fine Liquors and cigars. Andy's Place, 9th and Pine. Bell. Main 1923; Kinloch. A 989.



**JACK RABBIT**

**PANTS**

**ARE GOOD PANTS.**

Recommended by United Garment Workers and Local Union Labor Organizations. Made with Union Label.



Ask Your Clothier for Them.

**NEW! NEW! NEW!**

**Excursions to Millstadt, Ill.**

UNIONS AND SOCIETIES wishing to find a beautiful place for their excursions during the coming season should

**MAKE IMMEDIATE ARRANGEMENTS**  
for EXCURSIONS to  
**MILLSTADT, ILL.**

THE MILLSTADT BREWING CO., A STRICTLY UNION BREWERY, having the BREWERY WORKERS' UNION LABEL is co-operating with the MILLSTADT LIEDERKRANZ to entertain the excursionists from St. Louis and vicinity at the

**MILLSTADT LIEDERKRANZ PARK.**

Millstadt, Ill., is situated on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 27 miles from St. Louis. Further particulars about Railroad Rates, conditions, etc., will be given by

**GEORGE DISTLER,**

Manager Millstadt Brewing Co., Millstadt, Ill.

**GRAND ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL**

GIVEN BY THE

**Bakers' Council of St. Louis and Vicinity,**

Local No. 15 and 238 of J. B. & C. I. U. of A.,

**Saturday Evening, February 28, 1903,**

**At South St. Louis Turner Hall, CORNER TENTH AND CARROLL STREETS.**

Tickets 25c a Person. Music Furnished by Leppe's Band.

A useful article as Souvenir to each lady attending supper.

**The Bartenders' Protective and Benevolent League,**

**NO. 51, A. F. of L.**

Wishes to announce to the Trade that reliable and competent BARTENDERS will be furnished on application for all occasions. Saloons or extra engagements, etc. Send all orders to

**W. EDWARD HORNE, Secretary and Business Agent, Imperial Building, 918 Pine St. KINLOCH B-1990.**

Don't patronize Saloons where the Union Bar Sign or Blue Union Button is not displayed.

**LARGEST UNION FACTORY IN THE WEST**

ASK FOR

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

MANUFACTURED HERE IN ST. LOUIS

AND

F. R. Rice's **“ 305 ”** 5c. Cigar

Be sure and call for them, and assist Union Labor

F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR FACTORY, 305 N. FOURTH STREET