

ST. LOUIS LABOR

OFFICE: International Bank Bldg., 4th and Chestnut Sts.....PHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577

Workingmen of All Countries, UNITE!

You Have Nothing to Lose But Your Chains, and A WORLD TO GAIN!

VOL. VI ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1907 NO. 339

William D. Haywood Exonerated

The Secretary-Treasurer of Western Miners Acquitted By Jury...Charles Moyer Out On \$25,000 Bond...Pettibone's said to Come Off In October, But Both Remaining Cases May Never Be Tried...General Rejoicing of the Organized Wage Workers and Socialists Everywhere...A Victory of the Labor Movement Under the Guidance of the Socialist and Labor Press



WILLIAM HAYWOOD.

Haywood acquitted!

These two words wired from Boise, Idaho, last Sunday, said all that was necessary to fill with joy the hearts of millions of working people, of thinking men and women—and children!—throughout the civilized world.

We shall publish the reports sent out by the daily press in order to show that even such a servile capitalist writer as Oscar King Davis, is compelled to show some respect and decency for the man whom he has maliciously misrepresented during the long conspiracy trial.

We hereby present the report of this Globe-Democrat special correspondent, Mr. Oscar King Davis:

Boise, Idaho, July 28.—"Bill" Haywood is free. Not guilty is the verdict reached after a struggle in the hot jury room in the dingy old courthouse in Jefferson street, which lasted twenty-one hours from 11 o'clock yesterday morning until 8 o'clock this morning. Darrow's plea and Richardson's argument won over the matchless logic of Senator Borah and the careful analysis of Hawley. The fighting secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners escapes the martyr's crown, which Darrow pictured him as willing to wear if needs be and goes, to quote Borah, "back to Denver."

One of the "undesirable citizens" has received his vindication, not from his peers, for there was not a man in the jury box the equal of "Bill" Haywood in the courage of his convictions and that is not said in disparagement of the jurors, or to intimate that any of them failed to do his duty as he saw it, but in praise of that quality of manly assertion of his own principles and stout persistence in them which is the most conspicuous trait of Haywood's character.

Evidence Lacking, Jurors Thought.

It came from the lips of twelve Idaho farmers, plain, blunt, uncultured men, representatives of this country, who simply were not convinced that the state had connected Haywood "by his own acts and declarations," to use the language of the court, with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, that's all.

That was the verdict, and the how and the why and the wherefore of it, and after eighteen months of imprisonment, closing with eleven nerve-racking weeks of legal inquisition, Haywood walked

out of the court room free, light-hearted, light-footed, with a bounding heart, tears of joyous satisfaction in his eyes and illuminating gladness on his face. It meant to him victory, not merely personal, but, in his view, for organized labor over the hated capitalist oppressors of scores of years. Not only the man, but the cause has also triumphed. It was a stern heart that could not meet his in that exciting moment of liberation and sympathize with the emotion that filled him to the brim.

Bail Wanted for Others.

Tomorrow morning the lawyers for the defense will move for the admission of Moyer and Pettibone to bail.

The application will be resisted by the prosecution, which, as matters now stand, is determined to go on with their cases. But it is not unlikely that the application will be successful in Moyer's case. Gov. Gooding issued a statement this afternoon, in which it was announced that there would be no relaxation on the part of the state. Gov. Gooding said:

"The verdict is a great surprise to me, and I believe to all citizens of Idaho who have heard or read the evidence in the case.

"I have done my duty. I have no regret as to any action I have taken, and my conscience is clear. As long as God gives me strength I shall continue my efforts for government by law and for organized society.

"The state will continue a vigorous prosecution of Moyer and Pettibone and Adams and of Simpkins when apprehended. There will be neither hesitation nor retreat."

To Try Pettibone Next.

Senator Borah also declared that the fight would go on, and that Pettibone would be put on trial about the first of October. After the Haywood verdict, he said, simply: "Twelve good citizens of Idaho have set him free, and that settles it, so far as he is concerned. I am glad of the verdict for one reason," he added, "and that is the pleasure it gives Haywood's mother."

Mrs. Carruthers has been in constant attendance at the trial, and it has been evident that she was under a very great strain. She is a fine, motherly old lady, whose pleasant appearance and courage excited the admiration of all who have attended the trial.

Haywood was the first to get the news of his acquittal to her this morning. She collapsed yesterday and was taken to the hospital. Haywood told her then that he would come to see her this morning.

When he walked to her room, he said: "Well, mother, I told you I'd come."

Emotion Overcomes Mother.

Mrs. Carruthers did not grasp the significance of it at first, but when Haywood added, "And I've come alone," she understood, and fairly broke down with excess of emotion. Haywood first got the news to his wife and daughters. He called his house by telephone from the jail and told his older daughter, who answered the call.

There were sixty-five paragraphs in the charge to the jury, of which thirty-one dealt with the subject of reasonable doubt. There is no criticism of the statement of the law in any of the sections of the charge, with perhaps one exception, but it seems to be the general opinion, and the talks with the jurors agree with it, that the reiteration of those instructions which might be favorable to the defense conveyed the impression to the jury that the court believed the verdict should be acquittal.

Jury Out Twenty-One Hours.

It was after being out for twenty-one hours that the jury, which at first had been divided 8 to 4, and then seemed deadlocked at 10 to 2, finally came to an agreement shortly after the first faint streaks of the coming day showed gray above the giant hills which wall Boise to the north and east. The weary, snow-bearded old bailiff, who had kept an all-night vigil before the door of the jury room, was startled into action by an imperative knock from within.

Events moved rapidly enough after this, and when at last the participants in the trial had gathered in the court room at a few minutes before 8 o'clock, the white envelope handed by the foreman to the judge was torn open and the verdict read. It came as an electric thrill to the prisoner, to his counsel, to the attorneys for the state and to the small group of heavy-eyed newspaper men and court officials who had been summoned from beds but lately sought or from offices where sleepless waiting had marked the night.



CHARLES MOYER.

Tears in Haywood's Eyes.

Tears welled to the eyes of the man who during the eighty days of his trial had sat with stolid indifference written upon his every feature. At last the icy armor he had thrown about himself with the first day of jury selection had been pierced, and whatever of pent-up feeling had been contained within was loosed.

Haywood's attorneys were fairly lifted from their seats, and Judge Wood made no effort to restrain them as they surrounded him to shake hands and shout aloud their congratulations. Judge J. H. Hawley, the leading counsel for the state, and O. N. Van Duvne, the prosecuting attorney for the county in which former Gov. Steunenberg was assassinated, sat gloomily and unspeaking in their places. Senator Borah, who had made the closing plea for conviction, was not present. Of the prisoner's counsel, those in the court room were Clarence Darrow of Chicago, A. F. Richardson of Denver and John F. Nugent of Boise. The absentees from the defendant's table included Edgar Wilson, the former law partner of Judge Wood, who presided at the trial.

Few Spectators There.

No member of the prisoner's family nor any of his friends among the Socialist writers and the so-called "labor jury" who had been attending the trial was in the court room at the early hour the verdict was returned. The spectators' benches were empty, but in the doorway stood Gov. Frank Gooding, who has taken an active part in pressing the prosecution of Haywood and his associates. There was no demonstration other than that made by the attorneys for the defense, and the court proceedings were over, the prisoner had been discharged and the jury dismissed for the term in less than three minutes' time.

The news of the verdict was received reluctantly in Boise. Extra editions of the papers carried the tidings far and wide, and during the day there was considerable discussion in clubs, cafes, hotel lobbies and upon the street corners. The surprise which had been so manifest in the court room was prevalent everywhere. The long time the jury was out had conveyed the general impression that there could be no other outcome than a disagreement.

Conviction, the Early Rumor.

The rumors which spread so rapidly and frequently throughout the night and which were as unreliable as such rumors always are, were generally to the effect that a majority of the jurors had voted for conviction. Some were even so radical as to say that the only difference of opinion existing in the jury was as to the degree of guilt. The apprehension of disagreement spread even to members of the defendant's counsel, and when to this feeling were added the rumors of an adverse decision continually beat about their ears during the night, there could be found none to doubt the genuineness of their joy as the verdict was read.

Clarence Darrow of Chicago, who had made a plea describing the case at issue as a struggle of "class against class," who had defiantly told the jurors that they were hostile to his client, and had had their minds poisoned by a corrupt and capitalistic press, had entered the court room with the mood of his speech still upon him, but as Haywood was freed and as the jury was passing out he vied with the other members of counsel and with the prisoner himself in thanking with many evidences of sincerity the twelve citizens of Idaho who had heard the evidence and rendered their unalterable opinion.

Fair Trial, Says Richardson.

Mr. Richardson, too, hastened to dictate a statement, in which he declared that his client had been given an absolutely fair and impartial trial, and that Idaho had indeed reason to be proud of herself.

Haywood's first thought was of his aged mother, who yesterday had suffered a complete nervous breakdown after the jury had retired. Leaving the court room in company with Attorney Nugent, he walked down to the jail portion of the building, shaking hands as he went with guards, employes and friends who had arrived on the scene. He bade farewell to Moyer, who when he heard the verdict, said:

"That's good," and never stopped shaking, and to Pettibone, whom Darrow described to the jury as a "sort of Happy Hooligan," and who called "give my regards to Broadway."

Verdict a Tonic to Mother.

Then Haywood walked to St. Luke's hospital, and unannounced rushed into his mother's room. So great was the tonic upon the



VICTOR L. BERGER, of Milwaukee

The St. Louis Socialists

WILL GIVE THEIR ANNUAL

PICNIC and RAILROAD EXCURSION

..AT THE..

Belleville Fair Grounds

Belleville, Illinois

Sunday, August 4

Speaker: VICTOR L. BERGER, OF MILWAUKEE

Special train on Illinois Central R. R. will leave Union Station at 9 o'clock a. m. Return trip from Belleville at 8 o'clock, reaching Union Station at 9 o'clock. Programme: Concert, Dancing, County Fair, Children's Games, Races.

Round Trip 50c a Person :: :: Children Half-Price

LABOR.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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The Press Committee meets every first Friday in month. Complaints concerning business or editorial management must be made in writing and addressed to Labor Press Committee, 324 Chestnut Street.

THE EDITOR OF LABOR welcomes and appreciates any recommendation or co-operation from any comrade or sympathizer tending to improve our paper, both as to its contents and its appearance.

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

1888	2,000
1896	36,000
1900	122,000
1904	408,000

SOCIALIST VOTE OF THE WORLD.

1867	30,000
1877	494,000
1887	931,000
1893	2,585,000
1898	4,515,000
1903	6,285,000
1906	over 7,000,000

Acquitted!

By Sherlie Woodman

Haywood's acquitted! Now all men may see
That Labor has triumphed—it's hero is free!
Shout, for Plutocracy's power is now broken,
Freedom her word hath in thunder-tones spoken;
Never again shall the stars and stripes wave,
Blushing with shame, o'er the dishonored grave
Of one labor martyr—the time has gone by
When Capital's minions could doom men to die.

Labor has marshalled her legions, and now
No power on earth shall compel her to bow;
Woe to all tyrants against her who plan!
Down with the Dollar and up with the Man!
Man who has come to his kingdom at last—
Dungeons and scaffolds are things of the past;
Stern Retribution is stalking abroad,
Marking the despots whose gold is their god.

Haywood's acquitted! Aye, send the word forth
Over the wires to the South and the North,
Over the wires to the East and the West—
Message of hope to the poor and oppressed.
Men have not striven and suffered in vain;
Capital's power is at last on the wane;
Haywood's acquittal shall heralded be
As signal that Labor from henceforth is free.

Haywood's acquitted! 'Tis Freedom's glad word,
The first that the hosts of earth's toilers have heard;
Oh, it means much that they only can know
Who, in the grip of their death-dealing foe,
So long have suffered injustice and wrong,
Dumbly enduring—now Hope makes them strong,
Strong in the strength which true manhood inspires,
Strong in the strength sprung from new-born desires;

Strong to arise and demand in their might
The downfall of greed and the triumph of right.
Haywood's acquittal! It means that no more
Men shall be slaves as they have been before;
That woman no longer, a prey to man's lust,
Shall barter her honor for rags and a crust;
Nor babes be defrauded, by even one hour
Of all we hold sacred as childhood's best dower.

We honor you, Haywood, and here's our "glad hand;"
Your name is a watchword throughout our broad land;
To you and the rest of the brave "Federation"
We send this, our message of congratulation.

The Verdict

Last Sunday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, twelve jurymen filed into the courtroom in Boise, Idaho, and handed their verdict to Judge Wood:

"We, the jury, find that William Haywood is not guilty."

Millions of men and women all over the country had been anxiously awaiting the verdict in this greatest of all conspiracy cases in the history of the American labor movement.

Naturally most of the people interested in the outcome of the Haywood trial expected our great dailies to announce the verdict in special editions.

What disappointment! Not one of the daily papers of St. Louis saw fit to issue a special edition. The newspaper readers had to wait twenty-four or more hours before they were informed of the Boise verdict.

For eighteen months the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case had

been before the American people. For eleven long weeks the Haywood trial furnished the principal daily news item for the corporations of the country, backed by the governmental machinery of two great states, and by the President of the United States, were waging a war of annihilation against a labor organization. Organized Labor all over the country was thoroughly aroused.

Yet the verdict was not considered important enough to be heralded in special editions of our metropolitan dailies.

"Haywood Acquitted!" These two words shocked the capitalist press, the same press that will publish special editions about most insignificant occurrences, from the general dog and prize fights to the private sporting, rough-riding and hunting exercises of the "Most Desirable Citizen" in the White House.

"Haywood guilty." This would have been a different proposition! Special editions would have appeared within 15 minutes after the verdict was known, and the newsboys would have howled themselves hoarse at every street corner.

"Haywood the Murderer!"

"The Western Miners' Federation a Body of Criminals!"

"Right and Justice Triumph!"

"Law and Order Once More Protected Against Murder and Anarchy!"

These and similar sensational headlines would have decorated the front pages of Special Haywood Trial editions.

Well, 'tis all over, and once more the working class have a chance to ponder over the servility of the powerful daily press.

* * *

In this week's St. Louis Labor we publish the Haywood verdict editorials from the St. Louis daily papers. Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times tried to be as decent and fair-minded as the corporation and Citizens' Industrial Alliance influence would permit. We have also published a decidedly fair editorial on the Haywood verdict.

It remained for the Post-Dispatch to do the mud-slinging mentioned. We might add that the German daily "Westliche Post" no criticism to offer on the editorial expressions of these papers of the Mine Owners' Association and their Citizens' Industrial Alliance fraternity. We re-print the P.-D. editorial in full in another column. One of the passages reads:

"The trial and verdict must be a sad blow to an army of socialistic agitators and demagogues who were looking for a martyr to their cause and were confident that they had found one in Haywood."

Never mind, Mr. P.-D. editor, the "socialistic agitators and demagogues" were not looking for martyrs, but for justice, and they have won a great victory.

Without going into details about the P.-D.'s venomous attacks on the "socialistic agitators and demagogues" we have this to say: Neither the Post-Dispatch nor any other capitalist paper of St. Louis, or of any other city, would have published any lengthy and detailed reports about the eleven weeks' trial of Haywood, had they not been compelled by public opinion to do so.

These "socialistic agitators and demagogues" so aroused the working class of America that the leading papers of the country had to send their special correspondents to Boise, Idaho, and keep them there for nearly three months. The Associated Press, forced by the aroused public opinion, had to give fairly good reports about the Haywood trial.

Thanks to the "socialistic agitators and demagogues" and their Socialist press, the millions of organized wage workers throughout the United States were familiarized with the criminal work of the Rocky Mountain Mine Owners, their Pinkerton Crime Nursery, and their Citizens' Industrial Alliance.

Thanks to these "socialistic agitators and demagogues" Organized Labor from the Atlantic to the Pacific realized the grave situation, realized that the deportation and indictment of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone was a last desperate attempt to break up the Western Federation and to drive Union Labor out of the Rocky Mountains.

Thanks to these "socialistic agitators and demagogues" the organized working men and women collected ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS for the Western Miners' Defense Fund, which enabled Haywood and the other victims of the damnable conspiracy to engage the best legal talent for their defense.

Thanks to "these socialistic agitators and demagogues" the Post-Dispatch and its capitalist corporation patrons were given a dose of medicine as bitter as any physician could have prescribed it. All that is left for them is disappointment and general disgrace—and Harry Orchard!

The "socialistic agitators and demagogues" insist that the Haywood verdict is one of the greatest and grandest victories ever won on the battlefields of the world-wide labor movement. This proud victory of Organized Labor means crushing defeat for the Organized Conspirators of Capitalism. Without the work of "these socialistic agitators and demagogues" Gooding, Peabody, McPartland, Borah, Orchard & Co. could have selected any old jury and secured any verdict the Mine Owners' Association desired. Instead the "Monumental Liar" Harry Orchard might be today the Patron Saint of Idaho, and the Post-Dispatch would not hesitate a moment to support him for the vice-presidency of the United States, and sing his praise as one of the most desirable and highly respectable citizens of the twentieth century.

A Verdict On the Verdict

THAT JURY THAT FREED HAYWOOD CONVICTED CAPITALISM.

IT SET THE STAMP OF LIAR UPON THE PAGES OF EVERY CAPITALIST PAPER IN AMERICA.

It put the stamp of attempted murderer upon the brow of the president of the United States, who manipulated the machinery of justice that he might shelter a land thief while that thief was hunting a workingman to his death.

IT HAS TAUGHT THE WORKERS THAT THEY MUST DEPEND UPON THEMSELVES AND NO ONE ELSE.

It is perhaps an almost ungracious task to cast up the credit for the victory that has been won. Yet there has been a glorious victory, and the way to future victories must lay along the same road, and it is well therefore to glance at the landmarks along the track.

Credit must be given to the attorneys who conducted the case for the masterly battle which they fought. That Darrow dared to tell a jury the simple truth of the class struggle when speaking from a platform where his voice was heard around the world was a splendid thing.

Credit is due in large, full measure to the trades unions of the

United States that in spite of the lying press reports rallied to the support of their imperiled brothers with funds and with the enthusiasm that helped to set in motion that tidal wave of working-class resentment which made the conviction of innocent men impossible.

The hundreds of Moyer-Haywood conferences throughout the country have done valiant service in this battle.

But fundamentally this victory is due to the efforts of the Socialist press and the Socialist party organization that set in motion the machinery which aroused the working class of the United States to action. It was this press that poured such a light of publicity upon that court room that it was impossible to carry out the murderous plot that had been planned. It was the Socialist organization that formed the nucleus of the great movement of protest that roused the whole country to action, that poured in the funds to keep the legal batteries in action and that demonstrated to the capitalist class that the blood of these men could be purchased only by the surrender of the whole system of exploitation.

Upon that Socialist press the powers that prey have turned their heaviest attacks. That press was accused of exaggeration, of being "scurrilous and seditious," of inciting to riot when it was only seeking to prevent murder, of urging class hatred when it was only protesting against class injustice.

TODAY THAT SOCIALIST PRESS STANDS JUSTIFIED AT EVERY POINT.

It has shown that it is the only press that dares to tell the truth.

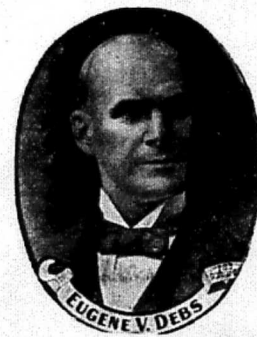
The battle that has just been fought is but the beginning. Capitalism is not yet defeated. It will rally for new battles. It will demand new victims.

In these battles the lesson of the present one should not be forgotten.

Labor must fight its own battles. It must stand alone. It can take nothing from those who belong upon the other side, and least of all its opinions.

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS MUST BE THE WORK OF THE WORKING CLASS ALONE.
—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Debs On Haywood Verdict



The acquittal of Haywood is in many respects the greatest victory ever achieved in the history of the American labor movement. The verdict not only vindicates the defendant, but is in the nature of a rebuke to the prosecution.

The verdict, it must be admitted, continued Mr. Debs, was a surprise to Haywood's friends and sympathizers. Not that they had any doubt in regard to his innocence, but because of the circumstances under which he was taken to Idaho, and the further fact that he was tried

in a hostile community and by a jury composed of his political enemies. Under these circumstances, the best expected was a mistrial or a disagreement by the jurors, and very few were sanguine enough to predict an absolute acquittal.

The original design of the prosecution, backed by the Mine Owners' Association and the Standard Oil Company, who have practical control of Idaho, was the speedy execution of the defendants in the hope of thereby striking a fatal blow to the Western Federation of Miners. But the blow, aimed at the federation and against organized labor in general, has recoiled upon themselves and the effect will be, in my opinion, the acceleration of the solidarity of the working class along the lines of industrial unionism and socialism.

This effect will not be confined to the Western States, but will extend to the labor movement in general throughout the Nation.

The defense was conducted in a most able and skillful manner. But this alone would not have saved Haywood and his fellow officials. It was the uprising of the working class and the indignant protest of the people in general that thwarted the conspiracy and defeated its moline purpose.

The spirit for fair play on the part of the American people was never more manifest than in this instance. As the trial proceeded they became convinced that Haywood was innocent and in the face of the fact the prosecution did not dare to force a conviction.

A surprise in the trial occurred in the instructions of Judge Wood to the jury. These were in striking contrast with some of the other features of the trial, and my personal opinion is that the powerful interests that were prosecuting the case, realizing that the American people would not stand for a conviction, and that a conviction would have had a decided bearing upon the approaching national election, brought their influence to bear upon the court in favor of acquittal. This, in my judgment, accounts for the instructions of the court, which amounted to a plea in favor of the defendant for the verdict, resulting in his acquittal.

When Haywood and his associates were first kidnaped and the horrible confession of Orchard, the degenerate, was made public, the sentiment of the people was overwhelmingly against the accused officials and those who knew the men and were confident of their innocence were sharply criticized and in fact, condemned for espousing their cause. But the truth was bound to prevail and there is now but one opinion among the fair minded men, and that is a cruel conspiracy has been thwarted and that its intended victim has been triumphantly vindicated.

The victory is distinctly a victory of the labor movement for without its widespread, emphatic and persistent protest, these men would have undoubtedly sealed their fidelity to the working class with their lives.

But justice has triumphed and William D. Haywood, instead of perishing upon the gallows as a convicted felon, now stands in the very fore front of the labor movement of the world.

Knowing him personally, as I do, and confident as I have always been, not only of his innocence of the crime charged against him, but of his loyalty to labor, his ability as a leader, and honesty as a man, I proposed some time ago his nomination by the Socialist Party as its candidate for the presidency, and I now believe that when the national convention meets, his nomination will be made by acclamation, and that the working people of the country will rally to his support.

Incidentally, it may be stated that the verdict of "not guilty" will place President Roosevelt and the Supreme Court in an awkward position; the former for pronouncing judgment on untried men, and the latter for legalizing their kidnaping in a decision that will forever stand to the discredit of that august body.

It is to be hoped that President Roosevelt, in justice to himself

TOMORROW, SUN., AUG. 4, 1907



Round Trip Tickets, Including Admission to Belleville Fair Grounds, 50 Cents a person; Children 25 Cents. Train Leaves Union Station at 9 O'Clock in the Morning; Returning Train Leaves Belleville at 8 O'Clock, Reaching St. Louis at 8:45 in the Evening.

Attention, Comrades

Important Information and Notes About Sunday's Railroad Excursion and Picnic at the Belleville Fair Grounds

Comrades will please read carefully the following notes of information concerning our Belleville Railroad Excursion and Picnic:

THE SPECIAL TRAIN

will leave Union Station Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE UNION DEPOT

can be reached on the following car lines: Market Street, Laclede, 18th Street, Park Avenue, Compton Avenue. Transfer to any one of these car lines.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND

to take the special train at Union Station, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, if possible. As a rule the street cars to Belleville are much crowded on Sundays.

GET YOUR RAILROAD TICKETS

Friday or Saturday at the office of St. Louis Labor, if convenient. This will avoid delay at the Union Station. However,

COMRADES OF THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE

will be at the Union Station entrances on Sunday morning with excursion tickets. These comrades will be stationed at the following places: 18th Street entrance, Market and 18th Streets, Market Street entrance, and Twentieth Street entrance.

REMEMBER

that no tickets can be sold by our committees in the midway or inside Union Station. Excursionists must secure their tickets from our comrades stationed outside the building.

HAVE YOUR CHANGE

ready for the payment of the tickets, for it is unpleasant and waste of time when committeemen have to change \$5.00 and \$10.00 bills on the street. The time is limited and the train must leave at the time specified.

50 CENTS FOR ADULTS

and 25 cents for children is the price of round trip tickets on our special train. This ticket also entitles to free admission to the Belleville Fair Grounds.

IF YOU CANNOT

take the special train in the morning, you may take any street car on the Washington avenue end of the Eads Bridge and transfer to the Belleville car on Third street and Broadway in East St. Louis.

ASK FOR BELLEVILLE TRANSFER

when paying your fare on the Eads Bridge car and get off at the first transfer corner in East St. Louis.

THE BELLEVILLE CARS

will run direct from East St. Louis to the Public Square in Belleville, there you transfer to the car running about 8 blocks south to the Belleville Fair Grounds.

WHEN REACHING BELLEVILLE

and before leaving the East St. Louis-Belleville car ask the conductor for transfer to Belleville Fair Grounds.

THE CAR FARE

from the Washington avenue end of the Eads Bridge in St. Louis to the Fair Grounds in Belleville is 20 cents, which means 40 cents for round trip. There will be

TEN CENTS ADMISSION

charged at the park for all who do not use the special railroad train at 9 o'clock in the morning.

NO FAKIRS AND GAMBLERS

The fakir and gambler will be absent from our Belleville Fair Grounds picnic. The committee having entire control over the grounds excluded all but two or three stands, which will only sell children's toys, canes and rubber balloons, etc.

WE HAVE ALL THE PRIVILEGES

The bar, lunch stand, candy and ice cream, bowling and county fair will be conducted exclusively by the comrades of the committee, as usual. The fakirs were at our last two picnics because we had to accept their stands with the park. So it was at Montesano. You can come to Belleville and enjoy yourselves as of old with no fear of paying double the value for food and refreshments. Our committee will take care of you.

COMRADE VICTOR L. BERGER

will speak at 3 o'clock p. m. Comrades will do well to remember the hour.

THERE WILL BE GERMAN SPEAKING

between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. There will be games for children, races, etc.

THE PROGRAM COMMITTEE

announces the following entertaining features: Fat men's races, thin men's race, tug of war, women's race, sack race, boys' race, blind man's buff, quoit pitching, bicycle race.

CHILDREN'S GAMES

have been arranged by the committee as follows:

1. Girls: 5 to 6 years—Egg and spoon race.
2. Boys: 5 to 6 years—Foot race.
3. Girls: 6 to 8 years—Egg and spoon race.
4. Boys: 6 to 8 years—Potato race.
5. Girls: 8 to 10 years—Candle race.
6. Boys: 8 to 10 years—Hop, step and jump.
7. Girls: 10 to 12 years—Candle race.
8. Boys: 10 to 12 years—Foot race.
9. Girls: 12 to 14 years—Candle race.
10. Boys: 12 to 14 years—Potato race.

There will be other games and amusements for the children. All the children are invited to take part in these games. Come and have a good time. Free for all.

THE 200 MEMBERS

selected for the Park and Order Committees will please report to Chairman Hoehn when the special train reaches the Fair Grounds, to receive their committee badges and advice as to plan of action for the day.

BACK AT UNION STATION BEFORE 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

The railroad trip to Belleville will be made in 45 minutes. This means that leaving Belleville Fair Grounds at 8 o'clock in the evening the train will be at Union Station at 8:45 o'clock, and people living as far north and south as Baden and Luxemburg may reach their homes before 10 o'clock.

WE RUN OUR OWN LUNCH STAND

in the Fair Grounds in order to accommodate the excursionists and prevent the robbing of people by concessionaires, as we witnessed at Montesano Park, where we had no control over the privileges.

MAYOR KERN OF BELLEVILLE

assured our committee that he would make short work with rowdies from St. Louis or elsewhere coming to Belleville to disturb the Socialist picnic; he said they would land at the police station in less than no time and remain there until Monday. Belleville has an orderly and law-abiding population, the mayor said, and rowdiness will not be tolerated in any part of the town.

SOCIALIST RAILROAD EXCURSION TO BELLEVILLE AUGUST 4.

Picnic Committee Elected by Executive Board:

Ward 2, Rosenkranz, Steigerwalt, Rapp; (6) Delmore, Brokmeier, Jeys; (7) Bernstein, Hora, Heuer; (8) Glader, Wallner; (9) Brandt, Hunstock, Wolf; (10) Hoehn, Bitterlich, Brinker; (11) Kloth, Stentzler; (12) Thieme, Struckhoff, Alexander; (13) Worman, Pauls, Devore; (14) Woehle, Roth, Wunsch; (15) Jennings, Gille; (16) Baker, Kramer, Mueck; (17) Kindorf, Schwarz, Kloth; (18) Fahrenholz, Brockmann, Kring; (19) Leuenberger, Enghauser, Hildebrand; (20) Wise, Douthitt; (21) Mehl, Wedel, Eckhoff; (22) Allan, Siroky, Lamb; (23) Bowden, Gutweiler, Hahn; (24) Beger, Brush, Abling; (25) Barratt, Wondracek, Robinson; Woman's Club, Kientz, Danniken, Hunstock.

Sub-Committees Elected by Picnic Committee.

Auditing Committee—Hunstock, Steigerwalt, Wunsch.
Bar Committee—Brandt, Mehl, Kindorf, Brinker, Wunsch, L. H. Schwarz, Luetzel, Hunstock, Wolf, Glader, Kick, Jeys.
Bowling Committee—Arend, Leuenberger, Roy Brown, McFail, Schaerpf, Franz.
Children's Games—Arend, Hausermann, Specht, Ruesche, Gutweiler.
Floor—Bitterlich, Siemers, Jos. C. Mittendorf, Dialer, Enghauser, Woehle, Abling, Frank, Kloth, Goodman, Wise, Baker, Siepman.
Gate—Bowden, Worman, Mederacke, Heuer, Lamb, Baker.
Park—Hy. Schwarz, Zach, Rosenkranz, Hoehn, Hildebrand.
Literature—Pauls, Roth, Miss Kientz, Mrs. Hunstock, Mrs. Voegel, Mehl.

Lunch—Mrs. Hoehn, Mrs. Zach, Mrs. Stutko, Mrs. Hausermann, Brandt, Mueck, Siroky, Delmore. One meat cutter and one dishwasher will be engaged to assist this committee.
Program—Allan, Baker, Hoehn.
County Fair—Siepman, Hillig, Siroky, Eckhoff, Wedel, Roth, Eggemann, Mrs. Hunstock, Mrs. Mueller, Mrs. Devore.
Train—Crouch, Brandt, Siemers, Mehl, Eckart, Allan, Barratt, Worman, Vierling, Siroky, Gutweiler, Brinker, Hoehn, Bitterlich,

Kloth, Kramer, Brown, Enghauser, Leuenberger, Dialer.
Reception—Pauls, Crouch, Allan, Mrs. Hunstock, Miss Kientz, Barratt, Eckart.
Speaker's Committee—Zach, Pope, Hoehn.

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