

## EUGENE V. DEBS IN NEW YORK

**Opens the Presidential Campaign in Rousing Meeting at Grand Central Palace.**

(New York Sun of May 31, 1908.)

Eugene V. Debs signalized the opening of his campaign for president on the Socialist ticket last night by an attack upon President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Secretary Taft and W. J. Bryan at the mass meeting at the Grand Central Palace called to celebrate the publication of the first Socialist daily paper in English in this city, the Evening Call. The hall was crowded and the audience was hedged in by police.

Morris Hilquit opened the meeting. Speeches commending the work of the paper and outlining its policy were made by John Spargo and the Rev. Alexander Irvine. Edwin Markham sent a poem. Debs opened his speech with an attack upon the old parties.

"There sits in the White House," he said, "a man professing to be the friend of labor who is, in point of fact, its enemy and using all of the power at his command to keep the working class in subjection. As governor of New York Roosevelt sent armed soldiers to Croton Dam to suppress the workman who dared stand up for his rights. He sent the soldiers to protect the contractors who were violating the law and subjugating the workmen. What has the Republican party done for the workingman? [A voice: "Brought them to starvation."] Precisely—and the present administration has not even permitted them to starve peacefully. The man who starves is enjoined for making a fuss about it.

"How does the Democratic party differ from the Republican party? The most powerful magnifying glass wouldn't reveal the slightest difference. William J. Bryan is supposed to be one of the common people, a friend of the laboring class, but his campaign was financed by mine owners of the West. He is trying to serve both the capitalist and the wage earner. He attempts a miracle.

"Uncle Joe Cannon, who in the popular mind is a ruralist in short pants, unkempt, horny handed, is in fact a shrewd politician, banker, millionaire and plutocrat. The plutocrats have got Uncle Joe in their vest pocket.

"Twelve years ago Taft was a federal judge at Cincinnati. He was the man who decided that locomotive engineers could not leave their jobs without the consent of their employers. In the great Pullman strike Taft issued an injunction restraining employes from doing anything to interfere with the operation of the railways. He caused the arrest of strikers without formality of trial and sent them to jail. All of his time in public office he has used his power to enslave the working man."

Debs wound up by declaring that Roosevelt would stampede the Republican convention and would himself be the next presidential nominee.

"Roosevelt and Taft," he said, "are both acceptable to Wall street and plutocracy. The cry will go up that Roosevelt is the savior of the nation and the convention will stampede for him."

## THE SHOE CUTTING MACHINE

**Editorial in July Issue of The Shoe Workers' Journal.**

The United Shoe Machinery Co. are introducing in the trade a machine which they promise will cut uppers at a great saving to the manufacturer. The machine, consists of an upright to which is attached a radical arm that swings to the desired position, and with the slightest pressure upon the handle strikes a quick, clean blow, and is just sufficient to go through the leather and touch the block, said block being similar, but twice as thick as the ordinary cutting block.

Dies are made of the highest grade steel, three-quarters of an inch high, making it possible for the operator of the machine to avoid imperfections in the leather within the die space. The cutting edge is beveled, and the die can be moved about on the surface without cutting or defacing the leather.

The machine, it is generally understood, will be loaned to the manufacturer and remain the property of the machinery company, the manufacturer being required to pay the cost of dies. The cost of dies is based on price of 10 cents an inch, and 5 cents for each nick (nick in dies being for the purpose of marking size and width upon each piece of leather and pricking vamps for toe caps).

The average cost for a complete set of patterns is \$7.50; the cost of dies vary from \$80 for regular men's bals, seamless vamp, to \$220 for a complete set of men's bluchers including right and left vamps, tops, foxings and tips.

Women's regular Polish, including tops, \$99.

Women's circular vamp bluchers, including tops, foxings and tips, \$131.

Little gents' regular, \$68. Bluchers, right and left vamps, including tops, foxings and tips, complete, \$104.

Youths' regular, \$34.47. Bluchers, right and left vamps, tops, foxings and tips, \$102.

Boys' regular, \$41. Bluchers, right and left vamps, tops, foxings and tips, \$102.

All of the skill required in cutting shoes by hand will be required in operating this machine. The cutter is saved the necessity of grinding and sharpening knives, and it is claimed that the machine can be operated from one hundred to two hundred per cent faster than cutting by hand. The company claims a saving to the manufacturer of from one hundred per cent on the better grades to two hundred per cent on the cheaper grades of work. They also claim that by this method a perfectly cut shoe is secured, which is expected to prove a great advantage in the fitting department.

Past experience having proven the utter futility of opposing the introduction of machinery in the shoe trade, we advise our members to accept this machine upon its merits, feeling sure that if the machine has merit it will be introduced in spite of any opposition brought to bear against it; and if the machine can not be operated successfully and to the advantage of the manufacturer, it will be discarded without opposition on the part of the shoe cutter. And, if the machine is to prove successful, we desire that our members should secure some of the advantage which, in our opinion, can only be secured by accepting the machine upon its merits and endeavoring to obtain the very best price possible.

At this writing more than a dozen machines are in operation, and we understand that additional orders have been placed by many of the prominent manufacturers in the trade, and the merits or demerits of the machine will, no doubt, be demonstrated during the next season.

Comrade, Every New Subscriber to St. Louis Labor Means a new recruit to the army of Socialism and Organized Labor.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Saturday July 11, '08

and

Sunday, July 12, '08

**SOCIALIST  
SUMMER  
FESTIVAL  
and  
PRESIDENTIAL  
CAMPAIGN  
OPENING**

...AT...

**LEMP'S PARK**

## Rushing to Destruction

The present session of congress has stamped itself as the billion-dollar congress. Regardless of the fact that an army of men and women are standing on the threshold of want and wretchedness, yet our statesmen at Washington have been blind to the signals of distress and have made extravagant appropriations that are destined to wipe out the surplus in the treasury in the very near future. The following are some of the financial items:

Sundry civil, \$12,000,000; legislative, executive and judiciary, \$33,000,000; army, \$95,382,000; postoffice, \$221,765,000; pensions, \$165,000,000; fortifications, \$11,500,000; agriculture, \$11,642,000; District of Columbia, \$11,500,000; diplomatic and consular, \$4,000,000; naval, \$122,662,000; Indians, \$9,000,000; urgent deficiency, \$17,000,000; military academy, new immigrant station at Philadelphia, relief of cyclone sufferers in the south, etc., \$1,500,000; permanent annual appropriation, \$154,000,000.

It will be noticed that the appropriation for the army and navy, in conjunction with fortifications, reaches the enormous sum of \$229,544,000—almost one-fourth of the expenditures of the government for all purposes.

For the present fiscal year, the deficiency will reach \$60,000,000, and for the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1909, it is predicted by the most conservative men at Washington that the deficiency will reach \$150,000,000, thus completely wiping out the surplus in the coffers of "Uncle Sam."

Our prophetic statesmen declare that the revenues of the government for the next fiscal year will not aggregate more than \$900,000,000, and may fall as low as \$850,000,000. The people of the United States may well view the extravagance of congress with considerable alarm. There is not a single indication that adversity will be dispelled in the near future. Many of the mines, mills and factories are still closed, and those that are operating are being conducted with such a reduced force that fears are entertained that ere the year 1909 is ushered in that hundreds of thousands of more men and women will be thrown upon the street to search for the opportunity to earn the means of life. The individual who has looked beneath the surface and has an intelligent grasp of economic conditions that have been made by congress prove conclusively that our national lawmakers have never for one moment felt a sentiment of sympathy for the hundreds of thousands of men and women who through idleness are enduring the misery of a lingering death.

Labor slowly starving to death in many of the large cities of this country has escaped the notice of the men at the nation's capital, who in a few short months will be standing on the political rostrum paying glowing tributes to "the dignity of labor," and appealing to the hungry millions to cast another ballot for a system that bequeaths to labor the miserable legacy of hunger and want.

Not a single dollar was appropriated with the object in view of furnishing employment to the needy millions of people, and yet, the Ciceros of the two old parties, in the face of industrial depression and universal poverty among the laboring people will endeavor to chloroform the masses of the people with glittering promises that will be broken as soon as the ballots are counted and the spoils of victory won.

More than \$200,000,000 are appropriated for an army and navy, but not a dollar for labor. Millions for destruction, but nothing for construction. Millions to keep the privileged few in affluence, but nothing for the brawn and bone of a nation whose poverty is felt in every state of the Union.

Glorious government!—Miners' Magazine

## It is Things, Not Men

Mr. Steffens had seen vulgar police graft in Minneapolis and denounced the police. He had seen politicians' graft in St. Louis and denounced the politicians. He had perceived business graft back of both everything, and denounced business men. But he now sees that special privileges "are temptations too great for human nature to resist," and "that the desire for them is the source of our political corruption." So he turns from denouncing the men of any class, and calls for readjustments of conditions. His "apology for graft" is "an attempt to do justice, and therefore an appeal for mercy upon men, all men." We quote the appeal with which Mr. Steffens' most deeply interesting story of San Francisco, in support of his appeal, begins:

"We Americans have been out on a man-hunt. Some of us still are at it. We are crying to have somebody put into jail; to make some individual suffer; and we may, mob-like, catch some victim some day and we may wreak upon him our hate. I hate this hate and this hunt. I have convinced that if I should follow far enough the human trail I was on, I should catch myself. For I have gone far enough already to see where I am to blame; how I have done or neglected to do things which have contributed to the guilt of the most intelligent rascal in the United States. And, if I have not done wrongs as great as his, I wish never again to forget that I have lacked his ability and his temptation. Happening into a cleaner business, the only temptations I have fallen before are those of my business. But the whole hunt, the hate and the spirit of vengeance upon men, whether of the law or of the mob, is wrong. It is things, not men, that hurt us; it is bad conditions, not ill-will, that make men do wrong."

## Socialists at Work

**Robert Hunter's Latest Work Reviewed by  
Horace Fraubel in The Conservator.**

Socialists are often asked: What have you done? And they are also asked: How can it be done? Hunter answers both questions with indisputable concrete illustrations. He gives figures for everything he claims. He goes from country to country in Europe and gathers everywhere the ripening and thickening evidences of progress. He quotes theories. But he also cites their collateral. Even if you don't like his ideals you can't reject his testimony. He did not travel about dreaming. He was wide awake. He performs no argumentative gymnastics. He plays no trick cards. He has nothing up his sleeve. There's no now you see it and now you don't about his story. It's all plain sailing. It's all direct. Just as if a boat was driving straight for port. No curvetting. No flags flying. No fireworks. Here is the evidence right on the ground. The shortest arm can reach it. Maybe you are anti-Socialist. Maybe you think all rebel notions bad notions. Very well. Think as you must. But even then the evidence is piled fronting you. What can you say to the evidence? You may say history is going wrong going that way. But you can't say it's not going that way. You may try to hide from your speculations. You may try to hide our speculations from yourself. But you can't jump our mathematics. You can't jump our accumulated and accumulating fulfillments. This book, Hunter's book, is no dream book. It's not oratorical. It makes no claims. It don't need to make claims. The facts are claim enough themselves. You've got to disprove the facts. The world is in revolt. Don't you see it? Not the echo world. Not the world of the milliners and tailors. Not the world of interest, rent and profit. No. But the world of heart. The world of brain. Not the world looking back. The world looking ahead. The pioneers are afoot. Do you believe they were set loose for nothing? Go to Germany. Count the pioneers there. To France. Count the pioneers. To Italy. To Spain. To Russia. To England. Count the pioneers there. Look about you. Yes, right here in America. Right among the foreseeing people of your own race. Count the pioneers here. The rebel germ is possessing itself of the earth. The result is slow coming. But it's sure coming. The growth of the portent is ominous. To you it is the growth of a shadow. To us it is the growth of a light. You are afraid. We welcome it. It can't be juggled away. Governments have tried to suppress it. It survived suppression. Editors, teachers, writers, reactionary, paid parasitic fees maybe, have tried to outwrite it, to out-talk it. It survived words and speech. The old regime (as in Germany, as in England) has tried to suppress it by yielding to it. It survived all sops and surrenders. What does it mean? Why is it so unalterably stubborn? I will tell you why. It has its soul fixed far ahead on a victory way beyond all temporary successes. It has its heart fixed on a love of all way beyond all love of self. It is not to be appeased by good humor. It is not to be hurt by brutality. It is not to be fooled by false signals. It takes what it can get as it goes along. But it persists in the general claim. It accepts the ground yielded. But it proceeds with the march. Hunter shows how inexorable that march is. Certifies to it with illustrations stern as a natural law. Sets it forth in the ones, two, three of the market. Even the ticket slave ought to understand logic like this. Ought to be able to count up these items and see what they come to. Do you see what they come to?

## READ THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES ARIGHT

**Editorial in the June Issue of the Machinists' Monthly Journal.**

Rumblings deep and distinct which foretell of a mighty change are heard on every hand and come from every direction. At times they are distant, but never uncertain, always telling the same story and telling it in tones so clear that the meaning can not be mistaken. Many revolutions have taken place in the past, causing thrones to totter and empires to crumble into ruins, but no past revolution has effected a change so great, so far-reaching in its possibilities, as the change that is presaged by these rumblings. The change that is coming is revolutionary, more so than any of its predecessors, but only socially so. They were invariably confined to a single people or a country, and only affecting those who were directly interested, while the coming change is widespread and universal, a world movement that will affect all mankind. The American Revolution was great and mighty and established a republic without destroying the power from which it was wrested. In this it was wonderful and the mightiness of its ever-increasing growth has astonished the world. The wondrous French Revolution cleared the world of many an error and many a superstition that impeded the progress of mankind and its influence is felt everywhere. Both these revolutions were heralds of the still more wonderful one that is now coming. Both were fraught with liberty and greater freedom, without which any advancement would be impossible. They were the forerunners—as everything must be that destroys the old to make way for the new—the pathfinders as it were, that are leading us to the new time of which the rumblings are portentous.

All who have ears to hear and eyes to see, with the ability to read the signs of the times aright, can not help marveling at the rapidity with which the change is coming upon us. Many fear that it will come too suddenly and find us unprepared to receive it, while others strong in reasoning power declare that the change is impossible until we are prepared to make it. Sages and poets from time immemorial have seen and foretold its coming and dreamt of the time and conditions aimed at by the leaders of this great world-wide movement, but it was not until our own day and generation that practical-minded men gave the sounds they heard any reasonable consideration. Our greatest thinkers and our clearest-headed economists recognize it and discuss it as the coming force that is to revolutionize society. They recognize its power, its importance and its widespread influence. In it they see a protest against existing conditions and the greatest manifestation of the desire for higher and better things that the world has ever seen, or the worker has ever dared to reach. In it they see the existing social order indicted, weighed in the balance and found wanting, a meaningful protest against the completeness of its failure.

Dreamers as well as thinkers are recognizing the potency and the magnitude of what they reveal. In the Contemporary Review for last January, Jack London—thinker as well as dreamer—grasps the momentous truth that is woven in the warp and weft of this great social revolution when he says:

There has never been anything like this revolution for the complete overthrow of existing society in the history of





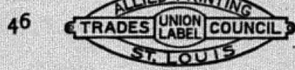
# LABOR.

Published Every Saturday by the  
SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year in advance.

OFFICE: 212 South Fourth Street.  
TELEPHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.



## CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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

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, 212 S. Fourth 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

## THE NEW UNIONISM OF EUROPE

One of the "Socialist Intellectuals," William English Walling, made a great discovery.

He discovered "The New Unionism of Europe," and without delay reported the great deed to President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, who spread the detailed description of the discovery over the first six pages of the American Federationist for June.

It was in Paris, under the influence of the Anarchist general strike apostles and "direct action" men, where William English Walling wrote his great "writeup" on "The New Unionism of Europe."

According to Walling, the European trades union movement is gradually emancipating itself from the domination of Marxian Socialist rule, and the "revolt, begun a year ago, was victorious last year at the International Socialist Congress in Stuttgart."

Yet the action of the Stuttgart Congress was in line with the teachings of Marx. That the trades union movement shall not be made a tail-end or subsidiary movement to any political party is an old established policy of International Social Democracy, or of "Marxian Socialism," if you please.

Germany has today the strongest trades union movement of any country; it is Socialist, but by no means a side show to the Socialist Party. And because the great majority of its membership is also active in the Socialist Party does not mean that non-Socialists are prohibited from joining the Unions.

The leading Union leaders are also leading members of the Socialist Party, many of them members of the national Reichstag, state legislatures and municipal councils. One of the principal rules observed by the so-called Socialist Unions of Germany is that neither religious nor political differences of opinion shall keep any working man or woman outside of the unions.

That the two million trades unionists of Germany are Socialists is due to the fact that the Socialist Party for the last forty years has been, and is today, the only political party fighting the political battles of the working class.

Under the Bismarckian laws the labor unions were practically wiped off the map, and it required a ten years' heroic fight of the German Socialist Party to bring about political conditions under which a trades union movement could develop which today has over two million members.

Like other great "Intellectuals" in the Socialist movement, William English Walling was forcibly impressed by the ultra radicalism of the French "general strike" enthusiasts, Anarchist "direct action" unionists, and Hervé anti-militaristic radicalism, for they are the people who pretend to represent "The New Unionism of Europe," very much like the Professor Daniel De Leon and his friend Trantmann today represent the "New Unionism of America."

Now to the funny part: Our friend Sam Gompers, who prints with much delight the Walling letter, adds a two-page editorial, in which he tries to prove that this "New Unionism of Europe" is exactly what he and the American Federation of Labor had always stood for. Editor Gompers of the American Federationist may not know that his old-time friend, Prof. De Leon, with his S. L. P. and I. W. W. delegates, were about the only ones who voted against the Stuttgart resolution.

The Stuttgart resolution on Trade Unionism was presented by some of the leading Marxian Socialists: Karl Kautsky, C. Legien, R. Schmidt and Pfannkuch of Germany, de Brouckere and Ansele of Belgium, Beer, Seliger, Smitka and Hanusch of Austria, Lindblad of Sweden, Olsen of Denmark, Nemeč of Bohemia and Teszark of Hungary. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 122 against 18, the 18 negatives including the votes of De Leon and his entire S. L. P. and I. W. W. delegation.

Probably the 18 De Leonite votes represented the "New Unionism," since the resolution adopted was the work of old-time Marxian Socialists.

For the information of Messrs. Walling and Gompers we hereby republish the Stuttgart resolution, passed by 122 against 18 votes:

### Resolution on Relations Between Trade Unions and the Socialist Party.

#### I.

To enforce the proletariat completely from the bonds of intellectual, political and economic serfdom, the political and the economic struggle are alike necessary. If the activity of the Socialist Party is exercised more particularly in the domain of the political struggle of the proletariat, that of the unions displays itself in the domain of the economic struggle of the workers. The unions and the party have therefore an equally important task to perform in the struggle for proletarian emancipation. Each of the two organizations has its distinct domain, defined by its nature and within whose borders it should enjoy independent control of its line of action. But there is an ever-widening domain in the proletarian struggle of the classes in which they can only reap advantages by concerted action and by co-operation between the party and trade unions.

As a consequence the proletarian struggle will be carried on more successfully and with more important results if the relations between the unions and the party are strengthened without infringing the necessary unity of the trade unions.

The Congress declares that it is the interest of the working class of every country that close and permanent relations should be established between the unions and the party.

It is the duty of the party and of the trades unions to render moral support the one to the other and to make use only of those means which may help forward the emancipation of the proletariat. When divergent opinions arise between the two organizations as to the opportunism of certain tactics they should arrive by discussion at an agreement.

The unions will not fully perform their duty in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers unless a thoroughly Socialist spirit inspires their policy. It is the duty of the party to help the unions in their work of raising the workers and of ameliorating their social conditions. In its parliamentary action, the party must vigorously support the demands of the unions.

The congress declares that the development of the capitalist system of production, the increased concentration of the means of production, the growing alliances of employers, the increasing dependence of particular trades upon the totality of bourgeois society would reduce trade unions to impotency if, concerning themselves about nothing more than trade interests, they took their stand on corporate selfishness and admitted the theory of harmony of interests between Labor and Capital.

The congress is of the opinion that the Unions will be able more successfully to carry on their struggle against exploitation and oppression, in proportion as their organizations are more unified, as their benefit system is improved, as the funds necessary for their struggle are better supplied, and as their members gain a clearer conception of economic relations, and conditions and are inspired by the Socialist ideal with greater enthusiasm and devotion.

#### II.

The congress invites all the trade unions that accept the conditions laid down by the Brussels congress of 1891, ratified by the Paris congress, 1900, to be represented at the International congresses and to keep themselves in relation with the International Socialist Bureau. It charges the latter to enter into relations with the International Secretary of Trade Unions at Berlin so as to exchange information respecting working class organization and the workers' movement.

#### III.

The congress directs the International bureau to collect all documents which may facilitate the study of the relations between trade organizations and the Socialist parties in all countries and to present a report on the subject to the next congress.

In addition to the Stuttgart resolution we quote the following from the Trades Union resolution adopted by our recent Socialist convention in Chicago:

"The Socialist Party does not seek to dictate to Organized Labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience Organized Labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

"At this critical moment the Socialist Party calls upon all organized workingmen to remember that they still have the ballot in their hands and to realize that the intelligent use of political power is absolutely necessary to save their organizations from destruction. The unjust decisions of the supreme court can be reversed, the arbitrary use of the military can be stopped, the wiping out of labor laws can be prevented by the united action of the workingmen on election day.

"Workingmen of the United States, use your political arm in harmony with your economic arm for defense and attack. Rally to the support of the party of your choice. Vote as you strike, against the capitalists. Down with military and judicial usurpation! Forward, in one solid phalanx, under the banners of Organized Labor and of the Socialist Party, to defeat capitalist aggressions, to win immediate relief for yourselves and your wives and children, and to hasten the day of complete emancipation from capitalist exploitation and misrule."

This is the Marxian attitude toward the Trades Union movement both in Europe and in America.

## Editorial Observations

This will be the banner year in the history of the American Socialist movement.

Presidential Campaign Opening at Lemp's Park, Saturday, July 11, and Sunday, July 12.

Debs and Hanford are the candidates of the working class in the presidential campaign of 1908.

Have you secured tickets and announcement cards for Socialist campaign opening at Lemp's Park?

When workingmen cease to be the tools and voting cattle of Capitalist politicians, there will be a chance for protecting the interests, honor and dignity of the working class.

The Legislative Elections in Belgium resulted in new victories for the Socialists. In the Chamber of Deputies the Socialists gained four new seats, in the senate three.

Some life-long political labor skates who have been doing all the dirty political work for the capitalist parties they have ever been asked to do, seem to get the idea into their heads that the political program of the A. F. of L. was a first-class fig-leaf for their mercenary work in behalf of their old political bosom friends and allies. They are mistaken, however. And they may soon find it out, too.

While Uncle Sam is suffering with commercial cramps and industrial convulsions, the news of prosperity comes from New Zealand "the land forced to ruin by Socialistic experiments." Sir J. (Ward) the New Zealand premier, announced that the Dominion's surplus for the past financial year was about \$4,000,000. The revenue for the year was the record sum of \$45,319,945, while the expenditure amounted to \$41,169,825.

Here is a picture of poverty in Prosperous St. Louis: Nearly 2 per cent of the population of St. Louis applied for aid at the St. Louis Provident Association during six months ending May 1, according to the report of General Manager W. H. McClain, read at the semi-annual meeting of the board of directors in the offices of the St. Louis Union Trust Co. On a basis of 750,000 population, 15,000 persons sought aid from charity.

The Boycott is but a Child of the Black List, says the San Antonio Weekly Dispatch. For many years even unto this day, employers exploited the blacklist on the wage-earner to their hearts' content, and the wage-earner rarely resorted to "law" for a remedy, but utilized the boycott to offset the blacklist, when, lo! behold the howl of "un-American," "un-Christian," "unprincipled" and what not, is raised by the self-same people who practically introduced what they now term "a most pernicious system."

Some Good, Strong Kicks and Sneers—that's about all the organized wage workers got from their United States congress. One week before the adjournment the Cleveland Citizen said: "The anti-injunction bill and amendment to the anti-Sherman law introduced in congress at the request of the American Federation of Labor are dead as a smoked herring. The Republican caucus refused to recommend the consideration of the bills and there was no way of getting them out of committee and before the house. The gang is now going home to tell the dear workingman how they love them. And many of them will be re-elected."

Forward, March! Commands the New York Socialist. The political situation is as favorable as we could wish, we have the public attention and respect, we are recognized as an actual factor in American politics as we never were before. Now, comrades, and from now on, it is a question of work, work, work, hard work, calm and systematic work, by every party member, to carry the glorious message of Socialism to as many minds as possible and as convincingly as possible, between now and next November. And you who are yet mere sympathizers, you unorganized Socialists, it is time for you to join the party organization and do your share in its work. Fall in! Attention! Forward march—to victory in this year's assault on the outposts of capitalism!

Wealth for the Few, Starvation for the Many. A careful analysis of the census of 1900 shows that 250,251 persons possessed at that time \$67,000,000,000 out of a total of \$95,000,000,000, given as our then national wealth. Reduced to percentages, this would show three-tenths of 1 per cent of our population as possessing 71 per cent of the nation's wealth in 1900. The same causes which brought about this continued increase of wealth concentration have, moreover, been operating with ever increasing velocity during recent years, and it would be only fair to presume that the increase in wealth concentration since 1900 has been as great as during the 10 years preceding, which would, then, give 1 per cent or less than 1 per cent of our population as now possessing 90 per cent of our entire national wealth of some \$106,000,000,000.—Henry Laurens call.

Commissioner of Police Schmittberger, who ordered the Cossack attack on the Union Square unemployed demonstration some months ago, has a "fine record." At the time of the Lexow investigation, Schmittberger was one of the unwilling witnesses who were confused into making most damaging admissions relative to New York police methods. He admitted on the stand that in his district he had made a practice of collecting hush-money from the keepers of dens of prostitution, and had been guilty of other like pieces of crookedness. Yet here we see him still, in authority in the police department of the great metropolis. Such a creature may be always looked to to play the inhuman monster and to help on methods toward the people that are well calculated to lead to violent retaliation. It was the same kind of police lawlessness that produced the Haymarket affair in Chicago.

A most interesting and valuable little document, of historic value, has just been published by Bruce Rogers, Girard, Kas. It is not a Socialist pamphlet, but an official document taken from the records of the United States congress. Now, if you should find in this document some strong points, or some still stronger accusations and indictments against old established institutions, don't blame the publisher for it, for it is President McKinley, who speaks in special message to the members of the United States congress. The pamphlet is headed: "Immorality and Political Grafting of Roman Catholic Priests in the Philippine Islands. Extracts from message of the president of the United States, transmitting in response to resolution of the senate of Jan. 26, 1901, a report from the secretary of war with accompanying papers, etc. Transmitted to the senate Feb. 25, 1901, William McKinley." Every workingman should read this official document. Price 10 cents a copy.

If it be riches for the few we want, then our present civilization is ideal, says Robert Hunter. Then neither the Labor nor the Socialist movement has any reason for existence, or indeed any meaning whatsoever. Let men continue to strike and starve. Let men continue to labor without hope. Let women and children continue to be degraded. Let us shout: "Our leaders have peace and plenty and comfort! Rockefeller and Carnegie have become rich! All's well with the world!" But is this what we want, or is it that men shall be free, that humanity shall aspire to the highest and the best? Do we want that the few shall rise while the many are degraded, or is it that all shall rise and none be degraded? Our present economic conditions offer enviable opportunities to those who aspire to exploit their fellow men. The Labor movement exists to fight that very thing. It exists for the purpose of uplifting the many, of emancipating the body and the mind of Labor. It bids the whole of humanity to aspire. It bids every man, woman and child to hope. It offers emancipation—emancipation, mark you!—not only to the few, but to all; not only to our leaders, but also to every last infant; not only to those who exploit, but also to the great mass who are today exploited and disinherited.



## Socialist News Review

"The Little Socialist Magazine."

"The Little Socialist Magazine" for Boys and Girls is the latest craft that has spread its sails to the Socialist breeze. It is published by the Little Socialist Publishing Co. of Lawrence, Mass., 25 cents a year, and is just the thing to put in the hands of the boys and girls. It should have a hundred thousand subscribers in less than a year. Once we get the children to understand Socialism and we will have a changed world in 20 years. Success to the Little Socialist. May its pennant wave till it sails triumphantly into the harbor of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

### The Same Old Story Repeated.

The Rev. Harvey Dee Brown was in charge of one of the most influential churches in Kenosha, Wis. But he followed too closely in the footsteps of the Carpenter of Nazareth and tried to make his church minister to the working people, who are the salt of the earth. The church was supported by rich men who on weekdays were exploiting the workers in even more than approved style. The preacher found himself painfully up against class antagonisms and class struggles. To speak the interests of the lowly in the community was to antagonize the rich men who practically had the church subsidized. He could not occupy such a position, and resigned. He is now a Socialist lecturer. The rich men at once saw to it that the new pastor of the church should be a "safe" man, from the standpoint of their own commercialism, and so it is announced that they have secured a minister from Michigan "who is known for his opposition to Socialist ideals." The church will never get back to Christ so long as the coils of the commercial serpent are around it. The capitalists need the church in their business and they do not mean to let go.

### Appeal of Milwaukee Socialists for Financial Support.

Our Wisconsin comrades have sent out the following appeal: "Comrades:—Wisconsin Socialists had six representatives in the last session of the state legislature. These comrades made good, we believe, in every sense of the word. And what they did was of interest and of great value to the movement, not only in Wisconsin, but throughout the country. This sturdy band in the Wisconsin legislature grappled successfully for the first time with the practical problems of constructive legislation. They worked out the problem of just what the Social-Democratic Party is to do when its representatives are elected. They silenced our carping critics who say the Socialists are dreamers, because they have no practical program. They brought forward a program that was decidedly practical and thoroughly class-conscious. They put forward the actual measures that the working class demanded and compelled the old party representatives to go on record. They drew these measures in constitutional form; they gathered information from all over the world and defended their positions with arguments that were simply unanswerable. And finally they actually carried fifteen of those measures which are laws in Wisconsin today. And besides there were a great many other measures, national as well as state, drawn up in such form as to show how capitalism could be attacked and overthrown and the principles of Socialism introduced. Such work is vital. To go forward with it, to re-elect every comrade we have had in office and to capture at least a few more seats is vital to the movement not only in Wisconsin, but to the whole country. We have the march to victory started in Wisconsin. It must not be halted until it sweeps America. But all of this costs money—thousands of dollars. And besides our comrades in the legislature received only \$500 for the whole six months' session, which hardly pays their expenses and leaves nothing for themselves and families. So we have to make up these deficits, too, in addition to the enormous expense of our great campaigns. All of these considerations make us feel justified in appealing to our friends and comrades outside of the state. We do not want to detract one iota from the work in your locality. But we know there are a great many who would be glad to have a part in this pioneer fight of ours. And we believe no worthier cause and no more vital phase of our party's need can be presented to you at this moment than this appeal for you to help us in our next great battle in Wisconsin. We need money right away. Your actual campaign will probably not open until later. You can help us now and not cripple your own campaign in the least. And besides there are a great many people who will contribute more readily to a campaign that is actually going to elect Socialists to office than to other phases of the work. And yet our victory will help you and the whole movement. Will you kindly bring this matter before your local and the comrades and friends? Yours for a greater and a better Socialist movement in America—one like that our comrades have in Europe. E. H. Thomas, State Secretary S. D. P. of Wisconsin, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Some Interesting Information About the Italian Socialist Movement.

Italy during 1907 made great progress in Socialism, in spite of all obstacles raised by the plutocracy of privilege and a corrupted government. Statistics from the central executive of the Socialist Party show that the party is 45,000 strong, subdivided in 1,300 sections, with the headquarters in Rome. Co-operation is also flourishing. Besides the 2,900 Co-operative Stores and the Co-operative Alliance of Turin, Milan, etc., it was proved at the last International Conference, held in Cremona (North Italy) last September, that the Co-operative Federation of Reggio Emilia and its province absorbs half the productive and distributive activities of the population. The International Congress delegates visited the place, and came to the conclusion that the organization of the Co-operative Federation, aforesaid, was the best in the world. We find that the Communes have also progressed remarkably well. Not only have the principal cities a majority of Socialists on the Councils (this is so at Rome, Florence and other places), but the Communes have proved to the citizens that municipal Socialism is easily practicable. The feeding of school children, building houses for the workers, pensioning widows, municipalizing practically everything under their jurisdiction, even bill posting, encouraging co-operation, and more than all they have been able to show the world that it is possible to abolish night work. At present, throughout Italy, the night work of bakers, pastry cooks, etc., is prohibited by law! Last year the Juvenile Socialist Federation was formed, and at present numbers over 5,000 members, well organized and full of enthusiasm. But the most important of all is the wonderful change which is going on at present in Italy. I refer to the semi-conversion of the Christian Democrats—the Catholics. Since the early nineties the Catholics have been organizing co-operative societies. They founded villages, banks, co-operative stores, etc., but apart from the Socialists, and their leaders made no secret that all this was done for the purpose of checking the Socialists. Very well organized and disciplined—richer than the Socialists for many years—they marched on the road of progress, but always away from the Socialists. At the elections, on the second ballot, they always combined with the government so as to defeat the Socialist candidate. But lately a tacit revolution has taken place, the Catholics have joined the Socialists (i. e., the revolutionary unionists) in their battles. They have become conscious of the fact that, after all, their and our cause is the same, and that a spiritual belief had nothing to do with economics, and it is an indisputable fact that the victories of the strikes of Argentina Intro Terni is due to them for having thrown in their lot with the Socialists. But the most noteworthy fact is that last year, on the 1st of May, the Catholics joined the Socialists in the procession at Turin. It was the first time in the history of the Italian Socialist movement that the religious proletariat joined the Socialists. They were not coerced, nor were they asked to do so, but by conviction they willingly joined their brothers. Never before did the Socialists acquire such a moral victory! But more than that, on the evening of May 1 Dr. M. Tortonese, one of their leaders (Christian Democrat),

strongly pointed out that the duty of the Christian Democrats was to help in every way the Socialists, being himself convinced that that was the only cause for the emancipation of the proletariat.

## American Press Censorship

A cartoonist employed by one of the leading daily papers of St. Louis was subscriber to a number of European illustrated humorous and satirical publications, one of which was the well-known German weekly, "Lustige Blaetter," by no means a Socialist publication. Some two weeks ago he received his paper in a mutilated condition, with some illustrations torn out. The postoffice censorship had done its work.

The same artist received from the New York publishing house of Steiger & Co. the following notification:

Owing to decisions recently promulgated by the United States postal authorities, certain periodicals are declared to be unmailable, unless certain objectionable features are expurgated.

As mutilation of an otherwise second-class matter publication bars it from this classification, we are obliged to forward the attached periodical as third-class matter.

Should you, in view of this unavoidable mutilation of the publication, prefer to cancel the remaining half or quarter year of your subscription, we shall be pleased to refund a proportionate part of the price paid.

America has no Bismarck, but instead we have our Roosevelt, Herr von Meyer and tutti quanti.

## Sneaked Through

In spite of the fact that its author disavowed it, and in spite of the fact that there was an almost universal opposition to its passage, what is practically the notorious Penrose bill is now a law.

Had there been one Socialist representative in congress this would not have happened.

All that was needed to defeat the bill was publicity at the proper time. One real representative of labor would have done this.

Yet no objection was raised from any of the "friends of labor" who were indorsed by trade unions last fall. Representative Wilson, supposed to be a "labor member," was as silent as Aldrich, the son-in-law of Rockefeller and the personal representative of the Standard Oil Trust.

La Follette, the friend of the common people, raised no more objection than any of the senators whom he so valiantly denounced a few days ago.

The Dick military bill was sneaked through congress in the same manner. No one knew of its passage until it was a law. Yet it is one of the most important measures ever acted upon by a legislative body.

This year an amendment to the Dick law was also sneaked through strengthening its provisions and providing for its enforcement.

None of the friends of labor raised a voice against these bills.

These laws could not have been passed openly. Most of those who vote Republican and Democratic tickets would not have stood for such legislation if they had known what was being done. But there was no one in congress to even speak a word for the maintenance of the right of free press and against militarism.

Do you not think it would be a good idea to send a few Socialists to the next congress?

You see there would be a party behind Socialist congressmen to see that they did their duty. If they did not do it they would be jerked out of Congress, or else be forced to appeal to the powers of capitalism to maintain their position.

## ASSIST THE BAKERS

**Boycott all the Trust Bakeries and withdraw Your Patronage from Groceries Where the Unfair Bakers' Bread Boxes are Still on "Exhibition."**

The American Bakery Co., better known as the St. Louis bakery trust, has declared an open war on Union labor.

This trust controls seven of the largest bakeries in St. Louis and is doing all in its power to introduce coolie conditions in its shops. For years the Unions have worked hard to improve Labor's conditions in the bakeries, and have succeeded, too. The excessively long hours of labor, low wages and unsanitary conditions had to give way to Union rules, under which the journeymen bakers had at least a chance to work and live like human beings and support their families.

Why is the St. Louis Bakery Trust opposed to Union Labor? For the same reason that the other trusts and corporations are opposed to having their employes join the ranks of Organized Labor.

Every workingman and woman is requested not to patronize any of the boycotted bakeries.

Give your grocery man to understand that he will lose your patronage if he will not insist upon the removal of the boycotted firms' bread boxes in front of his store.

This is a battle for the rights of the workingmen and women. Every scab bread box in front of any grocery is a declaration of war against Organized Labor, and hence an invitation to "Captain Boycott."

The following trust and non-Union bakeries are "Unfair" and should be boycotted:

HEYDT BAKERY CO.  
CONDON BAKERY CO.  
ST. LOUIS BAKERY CO.  
FREUND BAKERY CO.  
WELLE-BOETTNER BAKERY CO.  
HAUK & HOERR BAKERY CO.  
THE HOME BAKERY CO.  
MCKINNEY BAKERY CO.

Insist that the Union Label be put on every loaf of bread you buy.

The Striking Bakers of St. Louis.

## SOME NEW RULES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Dr. S. A. Knopf of New York City, the author of the now famous prize essay on "Tuberculosis as a Disease of the Masses and How to Combat It," has recently issued a most excellent circular containing a set of "Simple Rules for School Children to Prevent Tuberculosis." "Every child and adult can help to fight consumption," says Dr. Knopf. School children can be helpful by complying with the following rules:

Do not spit except in a spittoon, a piece of cloth or a handkerchief used for that purpose alone. On your return home have the cloth burned by your mother or the handkerchief put in water until ready for the wash.

Never spit on a slate, floor, playground or sidewalk.  
Do not put your fingers into your mouth.  
Do not pick your nose or wipe it on your hand or sleeve.  
Do not put pencils in your mouth or wet them with your lips.  
Do not hold money in your mouth.  
Do not put pins in your mouth.  
Do not put anything in your mouth except food and drink.  
Do not swap apple cores, candy, chewing gum, half-eaten food, whistles, bean blowers or anything that is put in the mouth.  
Peel or wash your fruit before eating it.

Never sneeze or cough in a person's face. Turn your face to one side or hold a handkerchief before your mouth.

Keep your face, hands and finger nails clean. Wash your hands with soap and water before each meal.

When you don't feel well, have cut yourself or have been hurt by others, do not be afraid to report to the teacher.

Keep yourself just as clean at home as you do at school.

Clean your teeth with toothbrush and water, if possible, after each meal; but at least on getting up in the morning and on going to bed at night.

Do not kiss anyone on the mouth or allow anybody to do so to you.

Learn to love fresh air and learn to breathe deeply, and do it often.

This set of simple hygienic rules should form a part of the curriculum in every school in the land. Every teacher in New York state should take these and make them a part of her instructions in hygiene.

### Marie Spiridonowa's Escape.

All comrades will be rejoiced to hear of the escape of Marie Spiridonowa from the prison of Akatov. It will be remembered that this is the courageous Russian girl who was captured when attempting the life of one of the Czar's arch-butchers. She was most brutally treated, being kicked and beaten and dragged by the hair to a hack which conveyed her to the local jail, where she was flung into a cell and "questioned" by two Cossack officers, who stripped her and burned her with their cigar stumps, and kicked and beat her to the length of knocking one of her eyes out. Thence she was conveyed by train to another prison, being outraged and further abused on the way by one of these "noble defenders of their country." It is some satisfaction to know that both these beauties met their just deserts shortly after at the hands of the revolutionists. Now that she has escaped we can only fervently hope that she will not again fall into the clutches of the Little Father and his minions and will, wherever she goes, meet with all help and succor.

The Socialist Party Stands Unqualifiedly for Equal Political rights for men and women.

St. Louis Labor Will Always Be Found in the Front Ranks of the Proletarian class struggle.

### When You Buy

## Mercantile and "305"

# CIGARS

You get the BEST Tobacco handled and made into Cigars by EXPERT WORKMEN.

We do not advertise on billboards and take the cost of the advertisement out of the quality of our goods.

F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### ASK FOR

## MANEWAL'S BREAD

Because It is Strictly Union-Made

and as good as money and skill can make it. We are the only large Independent Union Bakery in the city, so when you buy Bread insist on getting MANEWAL'S, as every loaf bears the Union Label.

MANEWAL BREAD CO.

Both Phones

## Bartenders' Union Local 51

Patronize only Saloons displaying Union Bar Card and where the Bartenders wear the Blue Button



OFFICE: 918 PINE STREET : BOTH PHONES

## 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

## St. Louis Equity Exchange

OFFICE, 302 CENTURY BLDG. EXCHANGE, 202 N. MAIN STREET

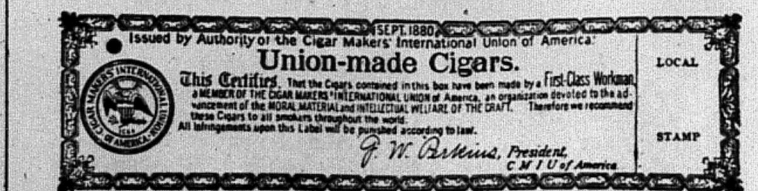


FARMERS AND TRADE UNIONISTS are joining together and propose to TRADE WITH THEMSELVES through the EQUITY EXCHANGE and save for themselves the millions of dollars in profits now filched from them by speculators, gamblers and capitalistic manipulators.

ARE YOU WITH US? Call at office and let us talk it over. LITERATURE FREE.

ST. LOUIS EQUITY EXCHANGE, 302 CENTURY BLDG

## Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made



UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label



SOCIALIST NEWS REVIEW

Arkansas State Convention.

The state convention of Arkansas will be held at Little Rock June 1, 2 and 3.

Vermont State Convention.

The state convention of Vermont will be held in Whellocks Hall, Barre, Vt., Saturday, June 6.

The Little Red Flag Magazine.

May Beals has removed her Socialist magazine, the Red Flag, from Louisiana to her old home, Maryville, Tenn.

Comrade Bebel in Finland.

August Bebel, the big man of the German Social-Democratic movement, will deliver an address at Helsingfors, Finland, on June 8.

Socialists Getting the Upper Hand.

In the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, the Socialist candidate, Ernst, was elected as a member of the cabinet, receiving 62,571 votes. In the whole canton 43 Socialists were elected to municipal offices.

New Locals Organized.

Charters have been granted by the National Office to locals in unorganized states as follows: New Helena, Neb., seven members; Tucumcari, N. M., five members; San Jon, N. M., five members; Moore, N. M., six members.

Prospect for Lively Campaign.

Encouraging reports are being received from all parts of the country containing bright prospects for the impending campaign and cheering words are being received from the national convention delegates upon their arrival home.

Closed for the Summer.

The Socialist Sunday School at 212 South Fourth street has been discontinued for the summer months. The school will reopen this fall and the members notified through the columns of Labor.

Dutch-American Socialist Paper.

The Volksstern, a paper in the Dutch language and owned by the Socialists at Holland, Mich., will make its appearance shortly. It is the first paper of its kind printed in America.

The "Kicker" Man in St. Louis.

Phil. A. Hafner, editor of the Scott County Kicker, paid a short visit to the St. Louis Labor office last Monday. According to his talk there must be some Socialists at work in Scott County.

South Dakota State Convention.

The statutory convention of the Socialist Party of South Dakota, as required by the state primary law, will be held at Deadwood on July 14. The regular party convention for organization purposes and the transaction of internal affairs was held April 7 at Pierre.

The "Tutt, Tutt, Tutt!" Tutt Getting Foolish.

One of the "plate matter" writers in last Sunday's Globe-Democrat, Mr. Tutt, came out with a very foolish write-up against the Socialist Party, almost too ridiculous to be noticed by thinking people.

Socialist Women Members of German Party.

In spite of the fact that women are not allowed to participate in political meetings in many of the German states, there are 10,500 women members of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

The Ninth Warders in the County.

Last Sunday the St. Louis Ninth Ward Socialist Club gave a successful all-day picnic at Risch's Grove, in Luxemburg.

Attention, Comrades Everywhere!

We read the following announcement in the Appeal to Reason: No dates for Comrade Debs can be made from Girard. His tour will be in the hands of the national office, and the work of arranging for it is now in progress.

Where 'Gene Is Known.

Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute has been nominated by the national Socialist Party for President of the United States. It is an honor of which Mr. Debs' native city is not insensible.

Our Movement in Holland.

In Holland the Socialists have just held a congress, and the result was a tale of power and progress. Since last year's meeting the party has gained no fewer than 1,000 additional members out of a total membership of 8,400.

Picnic of Second Ward Socialists.

The St. Louis Second Ward Socialist Club will give its first summer night festival at Reisse's Roof Garden and hall on Blair avenue and Salisbury street, Saturday, June 20.

Free Speech in Dayton, Ohio.

Dayton, O., June 2.—With the dismissal of T. A. Hickey, a Socialist speaker, charged with "disturbing the peace," the right of free speech and public assemblage is restored here, and the defeat of the Manufacturers' Association, which has waged a fight against Socialists, is evidenced.

upon a public corner. Hickey, with four others, was arrested while conducting a Socialist meeting on the streets of Dayton, and the charge of disturbing the peace was placed against them, after the police learned that there was no penalty for "conducting a public meeting on Sunday."

John D.'s University Getting Red!

The students of the Chicago University last week held a mock convention and voted on their preference for national presidential candidates. And greatly to the surprise and chagrin of the authorities Debs received three hundred votes and ran a close race for first place.

Whirlwind Tours to Begin Aug. 30.

The sub-committee of the national executive committee, appointed to confer with the party's candidates, met at national headquarters Wednesday evening, May 27, and informally discussed the plan of campaign. The consensus of opinion provides for the starting out of the candidates about Aug. 30, and their continuous service afield until election day.

ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND.

Table listing contributions to the St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund, including names like Carl Foerster, Charles Sprengfiel, and Gus A. Diers.

OTTO KAEMMERER, Secretary.

Mayor Rose's Fight Against Charter Revision.

The fight against the Milwaukee charter convention still goes on. This is the most important fight in which the Milwaukee Social-Democrats have yet engaged. On its outcome depends whether the Milwaukee Social-Democrats will be able to adopt real Socialist measures under the charter of Milwaukee.

GRAND TROLLEY RIDE

TO Collinsville, Ill.

Given by the Brewers' & Malsters' Union No. 6.

Sunday, June 7, 1908

Cars leave Eads Bridge, Third street and Washington avenue, at 9 o'clock a. m. Leave Collinsville at 8 o'clock p. m. Tickets for adults 50c; for children under 12 years 25c; children under 3 years not occupying seats are free.

Grand Annual Picnic

Painters' Union Local No. 46

Ramona Park, Sunday, June 7, 1908

PHIL. H. CALLERY, Who Nominated Debs for President, will be the Speaker. DOUBLE HEADER BALL GAME: No. 46 vs. No. 115; No. 513 vs. 137.

UNION MADE

\$1.00--ELGIN DRESS SHIRT--\$1.00

FOR SALE BY: Neu & Lind 916 FRANKLIN AVE. and ALL LEADING DEALERS.

that they would vote for this charter. To this Berger replies that the Social-Democrats have no draft of a charter to which they are pledged and that Rose "lies when he says that Victor L. Berger undertook to secure pledges from candidates of other parties to support the charter of the Social-Democratic party."

Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

BAKERS' UNION NO. 4, Saturday, June 13, at Bloemecke's Grove

For the benefit of the Striking Bakers of the St. Louis Bakery Trust. Family tickets 25 cents, can be secured from all members.

Advertisement for Cigars, featuring brands like PEN MAR and SUNRISE, and the store Brandt & Stahl.

Bell, Main 645. Kinloch, Central 1697.

Advertisement for L. G. POPE, Lawyer, located at 714-720 Roe Building.

Advertisement for Julius Friton, Jeweler, Optician, and Watchmaker.

Advertisement for EMILY KIENTZ, Teacher of Piano and Harmony.

Advertisement for UNION Soda Water Co., N. E. Cor. 18th and Allen Ave.

READ

St. Louis Labor \$1.00 Per Year.

Advertisement for CHAS. WERZ & CO. SIGNS.

Advertisement for COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY.

Sharpe—"I read that a man played the piano 27 hours and then went insane."

Advertisement for THE VANGUARD, A Magazine of Modern Thought and Social Progress.

Advertisement for Steiner Eng. and Badge Co., 11 N. 8th St. St. Louis.

Advertisement for Use Nutreto, The new cereal food-drink.

Advertisement for THE SOCIALIST WOMAN, PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY The Socialist Woman Publishing Co.

Advertisement for MULLEN Undertaking Co., Coleman and North Market Sts.

Advertisement for SHERIDAN WEBSTER, Attorney-at-Law.

Advertisement for SINDELAR SHOE CO., 2612-14-16-18 North 14th St.