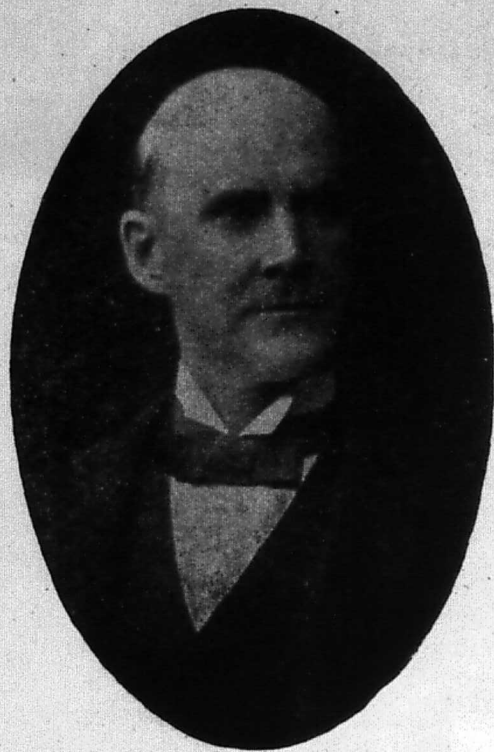


## COMRADE EUGENE V. DEBS' SIXTY DAYS CAMPAIGN TOUR

Evening Meetings as Arranged By the National Executive Committee.

The plans for the sixty days' campaign tour of Comrade Eugene V. Debs are completed. The dates fixed are for evening meetings.



On an average the Socialist Special train will stop four times a day at intervening points.

According to the plan of the National Executive Committee Comrade Debs' dates will be as follows:

Chicago, Ill.	Sunday, August 30
Davenport, Iowa	Monday, August 31
Des Moines, Iowa	Tuesday, September 1
Kansas City, Mo.	Wednesday, September 2
Omaha, Neb.	Thursday, September 3
Denver, Colo.	Friday, September 4
Leadville, Colo.	Saturday, September 5
Grand Junction, Colo.	Sunday, September 6
Salt Lake City, Utah	Monday, September 7
San Diego, Calif.	Wednesday, September 9
Los Angeles, Calif.	Thursday, September 10
San Francisco, Calif.	Friday, September 11
Sacramento, Calif.	Saturday, September 12
Glendale, Ore.	Sunday, September 13
Portland, Ore.	Monday, September 14
Seattle, Wash.	Tuesday, September 15
Spokane, Wash.	Wednesday, September 16
Butte, Mont.	Thursday, September 17
Glendive, Mont.	Friday, September 18
Fargo, N. Dak.	Saturday, September 19
Minneapolis, Minn.	Sunday, September 20
Duluth, Minn.	Monday, September 21
Hancock, Mich.	Tuesday, September 22
Manitowac, Wis.	Wednesday, September 23
Racine, Wis.	Thursday, September 24
Indianapolis, Ind.	Friday, September 25
South Bend, Ind.	Saturday, September 26
Detroit, Mich.	Sunday, September 27
Toledo, Ohio	Monday, September 28
Cleveland, Ohio	Tuesday, September 29
Erie, Penna.	Wednesday, September 30
Buffalo, N. Y.	Thursday, October 1
Rochester, N. Y.	Friday, October 2
Syracuse, N. Y.	Saturday, October 3
Albany, N. Y.	Sunday, October 4
Boston, Mass.	Monday, October 5
Concord, N. H.	Tuesday, October 6
Providence, R. I.	Wednesday, October 7
Hartford, Conn.	Thursday, October 8
Bridgeport, Conn.	Friday, October 9
New York City, N. Y.	Saturday, October 10
Philadelphia, Pa.	Sunday, October 11
Newark, N. J.	Monday, October 12
Jersey City, N. J.	Tuesday, October 13
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wednesday, October 14
Reading, Pa.	Thursday, October 15
Baltimore, Md.	Friday, October 16
Pittsburg, Pa.	Saturday, October 17
Wheeling, W. Va.	Sunday, October 18
Columbus, Ohio	Monday, October 19
Cincinnati, Ohio	Tuesday, October 20
Louisville, Ky.	Wednesday, October 21
Evansville, Ind.	Thursday, October 22
St. Louis, Mo.	Friday, October 23

The above route was prepared by the National Executive Committee in session July 10-11 at which time every expression from the State Committee and locals were considered and the committee had the advice and assistance of a schedule specialist on the railroad connections.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

### Warning from Eugene V. Debs.

En Route—If you see any interview from me predicting either Bryan's or Taft's election, put it down for a lie. When I am interviewed by a Republican he wants me to predict Taft's election, and when by a Democrat, Bryan's election, but of course, I refuse to make any such predictions. But when the interview appears they manage to slip it in and one such in which I am reported as predicting the election of Taft is being industriously circulated. When I am asked this question I answer that if the workers vote the ticket they ought to vote I shall be elected, but that I am not willing to discredit them in advance by predicting that they will elect a capitalist candidate instead of one who represents their own class.—Yours always, Debs.

# VOTE

—AT THE—

## Primary Elections

# Tuesday August 4, 1908

In Every Precinct of St. Louis

VOTE THE SOCIALIST PARTY BALLOT STRAIGHT, WITHOUT ANY CHANGE. ALL YOU MUST DO IS TO WRITE ON THE LAST LINE OF THE BALLOT, UNDER THE HEADING "SOCIALIST PARTY WARD COMMITTEEMAN" THE NAME OF THE COMRADE WHO IS PROPOSED TO FILL THIS OFFICE FROM YOUR WARD.

### SOCIALIST STATE TICKET.

Governor—W. L. Garver.  
Lieutenant-Governor—U. F. Sargent.  
Secretary of State—F. Baker.  
Auditor—Frank Foster.  
Treasurer—C. E. Etherton.  
Attorney General—J. F. Williams.  
Railroad Commissioner—U. S. Barnesley.  
Supreme Court—L. G. Pope.  
Court of Appeals—Otto Vierling.  
Electors-at-Large—W. W. Baker and G. A. Lafayette.

### SOCIALIST CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Tenth District—G. A. Hoehn.  
Eleventh District—Phil. H. Mueller.  
Twelfth District—Wm. F. Crouch.  
STATE SENATORIAL TICKET.  
29th District—Wm. M. Brandt.  
31st District—Wm. Kreckler.  
33rd District—Wm. E. Kindorf.

### STATE REPRESENTATIVE TICKET.

1st District—William Ruesche, William Klages, H. Siroky.  
2nd District—William Reznicek, Charles Goodman, Christ Roeker.  
3rd District—Daniel Burkhardt, Jacob Wunsch, F. W. Schulz.  
4th District—Henry Schwarz, F. H. senkranz, A. Kean.  
5th District—E. B. Story, Walter Abbing.  
6th District—F. L. Robinson, Joseph Barratt.

### SOCIALIST CITY NOMINATIONS.

Judges of Circuit court—William Worman, Otto Pauls, and Frank Heuer; Circuit Attorney—L. E. Hildebrand; Sheriff T. C. Stephens; Public Administrator—D. M. Haskin; Coroner—Dr. Emil Simon.

### HOW TO VOTE.

When entering the voting place you must ask the election judges and clerks for the ballot you wish to vote, i. e.: Socialists must ask for a Socialist ballot, etc.

The polls will open at 6 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 7 o'clock p. m.

The following is a list of names of the comrades recommended for Socialist Party Ward Committeemen by the Executive Board:

### Our Proposed Ward Committeemen.

First Ward—Julius H. Kramer.  
Second Ward—L. F. Rosenkranz.  
Third Ward—Harry Ryan.  
Fifth Ward—M. Maier.  
Sixth Ward—P. A. Waldron.  
Seventh Ward—Wm. Reznicek.  
Eighth Ward—Roy Brown.  
Ninth Ward—John A. Weber.  
Tenth Ward—F. F. Brinker.  
Eleventh Ward—F. J. Kloth.  
Twelfth Ward—Emil Simon.  
Thirteenth Ward—Wm. H. Worman.  
Fourteenth Ward—Thos. C. Stephens.  
Fifteenth Ward—Daniel Burkhardt.  
Sixteenth Ward—Fred Glesler.  
Seventeenth Ward—Wm. L. Baehmann.  
Eighteenth Ward—Wm. E. Kindorf.  
Nineteenth Ward—Peter Frank.  
Twentieth Ward—Fred Werner.  
Twenty-first Ward—L. E. Hildebrand.  
Twenty-second Ward—C. A. Oakum.  
Twenty-third Ward—J. E. Wilson.  
Twenty-fourth Ward—D. M. Haskin.  
Twenty-fifth Ward—Henry Siroky.  
Twenty-sixth Ward—E. J. Hilliard.  
Twenty-seventh Ward—Otto Kaemerer.  
Twenty-eighth Ward—F. L. Robinson.

Every registered voter is entitled to take part in these primaries. Socialists of St. Louis, do your duty! Get out a strong primary vote on August 4th! Agitate among your comrades and friends everywhere to be on deck August 4th! Be proud to ask for the Socialist ballot and be known as a Socialist citizen!

The Socialist Party of St. Louis.

## FROM WM. JENNINGS BRYAN'S DEMOCRATIC SOUTH

What One Hundred Years of Democratic Rule in the South Did for the Working Class—The Latest News from the Alabama Coal Strike—Injunctions in Kentucky—Labor Unions in the Way of Plutocratic Sunshine—Press Comment on Alabama Situation.

### BY CARLOADS ARE STRIKE-BREAKERS HAULED INTO BIRMINGHAM STRIKE FIELD.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—Two train loads of imported labor, strike-breakers, were placed in the mines today in the Birmingham district with military escort, and there was not the least interference on the part of strikers or sympathizers.

### MORE TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Attack on an Alabama Prison by the Striking Miners Is Feared.

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—After a conference between the governor, Col. McCleroy, in command of the provisional regiment on duty in the mining district during the strike, and Dr. Burns, the convict physician, it was decided today to send a second company of the military to Flat Top, where the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Co. has several hundred convicts digging coal.

Rumors have prevailed that an attack will be made on the prisons. The union miners have leased a large tract of land and are putting up tents to care for the strikers and families who are being evicted from the company houses.

### "OUTLOOK GOOD IN ALABAMA."

"Miners' Strike Only Cloud on Industrial Horizon."

Under the above captions the Democratic St. Louis Republic published the following prosperity dispatch:

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—The coal miners' strike constitutes the only real cloud on the industrial horizon in Alabama. It is estimated that 10,000 miners are idle as a result of this strike, and, naturally, the furnace and rolling-mill forces are curtailed, although they are gradually becoming normal, as miners are rushed in from other states and put to work.

Some of the union miners are returning to work daily, and an average of 200 outside miners are being brought in and put to work each day. Up to the time the strike was declared, three weeks ago, the industrial outlook was very bright. There is more building in progress in Birmingham and other sections of the state than ever before.

### DEMOCRATIC PAPER MAKES ATTACK UPON MINERS OF THE SOUTH.

Birmingham, Ala., July 25.—How serious the Democrats generally are in indorsing the ideas of William Jennings Bryan, and especially those which Bryan claims to have concerning organized labor, is seen in an editorial in the Birmingham Age-Herald, a solid Bryan paper.

Just now there is a coal strike on in this district against a reduction in wages. The Age-Herald is supposed to indorse Bryan, body and soul and to speak to the people of the south even as Bryan would speak. A paragraph in the editorial says:

"The Birmingham district is a district of industry, and it proposes to go ahead without dictation from labor union agitators or any other set of men."

### Paid Starvation Wages.

This cry has gone up from the mouthpiece of the Democratic party, which Samuel Gompers has indorsed, because the miners of the south have decided that they can no longer live on starvation wages. These miners are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, of which Gompers is president.

Strikers have tried to persuade strike-breakers from going to work, and the detectives among the strike-breakers have started trouble to get the soldiers out, and the Democratic press is now urging the soldiers to drive the union members from this district.

A few days ago someone fired at a deputy sheriff. Then the deputies began firing on strikers, taking it for granted that every striker was a thug. One miner was killed and one was wounded.

The Age-Herald did not protest against this killing and seemed perfectly satisfied that the sheriffs, deputies, detectives and hired guards were law-abiding and orderly. Nothing was said favoring the strikers, seemingly taking it for granted and willing that the entire community should believe that all strikers were disorderly and needed bullets.

### INJUNCTION IS VIOLATED.

Serious Trouble Threatened With the Miners at Caseville, Ky.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—Striking miners at Caseville, Ky., who attacked the property of the West Kentucky Coal Company Monday night, in violation of the federal injunction, are supposed to be armed with the latest pattern rifle, as a bullet which went clear through Engineer John Goodall's abdomen passed through a bulkhead first. Dynamite was placed on twenty-two loaded coal barges, jeopardizing property valued at \$110,000. A federal injunction covers the property and secret service men have been put to work in that vicinity. Gatling guns have been mounted around the works.

### THE BIRMINGHAM STRIKE.

What the Dallas Laborer Has to Say On The Situation.

Starting with only 4,000, the strike in the coal mines at Birmingham, Ala., has recruited 8,000 men and is still gaining strength, even from the ranks of the strike-breakers, when the latter are informed of the conditions of living and working in the mines. The call is out for all the union miners in Alabama and it will be responded to. Recruits are coming in from the open shop mines of the iron corporations which will close down shortly.

Already the leaders of the strike, intelligent and strong physical and mental powers, are in control of the situation. Were it not for them there would be wholesale bloodshed, so enraged are the miners over the introduction of hundreds of deputies armed with rifles after arrangements had been made and pledges given for a full respect for the law. They believe they have been betrayed by Governor Comer and Sheriff Higdon, after both had stated Thursday morning that there was no reason to call out troops.

The statement was made at 2:30 in the afternoon and the miners were cheered. But as soon as the Governor was out of the

w yathe Sheriff, at the request of his deputies at Blossburg, called for three troops of local militia, because the deputies there had exhausted their ammunition in firing upon the miners and were in a state of terror, anticipating reprisal. One deputy was fatally wounded as the result of firing by the deputies.

Trains and vans carrying strike-breakers to the mines have been held up at the point of shotguns, the strike-breakers forced into membership in the union, fights with deputies have taken place, at least half a dozen lives have been lost, and the well-armed, well-fed, and well-housed strikers are in command of the situation. Sheriff Higdon has been unable to handle it, although employing hundreds of special deputies.—Dallas Laborer.

**CONVICTS FLOGGED IN WORK CAMP.**

**Georgia Furnishes an Example of "Free Labor's" Conditions.**

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—Sensational developments are expected at the hearings before the state legislative committee which is investigating the convict-lease system in Georgia. A number of witnesses who allege that prisoners have been flogged brutally at the convict camps and others who say that inhuman treatment has been practiced in a number of other ways have been summoned.

J. A. Cochran, a former convict and now a contractor in this city, declared that a negro was beaten to death in the state prison at Milledgeville several years ago for no offense other than that he was ill and could not work. He testified that at a brick works near the city the convicts were flogged unmercifully.

Arthur W. Moore asserted that the number of floggings at this particular camp was from 200 to 300 a month, instead of from twenty-five to thirty, as reported by one of the officers in charge.

**LABOR DISFRANCHISED**

**By the Democratic Law Makers of the Southern States.**

There are states of the union where more than three-fourths of the entire male adult population is disfranchised. Here are the provisions of the suffrage law in one such state:

No one is allowed to vote unless he has resided in the state for two years, in the county for one year and in the ward for three months. When it is remembered that investigations have shown that in some cities one-half the whole population and fully three-fourths of the working class move each year the effect of such a law becomes evident.

The next clause of the law provides that each voter who was of legal age when the law went into effect must have paid a poll-tax of \$1.50 every year since the law was enacted. This enactment was in 1901 so that at the present time the accumulation amounts to \$10.50.

Every provision has been made to discourage the payment of this tax. Payment is not compulsory, but those who wish to, and thus become entitled to vote, must appear in person and pay it. It is a criminal offense for one person to pay the tax for another.

There is also an educational qualification, WHICH IS WAIVED IF THE PERSON DESIRING TO VOTE POSSESSES \$300 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

For fear that the residence qualification might not disqualify all workmen there is a special provision DISFRANCHISING ALL UNEMPLOYED. This section provides that no one can register as a voter unless he has BEEN ENGAGED IN SOME LAWFUL EMPLOYMENT FOR THE GREATER PART OF THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS. He may be refused registration unless he can give the names of his employers during the previous year. He cannot register or vote if he has ever been convicted of VAGRANCY.

These are the laws in the SOLID DEMOCRATIC STATE OF ALABAMA, says the Chicago Daily Socialist. From the party which controls this state and disfranchises the entire working class the laborers of America are asked to choose their friends.

Yet there is no danger that the Republican party will make campaign material of these Democratic laws. However anxious the Republicans may be to pretend friendship for the workers, they dare not raise this point.

The reason for this is that the REPUBLICAN PARTY COULD HAVE STOPPED THIS SITUATION AT ANY TIME IT DESIRED DURING THE LAST SIX YEARS. The constitution of the United States provides that the representation of any state in congress and in the electoral college MUST be reduced whenever any state restricts the suffrage. The Republican party will spend millions of dollars during the next few months to take thirty or forty electoral votes from the Democrats in the "doubtful states." It could take that many from the Democrats in a moment by the simple process of ENFORCING THE LAW in the Southern states.

It will do nothing of the sort, however. To do so would be to strengthen the working class vote in the South, and however bad the Republican party may want electoral votes, it is still more anxious to assure working class political subjection.

**STATE FEDERATION SECRETARY**

**Says Organized Labor of Alabama Cannot be Fooled Forever.**

Birmingham, Ala., July 26.—James B. Drake, secretary of the Alabama State Federation of Labor and secretary treasurer of District No. 4 of the International Association of Machinists, has given out the following statement, and says he expresses the views of many influential labor leaders of the south:

"The American Federation of Labor declared for independent political action and Mr. Gompers could with great propriety have gone into the movement for an independent party endorsing all the demands of labor.

"The so-called anti-injunction plank in the Democratic platform is a snare. It does not provide for notice before issuance and in that respect is weaker than the Republican plank. Both are iniquitous. Union labor wants no plank legalizing any sort of injunction in matters of personal, not property, rights. That was asked for in Denver and ignored. Yet Mr. Gompers declares himself enthusiastically satisfied.

"Union labor can never stand as a body for the Democratic party. The bitterest blow it ever got was dealt by Cleveland, and in the South, where for more than forty years the party has had no fight, what is its record? We have the worst factory conditions, the longest hours, the poorest wages, the most child labor, the least physical protection and the most unmerciful corporate oppression in America.

**Silent on Child Labor.**

"Beyond this general condition it is beyond my imagination how Mr. Gompers could endorse the present Democratic platform and candidates. One of the cardinal demands of organized labor is the opposition to child labor. The Democratic platform is silent as the tomb on this vital issue.

"The reason is obvious. The cotton mills of the south, the heart of Democracy and the party's last ditch, is controlled by railroads and cotton mills. The cotton mills support the railroads and the cotton mills are run by children from 8 to 14 years old, who work from 10 to 14 hours a day. They never see the sun and are victims by hundreds of tuberculosis. The governor of Alabama owns a monster mill employing hundreds of children under these conditions. The same governor ordered out the militia recently to protect non-union men who displaced miners on strike.

"Starvation wages are the fruits of the Bryan party rule in the south. Convicts are worked in opposition to free labor. The legislatures pass grim jokes on the people in the form of bills granting elaborate relief and leaving out the clauses for the enforcement of the acts.

"It is my purpose to show that not only is Gompers making a mistake in his stand, but that he is not supported by more than a fraction of the men he assumes to represent.

"It is true that this position seems an attack on the Democratic party particularly. It is equally an attack on the Republicans."

**DEMOCRATIC MAYOR**

**Instigates Arrest of Street Speakers.—Signs Prison Labor Contract With Sloss Mining Co.**

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel and Comrade Waldhorst, Socialist candidate for Mayor of Birmingham, Ala., were arrested for street speaking and each fined fifty dollars. This was at the instigation of Mayor Ward. Later the Mayor remitted the fine for Comrade Goebel to enable him to proceed on his route. The case of Comrade Waldhorst will be taken to a jury. The prevailing public sentiment indicates an acquittal.

About 12,000 coal miners are on a strike in the vicinity of Birmingham. This same Mayor Ward on July 20, signed a contract with the Sloss Mining Company under which the City is to receive \$10.00 per month for its able bodied male and female prisoners. The contract read in part as follows: "That the coal company shall be entitled to the services of all able bodied persons who have been convicted by the city, the company reserving the right to reject any who are not physically able to do the work. The Company is required to keep the prisoners confined until their death or the end of their term.

Birmingham is under complete Democratic control. Other Democrats of the South evidently do not believe in Free Speech and answer Socialist arguments with eggs, as was the case with Comrade J. L. Fitts Saturday last in Greenville, Tenn.

These are a couple of samples of Democracy at work. The Great Commoner, William Jennings has some poor pupils.

**French Socialists and the President.**

The projected visit of the French President, M. Fallieres, to the Czar has caused the same commotion as in England; and the attitude of the Socialists and the arguments of the Ministerialists during the debate which took place on Monday were similar to those in the British Parliament. M. Vaillant, the well-known Socialist, led the attack "For one thing," he said, "I believe this interchange of courtesies will be followed by raising a new Russian loan in the French money market. Are the French people going to lend money which the Czar and his ministers may use to slaughter their subjects, as they have slaughtered them in the past?" As M. Vaillant thundered against the government the Socialists supported him with volleys of cheers whilst members of the other parties tried to howl him down. Still fronting the storm M. Vaillant went on with his speech describing the barbarities of the Russian aristocracy and the martyrdom of the Russian liberationists. "Is the present journey," he cried, "to be a demonstration against the Russian people? France must not associate herself with a Czar who murders his subjects." Finally, M. Vaillant moved to reduce by £2,000 the sum asked for the government for the expenses of the President's visit. M. Pichon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, defended the project just like another Sir Edward Grey. He protested indignantly against M. Vaillant's speech as being compromising to France's most vital interests, and firmly declined to enter into questions bearing on Russia's internal policy because the French government had no right to criticize or interfere with the internal administration, the friend and ally of the Republic. And, of course, the Radicals forgot all their Radicalism, and with the members of the Right cheered M. Pichon effusively, just as the Liberals and Conservatives cheered Sir Edward Grey; and the ministerial motion to appropriate £16,000 for the expenses of the visit was carried by 489 votes to 62 the Socialists greeting the announcement with hisses and groans.

**ASSIST THE BAKERS**

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

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. 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.

**THOMAS McGRADY'S LAST WILL.**

**This Is What His Pamphlet On "The Catholic Church and Socialism" May Justly Be Called.**



One of the best (if not THE best!) pamphlets written by Rev. Thomas McGrady is "The Catholic Church and Socialism." It is an eye-opener. It is his last will, if we may call it so, for it was written in July 1907, only a few months before his death. It is a presentation of facts, free of any tendency of ill feeling or abuse. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this valuable little pamphlet should be circulated. It is equally instructive to Socialists and non-Socialists. The pamphlet contains an introductory comment by Comrade Eugene V. Debs, and introductory notes by the editor of The Arena, who first published the article in July, 1907. It was when Comrade Debs had just handed the copy of his

comment to the printer, to be set up for this edition of the pamphlet, that he received the sad news of the sudden death of the brave comrade and friend Thomas McGrady. This makes the little pamphlet only more valuable.

The retail price of the pamphlet "The Catholic Church and Socialism" is advertised as 10 cents; but we have made special arrangements whereby we are in a position to sell it for 5 cents a copy, and mail it to any address, postage prepaid. Read it! It is good! Labor Book Department, 212 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

**The Socialist Special**

**An Appeal By the National Executive Committee.**

Chicago, Ill., July 18, 1908.

Comrades, Greeting:—

"Sure, certainly, the comrades may give pennies for firecrackers, but will give dollars for Krupp guns," was Comrade Eugene V. Debs' reply to a question as to the practicability of the plan to run a 'Socialist Special Train.'

That is what the members of the National Executive Committee thought also, although they did not put it in such a striking form. They believed that a special train, which would carry the presidential candidates into nearly ten times as many cities as they could make in any other way, with all the features accompanying such a train, would be the biggest Krupp gun ever fired by the Socialists of this country.

"The Special Train," starting August 31, and continuing until election day, will consist of one combined sleeper, diner and observation car, with platform for speaking, a day coach and a baggage car. This train will carry the presidential candidates, a band of music, literature and other materials for making a rousing campaign.

Already arrangements have been made for nearly 500 meetings, whereas under previous plans but 60 could have been held.

The cost of such a train, making a trip twice across the continent, will be about \$20,000. Some of this will be raised by the meetings along the route, by the sale of literature on the train, and carrying excursionists between meetings. But \$15,000 must be raised before the train starts. If this sum is raised, or pledged promptly, the "Red Special" is assured.

This is a special feature, and must detract in no wise from the regular campaign, or the uniform subscription lists whereby each division of the party is financed.

Indeed, this special feature should increase the general activity in every direction all along the line.

We have 40,000 party members. Fifty cents from each in the average will meet the expenses. Less will not do. Those who can must give more, according to their ability, to make up for those who, regardless of their wishes, can not give at all.

Enclosed find printed copy of the minutes of the National Executive Committee containing a more complete explanation.

Comrades, there is no time to lose. On schedule and record-breaking time the funds must come, or this opportunity is lost and the train stands still.

Take this letter, use it as a subscription blank to gather funds for the Socialist Special, and return it with the collection to the National Office on or before August 8.

Comrades, your response will decide the issue. Ring the bell, blow the whistle, clear the track. They're off! "The Red Special!" Ho, for education! Ho, for class emancipation! Eleven thousand miles, to the Atlantic, to the Pacific, in the day time and the night time, spreading light and hope and joy! Fraternally your comrades,

A. M. SIMONS, J. MAHLON BARNES, Committee.

**Value, Price and Profit.** By Karl Marx. Chicago. Charles H. Kerr & Co. Cloth-bound, 50 cents. This booklet contains an address by Marx communicated to the General Congress of the International Workingmen's Association, held in September, 1865. This address was never published during the lifetime of the author, but was edited by his daughter, Eleanor. As the editor says in the preface, in a partial sense the address is an epitome of the first volume of Marx' great work, "Capital."

**Missouri Socialist Party**

**ROSTER OF MISSOURI LOCALS.**

- State Secretary: Otto Pauls, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Local Secretary: Macedonia (Commerce)...H. D. Miller  
 Maplewood.....  
 (3443 Commonwealth)...H. L. Howe  
 McCracken (Route 1, Sparta).....  
 M. E. Davidson  
 Middletown (Marling).... J. B. Elton  
 Miller.....T. J. Hood, Jr.  
 Mountain View (Route 1).....  
 C. B. Hamilton  
 Monett.....U. S. Barnesley  
 Morley.....J. H. Bryant  
 Mt. Vernon.....G. A. Cammack  
 Milan.....R. D. Morrison  
 Minaville.....W. W. Cosby  
 Myrtle (Jeff).....J. U. Lionberger  
 Nevada (628 E. Cherry)....J. H. Amos  
 Neosho.....L. B. Jones  
 New Harmony (Sikeston)....L. Love  
 Novinger.....Alex Nimmo  
 Oak Grove (Blodgett)....J. T. Schneider  
 Olivette (Route 2, Clayton).....  
 J. E. Lehner  
 Oran.....Z. L. Glenn  
 Pineville.....Frank Gardner  
 Phelps (Route 2, Miller)....F. A. Bryant  
 Piedmont.....G. R. Martin  
 Pleasant Valley (Blodgett)....C. Forrest  
 Poplar Bluff.....C. Kuecht  
 Puxico.....B. S. Montgomery  
 Raley Creek (Galena)....Dick Myers  
 Reeds Spring.....L. McCullah  
 Rockview.....C. H. Jones  
 Rushville (Route 1, Poplar Bluff)....  
 A. F. Ruser  
 St. Louis (212 S. Fourth St.).....  
 Otto Kaemmerer  
 St. Louis County Central Committee  
 (Ferguson).....A. Tschirner  
 St. Joseph (1002 S. Tenth St.).....  
 R. G. Lobb  
 Sedalia (9th & New York).....  
 Sikeston (Blodgett).....J. W. Barnett  
 Springfield (1057 E. Commercial St.)  
 .....E. B. Schofield  
 Stotts City.....C. F. Krueger  
 Thayer.....F. W. King  
 Trask.....C. H. Dawson  
 Trenton (700 Florence)....H. H. Perrin  
 Tribune.....E. C. Bailey  
 Turnback (Route 1, Aurora).....  
 .....H. L. Cottingham  
 Unionville.....O. R. C. McCalment  
 Vanduser.....W. R. Vowels  
 Valley Park.....P. Hoh  
 Verdella (Route 1, Iantha).....  
 F. Eddleman  
 Wappapello.....R. Wilson  
 Warrensburg (Route 7)....W. F. Sutton  
 West Plains.....J. F. Williams  
 Willow Springs.....N. B. Wilkinson  
 Winnetka.....E. F. Nelson

**Who Furnishes the Democratic Campaign Fund? The Ward heelers? No. The Indians? No. The Democratic labor candidates? No. Who does? The powers behind the scene—the corporations and capitalist grafters. Ask Francis, Wells, Gussie Busch, Charlie Lemp, Tony Stuever and Joe Folk about it. These gentlemen know who furnishes the Democratic campaign funds.**

Parliamentary Jubilee of August Bebel

One of the Oldest Members of the German Reichstag.

On Monday, June 29, 1908, Bebel celebrated his twenty-fifth year in the Reichstag Jubilee.



resented Strassburg, in Elsass, in the Reichstag. That was not due to defeat in Hamburg, but to the fact of his being elected at the same time for both constituencies...

On June 29 the Jubilee was celebrated by the holding of a big meeting in the No. 1 constituency. Unfortunately, Bebel himself could not attend, because he has been ill for some time.

Socialist Party Candidates

Publish a Joint Statement of Their Position in St. Louis Times—Attitude on Various Live Questions Clearly Defined.

(St. Louis Times of July 20, 1908.)

St. Louis, July 18.—To the St. Louis Times: We wish to express our appreciation to the St. Louis Times for the liberal proposal to the Socialist party candidates to express their opinions...

The candidates on the Socialist party ticket, whose names appear below, decided to address to the readers of the St. Louis Times the following joint statement of their position in the ensuing campaign:

Our candidates are governed by the national, state and municipal platforms of the Socialist party, which are definite and explicit in dealing with the live problems of the day and with the fundamental principles, aims and objects of the Socialist movement in general.

Elevation of Laboring Class.

As to our attitude in state executive and legislative politics, our candidates are pledged to work for the material, moral and social elevation of the working class, by doing all within their power to have protective legislation enacted and enforced for the benefit of the working men, women and children.

Shortening of the workday not to exceed eight hours a day; a weekly rest period for every worker of not less than one day and a half each week; more rigid inspection of workshops, factories and mines; no children under 16 years of age to be employed in factories, shops and mines; equal suffrage for men and women; initiative and referendum and the right of recalling elected officials by the people; free administration of justice; election of state mine inspector and labor commissioner by the people; a scaffolding law for the protection of workmen in the building trades; prohibition of private police and detective bureaus and private labor employment agencies; abolition of convict prison labor so far as it would compete with so-called free wage labor; absolute prohibition of prison contract labor as it is in vogue in the Missouri state prison.

Free School System.

Another important problem our candidates are pledged to work for is the extension of the free school system (including free text books) for every community throughout the state.

One problem which seems to agitate the people of Missouri considerably in this campaign is the question of prohibition. On this issue the Socialist party takes a most decisive position.

Prohibition Questions.

We think it is a serious mistake when people work themselves into a frenzy against the liquor traffic, while they never think for a moment of supporting the movement against female and child labor and other industrial and social evils, which are productive of intemperance, immorality, disease and crime—mostly the result of want and poverty.

Our national policy is dictated to our presidential and congress-

sional candidates by every clause in our national platform. We consider the federal congress the arena where the political class struggle for the conflicting class interests will have to be fought out. Today there is not one bona fide labor representative in congress who could or would openly defend the interests of the working class.

Fairness in the Courts.

Our candidates for the state supreme court, for the court of appeals and for the circuit court are bound to enforce the laws in accord with a spirit of fairness, common sense and human progress, and shall not consider it part of their official duty to hunt for medieval blue and inquisition laws in the dust-laden corners of former century law libraries.

In the local offices for which candidates are to be chosen this year many important reforms are necessary. The mere fact that after many years of sensational noise caused by ex-Circuit Attorney Joseph Folk's prosecution of boodlers and bribers the old system of boodle and bribe in public office still exists and flourishes, as can be seen by the disgraceful actions of our "municipal lawmakers," proves conclusively that there are powerful political machine and corporation influences at work checking and counteracting any movement to free the people of the community from the vampire-like system of political corruption.

Radical reforms are required in the management of the sheriff and coroner's offices. In the first place, these offices should not be political sinecures, but should be administered under civil service rules. In the coroner's office powerful corporation influences have been supreme for years, and until recently the records were so poorly kept it was practically impossible to obtain from that office any reliable statistical material concerning the number of fatal accidents in this community.

(The above statement was signed by all the candidates on the Socialist Party ticket.)

BREAD.

(George D. Herron.)

History has been the struggle on the part of those who made bread, but did not have it against those who had bread, but did not make it—the word "bread" here symbolizing all the things that go to make up opportunity and privilege.

Bread to eat means opportunity to live, and means power in one's hand. To be certain of one's bread is to have the ground of liberty beneath one's feet. And to have power over another's bread, power to give it or take it away as may serve one's interest, is to have the power of life and death over another.

And this is the one and only blasphemy, the supreme and desecrating sacrilege, from which all blasphemies and sacrileges and human wrongs spring, that some people should control the lives of other people, their thoughts and deeds and aspirations, their judgments of right and wrong, the labor of their hands, the uplifting or the prostrating of their souls.

And the basis of this ancient and universal wrong-doing, making history seem but a flood for the destroying of the human spawn, is the ownership of bread. This is why history is the struggle of those who produce bread against those who possess it—the struggle of the bread-makers against the bread-owners for increasing scraps of power which the ownership of bread puts into the hands of the world's masters.

Until bread and all that bread means are communized and equalized and made as certain and free as the air we breathe, liberty cannot be said to have begun its real work. This is not to say that man lives by bread alone; it is to say, as I have elsewhere and often said, that until all men have free and equal bread, no man may freely and completely live.—Melbourne Socialist.

Making the Sick Man Well

If a man was sick and called in a physician and the latter after carefully going over the case should declare that the patient was: (1) In a sadly debilitated condition; no appetite, no assimilation and no taking of nutrition, therefore weak and growing weaker; and (2) The plan to work on for his full recovery was to get him as quickly as possible where the normal organic functions would operate; where food could be taken and assimilated; where a full, wholesome meal could be eaten and assimilated.

The Democratic party gave you a meaningless, worthless anti-injunction plank in its platform, an empty promise, like most of the promises that party ever made. What good is that promise to the five million men and women out of work? For a hundred years the Democratic party has been in absolute control of the southern states. There is no more curse-laden country for the working class than the southern states, governed by the Democratic party.

THE PRIMARIES

Tuesday, August 4, the primary elections will take place throughout the state of Missouri.

All the political parties must select their tickets at these primaries. These primaries will take place under the same general rules as the regular elections. Democrats, Republicans and Socialists select their party candidates on the same day and at the same voting places.

While the old parties have a great number of competing candidates for the same offices in the field, the Socialist Party will have no competition in selecting its ticket for the November elections, but one candidate for every office having been placed in nomination for the primaries.

Nevertheless it is of vital importance for our movement that every registered Socialist register his vote at the primaries on Aug. 4. Be proud to ask the election officials for a Socialist ballot.

From now till Tuesday, Aug. 4, our comrades and friends must do all in their power to arouse the Socialist voters and induce them to take an active part in the primaries.

Comrades who removed since last election may transfer at the election commissioner's office until July 29, which office will be open daily from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m., and on Saturdays till noon.

"The Revolution in Hell" and "The Downfall of Mammon," by A. M. Kinney, Seneca, Kas. Price, 10 cents a copy. This pamphlet, containing two beautiful poems, may be effectively used for propaganda purposes.

Our Book Department

Books On Socialism, Labor, Science and Nature

Table listing authors and titles of books including Aveling, Bax, Bebel, Bellamy, Beals, Benham, Blatchford, Boelsche, Boudin, Brooks, Brenholz, Buchner, Carpenter, Coman, Convention Report, Darwin, Darrow, Dietzgen, Engels, Ferris, Fitch, France, Ghent, Haekel, Hilquit, Hume, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jaures, Kautsky, Labriola, Lafargue, Lamonte, Lewis, Liebknecht, Lloyd, Loria, London, Maynard, Marx, Mcgrady, Meslier, Meyer, Mills, Morgan, Morehouse, Moore, Paine, Plummer, Phillips, Rappaport, Raymond, Renan, Rogers, Simons, Schaeffle, Sinclair, Spargo, Teichmann, Untermyer, Vail, Van der Velde, Volney, Von Suttner, Ward, Whitman, Work.

Working in  
of all  
Countries, Unite

# LABOR.

You Have Nothing to Lose but your chains, and a World to Gain.

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### 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

## United We Stand

There is but one labor ticket in the field—the Socialist ticket. There is but one labor party in the field—the Socialist Party. Our candidates do not pretend to serve everybody's interests, if elected. Whoever pretends to represent everybody's interest in public office, is either ignorant or crooked, or both.

The common interests of the people can be protected only by measures of a socialistic nature. Every reform and improvement in this direction means a check on capitalist class and capitalist corporation interests. Every law for Labor's protection is opposed by the capitalist class. Every public improvement or radical economic reform is opposed by the same class.

The Socialist Party stands solidly united on all important issues and live questions of the day. The Socialist Party stands equally solid and united on the question of the ultimate aims and object of the modern labor movement. Our declaration of principles declares for the social revolution, i. e. for the economic and social reconstruction of society, in accord with the aims of Socialism.

Labor creates all values; Labor is the basis of all social life and civilization; to those who perform all labor shall belong the social wealth of the world!

This is sound logic. It is common sense. It is justice.

Our platform is the platform of the working class. Our party is fighting the battles of the working class. Socialism aims at the emancipation of the working class.

By emancipating Labor from wage slavery, by abolishing the wage—and profit system, capitalism with all its glory will cease to exist, because it is based on the exploitation of wage labor.

United we stand! United we carry on the battles for Labor's cause and emancipation.

United we march from battle to battle, from victory to victory. We have our defeats, too, like any other army in the field, but victory or defeats, we are growing in number, and power, ever strengthening our ranks, ever improving our methods of warfare.

United we stand as an army of class-conscious working men and women, fearless and determined, enthusiastic and convinced of our ultimate victory and success, which will be the victory and success of the working class.

To-day, on the eve of this great political campaign, we remind the working men and women of a most sacred duty:

"Rally under the banner of the Socialist Party! Join in the great campaign for the protection of the class interests of Labor.

To the front! Comrades, Brothers, Sisters: To the front of the political battle line!

United we stand!

## Divided They Fall

This is the last week of the primaries election campaign. And a lively week it will be for the Democrats and Republicans aspiring for nominations on August 4. About three times as many aspirants as there are places to be filled by the primaries!

There are about fifteen "labor candidates" in the field, i. e. members of labor unions trying to secure the nominations on the capitalist party tickets. As far as the Socialists are concerned they have not asked for the "labor endorsement," and to be frank about, they do not care for it, either, because they do not require any endorsement. Their record as Union men, the record of their Socialist Party, and the record of their party press, are such as command the open, unflinching support.

Political deals and co-operation with capitalist ward politicians may bring endorsements and promises, but honorable support, never.

The local central bodies of Organized Labor entered the political arena. "Reward our friends and punish our enemies!" was to be the war cry. But where are "our enemies" in a political campaign? Where is the capitalist politician who likes to be known as an enemy to Union labor before election?

Hence, there are no "enemies of labor," they all pretend to be labor's friends.

Thus this part of the war cry must be cut out.

"Reward our friends!" Here is where the trouble begins. Every politician, Democratic or Republican, straight or crooked, dry or wet, white or black—all of them are labor's friends.

Now take your choice. Let us take St. Louis and Missouri, and start with the proposed candidates for governor.

Hadley, the Republican choice without opposition, "has always been a friend of the workingman." What else could a Republican politician be on the eve of an election!

The Democratic party presents four aspirants for the gubernatorial honor: Wallace, Stapel, Cowherd and Ball.

Which of the four is the candidate of Organized Labor?

You ask ex-Legislative Committeeman Pepon of the Printers and he will tell you:

"Cowherd is the Man!"

You ask Delegate Negele of the Printers, and he will tell you:

"That's a lie! Ball is the Man!"

You ask the high priest of labor politics, ex-delegate Woodward of the Clerks, and he will say:

"Ball is not the man!"

You ask him whether Stapel is labor's candidate, and he will declare you out of order and adjourn the "Union Voters League" meeting.

Conroy of the Stationary Firemen, convinced of Woodward's gag rule and injustice toward other candidates, informs Organized Labor that the labor vote of St. Louis would not be controlled by Ball and Cowherd, but that Stapel would be heard from.

In opening the "union labor campaign" some months ago, all was unity of action, in order to overcome the expected opposition of the Socialist delegates, who, by the way, said nothing, did nothing, but gave the Democratic and Republican Union labor politicians all the possible chances for developing their statesmanship and political diplomacy.

Sarber, Woodward, Pepon, Kinsella, McCullen, Kiely, Negele and the rest of them were elated. The battle was nearly won, and Sarber needed not repeat his accusation that "you Socialists have been preventing us from doing our good political work for our Unions."

To-day the same union labor leaders line up like this:

Sarber, McCullen et al for Cowherd, or Hadley or Stapel, just as the millionaire brewers dictate.

Woodward, Kiely, Kinsella et al. for Cowherd, or any one Snake Kinney desires.

Negele, Mike Ratchford, Zygan et al. for Ball.

Frank Wade (ex-president of the C. F. & L. U.), Straubinger et al, for Hadley.

Divided they fall!

Now comes the fourth Democratic aspirant for the governorship with his claim to the Union labor support by publishing the following in the St. Louis Republic of July 28:

### John B. Lennon Commends Wallace.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and general secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, has commended Judge William H. Wallace, candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination on his law enforcement in Kansas City. While in Kansas City Mr. Lennon made two speeches, in which he advised his auditors to support Judge Wallace on account of his fearless law-enforcement and the fact that his work gave the laboring man a day of rest every week.

What else does Union labor want? One Republican and four Democratic would-be governors, and every one a friend of Organized Labor!

Wonder, what these "labor leaders" take the rank and file of Union labor for?

We venture to say that there will be some unpleasant developments by Nov. 3, 1908. Geo. Bechtold managing the Cowherd-Bryan Union Labor Club, Louis Negele managing the 6th Ward Ball-Bryan Club, Woodward managing the Union Labor Voters League etc.—with such a manifold management in union labor politics there are a hundred chances to one in favor of mismanagement in the dirty linen department.

Similar conditions exist in the state. The Kansas City Labor Journal favors Cowherd as the Union candidate and reprints an endorsement of Cowherd's political record by Gompers. The Missouri Trades Unionist, published in Joplin, comes out for Stapel.

Another example of the unity of action.

The C. T. & L. U. and B. T. C. Legislative committee endorsed Steinbiss for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. Next comes the Granite Cutters International Union endorsing Ed. J. Morrissey for the same office on the same ticket.

Such is the Union labor politics in St. Louis, and in the State. A political fish pond, with a horde of Democratic and Republican machine politicians fishing for the labor vote, with the would-be labor leaders as bait to catch the suckers.

## Editorial Observations

Vote the Socialist Ticket Straight at the primaries, Tuesday, August 4. Remember that you cannot vote split tickets.

John D. Rockefeller Knew he would never pay that fine of \$29,000,000. John D. is no spring chicken. He relies on God and the God-fearing judges.

The St. Louis Republic, the Bryan-Francis-Wells-Hawes-Folk organ, denounces the Mexican patriots and revolutionists as "Mexican bandits." "The Mexican people as a whole are perfectly contented," says the Republic, "and bent upon making their country the richest in the world." This is the language of the Jefferson Democracy organ!

Is Class Conflict in America Growing and it is Inevitably? By Professor John R. Commons of the University Wisconsin. A valuable contribution to modern labor literature, the result of deep and careful study of the economic, social and political conditions in America. Prof. Commons is rendering invaluable service to the American labor movement.

The half-tone cuts which appeared in St. Louis Labor in connection with the lengthy article on the "Mexican Revolutionists in the United States" were the property of the Miners' Magazine. In the hurry of making up the form it was overlooked to credit the excellent publication of the Western Federation of Miners. Applications for the same cuts have since been made by the New York Evening Call, and several other Socialist publications.

Injunction Bill Taft Published His 10,000 word Letter of Acceptance. He could have said all he wished to say in one sentence like this: "I, Wm. Taft, am glad that Roosevelt appointed me as Presidential candidate, and that the Chicago convention endorsed said appointment; and I pledge my 300 pounds of human flesh that I will conscientiously guard and protect the capitalist corporations' interests in the future, as I have done in the past."

In Order to Please and Fool Organized Labor a Democratic State legislature of Missouri enacted an Eight Hour law for Railroad telegraphers; in order to please the capitalist class a Democratic State Supreme Court of Missouri declared the same Eight Hour law unconstitutional. Ye Democratic Union men, paste these lines in your hat and read them every time you feel live voting the Democratic ticket.

President Roosevelt Has Never yet mentioned the fact that under his Republican full dinner pail prosperity about five million men and women have been forced out of a job. The brute never for a moment thinks of discussing the sufferings of these unfortunate wage wokers who represent at least one-fourth of the entire population of the United States. But President Roosevelt has just made another strong plea for a powerful navy, i. e. for more effective machinery of murder en masse.

In a Letter to the Miners Magazine Comrade John McNair of Sheridan, Wyoming, says: "The great wrongs of the present system will not be all corrected at once. It can hardly be expected. They are the outgrowth of centuries of wrong thinking and miseducation, but the political campaign of 1908 affords a splendid opportunity to make a move or start for better government. Don't trifle away your vote on an old party that has shown itself unworthy in every respect; that stands for wage slavery and human misery; but let it be cast for the cause of humanity and justice—for the Socialist party."

For the Last Twenty Years the question of public baths has been up for discussion. As early as 1892 free bath ordinances were passed, but the old party boodlers could never find the necessary funds to carry out the ordinances. In recent years some weak efforts were made to establish public baths, but little has been accomplished. St. Louis, with its splendid location along sixteen miles of River front, could and should have the best system of public baths and swimming pools in the country. During the present season 51 people drowned in St. Louis, mostly young people, whose lives could have been spared, if our Democratic and Republican administrations of the last 20 years had done their duty.

Special Permits for Trusts. The \$300,000,000 Lumber Trust formation goes right on. Its promoters are "advised" by the authorities that they won't be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws. Similarly the Steel Trust had assurances of non-interference when it gathered in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. And yet some people laugh at Mr. Bryan's idea of a license for interstate corporations. The Lumber Trust is labeled "good" by Gifford Pinchot, the government forester, and Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, and the law is suspended as to that concern. The present rule is to let alone the trusts that flatter the officials by asking their advice as to trust projects. The "permit" system without law is certainly an abuse of authority. A licensing system would at least have the merit of being an enactment of law.—The Mirror.

In spite of the Morality Wave and Folk-Mulvihill Sunday lid conditions in St. Louis are growing worse. We read in daily press reports: The addition of 300 patrolmen to the Metropolitan Police Department of St. Louis and the screwing down of the lid has not decreased either crime or arrests in St. Louis. On the contrary, an increase of 3644 has been recorded in the number of arrests, of which increase 54 were due to plain drunks. The total arrests for the fiscal year, shown in the annual report of the Board of Police Commissioners, made public yesterday, numbered 32,959, or nearly 5 per cent of the population of the city, against 29,315 for the preceding fiscal year. Arrests for drunkenness totaled 6907, against 6363 last year. The commission of crime among children under the age of 14 shows an increase of nearly 8 per cent, or from 1453 to 1826. The total crimes committed by persons under 20 years of age aggregated 5087. Of the total crimes committed by all persons, 23,406 were committed in the daytime and only 9553 at night. Murders decreased from 48 to 45. Arrests for petit larceny numbered 1416. Burglaries numbered 331, an increase from 58 for the preceding year.

**ST. LOUIS**  
**CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION**  
PRESIDENT: OWEN MILLER... SECRETARY: DAVE KREYLING.  
HEADQUARTERS: 3535 PINE STREET.

Meeting of Sunday, July 26, 1908. President Miller in the chair. Secretary Greyling submitted his semi-monthly report which was adopted. Committee on Labor Day reported about picnic to be given at West End Heights.

No parade will be held on Labor Day by the Central Trades and Labor Union. This decision was reached the reason being given that the organization was not in a position to stand the expense of a parade. The Labor Day parade was a special order of business for 3 o'clock. It was expected that many of the unionists would put up a hard fight for a parade, but there was nothing of the kind; after Secretary David Kreyling advised that the parade be declared off for this year, the delegates voted in accordance with his ideas. This is the first year since 1886 that Organized Labor of St. Louis will abandon the Labor Day parade. It may be the prelude to the burial hymn of Labor Day, for the day has thus been reduced to a meaningless every day picnic affair.

Notwithstanding that the parade has been called off, the annual picnic of the Building Trades Council and Central Trades and Labor Union at West End Heights will take place as per schedule. The delegates were of the opinion that a parade would be held in 1909.

A communication from the Musicians' Union relative to the Industrial School Band was received, and the draft of an ordinance was recommended prohibiting the band from competing with organized labor.

President Miller, Trades and Labor Union, called Vice President Kinsella to the chair and spoke on the question. He declared that he was not opposed to teaching the boys music, but he cited instances where the band had been used when union musicians were available. He said that the band had been used for outings and serenading politicians, a practice which should be discontinued.

The Arbitration Committee submitted a lengthy report on the decision in the Granite City brewery case, which was received without debate and filed; the decision was favorable to the Independent

Breweries and criticised certain actions of the Unions involved in the controversy.

A report from the State Federation of Labor was received telling the results obtained from a letter addressed by the federation to each of the candidates for governor. The letter asked the candidates if they would support the initiative and referendum, the restriction of convict labor from competition with union labor, the giving to claims for labor a precedence over claims for material in cases of mechanics' liens, and the disinfection of apartments where there had been contagious diseases. David A. Ball, William Cowherd, Democrats, and William L. Garver, Socialist, declared they would give such support. H. F. Stapel, W. H. Wallace, Democrats, and Herbert S. Hadley, Republican, did not answer the letter.

A demand was made by the meeting that a representative of the Central Trades and Labor Union and of the Building Trades Council be appointed on the Public Utilities Commission, recently provided for by the Municipal Assembly. The demand was set forth that union labor represented 75 per cent of the population of the city, and was entitled to such representation. A committee of five was appointed of Thomas J. Kinsella of the steamfitters, E. Ruhl of the carpenters, T. Galoskowsky of the printing pressmen, T. Lynch of the boiler makers and J. B. Conroy of the firemen.

The meeting selected Phil Hofner and William Schillig of the Cigar Makers' Union and J. McDonough of the Engineers' Union as delegates to the meeting of the State Federation of Labor at Hannibal, September 21.

Painters' District Council reported boycott having been placed on Schuelz saloon on Gravis Road. Amalgamated Wood Workers informed the central body that the Koken Barbers' Supply Co. boycott was declared off. The following delegates were elected as a Union Label Propaganda Committee: Beisel, of the Bakers; Kreyling, of the Cigar Makers; Schwarz of the Retail Clerks; Wilson of the Printers; Carson of the Painters.

Delegate Beisel announced that Bakers Union made good progress in their strike and boycott against the Trust bakeries.

## The World of Labor

"In Union There Is Strength! United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

### The Buck Stove Concern Disappointed.

The Buck Stove Works, Brantford, Ont., a branch of Van Cleave's St. Louis concern, attempted to secure an injunction against a hundred union men to restrain them from picketing. The court dismissed all the cases and the bosses are sad.

### Western Miners Recognize Women.

Denver, Col., July 27.—The Western Federation of Miners' convention today adopted a resolution giving all women's auxiliaries in the federation representation at future conventions. This convention also rejected the amendment to the constitution to elect officers by a referendum vote.

### Daily Labor Paper in Porto Rico.

"La Union Obrera" (The Labor Union) is the name of a daily labor paper published in Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Through the columns of said paper we are informed that the Tobacco Workers' Unions of Porto Rico held their first convention a few days ago and transacted considerable business.

### SOLID POSITION OF WESTERN MINERS.

The Western Federation of Miners lost only 5,000 men on account of the war made upon them by the operators and the financial depression. The union now has about 39,000 members. They spent nearly a million dollars during the past year. The Idaho trials alone cost them about \$190,000. The miners intend to continue to fight for their rights.

### Street Car Strike Riot.

Elgin, Ill., July 28.—In a riot between strike breakers employed by the Elgin and Belvidere Electric Railroad and a crowd of strike sympathizers in the Central Square here to-day one man was probably fatally injured and several were hurt. James Farley of Cincinnati, who has become widely known as a leader of strike breakers, was arrested, as were also two companions.

### GENERAL STRIKE TROUBLES IN INDIA.

Bombay, July 25.—There was further rioting here to-day, which again necessitated the intervention of the troops. A number of the strikers were killed. The determination of the authorities to shoot down the rioters seems to have cowed them, and the situation this evening is quieted. The disorders in Bombay began two days ago, when a large number of mill hands went out on strike as a mark of sympathy for a Nationalist leader who had been found guilty and punished for seditious utterances.

### Comment on the Labor Editor.

A prominent editor of one of the New York papers pays the labor editor a high compliment with the following: "Labor editors do every week, without pay, probably more work that counts in labor battles than the paid officers, and it is but recently that they have begun to be valued at anything like their real worth. Because of their exposure of fakes and shams, they are frequently denounced as knockers, but were it not for this criticism, or fear of it, many of our organizations would fall a prey to self-seekers and exploiters."

### Little Wage Slaves Set Free.

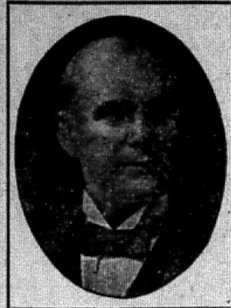
Some more little wage slaves will be set free. From Pennsylvania comes the news that one branch of child labor may be abolished. In the coal mine regions of Pennsylvania are employed some 24,000 breaker boys, who pick out the slate from the coal at the collieries. The Delaware & Hudson Coal Co. has installed a mechanical slate picker in its colliery at Wilkesbarre, and the report is that it works successfully. Twelve boys and the mechanical spiral slate pickers now take the place of 300 boys who would be required in a plant of that size under the old regime. The company will probably place these mechanical pickers in all its other plants.

### \$50,000 Refunded to Miners' Union.

Duquoin, Ill., July 27.—The secretaries of the various locals of the United Mine Workers throughout Southern Illinois have been advised by the state headquarters at Springfield that all fees collected from the miners under the recently enacted mining law will be refunded. The law provides that all miners with less than two years' experience shall be examined as to their competency by a board appointed in each county by the circuit judge. Each applicant was assessed a fee of \$1. This feature was opposed by the miners, and the action of the Illinois legislature in reimbursing the miners is meeting with general approval. About 50,000 miners were examined in the Southern Illinois coal field.

### Canada's Trades Union Movement.

Organized labor is making steady progress in Canada. A recent government report shows that there were 232 labor organizations formed in the Dominion in 1907, while 58 organizations were dissolved, making a net increase of 174 organizations during the year. Compared with the three preceding years the returns show a marked increase in the activity of labor organizations. In 1906 there was a gain of 69, in 1905 there was a net loss of 2 and in 1904 a gain of 44. The year 1902 alone, since records have been kept by the Canadian labor department, was more active than the season just passed in regard to the organization of workmen, the number of unions formed in that year being 275 and of unions dissolved 54, a net increase of 221. Of the organizations formed last year 51 were formed by railway employes, 43 by metal workers and 41 in the building trade. Ninety-four organizations were formed in Ontario, 51 in Quebec, 28 in Alberta and 22 in British Columbia.



# DEBS and HANFORD

## Labor's Presidential Ticket



### Street Car Strike Troubles in Elgin.

Elgin, Ill., July 27.—The first serious violence of the street car strike here occurred today, when the first car run on the Elgin & Belvidere line entered the city. When the car, without passengers, but manned by a crew of 18 non-union men, who have been housed in the company's barns, turned into Fountain Square a mob of strike sympathizers, numbering several hundred, hurled bricks, stones and clubs. Every window in the car was broken and several of the crew were hit by the missiles or cut by flying glass. The car and crew were run into the barn under police guard.

### Brewery Workers Strike.

Peru, Ind., July 28.—The Peru Brewing Co., which has been working under a contract with the United Brewery Workmen, has reduced the wages of its employes, despite its signed agreement. Efforts on the part of representatives of the union to have the contract adhered to proved unavailing, and as the next best thing organized labor has been asked to use its persuasive voice in the direction of accomplishing results. The trouble is not one of the union's making—it is because the Peru Brewing Co. refuses to abide by its contract. All the union is asking is that this contract be respected. And organized labor in the towns surrounding Peru is asked to listen to the appeal from the Brewery Workers.

### WESTERN MINERS AID THE MEXICAN REVOLUTIONIST

Denver, Colo., July 26.—The Western Federation of Miners yesterday unanimously voted to show its disregard for the part Uncle Sam has taken in the case of the four Mexicans—Villareal, Magoon, Riveria and Sarabia—by pledging the moral and financial support of the organization to these men. All are in prison, charged with inciting an uprising against the Mexican Government, and the charge was made against them that they were organizing a force at Douglas, Ariz., to overthrow the Diaz regime. The resolution said the Mexicans were the Moyers, Haywoods and Pettibones of the labor movement in Mexico, and that their imprisonment was but another form of capitalistic persecution.

### UPHOLD INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, BUT TURN DOWN I. W. U.

Denver, Colo., July 24.—While the Western Federation of Miners is on record as favoring industrial organization, the convention now in session here has repudiated the Industrial Workers of the World, believing that it has become so disorganized and filled with factions that it no longer represents industrial unionism. An amendment to the constitution has been adopted which strikes out the words "mining department of the Industrial Workers of the World" and inserting "Western Federation of Miners" instead. After considerable discussion the convention adopted a resolution advising the various locals to make an especial study of the Rockdale co-operative system of stores and establish them in mining camps wherever possible.

### UNION MACHINISTS FIGHT AGAINST WAGE CUT.

St. Paul, Minn., July 27.—Vigorous resistance to the threatened attempt on the part of the Canadian Pacific Railway to abrogate the existing agreement with the machinists on that road or to reduce their wages was the course decided upon by the fifteen delegates from the northwestern consolidated district of the union here to-day. They represent upwards of 6,000 machinists employed on thirty-six American railroads west of Chicago and north of the Union Pacific system. A similar stand was taken with reference to the Iowa Central Railway, the machinists of which are on strike. The union decided to give the Iowa Central men whatever financial aid may be necessary and to maintain the struggle indefinitely. Officers were elected as follows: President, Thomas Van Lear of Minneapolis; first vice-president, Frank Milligan of Dubuque; secretary-treasurer, Louis Parthill of Elkhart, Ind.

### PRESIDENTS GOMPERS AND THE BUCK INJUNCTION.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Attorney W. C. Sullivan of counsel for the Buck Stove & Range company declares that Samuel Gompers is again in contempt of court for writing an editorial for the August issue of the Federationist, which came off the press yesterday, concerning the recent rule against Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell by the district supreme court. Sullivan says that Gompers has ingeniously called attention to the fact that the wares of the Buck Stove & Range company are on the unfair list. It is understood that the editorial will be brought to the attention of Justice Anderson, who signed the rule. "As a regular publication are we not to be permitted to publish the news of the day?" asks the editorial. It concludes with the allusions to liberty of speech and of the press. Gompers says in the editorial just published that it is quite true that the suit which the Buck Stove & Range company brought against the federation was discussed editorially, but denies that there was any violation of the injunction.

### FOURTEEN THOUSAND MEN IDLE.

An article on marine conditions on the Great Lakes in the Detroit News states that 1,780 vessels are idle at the present time and that 14,000 marine laborers are idle as a result, entailing a monthly loss to the laborers of \$840,000, and to the ship owners of \$2,000,000. President William Livingstone, of the Lake Carriers' Association, says that not more than 40 per cent of the total tonnage of the Lake Carriers' Association is under way at present. "I estimate," said Mr. Livingstone, "that we are fully 10,000,000 tons behind the ore shipments of 1907 up to date. There has been some improvement during the last few weeks, but no conservative person would undertake to estimate definitely the future business. I do not think any one would be so optimistic as to place the total ore shipments for the present season at 25,000,000 tons. Last year they totaled 30,594,044." Mr. Livingstone said further that there can be no marked change in the ore shipping situation until the steel mills at Lake Erie ports start up.

### The National Women's Trade Union League.

The National Women's Trade Union League last July held the first assemblage of the women of organized labor ever gathered together in the United States. It met simultaneously in three conventions in Boston, New York and Chicago, was largely attended and gave a great impulse to the industrial movement among women as well as a stimulus to public interest and sympathy. A second and similar set of meetings is announced to take place shortly. The president, Mrs. Raymond Robins, and the members of the national executive board have issued a call for a conference of women unionists, to be held concurrently in Boston, New York, Chicago, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 25, 26 and 27, to discuss the question of prime importance to women in all gainful occupations: "How May Women's Unions Best Be Strengthened?" The Chicago meeting last year drew its delegates from six states of the Middle West—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri and Wisconsin. They represented 23 cities and 30 trades. It is anticipated that even a wider field will be covered this year, especially as a new league, that of St. Louis, has come into existence this summer.

### INJUNCTION AGAINST SEATTLE LABOR UNION.

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—Federal Judge Hanford has issued a temporary injunction restraining the striking longshoremen from interfering with the business of the Alaska Steamship Company and the Alaska Pacific Steamship Company or the men they have employed in moving freight to and from vessels in the harbor. Argument on the temporary injunction is set for August 3.

### STRIKING CARMEN WIN ANOTHER POINT.

Piedmont, Mo., July 28.—The carmen who are out on strike scored another victory here Tuesday when they were joined by F. Schlitt, their foreman, a gentleman who during his residence in Piedmont has made many friends. Mr. Schlitt has been in thorough sympathy with the boys at every stage of the game. A few of the strike breakers have secured board with David Stowers, who has a small farm on Sinnai Heights (for want of a better name) south of town. Friends of the strikers have been active in trying to persuade Mr. Stowers that his course is not in accord with prevailing public sentiment here. The strikers are holding out loyally. Tuesday night a union representative came to Piedmont bringing with him their checks for strike benefits. The men who are out receive \$35 a month from their union while the strike continues. The carmen have a strong union and have every chance of success in their present efforts to compel the railroad company to live up to its contract with them.

### FRENCH STEAMBOAT MEN STRIKE.

The river "hirondelles" or "swallows," as the Parisians term the steamboats which usually flit up and down the Seine, are lying idle just now, the whole fleet of them to the number of 105, and the people of Paris are feeling the want of them very, very much. The cause lies in the dispute which has taken place between the steamboat company and their employees who demand a reduction of the long working day of 15, and often 17 hours, to 12, the establishment of a pension fund, and a fund for sickness and accidents, as well as the seventh day rest. The steamboat company refused to listen to these demands, and the result is that the crews of the whole fleet—engineers, stokers, clerks, deck crews, and even the shoremens—have come out on strike, and declare that they mean to stay out until the demands are conceded. "A company which earns 15 per cent on its capital can afford to grant us our moderate demands." This pointed argument was put forward by one of the men's delegates in the course of an interview with the Minister of Public Works.

### PENNSYLVANIA ROAD WARS ON WEAKER UNION.

Because it is altogether proper under recent rulings of the court, and because it is "thought that the present is an opportune time to clean out" certain unions, the Pennsylvania Railroad company has issued instructions to its superintendents to rid the road of the weaker labor organizations. The Pennsylvania, it appears, intends from now on to tolerate only such unions as it would be costly to fight, and if the hard times continue after election the roads may decide, it is believed by a number of its employes, to make war upon all labor unions on its system. The following circular letter has recently gone out to all superintendents of the Pennsylvania road: "It is expected that employes of the Pennsylvania system outside of the classified service should not be connected with labor organizations, such as the following: National Union of Railway Trackmen, Order of Railway Clerks of America, Brotherhood Railroad Freight and Baggage, National Car Inspectors and Car Repairers' Association of America, International Association of Machinists, which include the boiler makers. It is ordered that superintendents will through their organization inform themselves concerning such employes in these various classes as may be members of these unions, and remove at the earliest possible moment the leaders in our employ, and that they will follow this up with the removal of all other employes, members of the above named unions, that have not severed their connection with the unions. This is altogether proper under recent rulings of the court, and it is thought that the present is an opportune time to clean out these unions, so far as our own system is concerned. While it should be done in a discreet way, that will involve no publicity, yet it is strictly enjoined that it be effective."

## MISSOURI FEDERATION OF LABOR

To Central Bodies and all Affiliated Unions—Greeting:

The Seventeenth annual convention of the Missouri State Federation of Labor convenes at Hannibal, Mo., Monday, September 21, at 10 a. m. sharp. We trust that you appreciate the importance of having representation at this session of the Federation, and that you will elect your delegates and send the duplicate credential to Secretary-Treasurer, 1112 Locust street, Kansas City, Mo., at once.

The locals in Hannibal are putting forth great efforts to provide arrangements that will satisfy all, and have assured us that first-class hotel accommodations at reasonable rates will be provided for all who attend the convention.

The following law, governing the representation and qualifications of delegates, is here reproduced for information of Central and Local Unions:

### Article IV.—Representation.

Section 1. Each Trades Council or Central Labor Union shall be entitled to three delegates, and each Local Union shall be entitled to one delegate for each 100 members or a majority fraction thereof; no one shall be entitled to a seat as a delegate from a Central Body unless his Local Union is affiliated with the Missouri State Federation of Labor. No Union shall be represented by proxy.

Sec. 2. Delegates shall not be entitled to a seat in this Federation unless the per capita tax, etc., of their organization is paid up in full to the 30th of June, prior to the convention.

Hoping that each Central Body and affiliated Local will send their full quota of delegates, I am, yours fraternally,

JOHN T. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

### Free Lecture at Socialist Women's Club.

Mrs. Sherlie Woodman will address the Woman's Club at its next regular propaganda meeting, 8 o'clock Thursday evening, Aug. 6, at 212 South Fourth street. Strangers cordially invited.

### DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

Individual Instruction—2106 Lafayette Avenue.

If you want to learn English, thoroughly and quickly, join Mrs. S. Woodman's private classes. One course of private instruction will help you more than many months in the public night schools. Call on Mrs. Woodman, 2106 Lafayette avenue, for particulars.

Missouri Socialist Party

News From All Parts of the State, Reported by Otto Pauls, State Secretary, 212 South Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Vote at the Primaries.

Next Tuesday, Aug. 4, is primary day. Every Socialist in Missouri should go to the polls on that day and vote the straight Socialist ticket.

New Locals.

Comrade Miller comes up smiling with two more locals in Stoddard county. Brownwood gets in the fold with eight members and Bell City with nine members.

Coming, Slowly.

Quite a number of locals have sent in returns on Series A and B of the subscription lists but there are still other locals that have not been heard from on either the A or B lists.

R. A. Maynard's Dates.

The 10 days that Comrade Maynard will be with us have been placed as follows: August 11, Piedmont; 12, Winona; 13, Mountaintop; 14, Thayer; 15, Mountaingrove; 16, Springfield; 17, Stotts City; 18, Carthage; 19, Webb City; 20, Joplin.

Korngold and Brown.

The few dates that Ralph Korngold filled seem to be have been very good. He reports splendid crowds at Hannibal and Kirksville. The collection at Kirksville was over \$8 and local comrades are feeling good over the result.

Here and There.

Secretary Nimmo of Novinger sends the good news that work is resuming in the coal mines at that place and that the local will soon be on its feet again.

Myra M. Kern of Maryville, sends in 50c for dues as a member at-large. She says she is unable to vote but, like a real socialist, she wants to join the organization and do what she can to help the cause along.

Local Aquilla remits dues and gets in good standing again. Secretary Walker says their members are very busy now and he expects better results later on.

The DeSoto local is hard hit by the closing down of the railroad shops at that place. Some members have left town and the carmen's strike has not improved the situation.

Local Kansas City remits dues and orders 300 application for membership cards. The last of the assessment stamps are also accounted for and the local gives the campaign fund a boost to the tune of \$7.35.

Secretary McIntuff of Local Greenfield says to send on the next series of campaign lists and she will do her best to collect funds on each series as they come along.

All reports on Garver's meetings show that he is the right man in the right place. Places where no socialist ever spoke before turn out good crowds and pay careful attention to what the speaker says.

The Special For Socialism.

Do you want to see that "Red Special" tour the country, carrying the message of socialism to the hungry workers? Of course you do! It will multiply Debs' speeches at least two or three times.

Berry's Report.

Table with columns for Receipts, Expenses, and Balance. Receipts include July 6, I. N. Williams, of Joplin (\$1.00), July 6, Comrade Pulver, of Prosperity (1.00), July 9, Aurora Local (4.00), July 11, Street collections (1.15), July 11, Peter McEntee, of Webb City (1.00), July 11, Wesley Burk, Carterville (1.00). Total Receipts: \$9.15. Expenses include Carfare, Granby (.50), Hotel bill at Granby (1.25), Fare, Aurora and dinner (.86), Fare, Joplin (1.12). Total Expenses: \$3.73. Balance: \$5.42.

COMMENTS.

Book sales were good. Would have been large had my supply not have exhausted. The meetings at Granby, Aurora, Webb City and Joplin were the best on record at these places, in number of attendance and interest manifested by the audiences.

and Joplin, and when we closed Saturday night in Joplin we observed it was 15 after 12.

The movement in Aurora is worthy of special note. When I was there four weeks ago they had 20 members in the Local. Now they have more than 100.

They are circulating lots of literature among which are many copies of "Man and Mules."

Comrade Hinkle is the organizer. After his days work in the mines he is out until 10 o'clock hunting socialists who will join the Local. He is a recent convert from the Republican party to Socialism.

Many of the recent converts when plied with questions that are tough proposition for them have formed the sensible habit of frankly admitting that they have not learned all the Socialist philosophy in a few weeks or months, and their questions is requested to go with them to Comrade A. Benzons place of business and let him explain.

STATE REFERENDUM RESULTS.

Vote on Paying fare of State Committeemen.

Table showing State Referendum Results for 'Vote on Paying fare of State Committeemen'. Columns: Local, Yes, No. Totals: 408.

Vote compiled by A. Siepmann and Hy. Schwarz. One return ballot of 5 votes and one of 3 votes had no signature or name of local. The vote of Willmathsville, McCracken, Maplewood, Piedmont, Hutton Valley, Ferguson, Kansas City, Carthage, Branch 2 of Joplin, Congo, Flat River and Jennings were received after July 20 and could not be counted.

SOCIALIST PARTY.

Table listing contributions to the ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST CAM FUND and ST LOUIS SOC CAMPAIGN FUND. Includes names like Hans Orthgies, Sam'l Altman, Trahnler Mreh, etc.

The Socialists in the Duma.

Despite the Czar's gerrymandering of the constitution, Socialist M. P.'s still make speeches in the Third Duma. So late as the 10th of June, Bielwousson made a speech against the war Budget, of which the following are some of the points: "War expenses now make up a fifth of the Empire's budget."

AGAIN AFTER CANNON'S SCALP.

One of the duties of the Illinois branch of the political action committee of the American Federation of Labor will be to try to defeat Joseph G. Cannon. The committee is looking for a suitable Democratic candidate to run against Cannon.

Socialist Party of St. Louis

Table listing Executive Committee meetings every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 212 S. Fourth street. Includes locations like Ward, Place, Time, Secretary.

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

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

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.

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

Advertisement for Union Beer featuring a logo with 'NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN' and 'UNION BEER OF THE UNITED STATES'. Text: 'This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of UNION LABOR'.

Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made

Advertisement for Union-made Cigars featuring a logo with 'NATIONAL UNION OF THE UNITED BREWERY WORKMEN' and 'UNION BEER OF THE UNITED STATES'. Text: 'This certifies that the Cigars contained in this box have been made by a First-Class Workman'.

UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label UNION MADE

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

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



