



WALTER THOS. MILLS,
Of Washington.

Who Will Speak at Lemp's Park Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Sat. Sept. 12 and Sun. Sept. 13

The Socialists of St. Louis and their families, and the friends of the Socialist Party and of our Socialist press, and their families and friends, will attend the Tenth Annual Autumn Festival and Campaign Demonstration at Lemp's Park, Utah and Thirteenth Streets.

There will be four speakers, who will deliver addresses Saturday and Sunday.

PROGRAM:

Opening of Park Saturday at 2 p. m. Concert to commence at 3 p. m. Great Fish Pond and Bazaar for two days.

Saturday, 7 p. m., address in German by G. A. Hoehn on "The Tenth Anniversary of the Arbeiter-Zeitung."

Saturday, 8 p. m., address by Max Hayes of Cleveland, O., on "Union Labor in Politics and Politics in Labor Unions."

Concert, Dance, Fish Pond, etc.

Opening of Park on Sunday at 1 p. m. Concert commences at 2 p. m.

4 o'clock p. m.: First address by Walter Thomas Mills.

5 o'clock p. m.: Address by Wm. L. Garver, Socialist candidate for Governor.

7 o'clock p. m.: Second address by Walter Thos. Mills.

During the afternoon and evening: Games and races for children, Fish Pond and Bazaar, Concert, Dance.

Admission 10c a person; children free.



WILLIAM L. GARVER,
Socialist Candidate for Governor,

Who Will Speak Sunday Afternoon at Lemp's Park.

SOCIALISTS, UNION

MEN, WORKING MEN, WORKING WOMEN:

Comrades and Friends—We

have secured some of the best Socialist and Labor speakers of the country for our Lemp's Park Campaign Demonstration and Fall Festival Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings. We must make this two days' affair a rousing success. We must give our Comrade Hayes a rousing reception on Saturday evening. We must have an audience of many thousands to hear Mills and Garver on Sunday afternoon and evening. Come on!



MAX HAYES,
Of Ohio,

Who will be the principal speaker at Lemp's Park Saturday evening.

ANNUAL FALL FESTIVAL and CAMPAIGN RALLY

—OF THE—

St. Louis Socialists

Sat. Sept. 12, and Sun. Sept. 13

—AT—

LEMP'S PARK

UTAH AND THIRTEENTH STREETS.

CONCERT, DANCE,
SPEECHES,
CHILDREN'S GAMES,
RACES AND
OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

TICKETS: 10 Cents a Person;
Children Free.

SPEAKERS:
WALTER THOMAS MILLS,
of Seattle, Wash.
MAX HAYES,
of Cleveland, O.
WILLIAM L. GARVER
Candidate for Governor of Missouri on
Socialist Party Ticket.

AT LEMP'S PARK SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

You will see some fine advertising for the St. Louis Red Special mass meeting. The first general announcement and grand style advertising will be made at our Lemp's Park demonstration.

Comrades of St. Louis, we must stir up this city of Democratic and Republican boodle politics. Let us start in now and do the good work. Watch the tremendous crowds at Lemp's Park today and tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday.



G. A. HOEHN,

Who will deliver an address in German Saturday evening at Lemp's Park.

Samuel Gompers and His Gross Neglect of Duty in the Alabama Strike

Sad News from Alabama!

The strike of the United Mine Workers in the Birmingham district had to be declared off by the National Executive Board. After an heroic strike of over two months the strikers had to submit to the inevitable and Labor Day, 1908, became for them a day of mourning.

Thanks to the work of Governor Comer, the strike was lost. On another page of this week's St. Louis Labor we publish the official statement of the United Mine Workers' General Executive Board, including a lengthy editorial from the United Mine Workers' Journal. Governor Comer, the leader of the Alabama Bryan Democracy, killed the Mine Workers' strike in the Birmingham district.

Governor Comer, one of the great leaders of Bryan's Democratic Solid South, ordered the State Militia to assist the mine owners in the work of killing the strike.

Governor Comer, the great Bryanite at the head of the Demo-

cratic party of Alabama, ordered the breaking up of the strikers' camps, after the men and their families had been thrown out of the companies' houses.

This made the continuation of the strike impossible, as the men were not even permitted to sleep in tents furnished by their National Union.

For two long months the miners battled heroically. For two months their National Union supported them liberally.

But the Democratic administration of Governor Comer declared: The strike must end! The strikers' camps must disappear!

Where was Sam Gompers, the A. F. of L. president, during this many weeks' strike? Not once did he raise his voice in behalf of the Alabama miners. Not one single line did he write in behalf of the victims of the Alabama mine owners and their Democratic state machine.

Neither the August nor the September issues of the American

Federationist contained a line of editorial comment on the Alabama strike. Was Gompers afraid that the damnable, the criminal work of the Alabama Democratic state machine against the United Mine Workers might injure the "Gompers policy" and Wm. J. Bryan, Gov. Comer's bosom friend? The only mention in the American Federationist columns of the Alabama strike is under "Organizers' Reports," and reads as follows:

"Alabama: Miners have been on strike. A number of men were killed by the 'deputies' and the militia was called out. The Miners' Unions have gained over 8,000 new members."

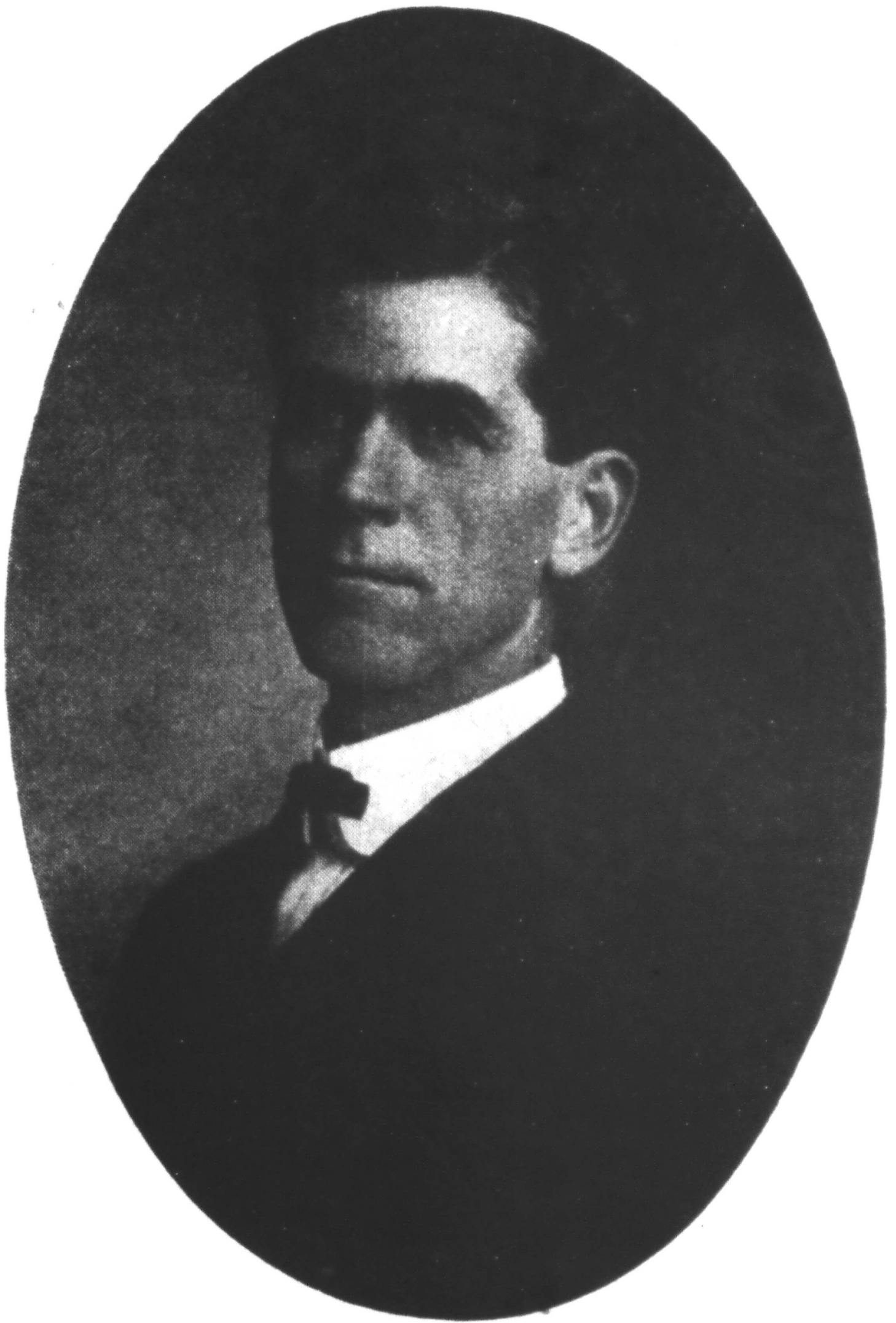
President Gompers of the Am. Fed. of Labor has grossly neglected his duty toward the Alabama strikers.

Why did not Gompers and Bryan interfere in behalf of the strikers? Right in the midst of a national campaign, there was the best chance to tell Gov. Comer: "Hands off!" Why not, Mr. Gompers?



G. A. HOEHN,

Who will deliver an address in
German Saturday evening at
Lemp's Park.



WILLIAM L. GARVER,
Socialist Candidate for Governor,
Who Will Speak Sunday Afternoon at Lemp's Park.

BUGLE



CALL.

Remember That There is But One General Registration Every Four Years. This New General Registration Takes Place September 14, 15, 16 and 17 in the Precincts. Every Citizen of St. Louis Must Register During Those Four Days. To Neglect It Would Be Unpardonable.

Remember That the St. Louis Socialists Will Give a Two Days Campaign Picnic and Demonstration at Lemp's Park, Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13, to Which You and Your Family and Friends Are Invited. Come and Lets All Have a Good Time.

Injunction Bill's Injunction Plank in the Injunction Platform of the Republican party is another proof of the fact that the Taft-Roosevelt-Cannon-Sherman standpat by the capitalist corporation interests.

The Standard Oil Co. Has Announced an increase in its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$600,000,000. By thus making the dividends apparently only one-sixth as large it is hoped to make the "dear people" believe they are being robbed only one-sixth as much.

The Los Angeles Common Sense Reports this local item: "Over two thousand men recently fought for a chance to work in Hamburger's new store. And yet the capitalist papers tell us there are jobs for all, and that the fruit growers will be obliged to send east for pickers!"

Judicially considered, the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties this year are not much more dissimilar than tweedledum and tweedledee. The labor planks are both insubstantial, equally susceptible of interpretation for and against the labor contentions.—St. Louis Mirror.

Who paid the leaders of the old political parties that paid the crooks to do the crooked work in the polling places at the recent primaries? Ask the Cowherd-Bryan Union Labor Club where the \$500 came from that are supposed to have been "circulated" during the few weeks of the primary campaign.

"The State is Determined to Get inside the ballot boxes," says a local paper in connection with the recent primary election frauds in the Third, Sixteenth and other wards. Who is the state? Why, the state machines of today, be they Democratic or Republican, are built upon just such corrupt political work as was done in the primary elections in St. Louis.

The Debs Red Special Train Will reach St. Louis by October 23. As to the exact time and place of the big Debs meeting the public will be informed in due time. The Socialists have a way of reaching the people even without the daily newspapers, which are under the political thumb-screws of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Over Two Years Ago the People in St. Louis voted in favor of a free municipal bridge, but Mayor Rolla Wells and his administration gang have not raised a finger to obey the will of the people. The Big Cinch interests under the guidance of Dave Francis, Rolla Wells et al seem to have more political power than all the citizens of St. Louis.

The Gatling Guns and State Militia are protecting the interests of the coal operators in the state of Alabama. Alabama will roll up a handsome majority for Bryan, the Democratic standard bearer. Gompers should stomp Alabama and appeal to the striking coal miners to cast their ballots for more Gatling guns and armed soldiers.—Miners' Magazine.

In Alabama, Where the Democratic party reigns supreme, there is a "reign of terror." The Democratic governor of Alabama is as anxious to serve the coal operators in destroying the United Mine Workers of America as was Republican Peabody of Colorado when he hired out the armed power of the state to destroy the Western Federation of Miners.—Miners' Magazine.

The National Convention of the Republican party has demonstrated that the party's leaders are mad and blind. Old Burrows talked of a "temporary panic" while 5,000,000 desperate men were vainly searching for work. He babbled of the 4,000,000 of immigrants who had landed on our shores in the last four years. But for months past and while he was talking emigration exceeded immigration.

Now, Look Out! The Republican precinct workers will be "Buckingham-hamed!" The Republican city central committee is making arrangements for the banquet in the Buckingham hotel, Sept. 1, which will be attended by the member of the committee and by the chairmen of the precinct organizations. At this gathering the precinct chairmen will report the names of men selected to make a canvass of the precincts, which canvass begins Sept. 5. A committee of three will be appointed in each precinct; this committee will have five assistants, whose duty it will be to round up the Republican voters, and take them to the polls on election day. This Buckingham banquet looks very much like laying the "corner-stone" for another structure of crooked work for the November elections.

If you are anxious to be informed of the Progress of the Socialist and labor movement, subscribe to St. Louis Labor, the local Socialist weekly, published every Saturday. Sent by mail. Subscription price \$1 a year.

The Democratic Party Leaders of St. Louis, who gathered under the Cowherd-Bryan banner at the recent primaries had the graves robbed to make votes for their gubernatorial and other candidates.

The Capitalist Class Has Two "Billies" running for president this year. It makes no difference to them which is elected for either of them will serve the Master Class and the workers will get it where the chicken got the ax.—The Star, Franklin, Pa.

working class which has been characteristic of the Republican party throughout this campaign Senator Borah of Idaho has been placed in a prominent position in the management of the Taft campaign. The Bull Pen and the Injunction go well together.

Uncle Sam is Pushed Most Vigorously into the midst of militarism at a time when the nations of Europe are doing all in their power to rid themselves of the same moloch which is the curse of the human race.

With that Absolute Contempt for the

You and Your Family and Friends are cordially invited to attend the Socialist campaign festival at Lemp's Park, Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13. There will be the ablest Socialist speakers of America present to deliver addresses, and plenty of entertainment and amusement for your wives and children. Admission 10c a person, children free.

Ye Democratic and Republican prosperity howlers, listen: John Williams, labor commissioner of the state of New York, recently filed his report for the first three months of the year 1908. His report shows that out of 387,450 union men 131,131 were out of employment. The "Prosperity Association" should visit the state of New York.

"The Word Socialist Seems to Be the most misunderstood word in the universe. The Socialist has been denounced as an anarchist, as a free lover and as a foe to the church. These things are absolutely false. We believe that this country has no right to keep 4,000,000 paupers, 2,000,000 children in factories, and 6,000,000 workers idle. We are engaged in a class struggle between wealth owners and wealth producers. We can not say that there are no classes in America today."

So Long as Our Courts, Legislatures and executive officers remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, our government will be used in the interests of these classes against the toilers. Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic and the so-called "Independence" parties and all parties other than the Socialist Party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

Taft a Union Man! Wouldn't that start your injector to working? Taft a union man? It's true, boys, he is a sure enough union man; this is no joke, for the Shovelmen's or Dredge-men's Union, or some union (?), anyhow they tell us it is a union, has admitted "Injunction Willie" to membership. If that union (?) can induce their elephantine acquisition to become the propelling force behind a shovel, and help make the dirt fly in the isthmian ditch, we will forgive them for their "horrible joke."—Switchmen's Journal.

If Christ Were on Earth Now, and the daily papers were giving an account of his doings we would have reports something like the following: "And it came to pass that Jesus went up into the temple to pray he found there the money changers, with their tables. Among them the reporter noticed D. R. Francis, Festus J. Wade, Murray Carleton, Breckinridge Jones, besides many others prominent in financial circles," etc. Such reports might appear in first edition, and would doubtless be suppressed in later ones. Another item would read: "And at this time, while Jesus was talking to the multitude, there appeared a number of Pinkerton detectives. These men were employed by Mr. Van Cleave, who, having heard that Jesus was a friend of the workingmen, had given instruction that they try and catch him in his speech so that an injunction might be obtained to restrain him from further agitation. Mr. Van Cleave, when interviewed, declared his intention to put an end to all disturbers of the peace."

There is No Longer Any Good Excuse for any intelligent man or woman to plead ignorance on the great question of the day, which is the social or labor problem. Hundreds and thousands of papers, pamphlets and books are published today on this all-important problem and the proper information is within reach of everybody. One thousand different kinds of Socialist books and pamphlets for sale at Socialist Party headquarters, 212 South Fourth street.

William Jennings Bryan and Democratic National Committee Chairman Mack are trying hard to harmonize the Ball Stapel-Wallace-Cowherd politicians. By Nov. 3 everything will be harmony, for it is very seldom or never that one rattlesnake will kill another rattlesnake. 'Tis a law of nature that wolves will never devour each other, but will co-operate in their beastly work against other animals. Some times, however, even the wolves and hyenas will get into a fight with each other, but it is usually a fight about the booty.

Charlie Kratz, the Removed Republican boodler of the Tenth ward, lost out at the recent primaries, i. e., his little machine was defeated and the "Antis" got the upper hand. Don't believe, however, that the victorious Republican faction is free of Kratzism. Charlie Kratz was only one little wheel in the political organism which became later on known as the Kratz machine, because Mr. Kratz happened to get caught in Joe Folk's net during the boodle investigation some years ago.

Upton Sinclair, in his new book, "The Money Changers," accuses the Wall street captains of finance of a variety of shocking crimes, of which the making of millions by grand larceny is the least. The betrayal of pure women is one of the amusements of some of these men, according to the author of "The Jungle." His new book, "The Money Changers," published by B. W. Dodge & Co., is a continuation in a way of "The Metropolis," incorporating many of the same characters and dealing with the weaknesses of the smart set, particularly that portion of it identified with Wall street.

The world is an armed camp. The ruling class of every country is preparing for war. The race for domination in the number of warships and armed men grows fiercer daily. England and Germany are glowering at one another, while a host of jingoes in the United States are trying to fan the flames of hatred between America and Japan. This condition has its roots in our present system of industry. At first it was only the struggle for markets. Each nation was used by the capitalists who controlled its government as a sort of gigantic general "drummer" to secure trade. When necessary this government is to be used to open new territory to trade with 13-inch guns.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

We Are at This Moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed, work is abandoned, and millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation. Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate to us the terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life and even the price of our coffins.

Bryan, Bill Bryan, the Democratic candidate for president, met Mr. Ball at the Southern Hotel and urged the Democratic candidate for governor to "establish peaceful relations" with Mr. Cowherd. Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee also advised the Ball adherents to stop the noise about the Cowherd primary frauds. Even the Post-Dispatch is worked up about the matter, and gives the following advice: If it is true that Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee has asked David A. Ball, defeated candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, to refrain from pressing his charges of fraud in the primary election in this city he has not helped the Democratic cause in Missouri. If Mr. Ball consents not merely to refrain from a contest, but to cease all activity in connection with the prosecution of frauds, nothing will be gained for the party.

Here are a few lines from one of our readers, a common workingman: "If you are wedded to your idols and must fight Socialism, for God's sake, and more particularly for your own sake, learn first what Socialism is. Don't make a monkey of yourself and cause your fellows to damn themselves by truthfully calling you a fool, all because of your coarse ignorance. Moreover, you could make a better fight were you to know what you are fighting."

Warning Against the Taft Barkers. Wonderful things have taken place in the last few weeks. The two great political parties, have held their conventions and made their nominations. The Republican party has taken another slap at organized labor by nominating Injunction Bill Taft, and in a short time there will be an army of barkers sent out from the Republican headquarters to tell the workers of the country how much Taft and the great Republican party loves the working men and women. Then the soft-headed labor leader will accept the tainted gold of this great party of exploiters and labor-crushers, and go forth to eulogize the standard-bearer of the great Republican party. William H. Taft.—The Switchmen's Union Journal.

Gov. Comer of Alabama, Bryanite Democrat, threatens to declare martial law in order to break the strike of the mine workers and help the mine owners force a reduction of wages. Gov. Peabody of Colorado, Roosevelt Republican, set the example which Comer is eager to follow. And Bryan had no more to say than Roosevelt in criticism of that course in Colorado in 1903 and 1904, neither of them will say a word against its application in Alabama in 1908. The question is, "What will the workingmen of the nation say to the parties who commit and condone such crimes against the working class?"—New York Call.

For Ten Long Years St. Louis Had its boodle and bribery sensations, its boodle and bribery trials, its boodle and bribery convictions; Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk scared some of the boodlers to Mexico, sent others to the penitentiary, and made some bribe-givers and boodlers escape to unknown regions. Some of the boodlers were Republicans, like Charles Kratz, Schnettler, Gutke, Uthoff, etc., others were Democrats, like Charlie Kelly and the rest of the crooks. And now, after all this anti-boodle excitement, the citizens of St. Louis find themselves in exactly the same position as ten years ago. The corrupt work in our municipal assembly and the ballot-box stuffing in the recent primaries are ample proof of our assertion.

SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET

Presidential, Congressional, Legislative and City Nominations.

- Day of Elections: Tuesday, Nov. 3, '08.
- President Eugene V. Debs
- Vice-President Ben Hanford
- 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

- Court of Appeals.... Caleb Lipscomb
- Electors-at-Large—
- W. W. Baker and G. A. Lafayette
- 10th Cong. Dist. G. A. Hoehn
- 11th Cong. Dist. Phil H. Mueller
- 12th Cong. Dist. Wm. C. Crouch
- 9th Senat. Dist. Wm. M. Brandt
- 31st Senat. Dist. Wm. Kreckler
- 33d Senat. Dist. Wm. E. Kindorf
- 1st Legislat. Dist. Wm. Ruesche, Wm. Klages, H. Siroky.
- 2d Legislat. Dist.—Wm. Reznicek, Chas. Goodman, Chris. Rocker.
- 3d Legislat. Dist.—Dan Burkhardt, J. Wuensch, F. W. Schulz.
- 4th Legislat. Dist.—Hy Schwarz, F. Rosenkranz, A. Keen.
- 5th Legislat. Dist.—E. B. Story, Walter Abling.
- 6th Legislat. Dist.—F. L. Robinson, Jos. Barratt.
- Judges of Circuit Court—William Workman, Otto Pauls and Frank Heuer; Circuit Attorney—L. E. Hildebrand; Sheriff—T. C. Stephens; Public Administrator—D. M. Haskin; Coroner—Dr. Emil Simon.

ALABAMA'S DEMOCRACY

Killed the United Mine Workers Strike in the Birmingham District by Force of Arms.—Neither Bryan nor Gompers made the least Attempt to Help the Unfortunate Victims of Wage Slavery in the Alabama Coal Fields.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor did not Even Publish the Official Appeal of President Lewis, in Behalf of the Striking Miners, in the American Federationist. Deplorable Conditions among the Alabama Coal Miners.

SAD NEWS FROM ALABAMA.

The strike of the United Mine Workers in Alabama is lost. After nearly two months of heroic struggle the men must return to work.

The United Mine Workers of Alabama must submit to the inevitable. They were defeated by the Democratic state administration under Governor Comer, the great leader of the Alabama Bryan Democracy.

NEITHER WILLIAMS JENNINGS BRYAN, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, NOR SAMUEL GOMPERS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, raised their voice in behalf of the Alabama strikers.

Although the Alabama strike had been on for nearly two months, Editor Samuel Gompers did not see fit to mention this desperate labor struggle in the volumes of the American Federationist.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

The following information is taken from the "Journal of the United Mine Workers:"

ALABAMA STRIKE OFF.

State Authorities Interfere at Every Turn and Make Continuance Impossible.

SEPTEMBER 1 THE DATE.

United Mine Workers of America greatly Regret Termination of Issue.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 31, 1908.

To the Mine Workers of Alabama:

On July 1, 1908, the organized mine workers of Alabama were asked to accept a reduction of 20 per cent in their wages and other conditions that were intolerable. Rather than accept, you refused to work. Since then the unorganized miners of Alabama joined the United Mine Workers and declared for living wages and the right to belong to a labor union. This right was denied by the employers and the offer of the miners to arbitrate has been refused by the operators with scorn.

Your refusal to work resulted in a general suspension of mining. No strike was ever more effective in suspending the operation of the mines.

The operators used every means at their command to defeat you in your efforts to secure better wages.

You were ordered not to carry arms, and like good citizens, obeyed. You were directed not to march on the public highways, and you promptly complied with the order. You were evicted from your homes, and with your wives and children you left without a murmur. You were furnished by the United Mine Workers with tents in which to live upon ground secured from a sympathetic people in the mining community.

By the order of the state authorities many of those tents were cut down and ordered moved away. Other tents have been cut down and taken possession of by the soldiers. Many miners and sympathizers have been arrested and thrown into jail without due process of law.

Through this state of affairs the miners of Alabama have struggled nobly and manfully for better wages and conditions that would bring some comfort and happiness to your homes. No miners in the world have stood more loyally than you; no men have suffered greater privations.

The climax in this state of affairs was reached when the Governor of Alabama said that the miners shall not be permitted to live in tented camps, and that public meetings shall not be held in the mining communities of the state during this strike. In other words, the strike must end, regardless of the cost to the miners or any rights they have in the premises.

The United Mine Workers of America is a law-abiding institution. It is a defender of law and order. It believes in the maintenance of the peace and tranquility of every community.

Since the state authorities have decided to end the strike there is nothing for the United Mine Workers to do but to bow in submission to the mandate. Recognizing the futility of continuing the strike under those circumstances, we have decided to declare it off September 1, and take this means of notifying you that the strike is to be brought to an end, and you are advised to try to secure employment.

No one can regret more keenly than ourselves this ending of the strike in Alabama.

The United Mine Workers, as an organization, will do now as it always has done for its striking members—assist those in need and help those who cannot secure employment to go elsewhere.

T. L. LEWIS, President.
JOHN P. WHITE, Vice-President.
W. D. RYAN, Secretary-Treasurer.

Note: Additional details of the reasons for calling off the strike in Alabama will be given in full in a later issue of The Journal.—Editor.

THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR KILLED THE STRIKE

By Prohibiting the Strikers' Camps and by His State Militia Rule. (Editorial in United Mine Workers' Journal.)

"ALABAMA.

"Conditions on the part of the authorities, urged on by a false public clamor, go from bad to worse.

"One of our correspondents says, 'The last vestige of liberty has been taken away.' Speakers are arrested for uttering words of disapprobation of the acts of officials. A committee of the so-called Law and Order League waited on one of the officers of the organization, who has conducted the strike as only a gentleman can, and asked him "what he intended to do." Upon being informed "he was going to fight it out to a finish" the committee said: "The h—l you are; don't you know you are sitting on a volcano," and by intimidation and threats did their worst to bulldoze the official into calling the strike off. GOVERNOR COMER issued an order prohibiting the strikers from occupying the camps they have been provided with by the organization after eviction from the company houses. This is no doubt intended to have a double effect. If they have no place of residence they will become vagabonds, and as such every one of them will be liable to arrest and driven into the stockade.

"The Governor claims this is done for sanitary reasons. If a camp, or a thousand of them, on a hillside are not more healthy than the Southern stockades they must be beyond any horror heard of inside of Christendom. The men who will drive into one of these dens a bunch of fifty or a hundred Greeks, or men of any nationality,

and horde them together like cattle, where the black-snake whip is the symbol of authority, care not for sanitary conditions.

The action of the Governor, we cannot but think, is done either to make criminals of the miners, which is easy in Alabama, or compel them to go back to work.

"We have on our desk a large number of clippings from Birmingham papers, in which lawlessness towards the miners' leaders is openly advised, a few of which we give below:

"Sumter County Call: Miss Birmingham must be a very bashful young lady, or she would have sung long ago, 'It's After Ten,' to Mr. Fairley.

POSSIBLE END OF STRIKE.

"There seems to be fair prospects that the miners' strike will be called off within the next few days. It should have been called off before now; it was hopeless from the start. There was nothing to arbitrate and no chance of arbitration when the operators positively declined to meet representatives of the union. Public opinion has never been behind the arbitration proposition. In the very nature of the case it was impossible.

"The strike has been disastrous in every way. It has cost the State of Alabama, the operators, the strikers and the community, each and all, a tremendous amount of money. Many lives have been heralded throughout the world, because of it, as a seat of disorder, lawlessness, murder and anarchy. This is costly. Public indignation had been aroused by the crimes, engendered by the strike, to such a tense point that, otherwise conservative and law-abiding men were ready to take the law into their own hands and mete out summary vengeance to any and all believed to be responsible for the horrible conditions. It is not putting it too strongly to say that half a dozen or more lives were in great peril, and it is a very happy decision, if decision has been made by the managers of the strike, to call it off. It looks now very probable that the strike will be a matter of history only by Thursday night or Friday of this week."

"Following are the headlines of the first page of the Free Lance, an organ of the mine owners, published in Birmingham, Ala.:

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW.

Deport El Hassassin and His Henchmen.

Death of the Guerrillas and Dynamiters Who Defy the State and Assassinate Citizens, Officers and Soldiers.

The Bull Pen; No Bonds for Criminal Aliens, Negro or Native Desperadoes; Alabama Must Be White at Any Cost.

NO SOCIAL EQUALITY.

"The text of the article points out that by 'El Hassassin' is meant W. R. Fairley, member of the national board of the United Mine Workers. The 'guerrillas,' 'dynamiters' and 'criminal aliens,' who are 'his henchmen,' are the members of that organization.

"The whole article seeks in the foulest and most violent language to arouse race prejudice and pit the negroes against the white workers. It shrieks for the introduction of the methods that made Colorado synonymous with Russia for its treatment of union men.

"The state of insurrection calls for martial law," screams the Free Lance. "The guerrilla warfare demands it, and the Governor should do as was done in Colorado—declare martial law in the mining districts.

"Fairley should be dealt with and deported, if need be.

"The State of Alabama will cut this festering sore from the mining district.

"Fairley and the imported assassins of the Western Federation of Miners (sic) must leave Alabama, and that at once.

"Now is the time to do it.

"Fairley must go!

"Alabama will see to it."

"A man knowing the conditions in Alabama and reading between the lines of any of these quotations, can see at a glance the incitement and excitement of the people of Birmingham and district to deeds of violence towards the leaders of the strike, men who are of as high character, as pure in their life and as spotless in character as any of the people who are thus urged to take the law into their own hands and wreak vengeance upon the innocent, innocent of any crime against the law, but leaders in a holy crusade against injustice, oppression, repression and wrong.

"These, and many others, calling upon the citizens to take the law into their own hands and do violence to the representatives of this organization, to 'hang them,' and worse, is allowed without any fear or attempt on the part of Governor Comer to suppress it. If a minister of the Gospel gets upon a platform and crooks a finger against the 'guards,' he is promptly arrested, notwithstanding the fact that a number of these same ruffians are under indictment for wilful murder.

"We talked in a former issue of some of the horrors of ancient history. What we have seen, read and heard during the past week, and from men who have witnessed existing conditions in Alabama, has caused us to rub our eyes, get up and shake ourselves to see whether it was an actual living stern reality, or if we were sleeping and had seen the horrors in a vision, but our senses were awake, our hearing had not deceived us, it was borne vividly before us that the whole diabolical story was true, and that it was away down in Alabama, a sovereign state that is represented by a star on our flag, that blazes to the world that we stand for Liberty. Oh, Liberty, what vile things are done in thy name!"

"I was born with a blacksnake whip in my hand and a mule on my right, a 'nigger' on my left, and by h—I there will be no nigger domination here," said a prominent Birmingham, Ala., citizen. He forgets who it was that took and are taking such large quantities of colored men into that district, and if they are the evil represented to be, the people who now despise them took them by deceit and fraud and are responsible for them being there, but then 'any part in a storm.' The same fellows objected to white men who refused to be treated the way they had been accustomed to treat the negroes, i. e., allow them to reduce wages or use the blacksnake whip on them. Great people, great state government, is it not?"

Ye Democratic Union men, Bryanites and "Cowherd-Bryanites" of St. Louis, read the above official information about the latest outrages in Alabama. Those are the conditions under the Bryan Democracy rule in Alabama!

Printers Everywhere, Take Notice!

Louisville, Ky.—We beg to advise you that the literature and copy issued to labor papers by the National Model License League, headquarters in Louisville, of which George R. Washburn, 405 Commercial building, is secretary, is printed in the office of the Geo. G. Fetter Co. of this city, a non-union shop which was at one time so grossly unfair that the composing room was closed to union men, even this in a time before the eight-hour day and union shop were demanded. In writing to labor papers the National Model License League people send a letter head and envelope bearing the label, but the imitation typewriter letter printed thereon is printed in a non-union shop, presumably Fetter's. This means that union letterheads are being used with non-union printing on them to deceive you. We are making special efforts to have this printing done in union shops and will appreciate your effort if you will kindly write Mr. Washburn suggesting that their best interests will be served if they will show the label on their printing. The Wine and Spirit Bulletin, their official organ, is printed at Fetter's also. When writing Mr. Washburn, who is also the editor, advise him that the best way to secure the support of Organized Labor will be to have the magazine printed in a union shop. Fraternally yours, Robert Irick, Chairman Label Committee, No. 10.

Socialist Sunday School.

Fifteenth Ward Socialist Sunday School meets every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 1832 Carr street.

A LETTER FROM PORTO RICO

The Fight for the Freedom of the Press Carried to the U. S. Supreme Court—Clarence Darrow to Defend Editor of Porto Rican Labor Paper, "Union Obrero."

President E. Sanchez Lopez of the "Federacion Libre de los Trabajadores de Porto Rico" (Free Labor Federation of Porto Rico), of San Juan, P. R., requests that the following be published in St. Louis Labor:

U. S. SUPREME COURT TO HEAR AYBAR'S CASE.

Editor of Union Obrero to Appeal to the Highest Tribunal from the Two One-Year Sentences Imposed for the Alleged Libelling of Judge Gomez of Arecibo—Articles Made No Mention of Name or Town.

Julio Aybar, the editor of Union Obrero, the labor paper, will take his case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the two sentences imposed by the Arecibo District Court will be heard and defended by Attorney Clarence E. Darrow of Chicago, who gained national fame by his defense of the celebrated Moyer and Haywood cases.

One point of utmost importance which will be brought before the court will determine whether the liberty of the press signifies something distinct from that enjoyed in the United States, and whether a libel can be committed without mentioning the name of any person or even the town, that is, that a certain individual in a certain town, and whether some one can come before a court and identify himself under such an indeterminate qualification and demand criminal prosecution.

Two articles appeared in Aybar's organ, in which he criticised most severely and harshly a certain man who serves as a judge. Municipal Judge Jose I. Gomez of Arecibo came forward and declared that he was the "certain man" attacked in the paper.

Aybar was arrested and tried on two counts in the municipal court of Arecibo, of which Gomez was judge, though he did not sit in these cases. He was sentenced to four and eight months respectively.

He took an appeal to the District Court of Arecibo, giving two bondsmen, one from San Juan and the other from Mayaguez.

The case was tried in the District Court, but not only did it sustain the lower court, but it went further, increasing the sentence to one year in each case. The editor, astounded by this turn of justice, took the case to the Supreme Court of the island.

The District Court demanded \$2,000 bail, but Aybar not knowing anyone in Arecibo had to appeal to his friends in San Juan. They responded to his request and the bond was sent, but in making out the papers before the notary a small error was made. The judge took great exception to this small error, which could have been rectified right there, but he was not inclined to show any mercy and refused to accept the bond. The judge showed his displeasure and when Aybar presented other bondsmen he refused to accept them, giving as a motive that they were not residents of the Arecibo district.

The Municipal Court had accepted non-resident bondsmen, and so would this same District Court judge have accepted them if it were not for the slight error.

Aybar was to be deprived of his liberty because he had no one to go his bond that lived in that district. He applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. Justice MacLeary directed Judge Soto Nussa of Mayaguez to hear the petition, which resulted in a writ being issued and the defendant regaining his liberty. But the Arecibo district was dissatisfied and appealed the habeas corpus proceedings to the Supreme Court.

While this proceeding was pending in the higher court the appeals from the sentences were heard and sustained. But Aybar gave a \$4,000 bond for the two cases to take it to the Supreme Court in Washington.

At this stage the judicial conundrum begins. Aybar asked at first for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain his liberty, but the acceptance of his bond by the Supreme Court gave him that liberty and he had no further need for the habeas corpus. The Supreme Court goes ahead, however, and hears the appeal in habeas corpus proceedings taken by the district attorney on behalf of the Arecibo District Court and declares that the habeas corpus should not have been granted and that the judge of Arecibo had a right to demand bondsmen living in that district and concluded its opinion by ordering the rearrest of Aybar.

The whole question revolved about the proper bond; this he had already given and was liberated, which as a consequence, it seems, would destroy the habeas corpus proceedings as its end had been accomplished in a more direct way. On what grounds he can now be detained is inexplicable.

LABOR DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Central Trades & Labor Union and Building Trades Council Hold Successful Picnic—Speeches by Cowherd and Garver.

There was no Labor Day parade this year in St. Louis. A joint picnic was given at West End Heights under the auspices of the Central Trades & Labor Union, which was attended by fully ten thousand people.

The gubernatorial candidates of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties had been invited to make Labor Day speeches.

Mr. Hadley, Republican nominee for governor, who was also expected to speak, sent his regrets by registered letter. "I had hoped very much indeed to accept your kind invitation," his letter read, "but I find upon my return such an accumulation of work that it will be impossible for me to get away. I regret very much my inability to be with you, and thank you heartily for your invitation."

Mr. Cowherd, the Democratic nominee, was present and spoke for about 50 minutes on the relations of his party and of his candidacy with the labor movement. He blasted the Republican party for the financial depression of the past winter and summer, and promised a complete restoration of business if Bryan and Cowherd were elected. He also told at length what the Democratic party had promised labor in its platform.

W. L. Garver, the Socialist nominee for governor, told the audience that he could not be accused of seeking office, because if he were an office seeker he would have joined one of the old parties. He said that for that reason his statements were more entitled to belief than those of place hunters. "Were I looking for office I would have stayed in one of the larger parties and have waited until you workingmen, unaided, had brought the Socialist Party to dominance," he said. "Then, like a thief in the night, would I sneak into the new party and tell you, 'I have been here always.'"

When Garver said the name of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, cheering followed that fully equaled the cheering that had met the mention of Bryan's name when Cowherd spoke it.

Garver answered the argument that to vote for the Socialist ticket was to throw one's vote away. "Make a strong enough showing at the polls," he said, "and the party leaders will adopt your principles and embody them in their platforms. Anyway, it's better to vote for what you want and not get it than to vote for what you don't want and get it. Whichever side wins the workingman loses. If Bryan gets into the White House it will be because Roger Sullivan, the gas magnate, and Thomas F. Ryan, the traction millionaire, have supplied the funds to put him there." While Mr. Cowherd received considerable noisy applause and yelling, such as is given in old party political meetings, the applause which repeatedly followed Garver's remarks, was more of the hearty and "more civilized" kind that is usually given in well-conducted labor meetings.

The athletic events, which constituted the only other feature of the program, were held on a rough cinder path that led downhill and uphill. No less than six runners fell, severely scratching hands, arms and knees. The spectators crowded very close upon the running track and narrowed down the space so that collisions between runners were a feature of every race.

The result of the athletic events was as follows:

Race for boys under 12—Won by Lester Burmeister.

Race for girls under 12—Won by Lizzie Cole.

Race for boys 12 to 16—Won by Roger Harting.

Race for girls 12 to 16—Won by Florence Blackmore.

Race for men, free-for-all—Won by T. E. Fitzsimmons.

Race for ladies, free-for-all—Won by Anna Maynders.

Race for union men—Won by John White.

Race for wives of union men—Won by Josephine Rundel.

Potato race for boys—Won by Frank Depke.

Potato race for girls—Won by Loretto Lyons.

Race for fat men—Won by George Cole.

Race for fat ladies—Won by Essie Wilkinson.

The picnic continued until late at night. Many of those who started to the picnic at West End Heights left the street cars at Forest Park Highlands, under the impression that the picnic was to be held there. A big streamer, covering the entrance of the pavilion at Forest Park Highlands, and reading "Welcome! Big Labor Day Celebration," assisted in promoting the impression.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Campaign Song.

(Air: "Maryland, My Maryland.")

By Sherlie Woodman.

Election day is at our door,
With its crop of candidates,
A few of whom will soon feel sore—
Poor, rejected candidates!
But this will not be said of us,
For Socialists will make no fuss,
And those who'll gnash their teeth and "cuss"
Will not be our candidates.

We, Socialists, are here to stay—
So, too, are our candidates;
Since "ev'ry dog must have his day,"
Hopeful are our candidates;
For come it slow, or come it fast,
Our day, we know, will dawn at last,
And wipe out all the wretched past—
This know, too, our candidates.

Therefore can we afford to wait—
Patient are our candidates—
They'll "get there" yet, as sure as fate—
Labor's noble candidates!
Then "whoop her up" for Gene and Ben!
We'll run them o'er and o'er again,
And "some sweet day"—no matter when—
We'll elect our candidates!

They will not grovel in the dust,
Like old party candidates;
In them may Labor safely trust—
Staunch and true our candidates.
They are not blind, nor deaf nor dumb,
They spurn the philanthropic scum,
With Labor's hosts behold them come!
Cheer, boys, cheer, our candidates!

The plutocrats revile these men,
(How they hate our candidates!)
No use have they for 'Gene and Ben—
They would choose our candidates
As in the past—no more of that,
Republican or Democrat,
For Labor now knows where it's "at,"
And will choose its candidates!

For the Labor Press.

The International Typographical Union, in session last week in Boston, passed the following resolution: "In view of the fact that the great need of the trade union movement is more concerted and enlightened effort among the great rank and file of trade unionists, it is the opinion of your committee that the labor press of the country is the greatest instrument for the accomplishment of this purpose. In every jurisdiction that has a labor paper the condition of the worker has shown an improvement and the antagonistic attitude of a large proportion to the labor press has been dissipated; therefore, be it recommended, That the delegates of the International Typographical Union to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to use their influence to the end that various national and international unions having labels give a larger degree of support to the labor press, especially along the line of advertising their labels therein."

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.

Cigars { PEN MAR - 10c
SUNRISE - 5c

Brandt & Stahl 319 Walnut Street

THE FACT IS

the Court of Equity of the District of Columbia declared against the boycott and ordered the American Federation of Labor to discontinue in the columns of the American Federationist under the "We Don't Patronize" list the name of

The Buck's Stove & Range Co.

This court decision does not make this nor any other unfair concern fair; neither does it make the Union men and women of America forget the fact that Mr. Van Cleave is still fighting the Labor Unions, and that so long as he is pursuing his present Union-killing work he can not expect them to forget the fact that he

Is Still Unfair to Organized Labor

LABOR.

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

Subscription: \$1.00 per year in advance.

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TELEPHONE: Kinloch, Central 1577. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Subscribers changing their residence are requested to promptly notify this office of ne waddress. 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	6,825,000
1906	over 7,000,000

KEIR HARDIE

Welcome, Keir Hardie!

Welcome in America! Thirteen years ago we greeted the brave pioneer of the British Labor and Socialist movement in St. Louis, where he spoke at the old Pickwick Theater. The New York Evening Call says:

Keir Hardie, Independent Labor party member of the British Parliament, arrived in New York Saturday from Albany. He was met by Robert Hunter, whose guest at Noroton Heights, Conn., Mr. Hardie will be during the next week.

Mr. Hardie has been traveling in Canada for the past two weeks. He crossed the ocean to attend a conference of Canadian Socialists and Trades Unionists which will be held in New Brunswick during the latter part of this month.

Mr. Hardie, whose health has not been too good of late, stated that his trip to Canada had done him much good. He is avoiding contact with the public as much as possible so that his strength can be conserved.

Considering his intense activity in the labor movement and for Socialism for many years, Mr. Hardie retains his vigor to a surprising extent. His hair is grayer than when he first visited this country thirteen years ago, but he still has the same enthusiasm that he showed then, and his interest in the Socialist and labor movement is just as keen.

He expresses himself as greatly pleased at the reception accorded him in Canada and at the flourishing condition of the Socialist movement wherever he has been.

During his visit to the United States the British labor leader will not do any political speaking. He will study the national campaign at close range and contribute a series of letters on the campaign to the Labor Leader, the organ of the Independent Labor party of Great Britain.

DEFEATED

Defeated!

Defeated by Governor Comer's Democratic state machine of Alabama.

After a two months' heroic struggle the coal miners of Alabama are compelled to accept a 25 per cent reduction in wages and return to the old system of servitude which is far worse than the slavery in the gold and silver mines in ancient Rome and Greece of which we find striking descriptions in Osborne Ward's book, "Ancient Lowly."

Governor Comer, the leader of the Democratic Bryan machine of Alabama, first ordered the state militia into the strike district to help the mine owners, defeat the United Mine Workers of America. When the striking miners and their poor wives and innocent little children were evicted from the company houses the United Mine Workers' organization bravely came to the rescue of the suffering families by establishing strike camps and providing them with shelter and food.

This enraged the mine owners; they again appealed to their Democratic Governor Comer, who, without a moment's delay, declared the camps of the striking miners "unsanitary" and ordered their immediate removal.

This settled the strike. With the entire Democratic state government arraigned against the strike, the continuation of the struggle would have meant despair and bloodshed, because Governor Comer's last order even prohibited the United Mine Workers of America from providing the striking miners and their families with shelter and food.

Great is the Bryan Democracy! Where was President Gompers of the A. F. of L. during the last two months? What did he do to help the Alabama miners? Gompers helped to defeat them by his Democratic Bryan lickspitting. Governor Comer could proudly claim that he had Bryan and Gompers on his side, and that neither of these gentlemen stood for "Fairley Anarchy" and "United Mine Workers' strike outrages."

Shame upon the editor of the American Federationist, that he did not see fit to write one line in behalf of the Alabama coal min-



DEBS and HANFORD

Labor's Presidential Ticket



ers! Neither the August number nor the September issue of Mr. Gompers' organ contains and editorial mention of one of the most justified strikes and one of the most bitter labor wars in the South.

May the Democratic and Bryan Union Labor Club pass votes of thanks for Messrs. Gompers, Bryan & Co. for the "noble work" they have failed to do in behalf of the Alabama miners.

Yes, vote for Bryan! every Union man vote the Democratic ticket, because Mr. Gompers, the "Apostle of Success," says so. Some day Organized Labor will wake up.

WORKINGMAN'S BRYAN CLUB

St. Louis has a "Bryan Workingman's Club." Mr. Owen Miller, president of the Central Trades & Labor Union, signs his name as president of this latest Democratic creation. George Bechtold of the Cowherd-Bryan Club, Jim Conroy of the original Snake Kinney-Butler-Hawes-Kiely Democracy, Messrs. Sarber & McCullen of "General Crow's" "\$10-a-day-and-expenses" brigade, Percy Pepon, the erstwhile Populist-Single Tax enthusiast, Retail Clerk Lee Woodward and others are leading members of the Bryan Workingman's Club.

Grand idea, too, to have such a club! How Dave Francis, Rolla Wells, Harry Hawes, Ed Butler, ex-Police Chief Mathew Kiely and all the rest of the Democratic machine operators of this community will smile when a "Workingman's Bryan Club" with such a prominent personnel steps into the arena to help them fight the battle-royal for Bryan and the Democratic party!

We propose that Governor Comer of Alabama be given an honorary membership in this latest Workingman's Bryan Club. Here we have the combination:

For the last ten years every important labor strike in St. Louis was killed by the help of the Democratic police machine. Van Cleave, Schwedtmann & Co., the Citizens' Industrial Alliance apostles, although great Taft Republicans today, have had and still have absolute control of the St. Louis police department and of the Democratic police courts.

We have had our Democratic Chief of Police Campbell (the Transit Company's tool in the made-to-order dynamite plots during the street car strike of 1900), and during the Garment Workers' strike, etc., our Democratic Chief of Police Kiely, the "Shoot, and shoot to kill!" tool of Van Cleave's Citizens' Industrial Alliance.

The same Democratic gangs are today united on Bryan, and united with them in sweet harmony are Owen Miller, Conroy, McCullen, Sarber, Bechtold, Steinbiss, Pepon and the rest of the "labor politicians."

The fact of the matter is that these men always have been with the Democratic party, but today they are acting with a kind of official sanction, because their sham of Democratic labor politics is hidden under the fig-leaf of the so-called "A. F. of L. political policy."

Line up, boys!

Line up with Van Cleave's Hawes-Wells-Francis-Kiely-Snake Kinney-Bryan democracy of St. Louis!

Sweet harmony! Queer bedfellowship!

DEBS ANSWERS GOMPERS

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

Denver, Col., Sept. 4.—Eugene V. Debs, candidate for the presidency on the Socialist ticket, who is touring the West in a special train, gave out a statement tonight in which he attacks the integrity of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The statement reads as follows:

"On the Red Special, En Route to Denver, Sept. 4.—A few weeks ago I ventured the opinion that the so-called anti-injunction plank of the Democratic party was a false pretense to catch the votes of the ignorant, and in effect meaningless. This seems to have given a fit to Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. In the September issue of his personal organ, the American Federationist, he has covered several pages with a tirade of misrepresentations and falsehood. I have but little time to waste upon Mr. Gompers, but what I have to say will be to the point.

"After twenty-five years of his brilliant leadership the trades union movement is stripped of its power by court decisions, and otherwise is practically paralyzed and helpless. In the state of Alabama 6,000 miners, who have been helping to pay his salary, have been crushed by the iron heel of the Democratic administration to which he has pledged his support in the present campaign. In all his official career Gompers has not only never won a victory, but has never been in a fight worth mentioning, except at a safe distance from the battlefield.

"During all this time he has been violently opposed to any political activity on the part of trades unions, and when he was finally forced from his attitude of 'pure and simple' unionism it was to negotiate with capitalist parties for the support of his benighted followers. In other words, when he was at last driven into politics, he used his influence to steer union men into the shambles of a capitalist party. It was only a short time after August Belmont, the agent of the Rothschilds, had crushed the strike of the subway employes in New York, with the aid of Farley and his army of strike breakers, but Belmont and Gompers sat together as boon companions at the same sumptuous festal board.

"Every essential statement respecting me in his tirade is either a flagrant misrepresentation or an unqualified falsehood and Gompers, the labor leader, who has always led backward, knows it.

"To test his sincerity, I challenged him to meet me before his followers and the general public anywhere in the United States, Washington, the headquarters of the Federation, preferred. I know

the gentleman's record. He has charged me with being a failure, but I venture the opinion that if he will meet me—which he will not—for he will have to 'catch a train'—he will agree that I am not a failure at exposing a cowardly falsifier, and in making his own deluded followers repudiate him with indignation and contempt."

Mr. Debs delivered an address at the Coliseum Hall tonight that filled the hall. It was announced that the plan to continue the trip to New York after returning to Chicago would have to be abandoned by reason of lack of funds.

THE CASE OF JAN POUREN.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch Editorial of Sept. 7, 1908.)

Unquestionable proof that Jan Pouden, the Lettish prisoner held in New York for the Russian government, is not a political offender should be required before the demand for extradition is granted.

Mr. Isaac A. Hourich, the lawyer who represents Pouden, produces what appears to be trustworthy evidence that the refugee was one of a band of political conspirators and that the Russian claim that his offense was not political is a mere pretense. "And the question at issue," he says, "shall the United States extradite to the government of the Czar one of his political enemies who has found a refuge in this country?"

Nobody who has read the terrible arraignment of the Russian government recently published by Count Tolstoy will believe without conclusive evidence anything the Czar's ministers may say of Pouden or any other refugee. Tolstoy's facts have been reinforced by the witness of other observers not less trustworthy.

To give up any man who has sought the protection of our government from the horrors of Russian tyranny will be to put an indelible stain upon the good name of the United States. Americans must not act as slave catchers for the Russian Czar.

Editorial Observations

Max Hayes at Lemp's Park This Evening, Saturday, Sept. 12.

Walter Thos. Mills at Lemp's Park Sunday, Sept. 13, Afternoon and evening.

Wm. L. Garver, Socialist Candidate for Governor, at Lemp's Park Sunday afternoon.

Injunction Bill, Member of the Shovelers' Union, Silver-Tongued Bill, member of the Printers' Union. That sounds almost like Emperor Constantine's conversion to the faith of the lowly carpenter of Nazareth. We wonder if labor ever learned the lesson of the last 1908 years.—Common Sense.

"Labor Ignored by Mr. Bryan," "Silent on the Injunction," etc., were conspicuous headlines in the newspapers during the past week, following the speech of acceptance by the Democratic candidate. All the large dailies comment on Mr. Bryan's conservative and conciliatory language, and they find little to criticize in his "safe and sane" utterances. So long as the distinguished Nebraskan confines his speech-making to such subjects as the tariff, "our possessions," and our trade with Zanzibar, he is no more dangerous to the privileged interests than was What's-his-name, who also ran four years ago, or is Mr. Taft today.—Miners' Magazine.

From Republican Pennsylvania! Read This Press Dispatch: Scranton, Pa., Sept. 3.—Riot and bloodshed, in which two women were fatally shot, followed an attempt yesterday to dissuade a gang of strike breakers from taking the places of 500 men and boys at the mountain shaft of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. at Dunmore, a small mining town about four miles from here. A troop of state constabulary had been hurried from their barracks to the scene of the argument. They at once made a display of their carbines, which only excited the already wrought up crowd and, as the miners did not disperse upon the order of the constabulary, several volleys were fired into the crowd with fatal effect. Bullets from the carbines hit Mrs. Lena Kalwrecks, who was wounded in the legs and the abdomen, and Mrs. Annie Condeach, who was shot three times in the arm, shoulder and neck. Mrs. Condeach carried a baby in her arms, but the child escaped the deadly bullets. The women were taken into a physician's office near by and the doctors say the wounds will prove fatal. When the crowd saw the women fall the majority fled in terror and "order was restored." Republican order!

Strange Bedfellows! The Saying that "Politics Makes Strange bedfellows" has had many striking proofs in American history. Seldom, however, has a stranger combination been developed than that which has been brought about by the action of the officials of the American Federation of Labor in indorsing the Democratic ticket. Gompers has intimated that he might take the stump for Bryan. Gompers is a cigarmaker, a member of the Cigarmakers' International Union. The most bitter enemy of that union is the Tobacco Trust. This trust in all its branches is on the blacklist of the union. Any member of the union who patronizes a United Cigar store is subject to a fine. A large amount of money has been expended by the union in pushing this boycott and fighting the trust. The second vice-president of that trust is Moses T. Wetmore of St. Louis, who is high in the councils of the Democratic party. Indeed, it is now announced that he will be the chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic party during the campaign. If Samuel Gompers should decide to take the stump for Bryan his expense and salary vouchers would be signed by an official of the Tobacco Trust. That is not all. If he comes into Illinois his campaign will be managed by Francis Peabody of the Peabody Coal Co., an official of the Coal Trust and a partner of Frederick Upham, the Republican boss in Chicago. Do you think that such bedfellows are quite the proper ones for a representative of Organized Labor?—Chicago Daily Socialist.

TO OUR READERS.

Patronize our advertisers and notify them that you saw their ad. in St. Louis Labor.

THE RED SPECIAL MUST ALSO GO EAST

Great Socialist Campaign Done on Western Trip—Rousing Meetings All Along the Line—Appeals for Funds to Also Assure the Tour Through Densely Populated Eastern States.

ON BOARD THE "RED SPECIAL"—SEPT. 2, 1908.

Wide Open and on the Main Track.

To Our Comrades and Friends:

The "Red Special" is on the way. Greeted by thousands all along the line. Every crossroad has its cheering throng gathered from miles about. The people insist upon its stopping—four stops were scheduled for today, but we have already made eleven, with more to follow. The train is run so as to make up lost time between stops, and the engineer has instructions to stop wherever a crowd is assembled.

The "Red Special" Is the Feature of This Campaign.

The Socialists are wild with delight, while the capitalists are stupefied with fright.

During the past twenty-four hours more vital propaganda work has been done at points not usually accessible than could be done in any other way in as many weeks.

The capitalist papers have been compelled to take notice. Reports of the "Red Special" and its progress appear daily in all the big capitalist papers.

But the "Red Special" Has Only Been Started.

Funds are needed and needed badly to carry the train to its final destination.

The tremendous evening meetings where the teeming thousands of workers are crowding the greatest halls are upsetting the plans of the political bosses and striking them with dismay. The avalanche is loosened.

Comrades, we know you have already strained your eager means. But each railroad has to be paid in full before the train goes on its track. If we run out of cash, the train will simply have to stop.

Don't Wait a Day, It May Be Too Late.

Ten thousand dollars are needed. Gather up the extra pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, halves and dollars, and rush them in to the National Secretary. We will answer to you for the use of it at the close of the campaign.

We are straining every nerve in this fight. We are putting all our strength and all our energy into the work, and we pledge you, that so far as in our power lies, you shall have no cause for complaint when the battle is over and the smoke has cleared away and the result is announced to the world.

The battle is on. The victory lies ahead. The Socialist Party is going to achieve it—and in that spirit we subscribe ourselves, yours for the Revolution—A. M. Simons, Eugene V. Debs.

FOR THE RED SPECIAL.

\$13,364.05 Collected by Sept. 5.

Chicago, Sept. 5, 1908.

Dear Comrades—I deem it advisable at this time to report total amount collected for the "Red Special" up to and including Aug. 31, the same being \$13,364.05.

You will understand that the western part of the trip for the "Red Special" is proportionately more expensive per mile, and this trip contains a greater number of miles than the contemplated eastern trip, and in checking up the receipts as above noted, and expenses, we find that we are several thousand dollars short for the western trip, leaving nothing on hand to guarantee the eastern trip.

You will understand that the entire route of the "Red Special" was arranged to admit of evening meetings being made on the regular scheduled trains. The above total of contributions you will notice is much less than half a dollar from each party member. In fact, represents about 25 cents per capita. The first call for funds stated that an amount equal to 50 cents for each member was required, and less would not do.

The contract for the eastern trip should be signed not later than Sept. 14, and unless the receipts increase at a much more rapid rate than heretofore the eastern trip will positively have to be abandoned. Fraternal yours, J. Mahlon Barnes, National Sec.

Red Special a Signal Success.

National Headquarters, Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5, 1908.

The Red Special is off! Started on schedule time, surrounded by cheering thousands, at 9:10 a. m., from La Salle Street Depot, Chicago, Monday, Aug. 31.

Every report received to date from the train marks it a signal success and the greatest publicity feature ever undertaken. Every scheduled stop is being made on time and besides, eight, ten and twelve stops are being made daily in as many towns.

The personnel of the train at the start, which will be changed along the route, is as follows:

Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president.
Stephen M. Reynolds and Theodore Debs, companions and secretaries.
Harry C. Parker, manager of train.
Otto McFeely, publicity agent.
Charles Lapworth of Sheffield, England, assistant and correspondent.

A. H. Floaten, in charge of literature department.
John C. Chase and A. M. Simons, speakers.
Assistants in the various departments.
W. W. Buchanan, John Hansen, Lewis Kewman and a band of 15 pieces.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS WILL BE ANSWERED.

Reply to His Misrepresentations Will Be Mailed to 25,000 Local Unions by National Socialist Headquarters.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in the September number of the Federationist asks the question of Comrade Debs, "Where Does Your Party Get the Money?" This notwithstanding the fact that a copy of the published report of contributions up to, and including Aug. 15, was mailed to the office of Mr. Gompers on Aug. 22.

As a result of a conference with Comrades Floaten, Simons and Work of the National Executive Committee, a telegram or letter, according to their location, was sent on Aug. 29 to the party press and sympathetic labor papers suggesting that they avoid abuse in replying to the Federationist editorial. This question of Mr. Gompers appearing in the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, raises the issue in all affiliated bodies and subdivisions or local unions of the same. The members of these organizations are entitled to a reply and the same will be issued from the National Office of the Socialist Party on Saturday, Sept. 12. A circular letter will be addressed to the local secretary of every organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and also to the secretaries of other labor organizations. The same will also be supplied to anyone upon application who sends two cents to cover postage.

The Trade Unionists, without regard to political affiliation, should see to it that the above document is read in their union meeting. Possibly without an exception, every labor organization in America contains some members who have contributed financial support to the Socialist Party, and it becomes them to acquaint themselves with the fact that their contributions have been properly credited, and they should also be interested in having their fellow members informed on the same subject.

Trade Unionists, you are again requested to see to it that this question is thoroughly discussed. Have both sides presented and let the facts be known.



From N. Y. Evening Call.

ST. LOUIS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RED SPECIAL FUND.

G. W. Perkins.....	\$2 00	(Collection from 11th Ward Members.)	
A. Siepman.....	50	Geo. Lavanchy.....	1 00
Burchardt family, Springfield, Ill.....	1 00	Oswald Braune.....	1 00
Gasde Family, Springfield Ill.....	1 00	A Friend.....	1 00
Mrs. Chas. Wehmeyer.....	50	Ed Wedge.....	50
Theo. Ebel.....	50	Ed Corcoran.....	25
Fred Steinmann.....	2 00	Chas. Lanz.....	25
Mrs. Wahlner.....	50	F. Kloth.....	50
Phil Bauer.....	50	Wm. Klages.....	50
Rich Spindler, Brockwayville, Pa.....	50	(Collected by Max Schwartz.)	
First Ward Branch.....	5 00	J. Weust.....	25
E. Modersitzki.....	50	H. Block.....	15
E. L. Falkenberg.....	1 00	Bardfelt.....	25
"Alter Leser von Arbeiter-Zeitung," Edgewater, Col.....	2 00	Joe Lysschutz.....	10
Charles W. Logeden.....	50	Sam Tucker.....	10
Otto Winkler.....	50	Ed Kauflin.....	25
G. Ludi.....	50	R. Jordan.....	25
Symphatizer.....	25	A. C. Miller.....	25
F. Franz.....	25	S. Marcus.....	25
(Collected by Mrs. Sharoshi)		J. Rosen.....	10
Leo Sharoshi.....	1 00	M. Schel.....	10
George Lupp.....	25	L. Grossman.....	10
K. Kulenberg.....	25	David Kohn.....	10
John Potolaky.....	25	Henry Oberman.....	10
P. Siegel.....	25	Manslamienor.....	15
M. Trendler.....	25	Previously reported.....	264 55
		Total.....	\$203 80
		Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary.	

GENERAL CALL TO ALL SOCIALISTS, PARTY OFFICIALS AND WORKING CLASS PRESS ON RED SPECIAL EMERGENCY.

Shall the Train Run Till Election Day?

To All State Secretaries:

Comrades—We have just received the following from Comrade Barnes, National Secretary: "We have gone carefully over the financial resources of the national office and taken into consideration the prospects, and can arrive at no other conclusion than that the train will have to stop upon its arrival in Chicago and the eastern trip of the special be abandoned."

We appeal to you for quick action to prevent this calamity. The money must be raised to finish the trip. It can be done and must be done.

The "Red Special" is doing the grandest work that has ever been done in the Socialist propaganda. It is shaking the country it traverses as nothing else could do. All along the line the people pour out to see it and cheer it in its flight across the continent.

The meetings all along the line have been tremendous. The largest auditoriums do not hold half the people. The daylight meetings are attended by people who come from miles around. Socialism never would have been brought before the great masses of the people in any other way. To break down at this time would be an appalling disaster. It must not be. It shall not be. The "Red Special" must complete the trip and continue the grand work it is doing for the movement.

Comrades, please rush the word to your locals as swiftly as possible and have them renew their efforts to raise money and speed it to headquarters with the least possible delay. This is the last call.

Shall the "Red Special" live or die?—Eugene V. Debs, A. M. Simons, S. M. Reynolds, A. H. Floaten, H. C. Parker, Theodore Debs, Charles Lapworth, Otto McFeely, on board "Red Special," en route to Leadville, Sept. 5.

Shaking Up the People All Along the Line.

(By Otto McFeely, Workers' Press Association.)

Leadville, Col., Sept. 5.—The first week of the flight of the Red Special is drawing to a close. It has met with enthusiastic reception in 28 scheduled towns and cities and in as many more extras.

More than 100,000 persons have heard the speeches and received literature and thousands more have seen the train as it passed and read the inspiring sign that flutters along the sides: "Socialist Presidential special."

There is something in a special train that attracts attention, and the Red Special has given a hard blow to the sympathizers who always say: "Not in your life time." Every puff of the engine says "Now is the time. There is enough for all. Poverty shall be abolished."

At Davenport, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omana and Denver Debs and Simons addressed audiences ranging from 4,000 to 10,000. These estimates are those made by local newspapers and not by members of this party.

In addition, the country through which the special has traveled has been left with millions of copies of capitalist newspapers telling of the train, the mission of the Socialist Party and pictures of the presidential candidates have been published and meetings have been reported in full or in a large part.

Scores of farmers in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado have boarded the train and traveled with it between stops. Conferences with them have been one of the most inspiring things of the trip. They report wonderful progress among the rural workers.

Debs has improved with every meeting and in conversation with at least 75 newspaper men with whom I have talked after the meetings have declared him to be the best campaigner, barring none. Some of them come to scoff, but before they have been fifteen minutes in the great halls they are tensely interested. This is one of the best indications of the power of the arguments on wage slaves who get a shade the best of it and think they are with the capitalist class.

At Denver the locals offered to pay a premium for the great Democratic convention hall, but it was refused and the meeting was held in the Coliseum, the hottest place in the town. Four thousand endured the discomfort to the end. Simons addressed a great overflow in the street. The local workers declared they would have packed the great convention hall had they been able to get it. The

capitalists who own the place feared just that and kept it dark. FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE AT THE DENVER MEETING. (Denver Daily News of Sept. 5.)

Five thousand people in Coliseum Hall last night listened to an exposition of the principles of the Socialist Party by Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president. Overflow meetings were held outside the halls.

Debs and his party arrived in Denver last night on the "Red Special," the train which is scheduled to carry them twice across the continent before election day. Traveling with Debs are Theodore Debs, his brother and secretary; A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist; Harry C. Parker of Philadelphia, manager of the train; John C. Chase, former mayor of Haverhill, Mass.; W. Buchanan, Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles Lapworth, representing British and continental newspapers; A. H. Floaten of Denver; Otto McFeely, Chicago; Prof. Christian Sorensen and his "Red Special" band of musicians representing fifteen states.

The train, which includes a baggage car containing tons of Socialist literature, passenger coach and combination diner, sleeper and observation car, is costing the Socialists \$20,000. It has been charged that the money to pay for it was coming out of the Republican campaign fund. This charge Debs denies. A direct appeal was made to Denver Socialists to contribute \$500 to help defray the expenses of the trip.

Debs dined at the home of Channing Sweet, 1445 Gaylord street, and was late in reaching the hall. The time was filled in by Editor Simons.

As the tall, spare form and shining bald head of the candidate loomed up on the outskirts of the crowd, the "Red Special" band in the gallery struck up the "Marseillaise," while many in the audience waved their hats and cheered.

Debs marched down the aisle and up to the platform, bowing right and left. As soon as he reached the center of the stage he turned to an elderly lady and plumped a resounding kiss upon her countenance.

Debs began his talk by referring humorously to the fact that his audience consisted mostly of "undesirable citizens." His voice was husky, but he spoke with vigor.

Here are some of the statements with which he pleased his audience:

"President Roosevelt was elected by the biggest debauchery fund in political history.

"The Republican party is frankly the party of the capitalist class.

"The Democratic platform is a political omelet made of stale eggs.

"Mr. Bryan is a political tightrope walker.

"There are just two classes in this world. One owns tools it can not use and the other uses tools it does not own.

"Why should you not own the tools you use and can not live without?"

"The courts of this country are the bulwarks of capitalism."

The "Red Special" leaves Denver this morning for Salida, Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Grand Junction, on its way to the Pacific coast.

ROUSING MEETING AT LEADVILLE, COL.

(Leadville, Col., Herald-Democrat of Sept. 6.)

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, arrived in Leadville at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Denver on the "Red Special," the national Socialist campaign train. The working class brought with them their own band led by Prof. Christian Sorensen of Denmark, and composed of musicians from fifteen states.

In the evening the band paraded on Harrison avenue, led by Otto McFeely, press agent of the train, on a white horse and carrying the American flag.

Fifteen hundred miners and other working men gathered at Harrison avenue and Sixth street around the "soap box" to hear what the strangers had to say. A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, opened the meeting and delivered an address in which he called upon the wage earners to unite at the polls, capture the government and operate it and all industry for their use and service and not for profit, as at present. He was cheered by a large number of workers who are members of the Socialist Party.

Mr. Debs when introduced was given a hospitable reception, as Leadville people are ready to hear any man's story.

The larger part of the crowd remained till the end of the meeting and gave close attention to the famous labor leader's exposition of the Socialist indictment of existing conditions and its solution of the trouble.

Here are some of Debs' expressions: "Mr. Taft, who refers you to the Almighty when you ask for work is the father of the injunction and yet he has the audacity to come before you and ask you to give him your vote. At least he is candid about it; he will promise nothing."

"Mr. Bryan has posed as the champion of labor. When Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone of the Western Miners' Federation had been kidnaped and were in great danger of being hanged, Mr. Bryan was appealed to as the champion of the people. He had the ear of the people and anything he would have said would have had great weight. But he kept silent. When, however, the courts acquitted these men and they left without a blemish on their character, Bryan came forward and said he knew all the time they were innocent."

"The reason Bryan did not speak before was that he dared not. If he had spoken on behalf of these kidnaped miners he would have lost the support of the Mine Owners' Association, without whose aid he could have no possible chance of being elected. Mr. Bryan opposed the nomination of Alton B. Parker for candidate for the presidency, as he was the tool of Wall street. Yet he afterward stamped the country in his favor. At the same convention Bryan stated that Roger Sullivan obtained his election as a delegate to the convention by methods that would disgrace a train robber. Mr. Bryan has now had himself photographed hand in hand with Roger Sullivan and is now the boon companion of Charles Murphy of Tammany Hall notoriety. Tammany Hall is the most corrupt political organization in this country. It levies tribute upon the tenderloin of New York and obtains revenue from the earnings of unfortunate women."

"Yet Mr. Bryan comes to you workingmen and asks you for your votes."

At the close he was asked if "Socialism wouldn't break up the family." He replied at length and declared that 80 per cent of the wage workers had no homes worthy the name. He pointed to the miners at Birmingham, Ala., and affirmed that they had no homes and recalled the events of last week when Gov. Comer, the Democratic governor of the state, pointed militia Gatling guns at the miners who had taken refuge in tents and drove them out, thus breaking up the strike and that branch of the United Mine Workers.

He asked what kind of a party the Democratic party is in view of these facts to ask the support of the wage earners.

Mr. Debs said that Socialism would give the wage earner of today ownership of the tools of production. As the problem of production is solved by the invention of machinery, he argued, it remains only for a scientific distribution of wealth to abolish poverty, and the millionaire, and bring in a day when men and women and children will blossom into god-like creatures instead of the harassed and worried human beings that inhabit the earth today.

Mr. Debs is not unknown in Leadville. In 1896 he came here to assist in settling the miners' strike and many old residents called to shake hands with the locomotive fireman who has gained such prominence.

Editorially the Leadville Herald-Democrat says:

"At the present time the Socialist movement in this country is well organized and well disciplined. It is going to show some strength this fall, because it represents the creed of discontent."

Thursday, Sept. 10, a tremendous Red Special meeting was held at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles.

On Friday, Sept. 11, Debs will speak in San Francisco, and on Saturday, Sept. 12, in Sacramento.

MISSOURI SOCIALIST CONVENTION

Held in Accordance With New Election Laws of the State, at Jefferson City, Mo., Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1908.

DELEGATE CONVENTION REPORT.

The delegate convention called for the purpose of nominating presidential electors convened at Jefferson City on Sept. 8, at 10 a. m. The convention was called to order by State Secretary Pauls. W. M. Brandt was chosen temporary chairman and Otto Pauls temporary secretary. C. A. Berry, W. L. Garver and R. C. Thompson were elected as a committee on credentials. After a short recess the committee reported that the following delegates were present and entitled to be seated: District 1, T. C. Haller; 2, W. L. Garver; 3, W. F. Sutton; 4, E. D. Wilcox; 5, R. C. Thompson; 6, W. F. Sutton; 10, W. M. Brandt; G. A. Hoehn and Otto Vierling; 11, Otto Kaemmerer; 12, Otto Pauls; 13, G. W. O'Dam; 14, Phil A. Hafner; 15, R. R. Ristine and C. A. Berry; 16, A. L. Scott.

From the 7th District R. G. Hotham was present as proxy for F. G. Strentzsch. After some discussion it was decided to seat him as proxy. No one was present from Districts 3, 8 and 9. The temporary officers were made permanent and presidential electors were chosen as follows: At-large, W. W. Baker and G. A. Lafayette; District 1, T. C. Haller; 2, Frank Midyett; 3, L. C. Wilson; 4, T. C. Jefferis; 5, Fred Koehler; 6, Frank Armstrong; 7, O. H. McMurray; 8, W. W. Hertel; 9, H. V. Tipton; 10, Hy. Struckhoff; 11, Hy. Werdes; 12, J. E. Wilson; 13, J. O. Staton; 14, Carl Knecht; 15, A. Ellison; 16, F. M. Scott.

After deciding that all vacancies should be filled by the state committee, the convention adjourned at 11:30 a. m.

REPORT OF STATE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The state committee was called to order at noon, in the capitol building, by Acting Chairman F. F. Brinker. By common consent, F. F. Brinker and Otto Pauls acted as temporary chairman and secretary. A credentials committee, consisting of R. C. Thompson, W. L. Garver and Fred Koehler, was elected.

After a short recess the committee reported that the following were present and entitled to be seated as committeemen: District 1, T. C. Haller; 2, W. L. Garver; 4, E. D. Wilcox; 5, R. C. Thompson and Fred Koehler; 6, W. F. Sutton; 7, David Lindsey; 10, F. G. Cassens and F. F. Brinker; 11, Otto Kaemmerer; 12, Otto Pauls and D. Allan; 13, G. W. O'Dam; 14, Phil A. Hafner; 15, R. R. Ristine and C. A. Berry; 16, A. L. Scott. R. G. Hotham was present with a proxy for F. G. Strentzsch of the 7th District. After considerable discussion it was decided not to seat any proxies, on the ground that it would establish a bad precedent and would probably conflict with the primary law.

R. C. Thompson and F. F. Brinker were nominated for permanent chairman. A long discussion then ensued as to the relation of the legal state committee officials to the party organization proper. Some contended that the chairman and secretary of the state committee should be separate and distinct from the officers elected by referendum vote of party membership. Other took the position that the officers of the state committee and those of the party proper should be one and the same, and that such rules should be adopted as would bind the state committee and its officers to always abide by the will of the membership. After a thorough discussion a vote was taken, those voting for Thompson being in favor of separate sets of officers and those voting for Brinker being in favor of combining them into one. On a rising vote Thompson received 7 and Brinker 9 votes, making Brinker permanent chairman and declaring for a single set of officials. Otto Pauls was then elected secretary and Otto Kaemmerer treasurer.

C. A. Berry, W. L. Garver, E. D. Wilcox and P. A. Hafner were elected a committee to draw up rules and regulations for the state committee. The committee then adjourned to meet with the candidates in the old Supreme Court building, the committee on rules to report at 4 o'clock.

Joint Platform Meeting.

The members of the state committee and a number of state and district candidates met in joint convention in the old Supreme Court building for the adoption of a platform. Brinker and Pauls presided as chairman and secretary. A committee on platform and resolutions, consisting of Behrens, Hoehn, Lipscomb, Ristine, Thompson and Vierling, was elected. A communication from the Woman's Socialist Club of St. Louis on woman's suffrage was referred to the committee on platform and resolutions. A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock.

The convention reconvened with Brinker in the chair. The secretary being absent, Fred Koehler was elected secretary pro tem. Vierling reported for the platform committee, reading the platform as drafted by the committee. A motion to adopt was carried after some discussion, R. C. Thompson desiring to be recorded as voting against the immediate demands.

(Platform is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

A resolution petitioning President Roosevelt in behalf of the Russian revolutionist, Pouren, was adopted.

The following resolution on woman suffrage was then unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Socialist Party of Missouri, in convention assembled, will do all in its power to bring about the enactment of a law by the General Assembly of Missouri granting woman's suffrage."

A vote of thanks was then extended to Mrs. Sarah Gilmour of Pomona and Miss Lucy Gantert of Sedalia for their efforts in behalf of woman suffrage before the various conventions.

On motion, the fare of R. G. Hotham, who came as proxy of F. G. Strentzsch, was allowed. This concluded the business of the joint convention, which then adjourned.

State Committee Rules.

Immediately after the adjournment of the joint convention the state committee went into session to consider the report of the committee on rules.

The report of the committee, as read by Berry, was adopted after considerable alteration and rearrangement. The rules as finally adopted are as follows:

Section 1. The state committee shall accept the resignation of the then chairman, secretary or treasurer of the state committee at any such time as the action of the party shall be to elect anyone else for any of these offices.

Sec. 2. In case of the recall of any members of the state committee, or of the chairman, secretary or treasurer of the committee, said members or officials are hereby required to hand in their resignations.

Sec. 3. Proxies are not to be accepted by the state committee.

Sec. 4. The business of the state committee may be conducted by meetings or by correspondence.

Sec. 5. These rules may be amended at any time by a majority vote of the committee.

To comply with the primary law and insure the party a candidate for United States Senate, David Allan of St. Louis had filed an application as a candidate for Senator on the Socialist ticket. On motion, his candidacy was indorsed by the state committee.

The committee then adjourned.

St. Louis Socialists Celebrate.

Max S. Hayes of Ohio, Walter Thomas Mills of Washington and our candidate for governor, Wm. L. Garver of Chillicothe, will be the principal speakers at the two days' campaign demonstration and picnic of the St. Louis Socialists at Lemp's Park Saturday, Sept. 12, and Sunday, Sept. 13. Tickets and announcement cards are ready for distribution.

DON'T FAIL TO REGISTER!

And Have Your Name Entered on at Least Two Books: the Regular Voters' Record and the Primary Book.

Monday, September 14, 1908.
Tuesday, September 15, 1908.
Wednesday, September 16, 1908.
Thursday, September 17, 1908.

will be the general registration days for St. Louis. Every citizen must register during the above named four days. If not, he can not vote at the November elections.

The registration takes place in the regular polling places in every one of the 405 precincts of the city.

In registering, do not fail to write your name twice: first in the regular voters' record, and then in the primary election book.

This is necessary in order that you may not only vote at general elections, but also at the primaries.

The registration places will be open during the four days from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock in the evening.

The State Platform of the Socialist Party of Missouri

(Adopted at the Jefferson City Convention Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1908.)

History demonstrates that political parties are not founded on mere theories, but on real conditions and material class interests. The history of this country shows conclusively that every industrial and commercial change was followed by a corresponding change on the political field. In other words, new economic conditions produced new material class interests and class privileges. To sanction, assure, protect and perpetuate these new class privileges, those profiting by the changed economic conditions required the control of the law-making machinery.

Political reorganization on new lines was necessary, a realignment of the political forces was the natural result, and new political parties were called into existence.

Today the American people are in the midst of the most radical and far-reaching political realignment in the history of our country.

During the last fifty years the greatest industrial revolution in the history of mankind has taken place. Capitalism has made possible the possession of the earth and the products of labor by the few. The means of production are today monopolized by the capitalist class. The mechanic of former days, who was the owner of his tools, is no more. Capitalist production has transformed him into a wage worker. Steam power and electricity applied to the machinery of production and transportation, and the modern factory, the steam and electric railways, the telegraph and telephone systems, have displaced the old system of production, transportation and communication.

Capitalist production results in dividing society into two classes, the capitalist class and the working class. These two forces of society, whose interests are diametrically opposed to each other, are naturally forced into a continuous class struggle, which can only end with the abolition of the wage and profit system. Under this system the wage workers own nothing but their labor power, which they must sell to the capitalist in the open market in order to live, while the lion's share of labor's product flows into the pockets of the capitalists who buy and sell labor power for the sake of profit.

The Socialist Party declares for the abolition of the wage and profit system, and for the introduction of the co-operative system of production and distribution, which will guarantee to the working people the full fruits of their labor. The Socialist Party stands unqualifiedly for the interests of the working class and the improvement of the conditions of that class.

We reiterate our allegiance to the Socialist Party of the United States and indorse its national platform. We appeal to the working class and all those in sympathy with its historic mission and the principles of Socialism, to join the Socialist Party in its noble efforts for Labor's freedom and a higher civilization.

For the ensuing campaign we advocate the following measures for enactment: Legislation authorizing the municipalities and counties to own and operate such public utilities as street cars, gas and electric light and power plants, etc.

Municipal home rule whereby the citizens of every municipality will be empowered to attend to the management of their own public affairs without interference on the part of any state official.

Abolition of the contract system on public works.

Extension of labor and factory legislation, especially in regard to abolishing child labor and sweat shops; public work to be done under union conditions at union wages; prohibition of child labor in the newspaper distribution business; abolition of prison contract labor.

The establishment of a legal eight-hour workday. Civil service or the merit system for all public employees. An invalidity and old age insurance law.

Employers' liability law for the protection of all wage workers. Compulsory education and free text books for the public school children throughout the state.

Abolition of capital punishment.

Election of the Labor Commissioner, Election Commissioners and Police Commissioners by the direct vote of the people.

A law prohibiting the use of the police and militia by the state for the Citizens' Industrial Alliance and other employers of labor for the purpose of breaking up strikes by malicious persecution and unwarranted brutality.

The suppression of free speech, or any unwarranted interference of the rights of citizens by the police powers, shall debar those guilty from holding any public office.

Stringent legislation against the blacklist system so infamously used against Organized Labor.

The writ of injunction shall not be applied in cases of strikes or boycotts, or used as a means of preventing the working people from improving their condition by organized effort.

Women to have the same political and civil rights as men.

Direct legislation, imperative mandate and proportional representation.

The state shall conduct all insurance, such as life, fire and accident, and issue policies to all citizens.

WORKING WOMEN OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY

If You Wish to Help the Poor, Striking Bakery Workmen, Do Not Buy the Products of The American Bakery Co.

These lines are addressed to the women of St. Louis, especially to the working women.

Your husband is a workingman. In order to support his family he must work hard and give the best part of his life to his daily work.

You go to the bakery and you will find that the 5-cent bread is not as big as it was years ago; that you get less cake for a nickel. You go to the shoe store and there you will find that shoes cost more than they used to.

Ten years ago you could buy more meat, bread, shoes, etc., for \$5 than you can buy today for \$8.

Why is everything so high-priced? Some slick fellow may tell you: "The high wages of the workmen are the cause of it!"

This is not true. The fact is that big corporations, trusts and monopolies are to-

day in possession of the business and fix the prices arbitrarily. The meat trust fixes the meat prices!

The sugar trust fixes the sugar prices!

The flour trust fixes the flour prices!

And now comes the Bakery Trust and attempts to run the bakery business of St. Louis!

American Bakery Co., has gobbled up the following bakeries:

Heydt Bakery Co.

Condón Bakery Co.

St. Louis Bakery Co.

Freund Bakery Co.

Welle-Boettler Bakery Co.

Hauk & Hoerr Bakery Co.

Home Bakery Co.

These seven bakeries are operated by the trust. This trust is this bakery trust, which is incorporated under the name of

not only trying to crush every smaller bakery in St. Louis and vicinity, but the trust is also fighting Union Labor with a view of introducing cheap labor.

Labor Celebration Notes.

William Brandt of St. Louis made a Labor Day speech in Lindell Park, East St. Louis.—Clarence Darrow, the Chicago attorney, addressed a Labor Day audience at Grand Central Palace in New York.—G. A. Hoehn of St. Louis spoke in New Athens, Ill., under the auspices of the Trades Assembly.—Chris. Rucker of St. Louis spoke in Springfield, Mo.—Samuel Gompers made a Labor Day speech in Danville, Ill.—L. G. Pope of St. Louis Socialist candidate for Supreme Court, spoke in Mascoutah, Ill.—Adolph Germer of Belleville spoke in Breese, Ill.—Frank Morrison, Secretary of the A. F. of L., made a Labor Day speech in Syracuse, N. Y.—Adlai E. Stevenson spoke in Bloomington, Ill.—Wm. D. Haywood addressed 20,000 Unionists in Cleveland, O.—Wm. Randolph Hearst spoke in Davenport, Ia.

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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

When You Buy

Mercantile and "305"

CIGARS

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

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THE SOCIALIST NATIONAL PLATFORM

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Adopted at the National Convention, Assembled at Chicago, May, 1908

"Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

"To-day the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, it does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider and wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

"In proportion as the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employed workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

"The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have no other productive property but their manual and mental labor power—the wage workers—or that have but little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

"A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied classes on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class can not expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order or from the dominant class of society.

"The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

"In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

"The climaxes of this chaotic system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

"In its mad and reckless race for profits the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It wantonly disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

"To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominating parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select our executives, bribe our legislatures and corrupt our courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They sway our educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

"The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most vital and direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society: The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the all-conquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

"The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage workers can not be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective ownership for private ownership of the land and the means of production used for exploitation.

"The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within the very bosom of present capitalist society. The factory system, with its immense machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestige of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process, while the great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have had the effect of organizing the work and management of some of our main industries on a national scale, and fitting them for national use and operation.

"In the struggle for freedom the interests of the workers of all nations are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

"To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man."

PLATFORM.

Adopted at Convention, Chicago, May, 1908.

The Socialist Party, in national convention assembled, declares itself as the party of the working class, and appeals for the support of all workers of the United States and of all citizens who sympathize with the great and just cause of labor.

We are at this moment in the midst of one of those industrial breakdowns

that periodically paralyze the life of the nation. The much-boasted era of our national prosperity has been followed by one of general misery. Factories, mills and mines are closed. Millions of men, ready, willing and able to provide the nation with all the necessities and comforts of life are forced into idleness and starvation.

Within recent times the trusts and monopolies have attained an enormous and menacing development. They have acquired the power to dictate the

terms upon which we shall be allowed to live. The trusts fix the prices of our bread, meat and sugar, of our coal, oil and clothing, of our raw material and machinery, of all the necessities of life.

The present desperate condition of the workers has been made the opportunity for a renewed onslaught on organized labor. The highest courts of the country have within the last year rendered decision after decision depriving the workers of rights which they had won by generations of struggle.

The attempt to destroy the Western Federation of Miners, although defeated by the solidarity of organized labor and the Socialist movement, revealed the existence of a far-reaching and unscrupulous conspiracy by the ruling class against the organizations of labor.

In their efforts to take the lives of the leaders of the miners the conspirators violated state laws and the federal constitution in a manner seldom equaled even in a country so completely dominated by the profit-seeking class as is the United States.

The congress of the United States has shown its contempt for the interests of labor as plainly and unmistakably as have the other branches of government. The laws for which the labor organizations have continually petitioned have failed to pass. Laws ostensibly enacted for the benefit of labor have been distorted against labor.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellowmen, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals. No currency reforms or other legislative measures proposed by capitalist reformers can avail against these fatal results of utter anarchy in production.

Individual competition leads inevitably to combinations and trusts. No amount of government regulation, or of publicity, or of restrictive legislation will arrest the natural course of modern industrial development.

While our courts, legislatures and executive offices remain in the hands of the ruling classes and their agents, the government will be used in the interests of these classes as against the toilers.

Political parties are but the expression of economic class interests. The Republican, the Democratic, and the so-called 'Independence' parties and all parties other than the Socialist party, are financed, directed and controlled by the representatives of different groups of the ruling class.

In the maintenance of class government both the Democratic and Republican parties have been equally guilty. The Republican party has had control of the national government and has been directly and actively responsible for these wrongs. The Democratic party, while saved from direct responsibility by its political impotence, has shown itself equally subservient to the aims of the capitalist class whenever and wherever it has been in power. The old chattel slave owning aristocracy of the south, which was the backbone of the Democratic party, has been supplanted by a child slave plutocracy. In the great cities of our country the Democratic party is allied with the criminal element of the slums as the Republican party is allied with the predatory criminals of the palace in maintaining the interest of the possessing class.

The various "reform" movements and parties which have sprung up within recent years are but the clumsy expression of widespread popular discontent. They are not based on an intelligent understanding of the historical development of civilization and of the economic and political needs of our time. They are bound to perish as the numerous middle class reform movements of the past have perished.

PROGRAM.

As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of this ultimate aim, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:

General Demands.

1—The immediate government relief for the unemployed workers by building schools, by reforestation of cut-over and waste lands, by reclamation of arid tracts, and the building of canals, and by extending all other useful public works. All persons employed on such works shall be employed directly by the government under an eight-hour work-day and at the prevailing union wages. The government shall also loan money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works. It shall contribute to the funds of labor organizations for the purpose of assisting their unemployed members, and shall take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.

2—The collective ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, steamship lines and all other means of

social transportation and communication, and all land.

3—The collective ownership of all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist.

4—The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.

5—That occupancy and use of land be the sole title to possession. The scientific reforestation of timber lands and the reclamation of swamp lands. The land so reforested or reclaimed to be permanently retained as a part of the public domain.

6—The absolute freedom of press, speech and assemblage.

Industrial Demands.

7—The improvement of the industrial condition of the workers.

(a) By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.

(b) By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.

(c) By securing a more effective inspection of workshops and factories.

(r) By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.

(e) By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all un-inspected factories.

(f) By abolishing official charity and substituting in its place compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accidents, invalidism, old age and death.

Political Demands.

8—The extension of inheritance taxes, graduated in proportion to the amount of the bequests and to the nearness of kin.

9—A graduated income tax.

10—Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women, and we pledge ourselves to engage in an active campaign in that direction.

11—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall.

12—The abolition of the senate.

13—The abolition of the power usurped by the supreme court of the United States to pass upon the constitutionality of legislation enacted by Congress. National laws to be repealed or abrogated only by act of Congress or by a referendum of the whole people.

14—That the constitution be made amendable by majority vote.

15—The enactment of further measures for general education and for the conservation of health. The bureau of education to be made a department. The creation of a department of public health.

16—The separation of the present bureau of labor from the department of commerce and labor, and the establishment of a department of labor.

17—That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation.

18—The free administration of justice.

Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry and thus come to their rightful inheritance.

LABOR IN ALABAMA.

Duncan McDonald, member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers for Illinois, is in the strike region of Alabama and writes of the fearful oppression that exists in that state. McDonald says that the miners are compelled to live in hovels that would not be used as chicken coops in Illinois; that the men are compelled to dig 2,400 to 3,500 pounds of coal for a ton in defiance of state law, and that they must trade at truck stores owned by the companies, many of them having worked for years and are still in debt to the operators. And on top of this hellish condition the operators are seeking to enforce a 20 per cent reduction of wages! McDonald concludes:

"After what I have seen here, I don't want anyone to come to me to talk Bryan and Democracy, as this solid Democratic south is more corporation-cursed and more corrupt even than the trust-owned Republican party. "If I get out of here with my head whole I intend to tell something of what I have seen here."

The city authorities at Springfield, Ill., have agreed to make good the recent losses by fire, due to the riots in that town, for which the companies were not liable on account of the riot clause in their policies. It is understood that an agreement has been made to have the city pay 75 per cent of the total damages, and the owners will have to lose the remainder.

Going in direct opposition to His Majesty, King Edward, who had expressed the hope that she might wed a member of royalty he had picked out for her, Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., of Chicago became the wife of Baldwin A. Drummond, second son of the late Edgar A. Drummond, at the registry office.

M. Alberti, former minister and justice and king's privy councillor, has surrendered to the police, confessing to the embezzlement by fraud and forgery of \$2,500,000.

Socialist Party of St. Louis

Executive Committee meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 212 S. Fourth street. Otto Kaemmerer, Secretary.

Ward.	Place.	Time.	Secretary.
1	4444 Penrose, 2nd and 4th	Wednesday	H. Kloepper
2	3033 North Broadway, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	F. Rosenkranz
3	Unorganized, at large.		
4	Unorganized, at large.		
5	Unorganized, meets with sixth.		
6	Thirtieth and Chouteau, 1st and 3rd	Sunday	A. Slepman
7	Rear 1724 South 9th, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	Frank Heuer
8	2213 South Tenth, 1st Thursday		G. Bolting
9	2875 South Seventh, every Tuesday		W. M. Brandt
10	Ohio and Potomac, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	F. F. Brinker
11	7801 South Broadway, 4th	Friday	Wm. Klages
12	2623 Lemp, 1st and 3rd	Monday	Dr. E. Simon
13	1000 Mississippi, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	W. H. Worman
14	Unorganized, meets with fifteenth.		
15	1832 Carr, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	D. Burekhardt
16	1446 North Nineteenth, 1st and 3rd	Tuesday	Jul. Siemers
17	2126 Madison, 1st and 3rd	Tuesday	W. W. Baker
18	2108 North Fourteenth, 2nd Tuesday		W. E. Kindorf
19	3720 North Twenty-first, 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	L. A. Fahrenholz
20	3129 Easton, 2nd and 4th	Wednesday	F. Mittendorf
22	2633 Locust, 2nd and 4th	Friday	G. W. Payne
23	3306 St. Vincent Ave., 1st and 3rd	Wednesday	Jas. E. Wilson
24	3129A Morganford Road, 2nd and 4th	Friday	Otto Mehl
25	4345 Arco, 2nd and 4th	Friday	David Allan
26	2735 Vandeventer Ave., 2nd and 4th	Tuesday	M. Duerrhamer
27	South Branch, 5524 Easton, every Wednesday		Paul Manthei
27	North Branch, 2318 Gilmore, 1st and 3rd	Thursday	Hy. Gerdel
28	5586 Vernon Ave., 3rd	Friday	J. K. Savage
Women's Branch	212 S. 4th St., 1st and 3rd	Thursday	Miss E. M. Bassett
Jewish Branch	1105 N. Eleventh St., 1st and 3rd	Friday	Dr. A. Kean

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TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1908
WEDNES., SEPT. 16, 1908
THURSDAY, SEPT. 17, 1908

UNLESS YOU REGISTER DURING THESE FOUR DAYS YOU CANNOT VOTE AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

THE SOCIALIST FALL FESTIVAL

All Arrangements Practically Complete--Hayes, Mills, Garver and Hoehn to Deliver Addresses

The Tenth Annual Fall Festival of the St. Louis Socialists will take place at Lemp's Park, Thirteenth and Utah streets.

The speakers of the occasion will be: Saturday, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock p. m., Comrade Max Hayes of Cleveland, O.

Sunday, afternoon and evening, Comrade Walter Thos. Mills of Washington and Comrade Wm. Garver of Chillicothe, Mo., the Socialist candidate for Governor.

This festival also being the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of our German organ, Arbeiter-Zeitung, the committee decided that Comrade G. A. Hoehn deliver an address in German on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

There will be concert and dance, games and races for children, and a Fish Pond similar to the former "county fairs" at our other festivals.

Admission to a person; children free. Tickets, show cards, announcement cards, etc., are ready for distribution and may be had at Headquarters, 212 South Fourth street.

Presents for Socialist Autumn Festival at Lemp's Park

The following presents for our Socialist Fall Festival at Lemp's Park have been received at headquarters, 212 South Fourth Street:

- Mrs. M. Brosin: 1 boy's horn, 1 doll, 1 pussy-in-box, child's knife, fork and spoon set.
Rudolph Kraus: razor and shaving mug, 20 pamphlets.
John Schaefer: 1 beer stein, 1 cream pitcher.
S. Schmoll: 1 dozen towels.
William Kreckler: 1 fine 24-piece dinner set.
Mrs. Frank Mittendorf: 1 linen apron, fancy plate, cream pitcher, 2 mugs, 1 spoon holder, 5 boxes slate pencils, 1 penholder, 1 whistle, 1 doll, 1 toothpick holder, child's ironing set, toy knife, 1 vase, 2 toys.
Mrs. Richard Mederacke: 1 match holder, 1 fancy cup, 1 bank, 1 pipe tray.
Julius W. Thiele: 1 teapot, 1 cream pitcher, 1 fruit plate.
Brandt & Stahl: 1 box cigars.
Mrs. Stopp: cash 75c.
Eighth Ward Socialist Club: cash \$2.
Mrs. Richard Mederacke: 1 rooster.
John Haeferle: 1 oil can, 1 barometer, 2 flapjack turners.
Mrs. Louisa Krumm: 1 pin cushion, 1 cream pitcher, 1 pocket-book, 1 preserve dish, 1 napkin ring, 1 ornament, 1 butter dish, 1 cake roller, 1 satchel bag, 1 jap and scissors.
Mrs. P. Yahlen: 2 mustache cups and saucers, 1 cream pitcher, 1 toothpick holder, 1 spoon holder.
Mrs. L. Leonard: 1 Japanese teapot, 1 cloth-bound book, 1 box tooth powder.
Sympathizer: 1 perfume atomizer, 1 bottle perfume.
Mrs. A. Kean: 1 box soap, 1/2 dozen dessert dishes, 1 pin tray, 1 soup ladle.
Eckhoff Family: 2 money banks, 1 pencil box, 1 ash holder, 1 ornamented match holder, 1 paper hat, 1 drawwork table cover, 6 water glasses.
Oscar Evertz: 1 Debs-Hanford burnt wood match holder, 1 burnt wood wall match holder.
Mrs. William E. Kindorf's List:
J. H. Butterell: 6 pieces glass ware, 1 mantel ornament.
George Kindorf: 3 pictures and frames.
Henry Schwarz: 3 handsome pictures.
Willie Kindorf: 4 fine framed pictures.
Mrs. H. Evertz: 2 pretty aprons.
Miss G. Evertz: 2 handsome oriental vases.
Mrs. R. W. Brown: 2 vases, 1 cream pitcher, 1 mantel ornament.
Mrs. Phil H. Mueller: 5 beautiful souvenir shells.
Phil. H. Mueller: 2 watchfobs, 2 drawing slates, 1 souvenir cup and saucer.
Louis Kober: 1 tea set, 6 writing sets, 3 handsome mirrors, 1 hand satchel, 3 platters.
Mrs. G. A. Hoehn's List:
Mrs. G. Starman: 1 vase, 2 handsome statues.
Mrs. O. Vierling: 5 ladies' embroidered collars, 2 pretty aprons.
H. Druerge: 1 fruit bowl.
Mrs. Griese: cash 25c.
Mr. and Mrs. Buschbaum: 3 dozen pieces fine glassware.
John Kaut: 2 stereoscopes and 12 pictures.
Mrs. C. H. Kilwinski: a fine tablecloth, 2 pictures.
Mrs. Gus Goeckler: 2 oyster bowls, 1 pound coffee, 1 butter dish, 1 framed picture, 1 comb case, 2 meat cleavers, 1 salt box, 1 granite kettle.

Socialist Meeting.

Comrade Clyde A. Berry addressed a meeting on Twelfth and Olive Wednesday night. His subject was "The Panic and Its Causes." The remarks of the speaker were illustrated by charts and the audience was intensely interested.

Sinclair's New Book.

Depraved and cold brutality which makes of the pursuit of women a sort of recreation which follows the relentless chase after money is charged in "The Money Changers." Upton Sinclair's latest book, which lays a variety of high crimes at the doors of the great Wall street. Correct names are not given, of course, but the disguise is very thin and every character is based on real persons. The book is published by R. W. Dodge and company.

Street Meeting.

A street meeting will be held by the Socialist Party Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at Twelfth and Olive streets. Comrade Clyde A. Berry will be the speaker of the evening.

Missouri Socialist Party

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

MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT FOR AUGUST.

Table with columns for Receipts, Campaign Fund, Expenditures, and Summary of Receipts. Lists various locations and their respective financial contributions.

New Locals.

Guy E. Etherton of Kansas City has organized a local of 10 members at South Troost, near Kansas City. A. Q. Miller of Dexter went down into Dunklin County and organized a local of 9 members at Gibson and one of 5 members at Providence School, near Malden.

Debs and the Red Special.

The coming of the Red Special to Kansas City was the occasion for an immense turnout. It is variously estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 people paid admission to hear the Socialist candidate for president. "Pop" Davis of Oklahoma opened the meeting and was followed by A. M. Simons of Chicago. Then Debs came out and spoke to the immense audience as only Debs can do it.

"It is only just before election time that the capitalist politicians appear before you and say they are proud to stand in your presence. Their orators come to tell you how impressed they are by your intelligence. And you applaud them as if it were true. They insult your intelligence by flattering your ignorance. They tell you that you are intelligent in order to keep you ignorant. A Socialist tells you that you are ignorant that you may become intelligent."

W. L. Garver Finishes in Northern Part of State.

The meeting at Bevier on the night of the 3d was a decided success; over 400 people gathered in the City Park and listened to Garver for over two hours, without either benches or chairs. Those who had come out of curiosity, after standing a while, sat down on the grass and heard the entire talk. United States Senator Stone spoke in the opera house the night before to a smaller audience. Some parties in the audience asked him what effect Democratic success would have upon the situation in Alabama, and the learned Senator confessed that he did not know what the question referred to. When Garver was asked the same question he understood it at once and showed the folly of expecting any relief from Democratic suc-

cess when Democratic state officials supported with all the power of the state the industrial peonage and wage slavery existing there. The collection was over \$7, and the comrades want another speech in the opera house before the campaign closes.

At Gifford 20 gathered to hear Socialism expounded. The collection and book sales amounted to over \$6. Kirksville furnished crowd of about 300. Taken all around, Garver's meetings make it clear that the Socialist Party is going to grow and amount to something north of the Missouri. Hitherto the northern part of the state had no movement worth speaking of. What locals there were were small and unable to do much agitation work. Now the locals are getting quite numerous and the active work of propoganda is to be met with everywhere.

A Visitor From Washington.

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht, who is doing pioneer organizing work under the direction of the National Office, paid a short visit to the State office. He will visit relatives at Houstonia, Mo., and may put in some good licks for us before leaving the state.

Candidates' Expense Account.

Each candidate on the Socialist ticket must file an account of his expenses. This includes expenses incurred during the primary election, also. Defeated candidates at the primaries must file now. Successful ones file after the election in November. As we have no defeated candidates all our filing will be done after the election. It is reported that in one case a fee of 50 cents was charged for filing the declaration of expenses. This is a case of graft. No fees are lawful in this connection and our candidates should not pay them when filing after the election.

Mrs. Maynard's Meetings.

General satisfaction is reported by those locals where Mrs. Maynard spoke. At Milan rain interfered and kept the attendance down, but the other places furnished good audiences. She spoke in St. Joseph on the same day that Debs was there on the Red Special, and her second meeting brought out a crowd of 350. It is very likely that Mrs. Maynard will give the first half of October for Missouri.

Speakers' Dates.

W. L. Garver--Sept. 10, Maplewood; 11, Brentwood; 12, Valley Park; 13, St. Louis; 14, Jennings; 15, Ferguson; 16, Longwood; 17, De Soto; 18-27, St. Francois County.

C. A. Berry--Sept. 14, Mine La Motte; 15, Fredericktown; 16, St. Clair; 17, Lonedell; 18, Richwoods; 19, Cuba.

Oliver A. Phelps--Sept. 9, 10, 11, St. Clair County; 12, Eldorado Springs; 14, Fly Creek; 15, Nevada; 16, Lamar. Comrade Phelps filled the Middletown date that Garver was compelled to miss, and from there he went to Lexington and was the Labor Day speaker for the coal miners at that place.

Items of Interest.

J. F. Williams of West Plains has arranged with Socialists in Howell, Oregon and Webster Counties to stay in the field for them. He will canvass these counties as thoroughly as possible.

At Bevier an old man 87 years of age came up on the platform and took a seat where he could hear every word that Garver said. He has been voting the Democratic ticket all his life, but from now on he will put one in for Socialism.

The low, swampy region in Southeast Missouri made Gaylord's asthma so bad that he cancelled his dates, being unable to fill them.

Secretary Smith of Bloomfield remits \$2 for the expense of state committee fare and states that while many of their members are out of work, still the agitation goes on and Debs will draw votes from both the old parties.

N. B. Wilkinson, Socialist candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District, was the Labor Day speaker at Sikeston.

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