

Workingmen of all countries, Unite!
You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."
—Marx.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of St. Louis, Mo.

THE FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

"The Emancipation of the Working Class must be achieved by the workingmen themselves."
—Marx.

OFFICE: 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., OCTOBER 29, 1910

Phone: Kinloch, Central 1577.

No. 508

Hadley's Cheap Talk.

Governor Hadley, in his campaign speeches out in the state, lauds the G. O. P. protective policy, trying to make wage workers and farmers believe that the tariff was a benefit to them. The workingmen and women of this country know from long years of experience that the protective tariff may be an excellent thing for the capitalists, but the working people are certainly not benefited by it. All we did get was lower wages and exorbitant high cost of living, and wherever wages have increased it was not due to the tariff, neither to free trade, but to the good work of Organized Labor.

Governor Hadley's speeches are cheap campaign talk, calculated to deceive the masses of the people.

Hadley also lauded Speaker Cannon, the worst foe of the working class.

Human Life is Cheap

Fifty-five mine workers were killed in a mine explosion near Starkville, Colo.

Which means that nearly two hundred people lost their breadwinners.

Human life is cheap in this country, because there are no employers' liability and workmen's protective laws which would compel the companies to provide their mines and shops with better safety appliances and provide for the support of the widows and orphans of the victims.

America is behind Russia in labor legislation. Our Democratic and Republican politicians love the workingman so much that they help the capitalists in killing them off by wholesale.

Why No Legislation for the Protection of Labor?

Is Human Life so Cheap?
Over 100,000 Wage Workers Killed and Over 1,000,000 Maimed and Crippled on American Railroads, in Mines & Factories.



Ten Years of Labor's Sacrifices for Capitalism

DR. KARL LIEBKNECHT

Prominent Member of German Reichstag Will Address Socialist Mass Meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, Friday, Nov. 4.

BIG DEMONSTRATION EXPECTED.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht of Berlin, one of the leading members of the German Reichstag, is on an American lecture tour and will reach St. Louis this week.

Karl Liebknecht is the son of the late William Liebknecht, great German Socialist leader and founder of the Social Democratic Party, which comprises nearly four million voters in the German empire. Karl is one of the ablest parliamentarians and finest platform speakers of Germany.

He will address a public mass meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, this evening, Friday, November 4, at 8 o'clock. Admission will be 10 cents a person. Tickets can be secured in advance at Socialist Headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue, or on the evening of the evening at Concordia Turner Hall.

This will be one of the biggest Socialist demonstrations ever held in the city of St. Louis, and an immense crowd is expected to greet the great leader of the working class of Germany.

A Rural Industry.

"What you want to do is to have that mudhole in the road fixed," said the visitor.

"That goes to show," replied Farmer Cornstossle, "how little you reformers understand local conditions. I've purty nigh paid off the mortgage with the money I made haulin' automobiles out o' that mud-hole."

CARL LIEBKNECHT

Democratic Hot Air Work in Congressional Campaign



The workingman has vastly more representation in Imperial Germany and in royal England than here, where he has no official political spokesman whatsoever. In the German Reichstag the Socialist Deputies represent him; and in the English Parliament there are several score of laborites. The interests of their class are considered, not darkly and disruptedly, but in the general forum and in the full light of day.—RABBI HARRISON.

The Democratic machine nominated Charles Maurer as congressional candidate for the Tenth District.

It is amusing, indeed, to observe how Mr. Maurer takes himself very seriously. And, what is still more amusing, he acts like he was taking his old Democratic party seriously.

Mr. Maurer, as a Democratic reform candidate for Congress, is a joke. As an old Meriwether ultra-radical reformer, he developed backward until he finds himself sleeping side by side with Dave Francis in the old, rotten political cradle of the St. Louis Republic.

We remember the days when Charles Maurer, together with Lee Meriwether, was fighting the regular Democratic machine and the St. Louis Republic tooth and nail. And to-day? Charley, where are you at?

Tell me with whom you associate and I'll tell you who you are!

The St. Louis Republic publishes Charles Maurer's campaign speeches, which he never delivers. In these speeches the Democratic congressional candidate lauds his party to the skies—praises the Democratic machine as the workingman's friend. He asserts that the Democratic party is all lily-white and the Republican party all coal-black.

Mr. Maurer knows better. He knows that his party is not a particle better than the Republican machine. He knows that his Democratic party is as trust-ridden and corporation-owned as Richard Bartholdt's Republican party.

Of course, Mr. Maurer is perfectly right when he accuses the Republican party of being owned and controlled, body and soul, by the trusts and corporations and that it is the enemy of the working class.

But what of the Democratic party?

Has the Democratic party ever killed any trust?

None!

And it never will, either!

Was it not under Grover Cleveland when Carnegie fought his bloody war against the organized Iron and Steel Workers in Homestead?

Was it not the Grover Cleveland administration that ordered the Federal troops to Chicago to kill the great Pullman strike?

Was it not under Grover Cleveland's administration when the unemployed armies of the land, in arriving in Washington, were clubbed off the grass?

Under Harrison, Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt and Tatt the trusts and corporations developed their present power to exploit and rob the American people.

Missouri, under the administrations of Dave Francis, Lon Stephens, Dockery, Joe Folk and Hadley, took good care of the trusts' and corporations' interests. Democratic and Republican statesmen very harmoniously co-operated in the bribery and loodle work. Some Democratic peanut politicians and some Republican mercenaries landed in the penitentiary. But the real crooks higher up—Democrats and Republicans—escaped punishment, and the same unpunished criminals are to-day distorting the old party policies and politics.

Democratic and Republican legislators in Jefferson City sold the people's best interests and assisted in creating the present St. Louis street car monopoly.

Will Mr. Maurer deny these facts? Will Mr. Bartholdt deny these facts?

While the Republican party is doing the capitalist corporation work against the people in the Northern States, the Democratic party is serv-

ing the capitalist class most faithfully in the South.

In Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, etc., the conditions of the working class under Democratic political rule are deplorable.

In Alabama a Democratic governor is operating cotton mills with child labor. The lives of little children are ground and crushed and coined into hard cash by a so-called Democratic administration.

When the United Mine Workers of America came to the rescue of the oppressed, suffering coal miners of Alabama, a Democratic administration ordered the state militia to break up the tents of the striking miners and their families and thus break the strike.

Where is the difference between the Democrat Comer of Alabama and the Republican Hadley of Missouri, who ordered the state militia to Hannibal to break the Ilasco cement workers' strike?

The Democratic party is as much to blame for the present deplorable conditions of American labor as the Republican party.

If Mr. Maurer has not yet learned this plain fact, it would certainly be high time for him to take a course in political economy, instead of hunting for congressional honors.

GRAFTERS AT WORK.

John H. Gundlach, President of the City Council, at the Head of the Plutocratic Outer Park and Boulevard Scheme.

A certain clique of real estate sharks and West End plutocrats, under the leadership of President

John H. Gundlach of the City Council, are desperately trying to get their "Outer Park and Boulevard" scheme adopted at the November election.

There are millions of dollars involved for the grafters, and the people of St. Louis are expected to foot the bill. Real estate agents and property holders in city and county, together with the plutocratic automobile sports of the West End, are hard at work to increase the burdens of the people for the benefit of the rich speculators and grafters.

President Gundlach of the City Council is a real estate agent and ward politician, and we are not in the least surprised that he has accepted the leadership of the gang directly interested in this latest graft scheme.

Mr. Gundlach, the "great Republican," is in with the gang of speculators who are so anxious to make the city pay for a million-dollar real estate graft scheme, known as the "Outer Park and Boulevard System."

This honorable gentleman, Gundlach, is wine and dined by the Business Men's League at the Mercantile Club, and with him are such "friends of the common people" like Cyrus P. Walbridge, J. S. Merrell, etc.

The "Outer Park and Boulevard" proposition must be voted down on November 8. It is one of the most desperate grafting schemes ever attempted in this city.

Don't fail to attend Mass Meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, 13th and Arsenal Streets, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, at 8 p. m.

SPEAKERS: Karl Liebknecht, Socialist Member of German Reichstag, and Fred. G. Strickland.

Comrades

The last Mass Meeting of the Campaign will be held SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, at NEW CLUB HALL, Chouteau Avenue and 13th Street.

SPEAKERS: Dr. Albert Sudekum, Socialist Member of the German Reichstag, and Fred. G. Strickland.

Roosevelt Up in the Air

Roosevelt—Theodore Roosevelt—the crocodile hunter and lion-tamer, was in St. Louis.

He went up in the air in a flying machine, talked tariff to the people of St. Louis, addressed the school children, lunched at the Jefferson, automobile to Clayton, showed his teeth to the Claytonians from the court house steps, returned to St. Louis, complimented Chief Young and his police department, shook hands with a common, every-day policeman, said "So long!" and left St. Louis.

The same strenuous Teddy! The same old busybody who does everything and nothing, who is everywhere and nowhere.

Yes, he was talking tariff, and how tariff was benefiting the workingman.

This hot-air story is getting so stale that the average workingman will smile on reading it.

Under the Republican tariff legislation the American trusts and corporations prospered and developed like mushrooms, while the great mass of the people had to foot the bill.

The prices of foodstuffs were artificially raised to exorbitant proportions.

To-day the average workingman's family can hardly afford to eat meat or butter. Good meat has become a luxury for the working people. And the end is not yet. Higher and higher the prices soar, while wages are going down in every branch of industry where the workers are not organized self-protection.

High protective tariff and free trade have been used by the Republican and Democratic parties to fool, deceive and rob the great mass of the people.

Whether this political deception and exploitation shall continue is for the wage workers to decide.

Workingmen of St. Louis, unite on election day, November 8! Unite under the glorious banner of the Socialist Party!

Neither Roosevelt, nor Taft, neither High Protection nor Free Trade can help you. Make Socialism and Labor's emancipation the issue. Make November 8, 1910, a memorable day by casting your united vote for your own political party, i. e., for the Socialist Party.

Seldom Know That They Have a Platform.

As for the platform of the Democratic party, it does not matter what its platform says, because as a rule the Democrats seldom know that they have a platform.

In this particular one, they also declare for home rule, the initiative, the referendum and the recall, and for the election of Senators by direct vote, against the protective tariff, and for an income tax like the Republicans—but they have no economic demands.

Instead, they declare for a dollar a day pension for the old soldiers. This latter demand is so much the more assinine from the old Copper head party, because it was responsible for the Civil War. If that aggregation of politicians and office seekers had a scintilla of brains in their assemblage it would have declared for an old pension for all the workers. They could easily have done so, because they would never have come into a position to carry it out.—S. D. Herald.

The Los Angeles Crime

Like Colorado, California is a strong union state. Strong industrially and strong politically. Labor feels its strength on the political field—a little more knowledge and it will take over the full produce of its toil. It has nothing to gain by violence, it has everything to lose.

Capitalism, on the other hand, has been forced, step by step, from political power. Los Angeles is its last stand in the fight with organized labor.

The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Association has lost millions in this fight, and still unionism grows. The Los Angeles Times has poured its black editorial vomit all over Southern California; still organized labor advances. The time has come for more drastic action—the hour has arrived for violence—capital has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Detective Burns, who worked up the case against the labor administration of Schmitz in San Francisco, is in the Southland, and ready to take up the trail at the proper time. The Times has a duplicate plant ready for action. The stage is set and the curtain rises on the most villainous drama ever enacted before a horrified nation.

Union labor is guilty, hisses General Otis as he crosses the line from blood-stained Mexico. It is the opportunity he has waited for, watched for, prayed for; organized labor must be blackened, and damned, and made loathsome in the eyes of the people. If the destruction of the Times building would mean the destruction of trades unionism, then,

indeed, would Otis consider himself well paid for his loss.

Union labor is guilty, echoes every cringing capitalist in California. Union labor is guilty, repeats every cold-blooded Pinkerton thug on the Pacific coast.

Every line of deductive reasoning clears union labor of this charge. What possible motive could labor have for such a crime?

Why would labor bring about this holocaust at the very time when the State Federation was meeting in Los Angeles, and all the prominent labor leaders were in the city, and not in Mexico, as was General Otis? But the detectives in this case do not expect to win the stupendous reward by reasoning from deductions, but by reasoning from instructions—and union men will be arrested for the crime; they will be convicted, they will be hung, if perjured testimony and murderous desires can accomplish that end.

The hand of hate can only be stopped by the hand of justice. Look out for perjured testimony and manufactured incriminations. General Otis, the mouthpiece of every scab employing corporation in California, directly charges union labor with the outrage. It will be up to the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to make good, and readily will they respond.

In the meantime we rest assured in the belief that the greed-cursed class who blew up the Maine, to bring about the Spanish war, would not hesitate to blow up the Los Angeles Times in order to win an industrial war.—The Kansas City Socialist.

Our Milwaukee Letter

While certain ministers in New York City have organized "to fight Socialism," the Protestant ministers of Milwaukee, who have seen Socialists in office, take a very different view of the subject. The Social Service Commission of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee has just submitted a rather remarkable report to the Diocesan Council.

In this report the commission says: "We wish to commend to the attention of churchmen the efforts of the present city administration to make the public school buildings of greater use to the whole population, to build durable and attractive homes for working people, and to rearrange the streets and street car system so as to make these easily accessible." The commission also expresses its belief "that the discretion reposed upon our courts to issue injunctions is one that has been sadly abused." Moreover, it would have

the church always the friend of organized labor.

This shows that where sincere churchmen have an opportunity to see Socialists really in action they have no further desire to "organize to fight Socialism."

The Milwaukee Social Democratic administration will submit to a referendum vote of the people a proposition for an electric light plant, to be owned and run by the city. Now, this proposition will give the city the right to furnish not only light, but also power. This clause will enable the city to run its own street cars, and thus pave the way to a municipally owned street car service for Milwaukee. The measure is sure to be carried by referendum vote. So it looks as if in the near future there may be "something doing" in the Cream City.

An inspector of the teeth of the children in the Milwaukee public schools is to be appointed, and the services of experienced dentists will be given free to all public school children whose parents cannot afford to pay. The Social Democrats hold

that the public schools, in order to do efficient work, must deal with the physical condition of the children, and that society is responsible for the health of those little ones whose parents are financially unable to care for it.

The more the Social Democratic officials investigate the doings of their predecessors the more different kinds of graft they discover. It fairly beats Heinze's fifty-seven varieties. Now the one Socialist member of the Park Board has found that a fine bridge in one of the most beautiful parks of Milwaukee was constructed of very poor material, contains several fissures and is in a dangerous condition. The contractors had a gala time before the Socialists came on the scene!

Their play days are over now. A contractor who put down a bad sidewalk has just been notified that he must make it good within three days, or he will never get any more city contracts.

The Socialist campaign in Milwaukee was fairly opened on the 24th with a welcome meeting to Comrade Victor L. Berger on his return from the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen. Comrade Berger reported the proceedings of the congress, and this was followed by a discussion of the issues of the present campaign.

On the 26th the noonday factory gate meetings were inaugurated. At all large plants speakers will address the men during their nooning. Special literature is being prepared for use at these factory meetings. Every speaker will be accompanied by distributors of Socialist literature.

E. H. THOMAS,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Miners' Strike Situation Clearing

(Mine Workers' Journal.)
With the settlement concluded on Sunday in the southwest will come a return to work of 30,000 more of our craftsmen in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. And an opportunity to earn wages at the highest mining prices ever paid in that section for digging coal. Together with better local conditions.

The organization that was supposed to be on the verge of a crisis less than three months ago and to fall before the onslaught of the coal operators is thus demonstrating that it is not by any means dead yet, but, on the other hand, is very much alive and emerges stronger than ever.

Efforts are being made to reach an agreement in Colorado, and not without hopes of success. It is understood that several of the Colorado operators are becoming dissatisfied with the strike, and are threatening to "sign up" independently unless a general settlement is soon reached.

The Irwin field in Pennsylvania is like the celebrated admiral, who, when called upon to surrender, replied: "No, I am just starting to fight," and prospects were never better for the miners winning. Especially since Illinois and the Southwest has been settled up.

The organization will now be able to centralize its efforts on those operators that are in rebellion. And the hope of the Irwin field has been considerably brightened as a result, and the fight should be pushed to a finish in the interest of all.

Work is reported generally good all along the line, and with the approaching cold weather it may be expected to improve.

With the return of comparative peace, all efforts should be turned towards building up and solidifying the organization, so that we can be ready for 1912, when there will be a much larger job on hand than we have had this year—the making of an agreement for both anthracite and bituminous miners—and we should get ready for it.

THE WORKING CLASS MUST STRIKE THE BLOW.

By J. Stitt Wilson, M. A.

You remember Victor Hugo's story of the devil-fish; how the monster and coiled it around his victim; how put forth one tentacle after another the hero recalled that there was but one vulnerable spot in his brute enemy; how at the strategic moment he struck a blow at that spot, and the terrible demon of the deep shuddered, released his grasp and fell dead.

Capitalism is a monster seizing the body politic. One tentacle is put forth to grasp the major part of the earnings of the working class; another has seized the working woman; another has reached forth to the child; another has fastened upon government and made that the instrument of the powerful classes; still another has turned the pen of the journalist into a weapon by which the injustice of capitalism is praised and defended; and still another has seized the pulpit, silenced those who

profess to speak for God and man, or turned their phrases into an open apology and defense for the crimes of capitalism.

But there is one vulnerable spot in capitalism. If the working class of the world can see that spot and can strike they shall be free.

The fundamental wrong, the basic injustice of the capitalist system, is that the resources of land and machinery, to which all the people must have access, in order to live and labor, are owned by the few and are conducted by the few for their private profit.

This is the social tragedy, the monstrous wrong of our time.

Likely to Cause Some Trouble.

The Canadian wing of the American labor movement is likely to cause some trouble at the St. Louis A. F. of L. convention. The Canadian Trades Congress insists upon its right to charter central bodies in the Dominion, but the A. F. of L. Executive Council declares that the C. T. C. is a subordinate body and on a level with State Federations of Labor and that city central bodies must secure their charters from Washington. The A. F. of L. officials made the concession that the Canadian Trades Congress charter provincial organizations, but the Congress turned down the compromise and stands for its right to charter city central bodies.

Did Little Work, It Seems.

The Indiana State Federation of Labor convention in Lafayette last week was a stormy affair. Practically no business was transacted excepting adopting a few resolutions. Three or four days were spent in speechmaking and debating various things relating to politics, prohibition, and the like. An effort was made to prevent John B. Lennon from securing the floor, but after almost endless vehement conversation John B. was allowed to talk and spoke about three minutes. The unfinished business was railroaded to the Executive Board, including a resolution demanding a repeal of the "dry" laws, which was tabled.

Like God Made It.

The pastor of a colored church in the South was rather too much inclined to be "high," introducing various innovations in his church that were not at all to the liking of the old-fashioned darkies.

Among his "new" ideas, the pastor had arranged for stained glass in the church windows. This he was showing in triumph to an old woman parishioner, when he asked her how she liked it.

"It's shore beautiful," the old lady was forced to admit; "but 'deed 'n deed, sah, I prefers de glass jest as God made it!"—Lippincott's.

Million Population Club a Failure.

For years St. Louis has had the luxury of a "Million Population Club," and her papers have howled themselves hoarse in the effort to reach the goal; but it is not at hand, nor will it be for many ears, unless tactics are changed.

Sensible people do not bother so much about numbers, but wish, most of all, an improvement in conditions and benefits to the workingmen.

Bring more factories! is the cry. Whether they be needed is not considered. What treatment is accorded to the factory employes? Are they offered inducements to stay?

Those who know say that in the shoe industry wages are less than in Chicago and Cincinnati, and it is well known that better pay has been denied and the local industry discouraged.

Instead of building new factories here, the owners of shoe factories have scattered over the states of Illinois and Missouri to get cheap labor; and so in other lines also.

Then, again, rents are high, so that the small-salaried man is forced to leave the city.

But still the cry goes on for a million population, and in anticipation of it new stores have been built, many more business men added, only to be doomed to disappointment.

Now that population seems impossible, something has to be done to bring business; hence the "booster's club," to draw retail trade from other towns. All this means shifting the seat of poverty, and nothing more.

It is still true you cannot succeed in pulling yourself up by your boot straps; and this matter should especially be realized by workingmen. Just so long as plundering goes on just so long will suffering continue.

Building houses just for the sake of building them will not permanently enlarge a town, nor will producing goods increase comfort, unless it be made possible for the workers to possess more. The only remedy for this is Socialism. To consummate it workingmen must study and consolidate in their efforts to

get what they need. Where they live is not of so much importance as being able to live anywhere.

J. B.

The news comes from London that the penny postage between the United States and Great Britain has been so beneficial that the English postal department is striving to extend it to France and other countries.

Here is additional proof that what the people do for themselves is profitable and helpful.

Now, just imagine the postoffice business in the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan. Does any one think we would get penny postage from him or the Goulds or Vanderbilts? Not much. They would charge "all the traffic would bear," and send the mail just where they d—n please.

Some day the people will wake up and serve themselves.

J. B.

Lead Poisoning Among Printers.

All persons in the printing trades who come in contact with lead in any form are in danger of lead poisoning, according to the conclusions of the sanitary committee of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. Lead acts as a cumulative poison and may show itself only after years of exposure. The symptoms causing suspicion of lead poisoning are (1) marked pallor, (2) loss of appetite, (3) constipation, (4) headache, (5) foul breath, (6) colic, (7) nervousness and sleeplessness, (8) loss of power in hands or feet, (9) general paralysis, (10) apoplexy, (11) insanity, (12) dropsy, usually slight. Any or all of these symptoms may be present, but the usual combination includes those from 1 to 7 and in addition, 13.

The Illinois Commission on Occupational Diseases is trying to get at the actual number of cases in that state during the last three years. All persons knowing of any case of lead poisoning, mild or severe, will greatly help by notifying M. P. Hunt, 851 Addison street, Chicago, of the facts.

Lettish Socialist Paper.

The National Committee of the Lettish organization is making arrangements to enlarge their official paper, Strahdneeks, beginning January 1, or they will issue it three times a week. Comrade John E. Johnson, one time editor, and also one of the founders of the Lettish Social Democratic Party of Russia, has been elected organizer, and, beginning about January 1st, he will make a five months tour of the country.

What's In a Name?

They were about to part. "By the way, old man," said the tall one, "when you are down my way, peek in some time."

"Where are you living?" asked the short one.

"Why, Pekin, Ill."

"H'm. Getting to be a wit in your old days? Well, when you are down my way, drop in and have a bite."

"Where are you located?"

"Sandwich, Ill."

Unwritten Slander.

A Western bookseller wrote to a house in Chicago asking that a dozen copies of Canon Farrar's "Seekers After God" be shipped to him at once.

Within two days he received this reply by telegraph:

"No seekers after God in Chicago or New York; try Philadelphia."—Everybody's.

A constantly increasing number of comrades are putting their shoulders to the wheel. The special editions are waking up the voters and causing very favorable comment on all sides. Our party organization is now in better shape than at any time in its history. Harmony prevails and all comrades are uniting their efforts for the common cause of Socialism.

If it should be, comrade, that you have not taken an active part in the campaign up to this time, then you should lend a hand at once. Much that can be done in the several weeks that remain before election. The army of faithful workers are getting up early Sunday mornings and distributing the literature from door to door. Perhaps you are not in a position to do this kind of work. If so, you can at least get a Campaign List and collect some funds to help pay for the literature that the other comrades are distributing. Lists are to be had from Otto Pauls, Secretary, 966 Chouteau avenue. Get one and see what you can do before election day rolls around.

ALong Look.

A nervous woman went to a throat specialist in New York to have her throat treated. The specialist used a laryngoscope.

As he was adjusting it the specialist said to the patient:

"You'd be surprised to know how far we can see with this instrument."

"If that is the case," said the woman, "before you begin I want to say I just hadn't time to darn that hole in my stocking before I came here."—Ex.

Bartenders' Union Local 51

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

OFFICE: 918 PINE STREET : BOTH PHONES

When You Buy Mercantile and "305"

CIGARS

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

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

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

GET YOUR HAMMER AND KNOCK THE BREAD TRUST. KEEP ON KNOCKING TILL THE SIDEWALK IS CLEARED OF ALL THE HEYDT-FREUND-McKINNEY-CONDON-HAUCK-HOERR-WELLE-BOETTLER-HOME AND ST. LOUIS BAKERIES BREAD BOXES. ALL THESE FIRMS ARE OWNED BY THE BOYCOTTED BREAD TRUST WHICH REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE BAKERS' UNION.

Hughes-Schmitt LIVERY & UNDERTAKING CO. Strictly Union 1817-19 Sidney Street Undertakers and Embalmers Both Phones

Guttering, Spouting and Furnaces Gas and Gasoline Stoves, Washing Machines and Wringers Repaired Small Pipe and Lathe Work. Lawn Mowers and Scissors Sharpened. Phone, Bell South 765, or call ARTHUR M. LEISSE 4706 GRAVOIS AVE. Res. 4727 GRAVOIS AV.

NEU AND LIND STRICTLY UNION.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND MATS. More Union Label Goods

than any store in the city. 916 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Be Plain About Prohibition!

What Prohibition would mean for a city like St. Louis, with its tens of thousands of people dependent on the brewery industry for the chance to earn their daily bread, can readily be seen.

When our Prohibition moralizers get eccentric in their work of saving bodies and souls from the "liquor devil," when they appeal in behalf of the "poverty-stricken children," etc., they usually forget that they are dealing, in a very superficial manner, with a most serious economic problem. Prohibition as a means to cure drunkenness, poverty and crime is a failure. Prohibition is not even a palliative, because it is fundamentally wrong; its premises are wrong.

France, the first wine-producing country on earth, has less drunkenness than any other country of the same size and population. Germany, the leading beer-producing country, where beer has been known to be the "national beverage" for three thousand years, has a population whose moral and intellectual standard is by no means below that of any of our American states where Prohibition has been the legalized hobby for decades.

While the Prohibitionists are proceeding in their superficial work in the one direction, with results that are by no means encouraging or commendable, we for years have seen the powerful "liquor interests," on the other hand, speeding in a reckless and almost criminal manner toward their own destruction. Not for a moment would they seriously consider the recommendations for a radical and fundamental regulation of the liquor traffic, especially effective reform in the management of the saloon business. Why can the American saloon not be made as respectable a place as the saloon of any Western European country?

Capitalist commercialism and corrupt politics combined to make the American liquor traffic what it is to-day. Take our St. Louis municipal politics of the last twenty-five years, and then ask yourself: Who furnished the fuel for the Prohibitionist fire?

The Prohibition question is an issue and must be met fairly and squarely; it affects the interests of tens of thousands of people. It is a social problem, no matter how superficially or wrongly its advocates may handle it.

Prohibition is an issue which cannot be properly and effectively dealt with unless taken up from the wide and radical point of view of Socialism. The Prohibition movement, with all its failures and errors, will continue so long as the "liquor interests" are permitted to continue their old methods of running the business in their old laissez-faire way.

Most rigid control and regulation of the liquor traffic has become an absolute necessity. The best interests of the people demand it. It seems to us that at least a certain element among the "liquor interests" in past years were not anxious to have any real reform in their line of business for the same reason that induced British opium merchants to oppose any and all reforms in the opium traffic in China.

The Socialist Party of St. Louis is handling the Prohibition issue without gloves. The St. Louis Socialists will work and vote against the Prohibition amendment and expect that every thinking workingman and citizen will do the same.

The Prohibition amendment must be buried under an overwhelming majority of votes on November 8th.

But as Socialist citizens and workmen we shall not forget that there are other important issues to be looked after in this campaign. The great class war between capital and labor must not be forgotten during the Prohibition excitement. With the workingmen the question of bread and butter is the paramount issue, and since the capitalists are doing all in their power to get American labor on an equal basis with the Oriental coolies, by cutting wages and increasing the cost of living, the Socialist Party will strive to secure the power of government for the benefit of the working class.

The time has come when the Socialist representatives of the working class will enter the halls of legislation to make laws for Labor's protection and freedom.

Typhoid Ravages.

Typhoid Ravages Are the Penalty of Unsanitation!

According to a recent article in the Women's Journal, in Scotland there are only six deaths per 100,000 of its inhabitants each year on account of typhoid fever, while in the United States the rate is forty-six deaths per 100,000 inhabitants annually. Typhoid fever is largely due to preventable causes, if not entirely so. Every death due to this dreadful malady is a life prematurely snatched from society as a result of insufficient knowledge of hygienic laws and the lack of proper observance of throwing around our lives the proper safeguards that will prevent it from penetrating and crushing out of existence a single soul. Many societies, fraternal organizations and even the different states and the national government are awakening to the unnecessary havoc this disease is exacting in its death tolls and are urging the importance of guarding against those things which permit its easy control over the human body. Its origin and deadly work are chiefly due to impure water, bad sewerage, unsanitary homes, poorly ventilated and poorly lighted shops and factories, and impure foods. When the evils have been overcome by our municipalities and states for the benefit of their workers, death from typhoid fever will soon show a rapidly decreasing per cent. Every person can aid in improving sanitary conditions that will greatly mitigate the evil effects of this and several other diseases that can only thrive where the laws governing such things are either ignored or poorly observed and applied.

French Socialists and the Increased Cost of Living.

Though the cost of the necessities of life has largely increased in various countries, France is the only one in which a public agitation is being undertaken in connection therewith.

In Paris the Socialist Party, the General Confederation of Labor and the Socialist Co-Operative Exchange are all making common cause and conducting a united campaign of agitation against the financiers and stock-exchange brigands who are

base enough to raise the price of the foodstuffs by speculation in order to pocket illegitimate gains. By posters, by public meetings and by stirring appeals in the Socialist press the organizations named are making a strenuous attempt to get the working-class people to boycott articles of diet which have been specially raised in price as a result of financial thimble-rigging. The Socialist Party has also drawn the attention of the government to the greatly enhanced cost of victuals, but without receiving a satisfactory reply. In the local councils in various parts of the country the Socialist Councilors are also raising their voices in protest against the existing state of things.

What Every Woman Knows.

"Will you please tell us how the lady was dressed?" said the attorney for the defense to a woman who was testifying in a police court proceeding.

"Well, of course, I didn't see her for longer than a minute, as he got up and walked right out of the street car we were both riding in, but she had on a wide gray fur hat turned up at one side and fastened with a rhinestone buckle, and she had a long white feather and a gray bird's wing on the hat and a narrow band of golden galloon around it and two large scarlet-red velvet roses, and she had the hat fastened on with three hatpins, one of them with a red glass stone set around with California brilliants, and another was in the shape of a four-leafed clover and the third was a big gilt ball, and the hat drooped away over on the right side, and she had a black veil with white dots in it and it was fastened with a gold arrow run through a rhinestone buckle at the back of the hat. Then she had on a tailored suit of mauve cloth with the jacket and front width of the dress all braided in silk braid the same shade of the dress, and the other widths of the dress had three bias folds laid on, one right above the other, and the six buttons covered with goods like the dress, and the jacket had a bias fold all around it and fourteen buttons with satin a shade lighter than the dress, and there was a narrow silk cord of white silk edging the collar and coming down the front of the jacket which was a little more than half-fitting, and it sagged just a trifle on the left side and—"

"You say you saw the lady but a moment?"

"Yes, just for a moment as she was leaving the car, but I noticed that she had on a gray squirrel skin muff and tippet and—"

"That will do, madam. Next witness please come forward."—Puck.

Women in Tuberculosis War

What women have done in the last four years in the campaign against tuberculosis is discussed in an interesting report recently issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Four years ago the only active women workers in the anti-tuberculosis movement was a little group of about thirty women's clubs. To-day 800,000 women under the Health Department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in every state and territory of the United States are banded together against this disease, and more than 2,000 clubs are taking a special interest in the crusade. Not less than \$500,000 is raised annually by them for tuberculosis work, and millions that are secured through their efforts in state and municipal appropriations. Mrs. Rufus P. Williams is the chairman of the department that directs this work.

In addition to the work of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Public Health Education Committee of the American Medical Association, composed largely of women physicians, has carried on an educational campaign of lectures during the past years in which thousands have been reached. The Mothers' Congress, the Young Women's Christian Association, and many unattached clubs bring the number of women united in the tuberculosis war to well over a million. There is not a state in the Union where some work has not been done.

Through the activity of women, sanitarium and hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis have been erected; traveling libraries have been circulated, posters, circulars and other kinds of literature have been distributed to the number of millions of pieces; thousands of lectures have been given, large sums of money have been secured, hundreds of needy cases have been helped; tuberculosis work has been started in many communities where no movement had existed; and millions of women have learned the dangers and methods of prevention of tuberculosis.

The work of the women extends from the drawing-room of the rich to the homes of the poor, and embraces all classes, including the factory girl and millionaire. During the coming year a special campaign of lectures to women will be carried on in all parts of the United States.

Carl Liebknecht In America.

Coming almost directly from the International Socialist Congress, and but a few months from that regular training school of so many Socialists, a military prison, Karl Liebknecht, son of Wilhelm Liebknecht, is now upon a lecture tour in this country under the auspices of the Socialist Party.

His first date was in New York on October 16, and from there his tour takes him west as far as St. Louis, where he will speak at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Friday, November 4, at 8 p. m.

He is a graduate with a doctor's degree from one of the best German universities and occupies a prominent place on the Berlin bar, as an attorney.

But it is not as a lawyer or a university graduate that he is best known. He has made himself known and feared by the forces of reaction in Germany because of his activity and ability as a militant Socialist. While yet a student he undertook the organization of the youth of Germany, and has done more than any one person to build up the strong organization in his native country.

The prime problem of the young men of warlike Germany is militarism, and Karl Liebknecht has for several years led the anti-militarist movement. His book against militarism brought him a sentence of a year in prison, which he served but a short time ago. The Socialists have often gone to the prisons for their candidates, and it was no surprise when he was elected to the Prussian Landtag while still in a cell. In that most reactionary legislative body of earth he soon took a most prominent position. He was one of the foremost fighters for a change in the vicious class system by which the members of that body are elected, and was prominent in the great fight that reached its climax in the gigantic street demonstrations last summer, and which has at last forced a promise of early changes.

Citizens Alliance Organ Wild with Rage

American Industries Accuses American Federation of Labor Officials of Causing Explosion in Los Angeles.

Samuel Gompers and the officers of the American Federation of Labor are charged in the current issue of the American Industries with furnishing the "murderous inspiration" which caused the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office.

In an editorial paragraph which leaves no question as to the nature of the accusation, American Industries says:

"The actual deed is the least important. Of greater moment is the punishment of those whose leadership furnished the murderous inspiration, whose attitude toward the law of the land set the example of unbridled and ferocious hatred, whose public harangues and private councils, and whose printed words emboldened the wretches to send to their deaths a score of their fellow men. This is not the first instance of assassination incited by inflammatory teachings. It is not the first time in our history when incendiary words brought deliberate murder. In that fact is this Los Angeles disaster similar to that other national crime which lost to us a good man and a great President."

Labor leaders in Washington, while freely denouncing the out-

rageous charges in American Industries, are loth to believe that an actual attempt to "orchardize" the American Federation of Labor offices is being plotted. And yet they acknowledge that the enormous rewards offered by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles has incited detective agencies to get evidence at any cost and started a man-hunt over the United States that may end anywhere.

At this time of writing," says American Industries, "there is full evidence that the wrecking of the Times building by a powerful explosive and the attempted wrecking of General Harrison Gray Otis' residence, and the residence of F. J. Zeehandlaer, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles, were part and parcel of a diabolical plot concocted because the score of victims had committed the crime of working for their families and for themselves in defiance of union rules."

That American Industries does not confine itself to mere abstract accusations, but attempts to offer evidence as to the direct connection between the American Federation of Labor is shown in its printing, verbatim, resolutions passed at the Norfolk convention which provided, asserts American Industries, "a war fund for use in attacking the Los Angeles Times."

during the A. F. of L. convention? And will the "rummies" again stand out on the sidewalk and pass around a few cards to vent their displeasure? Are there no other halls to be had in St. Louis except the one Rev. Stelzel will engage, and are there no arguments to be made in favor of real temperance as distinguished from fanatical, hypocritical prohibition?—Cleveland Citizen.

Cannot Understand.

These are worrisome days for your anti-Socialist. While they fight us they find Socialism advancing all around them.

"Our municipalities, our states and our nation are continually alive with Socialistic measures, many of them introduced and fought for by men who, in other breaths, are bitter opponents of Socialism," is the plaint of a Maryland man, himself an active opponent of the public school system. "We look to every class," he continues, "and see Socialism preached and brought more into practice by outsiders than by Socialists themselves."

Poor fellow! What he sees, others see, too, and they are fairly in a panic. The plain fact is that the cause of Socialism is advancing under an historic necessity and that great changes in the structure of society are much nearer than many of us, perhaps, realize.

It is a great cause, and it is calling the stout hearts and justice-loving minds to enlist under its banner for the conquest of the world and the emancipation of mankind.—Social Democratic Herald.

Socialists at Work.

Advance orders received in lots of ten are now on file at the National Office for more than two thousand copies of a cheap edition of "Socialists at Work." The publishers state that they will be ready for shipment about the 25th inst.

Killing in War And Industry

"The killing of men as the mode of settling international disputes is earth's greatest disgrace."

So says Andrew Carnegie to a chorus of cackling applause from a well-tuned press.

I would not seem to interpose a discordant note on this pleasant occasion, but a few questions seem pertinent.

What kind of a disgrace is it to kill men as a mode of making profits?

What kind of a disgrace is it to compel men to work under the conditions that prevail in the Carnegie works at Pittsburgh and Homestead?

What kind of a disgrace is it to draw interest and dividends from such conditions?

What girl of a mind is it that can be horrified at the barbarities of war and view with complacent indifference the barbarities of the present industrial system, infinitely worse than any war?

How can it be any worse to be mangled on the battlefield than to be mangled by a rolling mill or crushed by a steel beam or buried at the forge?

Why is it terrible to have a man's arm cut off by a cannon ball and not so terrible to have it cut off by a saw or crushed in a press?

Mr. Carnegie and his sappy kind all the world with pratings about the horrors of war. I am looking for somebody that will make a noise just as loud and insistent about the horrors of peace. If we are going into the horror business, let us have both kinds. And I move to begin with the horrors of the iron and steel industry from which Mr. Carnegie gets his income and his opportunity to preach about peace. I am not much of a scene painter myself, but I will engage to produce before Mr. Carnegie some witnesses about the horrors of peace that will make all his horrors of war look like a child's book of fairy tales.

It does seem as if we had heard about enough of the Carnegie brand of bosh—from that particular source. If the man really wants to stop human slaughter, why on earth doesn't he begin in his own mills?—Coming Nation.

A Confession.

The late Father D— was once eagerly sought, while hearing confessions, by an enterprising reporter for a St. Louis newspaper.

There was a long line of penitents in the church and the reporter saw that the only way to get a speedy hearing would be to get a place in the line.

At last his turn came. "Father," he began, "I'm a reporter for the Post-Dispatch." "My son," interrupted the cleric, "even that might be forgiven."

Had Her Started.

"Biddy," says Pat, timidly, "did ye ever think o' marryin'?"

"Shure, now," says Biddy, looking demurely at her shoe, "shure, now, the subject has never entered me mind at all, at all."

"It's sorry Oi am," said Pat, and he turned away.

"Wan minute, Pat," said Biddy, softly. "Ye've set me thinkin'."—Painter and Decorator.

John B. Lennon and Rev. Stelzel.

A news item from St. Louis says that "John B. Lennon of Illinois, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, will not be permitted to expound the cause of Prohibition under the auspices of the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union." Can it be possible that Rev. Charles Stelzel is preparing to slip one over on the "wets" by holding another semi-official Prohibition meeting

You Help the Cause of Labor by Buying Only

Union Label Bread

Always Insist that the

Union Label

...is on...

EVERY LOAF YOU BUY

Co-operative...
...Printery
966 Chouteau Avenue
—IS—
NOW READY
—TO—

H. J. JOST, 1424 South Broadway

Umbrellas
Parasols
and Canes
Large Variety at
Lowest Prices

H. J. JOST
1424 S. Broadway.
REPAIRING AND
RECOVERING

DO YOUR JOB WORK

Give us a Call!

Bel, Main 648; Kinloch, Central 1697.

L. G. POPE

...LAWYER...

614-17 NAVARRE BLDG.,
S. W. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Sts.
Collections and Consultation a Specialty

NEW CLUB HALL
13th STREET AND CHOUTEAU AVE.
HEADQUARTERS OF
BREWERY WORKERS
HALLS TO LET
for all occasions. Societies, Lodges and
Unions accommodated.
RATES REASONABLE.

J. E. BOKEL, Manager
PHONES:
Kinloch, Cen. 2189; Bell, Main 4928

FINE
SHOES
UNION MADE.

Frank Siedhoff
3944 S. Broadway
FINE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Henry Krumm, Prop.
OF THE NEW
A. B. C. BAR
FREE LUNCH ALL DAY.
FINE MERCHANTS' DINNER, 11 TO 2
110 N. BROADWAY
Phones: Bell, Main 4150; Kin., Cent. 2897.

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY
10th and N. Market Sts.
Boxes of All Kinds
Union Label Boxes

J. HAHN Bakery
Company
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

Union Label Bread
Delivered to All Parts of City.
2801-5 S. 7th St. Both Phones

Sheridan Webster
Attorney-at-Law
Phones: Victor 1316.
1837 Kennett Place.

ST. LOUIS LABOR

Published every Saturday by the
LABOR PUBLISHING COMPANY.


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

Subscription: \$1 00 per year in advance.

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

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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

Co-operative  Printery
966 Chouteau Avenue.

Against Convict Labor Barbarism.

There is in use in the state a most barbarous system of employing the inmates of the penal institution. It is the contract system, under which convicts are sold for so much per diem to private contractors.

The contract system has a demoralizing effect upon the convicts themselves. They realize that the state has sold them into slavery and that the only interest the prison contractors have in them is that have them yield a profit on the investment.

This plan of employing the convicts, wherein they are driven to the limit of exhaustion by the contractors in their efforts to obtain profits out of their work, precludes all reasonable opportunity for the reformation of the convict and tends to make him a confirmed criminal instead.

The contractors secure this convict labor from the state at the exceedingly low price of from 40 to 70 cents per day per able-bodied man, with which labor almost every article of general use, except food, is manufactured. These goods are shipped out to the merchants throughout the state and placed upon the market in competition with free labor and, therefore, tend to lower the standard of the free workman.

The Socialist Party of St. Louis fully endorses the stand taken by the State Federation of Labor in proposing to put an end to this competition and for the adoption of a more humane system of working said convicts. The New York plan, which is proposed by the State Federation, provides that the labor of the convicts be used directly for the benefit of the state and the political divisions thereof, and wherein the distinguishing feature of the employment of the convict is in the interest of reformation, rather than to create profits for private corporations.

The proposed plan can only bring temporary relief, and as long as profit is the incentive such evils will never be entirely eliminated. The Socialist Party asks for the support of all workingmen and sympathizers to help us to remove the root of the evil—profits—and thereby put an end to it for good and all. The adoption of Socialism will not only remove the evil of competition by convict labor, but by eliminating the incentive for crime the number of criminals confined in the penal institutions will also be reduced to the lowest minimum.

The Socialist Party

What It Is and What It Does

It is a party that is hardly thirty years old, and yet in that short time it has become the most powerful political organization in the world.

It has an organization in every town and city throughout the industrial world. It has state, national and international committees.

It to-day polls not less than ten million votes, and no less than fifty million men, women and children are avowed Socialists.

In every country of the world the Socialist Party is to-day fighting the battle of the people, and its accomplishments are so great and numerous that I cannot even attempt to enumerate them.

In Germany it has a powerful organization with over three million votes, and in that great country it has fought in city and nation every element responsible for slums, vile habitations, unsanitary workshops and neglected children.

It is the party that has fought all other parties and has forced the municipal ownership of public utilities, land reform, taxation reform, the demolition of unsanitary districts and the building of sanitary tenements.

It is the party which has forced municipal councils to tax unearned increment, and the increase in land values is gradually being taken over by the community.

It is the party that has forced the cities to buy extensive tracts of land, to lay out parks, playgrounds, open spaces and to build model homes for the working people.

And to-day you can go anywhere in the German empire and you cannot find a single slum equal to any one of a thousand in this country.

This is the party that has humiliated the German kaiser and forced him to respect the will of the people.

This is also the party which has forced the German government to insure the workers against sickness, accident, old age and invalidity. To-day every family which suffers from illness, from accident or from old age has a pension to fall back upon instead of vagrancy or the poor house.

It is the party which has forced all kinds of labor legislation so that the Union men in Germany can strike, boycott and picket. And this is the party in Germany which, even the New York Sun has recently declared, is the hope of that country.

It is the party of Labor, and in England it has carried through within recent years what almost amounts to a revolution.

So long as the workers voted for the old parties they got nothing. When they began to build up their own party they got at least part of what they want.

With only thirty men in parliament they forced through that body a law which gave the unions the right to picket, to strike and to boycott. An act was passed for compensating every workman injured while at work.

Another bill was passed for feeding hungry school children, and afterward old-age pensions were granted to every worker.

In certain industries a minimum wage was established, and the new budget provides for taxing the unearned increment going to landlords.

Other laws have been passed to provide for the unemployed and to allow cities to buy land and as landlords to plan gardens and tenements for the benefit of the workers.

And this party, which has accomplished so much in England and Germany, has been no less powerful in Finland, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Italy and Austria.

It is the party which in Russia has fought the czar, and thousands of its noblest leaders are to-day in prison, in Siberia, or martyrs who have died on the gallows.

It is the party which has already prevented two great wars because the workers have declared they would refuse to slaughter each other.

It is the party which has done away with corruption in France and Italy, where conditions were almost as bad as conditions in our own country. It has driven out of public life prominent and well-known politicians who have been guilty of bribery and corruption, no more serious than that committed daily by prominent men in this country.

And this is the party which has done the impossible. It has reformed

one American city. It has taken Milwaukee by storm and driven out of that town a desperate gang of boodlers and grafters.

It has abolished disorderly resorts, fought traction thieves and monopolists and, despite the fact that every capitalist newspaper is watching with an eagle eye every act of Mayor Seidel and his assistants, they have not yet found anything but honesty, high praise and a fearless determination to serve the common weal.

And I ask you whether you want to help the Republican party or the Democratic party and keep that new party down?

ROBERT HUNTER.

We Wait for Royalty to Speak

The republic of Switzerland has recognized the Portuguese republic. The republic of the United States has not. We are waiting for royalty to speak, for, though we were once rebels ourselves, we have developed far beyond that point. We no longer look with sympathy on a poor, oppressed people struggling for freedom.

Perhaps our candy manufacturers, who get their chocolate from the slave plantations of Sao Tome, believe that under the driving conditions exercised by a monarchy, they can get their goods at a more favorable price. A good deal of Sao Tome chocolate comes to this country. Other people in mere monarchies have protested against the barbarous practices of the plantation owners. We have not. Our candy manufacturers needed a cheap product and they got it there. There may be other trade conditions, too, that prevent us from recognizing a sister republic. As we are governed absolutely by our capitalist class, before we send a word of cheer to the rebels of Portugal, we must wait and find out what is the opinion of the capitalist class of the great monarchies.—The Call.

What Socialism Would Do

By Dr Wm. Preston Hill.

What is Socialism? What are the aims of the Socialists? Are they for or are they against the men of toil? Ought Socialism to be crushed? Ought Socialism to be denied a hearing? These are questions you ought to consider.

If you're interested in the welfare of your wife and children, listen to our argument and think.

Socialist principles are very simple. A child can understand them, and if any Trade Unionist in America disagrees with those principles, or would lift a hand against them, he does not understand those principles.

That's a strong statement. Now let's see if it is true. We will leave it to you.

The Socialist believes that the workers should have THE FULL PRODUCT OF THEIR TOIL.

Abe Lincoln believed that. Does any workingman deny it?

And this is what Lincoln said: "Inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored and others have without labor enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

Will you or any labor leader anywhere deny that to labor belongs the entire fruit of its labor? Mr. Belmont will deny it. But will you?

That doctrine is fundamental. It is the declaration of every Socialist movement in the world, and at the present moment in Europe and here not less than 50,000,000 working men, women and children make that demand.

Vote Against Their Scheme

Why the Outer Park and Boulevard Scheme Must be Defeated.

Honk! Honk! Honk! Honk! Watch out! Danger ahead!

Don't stand there smiling! Don't you see that chauffeur is a real estate shark and is the "Walking Delegate" for the big Landlord who sits in the back seat? The Big Landlord is on the Civic League's Committee of 100 to get through that Outer Park and Boulevard Taxation. Didn't you recognize them? Vote No! Scratch Yes! For if you don't, you'll have to pay every day for miles of boulevards and parks where the landlords and their business agents, the real estate men, will take their daily spin.

It's odd how many of that committee of 100 dreadfully concerned, loving beauty-doctors—with their hearts just set on curing congestion of population—are real estate men! The chairman, John H. Gundlach, happens to be one. He says that the workingman, with his family, may come out to his outer parks (how about his outer boulevards, Mr. Gundlach?) on Sunday and get some fresh air. How much will that cost said workingman? How many days of the year will he go? How about the, say 363, remaining days? He has to work harder than ever to pay his increased rent that the increased tax value caused. And then, too, the storekeeper, because his rent went up, too, has marked up his prices. So I guess, Mr. Workingman, when you do go on your annual outer park picnic you can't buy so much for lunch as you'd like. And our beauty-doctors will give us all a dose of a little more "over-production" and "under consumption" and hard times. See? And we'll "enjoy" high prices.

But wouldn't you like a nice little suburban home of your own? Then vote No on this Outer Park ballot, or your suburban home will always be a pipe dream. For our dear Beau-

ful St. Louis staff of 100 doctors tell us themselves that "The outer park system of Boston has increased values in many places 50 per cent." You see, that suburban home of yours will be marked up instead of down—to where you can reach. Who profited by this Boston increase? Why, the real estate men and owners of property in the park vicinity. Mark that down on your cuff on November 8 and vote No—unless you've got such a generous disposition that you are willing to pay for parks and boulevards with the full knowledge that the benefits you pay for will be delivered at the doors of those smiling Promoters of this Big Present to the People—with only one string to the present, i. e., the people pay for it.

Cure Congestion!! Why, lots of us who have never known the disease when we met it on the street will catch it sure unless you vote No on Outer Parks. Suburban property increased in price means higher suburban rents—and that will obstruct the stream of those moving out from the congested parts. Therefore in-town rents will advance even beyond the increase demanded by the owners to meet the increased tax.

Vote No, for already 70 per cent of your population lives east of Grand avenue and occupies less than one-half the total territory. And already only 22 per cent own private homes.

And already, with the exception of Boston, we have the largest park area per capita of any of the big United States cities.

Still, let's have more parks yet. Of course. But let's buy and keep them up from just a percentage of the unearned increment that will pour into the real estate and big estate men. Give them what's coming to them November 8.

Vote No on Outer Parks!

MORALIST SCHNEIDERHAHN.

For some time past City Councilman Schneiderhahn has been busy improving the morals of St. Louis. The gentleman is of an exceptionally high moral caliber, so he thinks, and it is his desire to make the other 699,000 people of St. Louis as good as he imagines himself to be. He is a lawyer by profession and a politician by trade; hence his own morals must be far above the average.

Schneiderhahn, in his anxiety to be known as the St. Louis High-priest of Immaculate Morality, has prepared a Censorship bill for the purpose of reforming and "moralizing" the nickel odeons.

This busybody of a councilman is chairman of a commission to investigate the shameful conditions on the United Railways Company's cars. For a while he was very noisy about it, but lately his committee seems to have gone asleep for good.

Instead of "moralizing the" picture shows by lawyer-made city ordinances, Schneiderhahn would do well to attend to his public duties as a councilman and see to it that the indecent, immoral, unsanitary and dangerous conditions on the cars of the United Railways Company be abolished and the morality, health and life of our men, women and children be protected. Why this hypocritical workhouse morality?

At any rate, the shyster lawyer and ward politician of to-day is not exactly the man to revolutionize the morals of the people in the right direction.

When the police department becomes the censor of art and morality, then we might just as well send our artists and theatrical people to the state penitentiary.

OUR CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATURE Let Every Workingman Vote For His Own Party Candidates.

Our candidates for the State Legislature are well-known and reliable citizens, and almost without exception they are good Union men. With these men elected to the State Legislature, you may rest assured that the capitalists will sit up and take notice. Especially in the First and Second Districts every effort should be made to elect Comrades Ruesche, Holman, Brandt, Resh, Ehrhard and Struckhoff. We see no reason why it should not be done.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT IN HEAVEN.

A CELESTIAL ANECDOTE.

From the French by G. A. H.

I. It happened one day that all the angels in heaven had been out promenading in the gardens of Paradise. The Lord and St. Peter were the only celestial beings who had remained about their magnificent palace. Not the least noise was audible; tranquility reigned supreme in the heavenly chambers where God and St. Peter spent their hours, solemnly and happily.

While the angels were amusing and enjoying themselves far, far, far away from the palace of the regents of Paradise, somebody knocked at the door. St. Peter, in his quiet, patriarchal way, opened, and was very respectfully and politely greeted by a modest-looking gentleman, who inquired whether he was permitted to enter.

"Who are you? And whence are you coming?" asked St. Peter.

"I am George Washington," replied the stranger.

"Welcome! You are welcome, George!" said St. Peter, and, with a hearty handshake, continued: "Enter, George! Enter, brave son of a good mother!"

George Washington, with much pleasure, but without saying another word, entered the celestial palace.

"There is God our Lord seated on His Eternal Throne!" continued St. Peter in a mild and amiable voice. "George, be seated to the left of the Throne of God!"

George Washington, much pleased, obeyed.

II.

Some time later another man arrived at the main entrance to the Paradise palace. He knocked at the door. St. Peter, who had been looking out of the window, had already noticed the stranger.

"We know you very well!" said St. Peter as he opened the door. "You are Abraham Lincoln! Enter, honest Abe!"

Bowing modestly, and without saying a word, Lincoln entered. Surprised at this most cordial reception, he tried to thank St. Peter for the kindness and hospitality shown him.

"No superfluous ceremonies here!" said St. Peter with a smile of benevolence.

"There is God on the Throne! Be seated to the right of the Lord!" commanded St. Peter in a fatherly voice.

"Too much honor and kindness!" exclaimed Lincoln; and, continuing, he said: "When I was induced to accept the candidacy for President of the United States many leading men announced to the world that 'Lincoln, the father of the Niggers,' was the son of Satan and that he was already condemned to the tortures of hell. Why is so much kindness shown me now? No, this is entirely too much honor for a man of my social standing!"

"Be seated to the right of God!" repeated St. Peter. And Lincoln obeyed.

III.

It happened that some time later St. Peter was very busy in his Lord's palace, when he heard a terrible noise and turmoil outside. Knocking at the

palace door rather noisily a man in a strong voice called out:

"Open the door! Hurry up! Open quick, or there'll be trouble!"

St. Peter, very much annoyed by the terrible racket, went out to open the door.

"Who are you? And where do you come from?" asked St. Peter.

"I am Theodore Roosevelt! I have just returned from Timbuctu, in Africa, the native land of the lions, crocodiles and rhinoceroses! Open the door, I say! Open the door or there'll be trouble for you!"

St. Peter, trembling like an aspen-leaf, opened the door.

Without greeting or asking permission, Theodore Roosevelt forced his way into the palace. He entered the divine chamber.

God, the Lord, noticing the intruding stranger, called out:

"Who are you?"

"None of your business!" replied Roosevelt, brusquely; "don't ask me questions like that or I'll do something else!"

God listened in amazement and stared at the queer stranger.

Roosevelt, raising his voice to the ringing tone of a Juan Hill Rough Rider colonel, walked straight up to the Throne of the Almighty and addressed God the Lord in these words:

"Step down from your throne! Do it quick, too! Step down and out, so I may henceforth occupy your seat!"

"Mr. Roosevelt, you are not known to us!" said God the Lord in a serious and strong tone; "there is no chance for killing crocodiles or lions in these celestial regions. Understand me well: You have not the least qualification for living the life of an angel! Understand that I am God the Lord, while you may suffer with the imagination of being the ruler of the universe. The gates of Paradise shall henceforth be closed to you!"

Roosevelt was showing his teeth and a cloud of rage moved over his face.

"Well, well! And where do you want me to go?" asked Roosevelt sarcastically and defiantly.

And God the Lord answered:

"Take the direct route to the other place and don't forget the name of your terminal station!"

An, in conclusion, God the Lord added in French:

"Allez au Diable!"

Roosevelt, almost wild with rage, cried out:

"I insist that you address me in English! I want you to know that I am the best English scholar in the world! Your last words I could not understand!"

"Very well!" said God the Lord; "I shall speak to you in plain, every-day English!"

And while he was thus speaking, God the Lord rose solemnly from his throne, raised his right foot and with the physical force of a giant kicked the impious, arrogant intruder in the center of his pants that he (Theodore Roosevelt) landed outside of the celestial palace gate.

"How about that concluding sentence in French? What did it mean in English?" Roosevelt howled back, while trying to get on his feet.

And the Lord, in closing the door,

To Labor

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

Shall you complain who feed the world,
Who clothe the world, who house the world?
Shall you complain who are the world,
Of what the world may do?
As from this hour you use your pow'r
The world must follow you!
As from this hour you use your pow'r
The world must follow you!
The world's life hangs on your right hand,
Your strong right hand, your skillful right hand,
You hold the whole world in your hand,
See to it what you do!
Or dark or light, or wrong or right,
The world is made by you!
Or dark or light, or wrong or right,
The world is made by you!
Then rise as you ne'er rose before,
Nor hoped before, nor dared before;
And show as ne'er was shown before
The pow'r that lies in you!
Stand all as one till right is done!
Believe and dare and do!
Stand all as one till right is done!
Believe and dare and do!

DID YOU EVER SEE ONE?

In addressing the New York Republican state convention, Colonel Gruber said, "You workingmen of the United States."
Who ever saw a workingman in a Republican convention?

Kill the Plutocratic Park and Boulevard Scheme!

WORKINGMEN'S HOMES or "OUTER PARKS AND BOULEVARDS"—WHICH?

In all the outlying wards where workingmen live, such as the Twelfth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh, a most deplorable condition exists.

Many wage workers have bought cheap lots in the outskirts of the city and built small homes thereon, often at great sacrifice and effort. The idea of having "a home of my own" was uppermost in their mind.

A trip through these little settlements will show that the sanitary conditions are horrible. The city administration makes no effort to lay sewers so that drainage can be had. Nothing else being possible, the sewerage flows through every ditch, across streets, down alleys—in fact everywhere. The resulting stench is fearful in warm weather. Each settlement is a disease breeding cess-pool.

The streets, alleys and sidewalks are not made and even new public schools have raw yellow clay for sidewalks, which the children must wade through all winter long.

These facts are well known to the city administration but as only workingmen are affected nothing is done to remedy matters. On the contrary, at the coming election there will be an "Outer Park and Boulevard" scheme to be voted upon. If adopted it means that we will have to pay millions for outside parks and boulevards—for the rich to speed their automobiles over.

Instead of enabling wage workers to have a home with decent surroundings, through the laying of sewers, streets, etc., it is proposed to tax the people for the purchase and building of a system of "Outer Parks and Boulevards" that will be principally for the benefit of the "big rich."

The "Outer Park and Boulevard" amendment will be on the regular ballot along with the ticket. The eleven state amendments will be on a separate ballot. Every self-respecting workingman should scratch the "Yes" and vote the "No" on the "Outer Park and Boulevard" scheme. If a single additional cent is to be expended for parks and boulevards let it be where it will do us some good.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

HEADQUARTERS 966 CHOUTEAU AVE.

Central Body Protests Against Police Persecution

A. F. of L. Convention Arrangements Completed. Much Important Business Transacted. The Electrical Workers.

Last Sunday's meeting of the central body was well attended. President L. Phillippi in the chair.

Scab Employer Candidate.

Secretary Kreyling submitted his report of which the following may be mentioned: All Union men should take notice that Mr. Cheshire, Republican legislative candidate at the coming elections, is a scab employer.

Placed on Boycott List.

All efforts to have grievances with Loesch Co. adjusted having failed, Secretary Kreyling recommended to place said concern on unfair list; recommendation adopted.

The St. Charles Theater has finally been unionized, the operators employed there having lately joined the Picture Operators' Union.

Differences Settled.

The differences between Union labor and the De Luxe Theater have been amicably settled.

Police Against Strikers.

Complaints by the Executive Board were filed with the Police Board against the police interfering with the strike of the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union. The strike is still on and the men are making a good fight.

The Missouri-Pacific Strike

has spread from the Machinists to the Blacksmiths and other trades employed in the Railroad shops. The A. F. of L. Convention Committee

made its report. The Convention Bureau's offer to contribute \$200.00 to the convention fund was rejected by motion of the central body. On the other hand the sum of \$1000.00 from Anheuser-Busch was accepted with thanks. The Bartenders' Union No. 51 will provide all Union saloons with "Welcome!" signs.

Complaint Against Plumbers

International Association of Journeymen Steamfitters and Helpers' offered a resolution of protest against the United Association of Plumbers and demanded that the delegate of the central body to the A. F. of L. convention also be instructed to have the convention take this matter up. The resolution will be spread on the minutes.

The Electrical Workers' Controversy.

A communication from Secretary Prendergast of the Building Trades Council was received requesting that the delegate to the A. F. of L. convention be instructed to work in favor of bringing about an amicable settlement of the factional fight among the Electrical Workers' Union. After Bro. Harry Meyers of Electrical Workers' Union No. 2 had been granted the floor a motion was passed complying with the request of the Building Trades Council.

Portland Hotel Houses Strikebreakers.

International Association of Machinists reported that the Portland Hotel was boarding Mo.-Pacific strikebreakers. Secretary Kreyling was instructed to see the manager of the hotel about this matter.

Bartholdt on the Unfair List.

Secretary Morrison of the A. F. of L. sent a list of all the Congressmen who voted against the interests of labor. One of the men on the political boycott list of the A. F. of L. is Mr. Richard Bartholdt, the Republican congressional candidate in the Tenth District.

Against Children's Parade of Prohibitionists.

A resolution protesting against the proposed children's parade of the prohibitionists was passed.

Hot Discussion on Police.

The Amalgamated Glass Workers' strike and the Mo.-Pacific strike caused quite an animated discussion. It was shown that in both strikes the Police Department is being used by the employers against Organized Labor. Picketing Union men are assaulted, clubbed and arrested by the police, while no attempt is made to stop the capitalist sluggers in their murderous work as for instance, in the latest case of the Glass Workers. The idea to have Gov. Hadley interfere in behalf of the strikers brought forth the biting sarcasm of Delegate Stopp, who showed up Hadley as the political tool of the capitalist corporation, who was now trying to whitewash himself for political reasons.

Shoe Workers' Mass Meeting.

The Boot & Shoe Workers' Union will have a public meeting during the A. F. of L. convention, which will be addressed by prominent delegates.

DR. ALBERT SUEDEKUM

Great Sociologist and Member of German Parliament will Lecture in St. Louis Sunday, November 6.

At New Club Hall, Chouteau Avenue and Thirteenth Street.

Sunday, November 6, at 2 o'clock p. m., Dr. Albert Suedekum of Berlin, Socialist member of the German Reichstag, will deliver a public lecture at New Club Hall, under the auspices of the Socialist Party.

As Dr. Suedekum has a perfect control of the English language, he will deliver his lecture in English, and in conclusion deliver a short address in German.

There will also be other speakers to address this New Club Hall meeting. Admission, 10 cents a person. Tickets for sale at Socialist Party headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue, from now on, or at the New Club Hall on the day of the meeting.

This Suedekum lecture meeting will be made the closing demonstration of the Socialist campaign.

A Quiet Berth.

"If I buy you a seat in the Stock Exchange will you agree to go to work?"

"I ain't crazy for work, dad. Make it a seat in the Senate."

Prohibition Amendment Must be Defeated

We have repeatedly stated our reasons why Amendment No. 10, known as the Prohibition amendment, should and must be defeated on November 8.

Speaking on Prohibition, the National Rip Saw says:

"It is somewhat strange that these eloquent advocates of Prohibition are never seen in the halls of a legislative body supporting a measure that favors the interests of the working class. It is somewhat singular that the apostles of Prohibition, who deplore the baleful effects of liquor in the homes of the laboring people, are never noticed in the movements to abolish child labor or to shorten the workday of men and women, whose lives are but a living death in mill, factory and sweat-shop. The disciples of Prohibition indulge in glittering generalities and attempt to prove that with the destruction of the liquor traffic that poverty in this land will be minimized, forgetting the fact that the greatest temperance worker in America, after a quarter of a century of labor in the movement against liquor, discovered that poverty was the cause of drunkenness. Let us suppose that the Prohibition movement was successful and that every brewery, distillery and saloon in America would be wiped out of existence, in what manner will the people identified with the Prohibition movement provide for the hundreds of thousands of men and women who will be thrown out of employment through the paralysis of such an industry?"

But the closing up of breweries, distilleries and saloons affect other avenues of employment. The waiter in the restaurant and the hotel, the cooper and cigarmaker, teamsters, blacksmiths, engineers, firemen—in fact, men engaged in a vast number of industries—will find themselves out of employment, simply because fanaticism has risen in its wrath to crush the liquor traffic.

"The Prohibition orator, who is drawing a salary for his services, declares that with the abolition of the saloon other avenues of employment will open to the men and women who will lose their occupations. But the salaried orator is not specific and fails to point out the industries that will rise up to give employment to the jobless slaves of distilleries, breweries and saloons. There is an idle army now in America; hundreds of thousands of men and women are in need of employment and are willing and anxious to work, but the Prohibition movement, that yearns to destroy the liquor traffic, can find no jobs for the countless thousands who are starving in the large cities of this country. Organized labor cannot afford to give its support to a movement that will depress the labor market and make it that much easier for exploiters to recruit strike-breakers when labor is engaged in conflict with a master class."

Wanted—Nice unfurnished room, elderly single man, in private family; between Grand and Taylor, Laclede and St. Louis avenues. Will pay \$8 to \$10 per month. Address St. Louis Labor, 966 Chouteau avenue.

Bartenders Open their Club Hall.

History of One of the Pioneer Unions in St. Louis.

This (Friday) evening Local Union No. 51 of the Bartenders' Protective and Benevolent League will open its new club house, 3204 Lucas avenue, with a private banquet, at which Mr. August A. Busch will be present as the guest of honor. A number of the local labor representatives will be present. Mr. Busch presented this building to the local branch Bartenders' League as permanent headquarters. The place has a value of about \$15,000.00, is splendidly fixed up, and may safely be pointed out as one of the finest union labor headquarters in the city of St. Louis. The opening ceremonies will be continued on Saturday and Sunday.

Bartenders' Union No. 51 has an interesting history. It is one of the many local trade unions with a history of continuous battle and struggle for existence. Organized in June, 1894, with less than twenty-five members, it had been struggling along, until, after many ups and downs, defeats and victories, it has grown up to nearly seven hundred

members. Many hostile societies and organizations lined up against Union No. 51, some fighting openly, some secretly and some hypocritically, as can best be seen at this present time of Prohibition agitation. But No. 51 fought and conquered.

Although the monthly dues are comparatively small, the Union has always succeeded in providing for its regular war expenditures and taking care of its sick members and of the families of the deceased brothers. Many members in distress have been liberally assisted.

The present officers of Union No. 51 are: President, Henry Heffernan; Secretary-Business Agent, George Miller; Financial Secretary-Treasurer, Anton Mayer.

Union No. 51 has been affiliated with the Central Trades and Labor Union from its very first day of existence, and takes this opportunity to thank every labor union and friend in his city for the liberal assistance given in the past and the solidarity which may be shown in the future.

Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18, 1910. To the Editor of St. Louis Labor, City:

Dear Sir and Brother—Will you please give the following news item space in your valuable paper, so as to show its readers the conditions that exist at the Missouri District Telegraph Company?

The Missouri District Telegraph Company is still unfair to organized labor, with no prospects of immediate settlement.

The Missouri District Telegraph Company still refuses to pay the scale of wages to its employees as adopted by the Electrical Workers and paid by all wire-using companies in the city.

How the mighty have fallen. Tim Almon, ex-superintendent of police and fire alarm telegraph of St. Louis, is working on this unfair job. Poor Tim has worshiped at the shrine of both the Republican and Democratic parties. He belonged to the Merchants' League Republican Club under the Walbridge administration, and after Wells was elected he turned Democratic and joined the Jefferson Club, and at one time was a member of their board of directors, but all to no avail. He was fired by then Mayor Wells as superintendent of police and fire alarm telegraph, and through pity's sake was given a position as an inspector by Superintendent Quain in that department, who succeeded Almon. But he didn't last over a month (couldn't keep sober), so he had to seek new elds. He went to work for the Missouri District Telegraph Company as a stovekeeper at \$60.00 per month, and when the strike was called refused to come off, and is now running a gang of men for this Missouri District Telegraph Company at the same salary—\$60.00 per month—but he isn't doing us much harm, as he knows absolutely nothing about the business, and is only filling in.

Another one of the old-time unfair men on this job is Jack McGann, whose reputation as a man devoid of principle and destitute of honor is

well known to every electrical worker in this city and, in fact, all over the country, as his reputation as a strikebreaker started in 1898, when he worked for the Missouri-Edison Company in this city throughout the entire strike.

Another of the strikebreakers is Joseph Bokien, who never worked a day of his life at the electrical business, only as a clerk, but must now acquiesce to his master's voice and go out and clear trouble as best he can, or, according to his own words, go to the penitentiary. You know, Joe was manager of the messenger department of the Missouri District Telegraph Company and Western Union Telegraph Company (both companies being the same), and Joe got color-blind (couldn't tell his own money from that of the companies'), and got caught at it. They checked him short some several hundred dollars, and Joe compromised by selling himself, "body and soul," to the companies. He promised to be good and work for \$50.00 a month, the balance—\$20.00 a month—to go to the company to pay off his shortage. Poor Bokien; truly the way of the transgressor is hard.

We will tell you about Sweeney, Ramsden and Walker in the next issue.

The rest of the boys working there, for truly they are boys, still being in their teens, fell for the promises and promotions that were promised them. And one seeing or meeting these men (?) will give them a wide berth, as they well know that the twenty-four members of the Electrical Workers' Union that came off this job were working for starvation salaries, and that they had been promised better conditions for over a year, but the company positively refused to pay their men living wages.

We ask of friends or Organized Labor to refuse to patronize this company until such time as they make peace with their men.

LOCAL NO. 2, I. B. E. W.
W. H. Davis, Secretary.
Wm. Pollard, President.

Striking Union Men Slugged by Capitalist

St. Louis is getting a reputation as the city of capitalist sluggers and police persecution of striking Union men.

The members of the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Local No. 6 have been out on strike since September 1. One of the firms involved in the strike trouble is the E. Kerwin Ornamental Glass Company, 921 North Sixth street.

Last Monday afternoon, shortly before 6 o'clock, Bros. D. Houwink and Thomas Burrows, members of Union No. 6, were stationed as pickets on Sixth street near Franklin avenue. When the non-union men left the Kerwin shop, Kerwin tried to talk to them in a friendly way. Mr. Kerwin, of the Kerwin Ornamental Glass Company, came over from across the street and asked Burrows whether he was looking for trouble, when Burrows replied, "No, sir!"

Hardly had Burrows said this, when Kerwin, in cowardly, slugger manner took a billy out of his coat pocket and hit Burrows on the back of his head, saying, "Here is one for you!"

Meanwhile Houwink, the other Union picket, was standing close by, with hands in his pockets, when Kerwin walked up to him and, with the

remark, "Here is one for you!" hit Houwink on the head with the billy, right over the ear, cutting a deep wound, about two inches long. Houwink's face was bathed in blood. To add insult to injury, the police came to the capitalist aid, arrested the two victims of the capitalist slugger and took them to the Carr street police station. Later on the two men were taken to the Dispensary, where Houwink's wounds were sewed up by the doctor.

Not satisfied with slugging the Union men, Kerwin charged them with disturbing the peace. The case will come up Friday morning.

Police Persecute Strikers.

The police interference against the strikers continues. Union pickets are told by policemen to move on or get their "blocks knocked off." Strikers are threatened with arrest.

This is what the Union men get from their Democratic-Republican police department. Will they remember this treatment on election day and act accordingly?

The strike committee issued the following:
"From time to time there appear in the daily papers here notices that all the shops are again in full operation, under the open shop plan, with

all the employes necessary. Then, again, turning another page, there appears an advertisement requesting young and intelligent men to apply at the office of the United Glass Manufacturers' Association to learn beveling or art glass work, including also silvering. And there you are. One statement gives the lie to the other. The employers here formed an organization as soon as they saw the determination of No. 6. In times gone by Local No. 6 had to deal with individuals; to-day we have to deal with the employers as a whole, with an outsider who acts as secretary and spokesman for the employers.

Up to this day not a member has deserted us. And remember, kind reader, this includes everyone from foreman to apprentice. Local No. 6 is in this fight to stay until it wins, in spite of statements to the contrary from our opponents.

The writer could say more in regard to the methods the employers are resorting to in order to break our ranks. He could say more about the poor and unwise excuses the employers made in refusing Local No. 6 the eight-hour day, with nine hours' pay. He could enlighten the reader, be he brother or not, of the contemptible methods used by our employers—the United Glass Manufacturers' Association—to secure an injunction against Local No. 6, but deems it inadvisable at this time. Suffice to state that if we were not prepared on the first of September to back up our unanimous vote for the eight-hour day, we are to-day determined to a man to stay in this fight until we win, and win we will!"

Three Thousand Men Join Machinists Strike

Police Department is Used Against Striking Working Pickets Molested by Police.

Approximately 3,000 men employed in the mechanical trades on the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system walked out in sympathy with the striking machinists last Friday.

The order to quit was telegraphed to the boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipe men by the heads of their unions, after the machinists had failed to settle their trouble with the general manager of the Missouri Pacific.

The principal shops of the road are at Sedalia, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. Shops are also maintained at Kansas City, De Soto, Jefferson City and Crane, Mo.; Wichita, Herrington and Coffeerville, Kan.; Texarkana, Paragould, Van Buren and McGhee, Ark.; Lake Charles and Ferriday, La.; Omaha, Neb., and Pueblo, Colo. Members of the unions are also employed at the fifty-two divisions and terminals of the two lines.

The union men say that the road will not be able to operate its locomotives more than a week without the men who quit work. They say they are necessary to keep the engines in running order, and that the effects of the strike will be felt within a week by the roads.

If the trouble is not settled within a reasonable time, the heads of the unions have threatened to declare a walkout on the Gould lines. These include the Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Western Pacific, Cotton Belt and Western Maryland railroads.

The machinists' trouble was caused by a demand for a change in the working conditions.

Three through freight trains were tied up in the Chouteau avenue yards here unable to get out, due to lack of proper motive power.

Kansas City, Mo.—All the Union boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipemen of the Missouri Pacific railroad struck at 10 o'clock Friday morning in sympathy with the machinists of the road, who have been out for several months.

Fifteen hundred men are involved in the strike called to-day. The strike order was issued from St. Louis by the presidents of the unions of boiler-makers, blacksmiths and pipemen.

In St. Louis the police are being used by the railroad corporation to intimidate the men. Strike pickets are driven off by the police and the Union men on picket duty are treated like criminals by the police.

LABOR LEGISLATION

Entirely Neglected by Our Old Party Statesmen.

Our this week's cartoon illustrates the deplorable state of American labor legislation.

Neither Congress nor the State Legislatures make any serious attempt to enact laws for the protection of labor. We have no employers' liability law, no old age insurance law. And yet every Republican and Democratic statesman and politician pretends to be a friend of labor!

Stirring Up Things in Milwaukee.

The literature distribution is now in full swing in Milwaukee. Last Sunday morning 75,000 pieces of vigorous Socialist campaign literature were distributed from house to house in an incredibly short time. The old proverb, "Many hands make light work," is exemplified in Milwaukee. Whereas years ago the Sunday morning distribution was a considerable hardship for the few faithful comrades who performed it, now it goes off in jig time, and is more effectively accomplished than ever before, thanks to the large number of volunteers who are now ready to undertake it.

So far in the present campaign about one hundred noon day meetings have been held in Milwaukee. These have been held, as usual, at the factory gates. Everywhere the Socialist speakers have received a most fraternal reception—the workmen are all with us.

The first large hall meeting was held in the Bahn Frei Turner Hall last week. Comrade Eugene V. Debs was one of the speakers. The occasion was a somewhat impromptu affair, as it had not been advertised, but the meeting made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in preparation.

Meantime the campaign of the capitalist parties is dead—no large meetings, no display posters, and not the faintest spark of enthusiasm or interest.

Old Party Credit Gone.

An amusing incident is the refusal of the printing establishments of Milwaukee to print the campaign material of the old party politicians. They have run up so many bad bills in the past that the printers will trust them no longer.

But the credit of the Socialist Party is always good. The reason is that our party organization carries on the campaign, and backs it up. This

organization does not dissolve the day after election, like the campaign committees of the capitalist parties. It is in the field every year, and all the year around.

The printers are shrewd enough to understand this difference between the old parties and the Socialists. And that is the reason that the Socialist campaign material is going out in fine style, while that of the Republicans and Democrats is conspicuous by its absence.

Helping the Socialists.

The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee has appointed a committee of fifteen to visit the Unions at their regular meetings and urge the members to vote for the workingmen's party—that is, the Socialist Party.

The last speaker of the Milwaukee campaign will be Dr. Karl Liebknecht. He will speak here on November 6th. The Auditorium, the largest hall in the city, has been rented for the occasion.

The Milwaukee City Council at its last meeting confirmed the appointment by Mayor Seidel of Dr. F. A. Kraft as Health Commissioner, in place of Dr. Rucker, resigned. Dr. Kraft is a member of the Socialist Party in Milwaukee and well fitted by experience and technical knowledge for his important position.

Popular Municipal Concerts.

The Council also voted for municipal concerts to be given next winter in the Auditorium, with an admission fee of 10 cents. The Auditorium seats 8,000 persons, and these popular concerts will, therefore, be a real boon to the working people of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Big Business Interests

Run the Democratic and Republican Parties

Both the Democratic and the Republican tickets for the November elections were dictated by the "Big Business Interests."

The Democratic slate was put up by Dave Francis, Jim Campbell, Murray Carleton, W. D. Orthwein, S. J. Kennard, Edwin F. Goltra and other monopolist business grafters. The members of the Democratic City Committee, such hirelings and mercenary corporation lickspittles like Mike Kinney, Lawler Ditley, Tom Ward and the rest of the little coterie, were simply used as the tools of the capitalist corporation managers in whose political employ they are.

The Republican ticket is the work of a clique of "leading business men," like Cyrus P. Walbridge, and a number of Board of Trade speculators and Washington avenue merchants.

In the making of the slates for both old parties the Business Men's League took a lively interest and practically dictated the acceptance of every candidate.

If the slates had not been accepted by the party managers the lid would have been put on their campaign funds, and then there the entire "enthusiasm" would have been killed.

All the people are expected to do on November 8 is to vote for either of the capitalist party gangs and their swarms of mercenary ward politicians.

Will the people do it? Or will at least the workmen of St. Louis wake up and administer a sound lesson to the corporation parties by rallying to the working class banner and voting the Socialist ticket straight?

Remember the Socialist victory in Milwaukee! With the iron broom of Labor and Socialism the Democratic and Republican parties were swept clean out of the city hall, and to-day Emil Seidel, a plain, but bright, young Union Pattern Maker and Socialist, occupies the Mayor's chair of Milwaukee.

Workmen of St. Louis, to the front!

Your place is in the Socialist Party. Your ballot on November 8 must be the Socialist ballot!

ARREST OF DIETZ DENOUNCED.

Milwaukee Socialist Mayor Presides at Mass Meeting at Which Fund Is Raised.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—A big mass meeting, with an overflow gathering, was held in the City Auditorium to-day, at which Mayor Seidel was the chief speaker.

Resolutions denouncing the arrest of John F. Dietz of Cameron Dam as an outrage were passed.

The meeting took the position that Dietz was being persecuted by the lumber corporations, and raised over \$200 to help pay his lawyer.

FRENCH STRIKE SETTLED.

Railroad Men Return to Work on All Affected Lines.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The railroad strike was formally called off to-night, according to the decision of the Strike Committee of the National Railroaders' Union. Work will be resumed on all lines.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC STRIKE.

Allied Trades' Ultimatum to Railroad Management.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—General Manager A. W. Sullivan of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain Railway, who is at the Congress Hotel, refused to-night to discuss the ultimatum of the Allied Trades Unions demanding a settlement with the Machinists' Union.

Mr. Sullivan said that the infor-

mation imparted to him by the correspondent was the first he had heard of the action taken at Little Rock threatening to walk out. When told what the Allied Trades had demanded and asked what action would be taken, Mr. Sullivan said: "I have nothing to say."

RAILROADS KNOW THEIR FRIENDS.

Special Rates Refused for A. F. of L. Delegates.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor made application for special railroad rates to St. Louis for the big convention to be held here in November, but the Central Passenger Association, in whose territory St. Louis is located, refused the application. Of course, if it were a convention of the Manufacturers' Association it might be different. The Federation was urged to come here by every official from the Governor down, and now they are "handed a lemon" all around. Mr. Gompers even failed to get the Coliseum for the big convention, in spite of the fact that we have a "Convention Bureau" to care for such matters. It is very plain that the big "smokes" of this town are not straining themselves to extend any of our boasted hospitality to the representatives of labor, and if the people of St. Louis would consider these matters fairly, they would feel thoroughly ashamed of themselves on account of the cool reception our prospective visitors are going to receive. Messrs. Taft, Roosevelt & Co. may have "special rates" whenever they ask for them. The railroad magnates know their friends!

New Subscribers

Have been reported by the following comrades and friends:

- W. L. Moore 1
- S. Schmoll 1
- George Hollerman 1
- Jul. Blumenthal 1
- John Hack 2
- J. A. Weber 2
- F. Boeckmann 1
- H. Struckhoff 1
- Frank Meyer 1
- L. H. Schweitzer 1
- W. A. Sherwood 1
- W. M. Brandt 4
- Otto Pauls 8
- Emily Kientz 1
- W. F. Crouch 3
- F. Schwarz 3
- F. J. Kioth 9
- H. Paessler 1
- C. Robinson 1
- O. A. Weidemann 4
- E. Siebold 1
- Frank Hartmann 1
- H. J. Morrison 1
- John Netval 2
- J. C. S. 14
- Anton Oerter, Ashley, Ill. 1
- Emily Kientz 1

2500 RAILROAD MECHANICS

Labor Unions Indignant.

Indignation is sweeping through the labor ranks of New Jersey because the Democratic (workingman's friend) party nominated Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton College, for Governor. Woodrow Wilson is on about the same level as old Prof. Elliot, who says scabs are heroes.

Complain About Douglas.

Some of the labor papers are complaining that the Douglas Shoe Co. is systematically boycotting them because those publications refused to accept advertisements while that concern was at odds with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. After the trouble was over those papers waxed enthusiastic and urged organized labor to again patronize Douglas. That was all the ad. that three-fifty wanted and he got mighty cheap, says the Cleveland Citizen.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE BURIED.

Demonstration at Funeral of Leaders Unique in History.

Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 16.—The bodies of Rear Admiral Reis, one of the leaders of the revolution, who committed suicide, and Professor Bombarda, who was assassinated by an army lieutenant prior to the uprising, were given burial to-day, the occasion giving rise to a demonstration unique in the history of Portugal. The cortege occupied two hours in passing a given point.

The coffins were borne on gun carriages, that in which the body of Professor Bombarda was placed being escorted by imposing civil deputations.

The coffin of Admiral Reis was surrounded by a brilliant military and naval escort. Everywhere there were signs of mourning and enormous crowds. There were no religious services and no religious emblems.

Decrees will be issued to-morrow abolishing the House of Peers, the Council of State and the titles of nobility, banishing the Braganza dynasty and secularizing charitable institutions.

Ferrer's Death Commemorated.

Rome, Oct. 16.—An imposing demonstration was held to-day by members of the extreme parties to commemorate the death of Professor Francisco Ferrer. There was a procession to the monument of G.ordano Bruno, the philosopher, where fiery anti-clerical speeches were made.

Brockton Unions Favor Co-Operative Enterprises.

Upon the suggestion of President John F. Tobin of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, nineteen of the local labor unions of Brockton, Mass., are laying out the preliminaries for establishing a distributing warehouse from which to sell, slightly above cost, groceries and other necessities of life. The warehouse is to be located near the center of the city, and shoes, food and clothing are to be purchased in large quantities for cash and sold directly to the consumers. As the merchants butted into the campaign of the stove workers to secure more wage to keep pace with the increased cost of living and assisted in frustrating the plan, the unionists are in a measure compelled, in self-defense, to establish a co-operative warehouse in order to buy as cheap as possible. Probably the merchants who stand for low wages for labor and still expect to sell their goods will later on learn how to mind their own business and let others attend to theirs.

Too Crowded for Him.

At the conclusion of the regular lessons at a certain Sunday school, the superintendent made a short address to the assembled classes. At the end of his remarks he said:

"Now, all you boys and girls that would like to go to heaven when you die hold up your hands."

Instantly every child had a hand in the air, except one little fellow sitting in the far corner, who, in answer to the superintendent's question, "Don't you want to go to heaven?" replied: "No, siree; not if that crowd's a-join'."

Easily Satisfied.

An old dorky, sent to a hospital, upon his arrival was placed in a ward, says Harper's, and one of the nurses put a thermometer in his mouth to take his temperature.

When the house doctor made his rounds, he said: "Well, my man, how do you feel?" "I feels right tol-able, sur." "Have you had anything to eat yet?" "Yessuh, I had a little." "What did you have?" "A lady done gimme a piece of glass to suck, sah."

"Seeing Her Home."

Hegan—I think Miss de Blank is very rude.

Jones—What causes you to think that? I never thought her so.

Hegan—I met her out for a walk

tais afternoon, and asked her if I might see her home. She said yes, I could see it from the top of the high school building, and that it wasn't necessary to go any farther.—Presbyterian.

MULLEN UNDERTAKING CO.

Coleman and North Market Sts. and St. Louis Ave. and Sarah St.

STRICTLY UNION BOTH PHONES.

EVERY FAMILY USES COAL

ORDER YOURS FROM

St. Louis Labor

THERE ARE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD DO THIS. ONE GOOD REASON is that without a cent additional cost, you fare better and also help your paper by placing your order with

ST. LOUIS LABOR than with some irresponsible solicitor—your order will receive the best care because the coal business handled by ST. LOUIS LABOR is big and the mine operators try to keep and please big buyers. All coal delivered through ST. LOUIS LABOR is direct from the mines.

ORDER BY PHONE. Kinloch, Central 1577, or post card to

ST. LOUIS LABOR

ASSIST THE BAKERS!

DOES THE BREAD UNION



YOU EAT BEAR THE LABEL?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

St. Louis is the headquarters of the \$3,000,000 BREAD TRUST. Its managers have been fighting organized labor for years.

They are opposed to short hours and high wages. They tell you and their customers they are your friends and the friends of organized labor. Yes, they are your friends as long as they can get your money; but for the men in the bakeshop they have no use, if they belong to their respective unions.

Therefore, union men and women and citizens, show that you are opposed to slavery and that you are further opposed to a concern which tries to monopolize the bread market of St. Louis.

Therefore, we ask the public in general for their support; you can give us your support by asking for bread with the Union Label.

Shun the product of the following firms—they are Trust bakeries: Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery, St. Louis Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery, Home Bakery Co., Freund Bros. Bread Co. Ltd., McKinney Bread Co.

They want the men to fall at their feet and ask them for a job, so they can pay the employes small wages and work them the hours they see like.

UNION MEN AND FRIENDS.



Kindly insist that your Barber displays this Shop Card in his Barber Shop. It stands for short hours, sanitary conditions and a fair day's pay.

HELP THE BARBERS who are struggling to maintain these conditions and build up their organization.

This is the only Emblem of our Craft recognized by the A. F. of L.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 102.

Remember, no CIGARS are Genuine Union-Made



UNLESS THE BOX BEARS THE Blue Union Label

FRANK TOMBRIDGE, President. JACOB F. LEIENDECKER, Vice-Pres't and Notary Public

TOMBRIDGE AGENCY

ESTABLISHED MARCH 13, 1885.

A General Real Estate and Insurance Agency. Fire and Tornado Insurance.

We represent good and responsible Insurance Companies. We loan money on Real Estate and our charges are reasonable; you will make no mistake in dealing with us.

Have your legal papers, such as last wills, deeds and conveyances, drawn at our office; they will be drawn correct.

First Real Estate Mortgages for sale, secured by double their face value. Tell us how much money you have and we will tell you what we have on hand.

Twenty-five years of fair dealings have made the office of the TOMBRIDGE AGENCY well liked by the public.

Office No. 324 Chestnut Street. Both Phones.

FOR FINE JOB PRINTING GO TO CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY AT 966 Chouteau Ave.

FRED. GEITZ & CO., UP-TO-DATE Furnishers and Hatters

For Union Men 3755 S. Jefferson Ave

oreast 3797 Delmar 2148

Elmer Shepard UNDERTAKER EMBALMER

Active Member Typographical Union No. 8

5921 Easton Avenue. STRICTLY UNION

Olive 2333 Central 6637

JOHN DEMPSEY BAR Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars S. W. Cor. 11th & Chouteau Ave.

CHAS. WERZ & CO. Wood, Brass, Engraving on Glass, Etc. SIGNS 1505 CASS AVE., ST. LOUIS Kinloch, Central 1481

The PROGRESSIVE WOMEN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE SOCIALIST WOMAN GIRARD, KANSAS. SUBSCRIPTIONS RATES: Single Copy 5c One Year 50c Bundle of 5 Copies or more, at the Rate of, each 2c

SINDELAR SHOE CO. 2612-14-16-18 North 14th St ---FOR--- UNION MADE SHOES

PHONE:—KINLOCH, Central 2054-R

HANNAUER & OELKERS Book Binders 420 MARKET STREET.

R. MEDERACKI BUILDER GENERAL CARPENTER WORK AND REPAIRING 4430 ARSENAL STREET. Kinloch Victor 693-R

LADIES AND GENTS Furnishings WITH UNION LABEL M. J. COHEN 1233 Chouteau Ave. (Opposite New Club Hall) Everything Union Made.

ON TO WASHINGTON!

For Members of Congress

G. A. HOEHN
MAX STOPP
CHRIS. ROCKER

Tenth District
Eleventh District
Twelfth District

The political parties which controlled the last Congress and all previous Congresses are under indictment and now on trial.

What has been the attitude and the record of the last Congress? Subserviency to an unscrupulous gang of capitalist highwaymen as ever robbed a bank or scuttled a ship.

We have seen this Congress foist the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill upon the nation to aid this gang of plunderers in holding up the people.

WHAT DOES THE PAYNE-ALDRICH TARIFF LAW MEAN?

Simply this: that under its operation the capitalist masters are enabled to rob the American workers of billions of dollars of their products and dispose of those products in foreign markets.

The fraud of this tariff is shown by the fact that many of the commodities produced under its operation are sold cheaper in England, Germany and Russia than in the United States.

An American-made sewing machine, a harvester, a pound of meat and many other products of this country can be bought in England for nearly one-third less than in the United States.

And yet we have the cry raised in every campaign by the Republican party that we must have a tariff law for the protection of American labor.

On the other hand, the Democrats tell us we must do away with the Republican tariff and adopt a free trade policy.

But the Democrats do not tell us why England, the greatest free trade country in the world, has its unemployed problem, nor why the English workers are living under the same condition of poverty caused by high prices that the American workers are living under.

The tariff laws are designed simply as a means of bluffing the American workers and keeping them contented in the belief that they are protected from foreign competition, while the products of their labor, of which they are robbed, are loaded on board ships and taken to foreign countries and sold for profit, while hundreds of thousands of American workers are idle, hungry and ragged.

It all comes back to this proposition, that as long as we allow a few capitalists to own the factories, mills, mines and all other productive resources of the country, they can and will control the amount of the products of labor we will be allowed to have for our own use.

And it makes no difference whether it is in Free-trade England or Payne-Aldrich America.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR WAR.

Congress has made huge appropriations for the construction of battleships and the maintenance of the navy.

For what reasons are these large appropriations made?

To enable the capitalist class to successfully carry on wars to conquer weaker countries and secure new markets in which to dispose of the products of American labor.

And this is called statesmanship—to expend hundreds of millions of dollars in the construction of battleships which can now be destroyed by one man in an airship with one dollar's worth of gun cotton or giant powder in a moment's time!

It is time to cease building battleships and to begin building homes for the workers.

CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES.

We hear much these days about the conservation of resources, and the Republican party is rent and torn over the scandalous proceedings of the Interior Department.

The live question now is: Who has been wasting, and from whom must our resources be conserved?

The capitalist class.

The capitalists have been protected in their stealing game by Republican and Democratic administrations alike for years and years, and this will continue as long as these parties are placed in power.

It is now seriously proposed that we expend more hundreds of millions of dollars to fortify the Panama Canal. And why?

... Because the spirit of war and conquest for new markets actuates and controls those to whom power has been entrusted.

Why should we not rather expend those millions in making the canal deeper and wider and make it a channel of peaceful commerce?

There is one political party which stands for true and genuine conservation of all the nation's resources, and that is the SOCIALIST PARTY.

The SOCIALIST PARTY is against the policy of a few owning the means of life, whether it be under free trade or under a protective tariff.

The SOCIALIST PARTY stands against the building of battleships for the destruction of human life, and proposes using money so expended in building homes for those who toil.

Republicans and Democrats both claim they are against special privileges, and this in the face of the fact that they have been in control of the government for over half a century.

Both have been false to the people.

The real issue is, Shall society, through thorough organization, hold for the use and benefit of every citizen the means for the production and distribution of wealth, or shall private corporations own them?

Shall the people own the coal mines, so that coal may be mined under safe and sanitary conditions and the miners paid the full value of their labor, or shall a few private individuals, banded together in corporations, own them and rob miners and consumers?

In short, shall all the people own what all the people must have in order to live?

Capital is organized. It controls the Republican and Democratic parties. It names candidates, writes laws, formulates legal decisions, owns judges, and rules in everything with an iron hand.

Your ballot has been the most valuable asset of the capitalist class, because you used it to continue the capitalist parties in power.

It is up to the workers to take possession of the government and run it for themselves.

The only way you can vote yourselves into power is to vote for the party of the working class, THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

ON TO WASHINGTON! FOR A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT!

THE COLD FACTS ABOUT PROHIBITION

By Rev. Wm. A. Wasson.

The ultimate solution of the liquor problem may be a long way off, but the sooner we get on the right track the sooner we shall reach the desired end. Of course, the drink question is, in the last analysis, a personal question. That is to say, every individual must determine for himself as to whether he will use liquor or not. It is the height of folly to expect any law or any social system to relieve the individual of this personal responsibility. The most that the government can do or ought to try to do is to devise such a system of regulation as will have a tendency to reduce the evil of intemperance to the minimum.

This liquor traffic problem is one among the many problems of social science that confronts us; and, like every other science, it should be studied calmly, carefully, thoroughly. The Prohibitionists have made this stupendous blunder: They have not only ignored, but have set themselves in direct opposition to human nature and social laws. They have acted as if men were mechanical automata to be controlled at will by legislative jugglers.

Moving in Extremes.

The Prohibitionist makes the liquor question a simple, clear-cut question of right or wrong. Total abstinence is universally right; the use of liquor is universally wrong. There is no middle ground. The rule admits of no exceptions. To the Prohibitionist the word moderation is like a red rag to a bull. Law is the happy mean between anarchy on the one hand and tyranny on the other. So temperance is the happy mean between drunkenness on one side and total abstinence on the other. But the Prohibitionist will have nothing but extremes.

Survival of Puritanism.

The question whether the use of liquor is right or wrong is one of individual conscience. Now, the Prohibitionist wishes to give his individual conscience, in this matter, the authority and force of constitutional law. This is a survival of the spirit and methods of Puritanism. Puritanism is the attempt to make men good, according to its peculiar notion of goodness, by the moral suasion of a hickory club. The Puritan is a manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in artificial sins. God knows, there are enough real sins in the world without inventing a lot of imaginary ones. There was a time when these puritanical church members condemned card playing, billiards and pool, dancing and the theater. There was a time when they made Sunday, which was intended to be a day of refreshment and joy, a hideous torture for old and young alike. Puritanism is doomed. Its narrow, tyrannical rules have been thrown into the rubbish heap.

No Patent Remedy.

I confess that I have no patent remedy up my sleeve for the removal of intemperance. In my humble opinion there is no such patent remedy. Intemperance, like many other evils, must be removed by the slow but sure process of education, moral enlightenment, and by various social and religious agencies. Intemperance can never be abolished by the policeman's club nor by the sheriff's warrant.

I am strongly opposed to this Prohibition movement on three grounds: 1. Because Prohibition is an outrageous infringement of fundamental human rights. 2. Because experience has proved beyond a question that Prohibition is a failure. It cannot accomplish its avowed object, namely, the removal of intemperance. 3. Because it has not only failed to do any good, but has worked untold harm. It has proved to be not merely a harmless quackery, but a social poison.

Where Is the Difference?

The Prohibitionist admits that a man has the right to eat what he pleases, and to drink what he pleases, provided, however, he does not please to drink any kind of alcoholic beverage. A man may wish to drink a glass of beer. The Prohibitionist says no; you may have tea or pink

lemonade. Or, if you are ailing and wish something for your nerves, you may go to the drug store and get a genuine Prohibition tonic.

Go to Maine and See!

The combined armies of Europe could not enforce Prohibition in this country. Keep people who wish to drink from drinking! Why, the thing is a joke. It is enough to make even a Prohibitionist laugh. Prohibition has been tried long enough to have proved itself a dismal failure. If you wish to see how the scheme works, or rather doesn't work, go up to the State of Maine, where they have had Prohibition for over fifty years. Or come to Long Island and visit some of our "dry" towns. My home town of Riverhead was officially "dry" up to the 1st of May, 1907. During the two "dry" years more liquor was consumed—and vile stuff, too—than had been used during the previous two years of license. The internal revenue collector told me that his receipts during the "dry" season were greater than they had ever been before. The people at last saw the folly of Prohibition, and, at the last election, voted for license by a big majority.

That Temptation!

The Prohibitionist tells us that the open saloon is a constant temptation to the young. Well, be that as it may, what does Prohibition do? It removes this one temptation and substitutes in its place a great many temptations infinitely worse. My advice to parents is this: If you wish to keep your son from drinking to excess, don't send him to a Prohibition state nor to a no-license town. Young minds are active and inquisitive. They, naturally, wish to fathom all the mysteries. And when you surround the drinking of a glass of beer with the veil of mystery, when you tell your son that every drop of liquor contains ten thousand demons, why, you simply arouse the boy's curiosity, and the first thing you know he resolves to break through the mystery and find out for himself what these demons look and taste like. When a young man has been brought up in the false, morbid, stifling atmosphere of puritanism, there is always great danger of a reaction.

A Polite Question.

Some of our good church people tell us that the associations of the saloon are bad. Well, again, whose fault is it? What have these church people ever done to elevate the saloon and make it a better resort? What have they offered the workingman as a substitute for the saloon? Absolutely nothing. All that these pious people have ever done has been to heap vituperation, insults and abuse on the head of the saloonkeeper. They have ostracized him, practically excommunicated him from the church, put the evil mark on him, treated him as if he were a moral leper, laid all the sins of humanity at his door, warned men to keep out of his place as they would keep out of the jaws of hell. And all this abuse has been heaped upon the saloonkeepers without discrimination.

An Idle Dream.

The real question before the people of this state is not saloons or no saloons. So long as there is a demand for saloons there will be saloons of one kind or another. The idea of suppressing this traffic is an idle dream. The real question is: What kind of saloons shall we have? Shall we have open, legitimate saloons, or shall we have underground dens? Shall we keep this liquor traffic under the eye of the public and under lawful supervision and control, or shall we divert it into hidden channels, where the arm of the law cannot reach it? Shall we be honest and straightforward and manly in dealing with the liquor problem or shall we act in the spirit of canting hypocrisy?

I am not defending the abuses of the liquor traffic. I do not condone or belittle the evil of intemperance. The honorable, reputable liquor dealer has two deadly enemies—the Prohibitionist and the keeper of the disreputable resort. Let us fight against both of these enemies with equal force. Let us strive, in good faith, to elevate this liquor business to the high plane of decency and moderation. Let our motto be Liberty and Law.

prices for luxuries have remained about the same.

That being the case, good Mr. Payne, why bother with defenses?

Let us assure you that nobody in this country cares a hoot about your elaborate arguments that are so easily overthrown by obvious facts. Does the cost of living increase or decrease? If the Republican orators will just keep their powerful minds glued to that question the country will be glad to excuse them from arguments on other points.

The tariff issue is a side-show arranged to divert attention from the

irrepressible conflict between economic justice and economic pelf. So far the Payne troupe of tariff acrobats has failed to draw much custom. It is to be doubted if even the spectacle of old Mr. Payne thus standing on his head and twiddling his toes will add eclat to a very dull performance. What the people want to know is whether wages are going to buy food as well as pay house rent. There are, I believe, some persons that are wildly excited to know whether the duty on rubber is to be 30 or 35 per cent, but few of them are allowed to run at large.—The Coming Nation.

While Millions of Dollars are spent for Police Stations, Jails and Penitentiaries for the Accommodation of the Victims of Ignorance and Poverty, the Wealthy Thieves continue Robbing the Nation Unmolested and Unrestrained. The Poor Boy goes to Jail for Stealing a Loaf of Bread, while the Millionaire Who Steals the Grain Elevators with their Contents Goes to the U. S. Senate.

Would-be Senator Francis' Hypocrisy

David R. Francis, who is so anxious to secure a seat in the American Millionaire's Club, commonly known as the United States Senate, made a speech against the trusts in Joplin last week. Mr. Francis, himself a trust magnate, said:

"This centralization of power, whether it be political or commercial, or financial, is the natural result of Republican policies. If, as is claimed, the great struggle of to-day is between predatory wealth and the interests of the plain people, it can clearly be traced back, as I have attempted to do, to the reprehensible practices of those who represented the Republican party and who championed its policies and its candidates."

Dave Francis speaking in the interests of the plain people! A bigger lie has seldom been uttered than this expression of Francis'.

Very pointedly a local daily gets back at Francis as follows: "Former Governor Francis in his Joplin speech denounced trusts and combines and declared that they must be destroyed."

"There is a bridge and terminal combine in the Governor's home city. It is a railroad trust which for years has oppressed and plundered St. Louis, hampered its commerce and checked its growth. Ex-Governor Francis helped to complete this monopoly by selling out to it the one independent bridge built by citizens to break the combine. He has had a large pecuniary interest in the bridge combine and in the railroad trust through ownership of bridge and railroad securities."

"Why has the ex-Governor never denounced the St. Louis railroad trust? Why has he never spoken a word or done one thing to destroy or check the bridge and terminal combine? Why has he never used his own ferry line to compete with it? Why has his great financial power and personal influence been wielded in favor instead of against the trust?"

"Is the opposition of ex-Governor Francis to trusts and combines purely academic? Or is it a campaign device?"

Vannutelli Sees Socialism's Cure.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch saw fit to publish this special dispatch with six big headlines:

"New York, October 5.—Cardinal Vannutelli gave to me for the Post-Dispatch yesterday a private interview in the archiepiscopal residence, Fourth avenue and Fifty-first street."

"What is the attitude of the church toward Socialism?" was the first question. He replied:

"The Catholic Church, though very favorable to the working people, cannot approve of the principles of Socialism, and if Socialist leaders were conversant with principles of the gospel the association would have no reason for existence. It seems to me that Socialism seems a very little thing in America and that is on account of the good position taken by the church here. And the Catholic Church is the best barrier against the exaggerations of Socialism. For the social order no church can give better guarantee than does the Catholic Church."

Vannutelli, Vannutelli, you may be right in one way, but you are wrong

in all the other ways. You failed to keep Socialism out of Rome, Milan, Venice, Florence and all the rest of Italy. How can you prevent the growth of Socialism in America?

Vannutelli better leave Socialism alone! His anti-Socialist barriers will have little weight with the rank and file of the American working people.

JULIA WARD HOWE DIES.

Middletown, R. I., Oct. 17.—Julia Ward Howe is dead. Bowed under the weight of her ninety-one years, the noted philanthropist and author succumbed peacefully to-day to an attack of pneumonia at her summer home here.

NEWSPAPER STRIKE STILL ON.

Pressmen of Denver Hamper Two Morning Dailies.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 16.—The strike called last night by Union pressmen on three Denver newspapers continued to-night.

The two week-day morning papers involved are issuing, by the assistance of their foremen, who did not go out.

Cigars

PEN MAR - 10c
SUNRISE - 5c

Brandt & Stahl

319
Walnut Street

By Insisting Upon Purchasing
UNION STAMP SHOES

You help better shoemaking conditions.
You get better shoes for the money.
You help your own Labor Position.
You abolish Child Labor.

DO NOT BE MISLED

By Retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but be made under UNION CONDITIONS."

THIS IS FALSE. No shoe is union unless it bears the Union Stamp.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 Summer Easton, Mass.
John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Baine, Sec'y-Treas.

WINDOW SHADES TO ORDER. Estimates Given.

FURNITURE

Special Terms To Couples Contemplating Housewifery.

STOVES, KITCHEN OUTFITS AND HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

ECKHARDT FURNITURE AND HARDWARE CO.

Phone, Kinloch, Delmar 1489 R. 2805-07 N. GRAND AVENUE

The Socialist Ticket

For Judge of the Supreme Court. John F. Williams. For State Superintendent of Public Schools. John Lucky Brown. For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner. Ulisses S. Barnsley. For Congress. 10th District—G. A. Hoehn. 11th District—Max Stopp. 12th District—Chris. Rocker. For State Senate. 30th District—W. F. Crouch. 32nd District—H. Siroky. 34th District—H. J. Morrison. For State Representative. 1st District—Wm. Ruesche, W. M. Holman, Wm. Brandt. 2nd District—S. Resh, P. Ehrhard, H. Struckhoff. 3rd District—J. Wunsch, A. Kean, Louis Krahl. 4th District—F. J. Heuer, M. Belly, H. Schwarz. 5th District—F. E. Nye, Edward B. Story. 6th District—F. X. Bick, Jos. Barrott. For Judges of the Circuit Court. Phil H. Mueller, B. Brockmeier, Mark Stanley, Max Sendig, John Miller. For Clerk of the Circuit Court. Fred J. Kloth. For Judge of the Probate Court. L. G. Pope. For Clerk of the Court of Criminal Causes. Edw. Ottesky. For Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction. Albert Strauss. For Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction, Division No. 2. W. F. Hunstock. Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction. Charles Goodman. For Prosecuting Attorney. L. E. Hildebrand. For License Collector. J. A. Weber. For Recorder of Deeds. Otto Kaemmerer. For Justices of the Peace. 1st District—Jacob Luetzel. 2nd District—W. R. Bowden. 6th District—Fred Werner. 7th District—Jac. Devus. 8th District—Martin Brosin. 9th District—L. H. Schwarze. For Constables. 1st District—Fred Stocker. 3rd District—J. G. Rosenberg. 6th District—Joseph Dialer. 7th District—John Wekerle. 8th District—Everett Ely. 9th District—Wm. Ettridge.

New Subscribers Have been secured by the following comrades:

- Felix Blust 1
Jul. Blumenthal 2
Rud. Scholl 2
J. R. Teel 1
Bruno Forster 1
C. Bergmann 1
John Netrval 1
F. Heuer 1
F. L. Brinker 1
John Hellberg 1
Alois Storz 1
Louis Linsin 2
Robert Kolb 1
Hy. Schwarz 3
G. A. Diers 1
Jac. Dorner 2
F. J. Kloth 4

ORGANIZATION NEWS.

Have You Moved Since Registration Day? Every voter that has moved since the day of registration must go to the City Hall and be transferred on the books. If this is not done you cannot vote at the coming election on November 8th. This Saturday, October 29, the office of the Election Commissioners will be open until 5 p. m. On other days the hours are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. You can transfer up to November 2.

Distribute the Literature.

Plenty of fine propaganda literature can be had free at Socialist headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue. Comrades living in the Twelfth Congressional District are particularly requested to get some leaflets for use in that district.

Now for a Good Finish.

The Campaign Fund shows a steady growth again this week. We pass the \$1,200 mark and get a good hold on the next hundred. Keep it going up right to the day of election.

Socialists in Lively Campaign.

The St. Louis Comrades are Making Things Unpleasant for Capitalist Parties.

STRICKLAND MASS MEETINGS.

Comrade Fred. G. Strickland will speak in St. Louis at the following Socialist mass meetings: FREIDAY, NOV. 4, Liebknecht meeting at Concordia Turner Hall; SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 8 p. m., at Freiheit Hall, 4444 Penrose Str.

South Slavish Socialist Meeting.

Under the auspices of the South Slavish Branch of the Socialist Party a mass meeting will be held Sunday, Oct. 30, at 2036 Franklin Avenue.

For Our Big Miehle Press.

Brewers' and Maltsters' Union No. 6, at its last meeting, decided to appropriate \$200.00 toward buying the big Miehle newspaper press for the Labor Publishing Co. This will bring the fund up to nearly \$1,000.00. From \$600.00 to \$700.00 more, and the big press will be in operation within a few weeks.

St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund.

- John Pfneisel, tickets \$ 5.00
Edw. Meyer .25
A. Meusel, Lawrence, Mass .25
Vincent Cankner .1.00
A. Zuckermann .50
Wm. Ettridge .50
F. J. Kloth, List No. 29:
A. Maier .1.00
Wm. Baumgart .25
Louis Pfadt .30
Louisa Albrecht .25
Robt. Feissli .50
W. M. Holman, List No. 133:
C. P. Rhodes .25
Herman Lohbeck .25
M. Ehrlicher .25
W. Molter .25
Jacob Dorner, List No. 164:
J. Condon .25
R. Wilke .25
A. Pingar .25
A. Switzer .50
B. Wogensanger .17
Chas. Bergmann, List No. 66:
O. Friederich .25
Rud. Stentzler .50
Frank Siroky .10
Fidel Saum .45
Alb. Gruendling .50
Louis Krahl, List No. 82:
Anton Rose .1.00
Jos. Hoffmann, List No. 173:
Jos. Hoffmann .50
A. Altnether .25
F. Luschnitz .1.00
Fritz Weiler .25
J. H. Tepper .25
E. Mueller .25
Jos. Esswein .25
P. R. Kluge .25
Herman Vogt .25
A. Zimmerer .1.00
O. Yunghaus .25
Wm. Rehner .25
Christ Beck .25
George Rline .10
Henry Typolt .10
Karl Koeder .25
C. Schifferdecker .25
Stanislaus Hauser .25
Geo. Fischer .50
Louise Hoffmann .25
Joseph Seitz .10
John Eckl .25
John Roser .25
Paul Kraemer .50
George Aberle .25
Jacob Koch .25
John Liss .25
Henry Denger .50
Ad. Weiffenbach .25
Aug. Buntentbach, List No. 121:
Aug. Buntentbach .50
Robt. Trumpold .1.00
S. S. Michael .50
Ernst Behrent, Jr. .50
Henry Kutter .50
F. Scawepenstede .50
Wm. Osborn .25
O. Pollard, List No. 120:
W. F. Daubendick .25
J. T. Page .25
E. P. Buschdorf .25
Wm. Alwe .25
Wm. Blase .25
J. Fecker .25
Rich. Wurtz .15
W. P. Mason, List No. 65:
Ivan Incognitowsky .2.00
W. P. Mason .1.00
Fred. Werner, List No. 87:
Fred. Werner .1.00
Frank Wurga .50
Jos. Frohman .20
Paul Schmidt .1.00
H. G. .25
J. W. .25
Frank Gallard .25
A. H. Johannsen .25
W. K. .10
F. J. Heuer, List No. 167:
Ben Mager .23
Harry Glas .25
Nick Hilpisch .25
W. Brueggemann, Jr. .25
S. P. Doyle .25
H. G. Kroell .25
F. C. Klemper .25
Aug. Vlehmeier .25
Jos. Haus .25
Louis A. Mueller .25
John Reuer .25

- Ed. Voeke .25
L. R. Schaffer .50
C. Stiegemeier .25
C. Stiegemeier .25
E. Hubel .25
E. J. Hoehn .25
Harry Dieters .25
Phil. Heuer .25
John Hack, List No. 178:
John Hack .50
Tony Flaig .50
G. Stier .50
Phil. Hirsch .25
Albert Kohn .25
Ungenant .50
J. A. Spindler .50
Chas. Renner .25
Chas. Renner .25
Ernst Siebold .50
George Lappas .25
John Cebular .25
W. Willem .1.00
Reinhold Seibold .50
G. Hoppe .25
Chris Halter .1.00
E. Landes .25
George Theiss .25
H. Albert, List No. 172:
Hy. Albert .25
Richard Hensel .25
Frank Gutman .25
Otto Schulz .25
G. Weder .25
Robt. Hensel .25
Jos. Bar .25
Jos. Ray .25
Chas. Walter .25
Chas. Weder .25
Metzger .25
Paul Albricht .25
M. Hibel .25
K. Dorner .25
I. Turetsky, List No. 4:
Max Goldberg .25
M. Drosd .25
L. Goldstein .25
S. Freedman .25
J. Zadow .50
Louis Moscovitz .25
I. Turetsky .50
Jos. Laninger, List No. 174:
Jos. Laninger .25
Ferd. Bittermann .25
Jos. Po'ovick .25
Frank Po'ovick .25
Hy. Hirschboek .25
Anton Schinner .25
Jos. Hirmon .25
Jos. Hirschboek .25
Theresa Sagadin .25
Agnes Lobnikar .25
August Widmar .25
Josef Maier .25
Jos. Laminger .25
Chas. Melkoski .25
Johann Weicker .30
Previously reported .1,170.19
Total to Oct. 25 .1,228.74

THE MARX & HAAS FIGHT.

The Terre Haute Star of Wednesday, October 19, publishes the following news item: SEEGER'S WANTS MERCHANTS TO DROP MARX-HAAS FIRM.

Garment Workers' Representative Calls on Local Business Men to Boycott St. Louis Open Shop. Martin Seegers of St. Louis, representative of the Fourth District Garment Workers' organization, was in Terre Haute yesterday calling on the retail clothiers of the city in the interest of the garment makers of St. Louis. He is making an individual canvass of the city clothing merchants, accompanied by John L. Spork, iron molder and chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Central Labor Union, to obtain the promise of boycott from each merchant respecting the Marx-Haas Clothing Company of St. Louis.

Seegers stated last night that the Marx-Haas Company had forced a "lockout" against 1,000 men and women employes, garment workers, in an effort to make its plant an open shop. Mr. Spork said last night that every clothing merchant he and Mr. Spork had called on promised their support in the matter.

HONORED BY CAPITALIST POLITICAL PARTY MACHINE.

Jim Conroy Put on Democratic Ticket for Councilman as Fifth Wheel on Band Wagon. Jim Conroy's capitalist political work has been rewarded. In its travails and troubles the Democratic party machine honored "Jim lamademierat" with the unexpired Council nomination.

Jim is the right man for this place. The Business Men's League will readily sanction the nomination, and Jim Campbell, Murray Carleton, W. D. Orthwein, Kennard, Goltra, Francis & Co. will agree that a better political mercenary they could never have secured. It will be remembered that the above-mentioned capitalist clique fixed the Democratic slate, and inasmuch as Jim has always been on friendly terms with the Business Men's League interests it was reasonable to expect that he would be the man for the job.

National Campaign Contributions.

The National Executive Committee has made the following appropriations to assist in the campaign in promising congressional and legislative districts: Four hundred dollars for the Fifth and Eighth Congressional Districts of California; \$200 for Los Angeles County, California; \$100 each for the Salem and Haverhill (Mass.) districts; \$250 for the Ninth Congressional District of New York; \$250 for the Eighth Congressional and three legislative districts of Minnesota; \$200 for the Twelfth Congressional District of Ohio; \$1,000 for the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts of Wisconsin.

Bohemian Speaker for October 30.

Josef Novak, editor of the Bohemian Socialist daily paper in Chicago, will address two meetings in St. Louis next Sunday. The first meeting is at the Bohemian Gymnasium, Ninth and Allen, at 2 p. m., and the other at Bohemian Gymnasium Sokol, Mt. Pleasant, Minnesota and Neosho.

SOCIALISM AND PROGRESS.

By Bruce Calvert. This is a new pamphlet, published

Drink Only UNION BEER



This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of UNION LABOR

St. Louis Workingmen's Protective Union.

504 Market Street. MEETING:—2nd and 4th Wednesday. MARTIN C. SEEGER, Clerk. C. J. ANDERSON, Attorney. Office Hours from 5 to 6:30 p. m. SATURDAY from 12 to 1:30 p. m. Suite 508 Merchants LaClede Building 408 OLIVE STREET PHONES: Kinloch, Central 5076; Bell, Olive 2123

The purpose of this Union is for the protection of organized and worthy wage-workers and Unions against the injustice of employers, money lenders, time payment merchants, etc. It shall furnish an attorney, without additional cost to an affiliated Union, also to the members of said Union or their immediate family. PER CAPITA TAX OF AFFILIATED UNIONS IS 5 CENTS PER MEMBER PER QUARTER.

Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society.

St. Louis, Oct. 23, 1910. I was instructed to inform you that on Saturday night, October 22, 1910, the English-speaking members of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society organized a new branch, the Ben Hanford Branch, No. 265, with the following officers: President, Julius Bitterlich; Vice-President, Ferd. J. Kloth; Recording Secretary, Frank Heuer; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, Al. Siepmann; Treasurer, Jos. C. Siemer; Auditor—J. W. Reichwein (three months), Edw. Kummung (six months), Roy Brown (nine months); Trustees—Wm. W. Cox, George Gerdes, Roy Brown. It was decided to meet on the first Saturday of November, the 5th, at 966 Chouteau avenue, and we request you to urge all comrades who desire reliable and substantial insurance to make application for membership. Yours fraternally, F. HEUER, Rec. Sec.

BEER BOTTLERS' RECEPTION

Saturday Evening at Lemp's Park Hall. The Beer Bottlers' Benevolent Society will give their grand prize reception this (Saturday) evening October 29, at Lemp's Park Hall. There will be a lively time for all who attend, and the committee on arrangements will leave nothing undone to make the affair a rousing success.

Can You Beat It?

She—I don't see why you should hesitate to marry on \$3,000 a year.

FOR FINE JOB WORK GO TO CO-OPERATIVE Printery 966 Chouteau Avenue.

SAVE GOLD TRADING STAMPS

REDEEM THEM FOR UNION LABEL

Clothing, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Hats, Nightshirts, Shirts, Shoes Sox, Overalls, Suspenders, Pumpers, Underwear.

Largest Stock Lowest Prices See SCHWARZ.

GLOBE Seventh and Franklin Ave

ARCADÉ TAILORING CO. Merchant Tailors

Suits Made to Order \$15.00 and up Trousers Made to Order 3.50 and up All Our Garments are UNION MADE.

1326-1328 FRANKLIN AVE. Kinloch, Central 5443 Established 12 Years at this stand.

UNION MEN, ATTENTION

We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings bearing the UNION LABEL

We solicit your patronage and will always accord you good treatment

SCHEER BROS. N. E. Corner 19th St. and Sullivan Avenue

The Best Hat Made \$2.00 and \$3.00 Wm. H. Roetter Hat Co., 518 PINE STREET.

Wm. H. Roetter Hat Co., 518 PINE STREET.

Papa says my gowns never cost more than that. He—But, my dear, we must have something to eat.

She (petulantly)—Isn't that just like a man! Always thinking of his stomach.—Boston Transcript.

Condemning the Use of Militia Against Strikers.

The Missouri Federation of Labor, at its recent convention at Jefferson City, passed resolutions condemning the use of the state militia in labor disputes, and specially condemning the sending of the state guards to Illasco by the Governor of Missouri upon the request of a drunken sheriff and a few muddle-brained business men and bankers.

HARDWARE GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS, STOVES AND RANGES Chas. Blasberg, 4302 LINTON AVENUE

Eyestested free of charge. Glasses 50c up. WM. JACQUES, Optician. 1554 South Broadway, WITH FRIEND'S.

Julius Friton Jeweler Optician AND Watchmaker 121 No. Seventh St.

DRUIDS' HALL NINTH AND MARKET STREETS. Workingmen's Headquarters Meeting Place of Unions of the Webb Pressmen, Tailors, Stone Masons, Sprinkler Fitters, Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Railway Trainmen, and many other organizations. HALLS FOR RENT AT LOW RATES. Large hall for balls, entertainments and lectures. Elevator service. Apply at saloon, or to janitor, or the

SAVE GOLD TRADING STAMPS

REDEEM THEM FOR UNION LABEL

Clothing, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Hats, Nightshirts, Shirts, Shoes Sox, Overalls, Suspenders, Pumpers, Underwear.

Largest Stock Lowest Prices See SCHWARZ.

GLOBE Seventh and Franklin Ave

ARCADÉ TAILORING CO. Merchant Tailors

Suits Made to Order \$15.00 and up Trousers Made to Order 3.50 and up All Our Garments are UNION MADE.

1326-1328 FRANKLIN AVE. Kinloch, Central 5443 Established 12 Years at this stand.

UNION MEN, ATTENTION

We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings bearing the UNION LABEL

We solicit your patronage and will always accord you good treatment

SCHEER BROS. N. E. Corner 19th St. and Sullivan Avenue

The Best Hat Made \$2.00 and \$3.00 Wm. H. Roetter Hat Co., 518 PINE STREET.

Wm. H. Roetter Hat Co., 518 PINE STREET.