

Comrades,
Work for your
Own Press!

ST. LOUIS LABOR

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

THE FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Comrades,
Work for your
Own Party!

NO. 566.

OFFICE: 966 Chouteau Avenue.

ST. LOUIS, MO., DECEMBER 9, 1911.

PHONES: Kinloch, Central 1577; Bell, Olive 4198

Statement and Resolution Adopted by the New Club Hall Mass Meeting, Sunday, December 3, 1911.

When the Los Angeles Times explosion occurred, on October 21, 1910, whereby twenty-one persons lost their lives, the Socialist Party and the Trade Unions and their press throughout the country were unanimous in expressing their abhorrence and condemnation for this loss of human life and destruction of property. While there were very decided differences of opinion as to the possible causes of the catastrophe, there was unanimity so far as the condemnation of the criminal negligence or intentional crime involved were concerned.

The Socialist Party and the Trade Union movement are opposed to any and all methods of destruction of human life and property in their organized efforts to improve the conditions of the working class and bring about the ultimate aim of our movement, i. e., the emancipation of Labor from wage-slavery.

Therefore neither the Socialist Party nor the Trade Unions have any apologies to make for their moral and financial support of the McNamara brothers. We simply performed what we considered our duty toward members of Organized Labor engaged in a battle for right and justice.

The McNamara confessions came as a shock to the entire American labor movement.

We are conscious of the fact that the labor movement has absolutely nothing to gain, but much to lose, by such criminal work. The only class that may gain by such criminal methods are capitalists who are organized for the purpose of annihilating Union Labor under the pretext of introducing the so-called open shop.

Neither the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union nor the American Federation of Labor, with which said national organization has been affiliated for many years, have at any time advocated or sanctioned criminal methods such as have been brought to light through the McNamara confessions. Hence no sensible man or woman will hold either of these organizations morally responsible for what the McNamara and McManigals may have done.

While we feel most keenly the painful immediate effect of the McNamara confessions, we are convinced that the general progress of the Socialist and Trade Union movement will not suffer permanent injury. On the contrary, experience of this kind will make the rank and file more cautious toward a certain class of people in the employ of our enemies, who are ever ready to perform the work of the **Agent Provocateur** in the labor movement.

There is no doubt in our mind that the enemies of Labor will try to use these latest developments in the McNamara case against the bona fide labor movement of this country. Never before have the solidarity and unity of action in the American labor movement been so absolutely essential and necessary as at this critical time. We, therefore, call upon all working men and women to remain true to the cause of Organized Labor and not allow themselves to be scared, deceived or misled by those notorious would-be patriots whose main aim and object is to demoralize, disrupt and destroy the bona fide and legitimate labor movement under the cloak of defending the so-called free labor and open shopism.

The same enemies of Trade Unionism who are now trying to use the McNamara confessions to misrepresent the Socialist and Trade Union movement of this country, and who see fit to give the working people advice as to what kind of Trade Unionism they should follow, are the very men who have for years organized the Citizens' Alliances and Merchants' and Manufacturers' Associations for the purpose of robbing the working class of their constitutional rights and legitimate means of bettering their conditions.

While we most emphatically condemn any and all criminal methods in the labor movement, we wish to have it distinctly understood that we also put our stamp of disapproval and condemnation on

the anti-Union desperado work of the Posts, Otis, Kirbys et al., whose highest ideal seems to be the unlimited exploitation of the working class.

Private detective agencies in the employ of open shop corporations have their agents and agents provocateurs in labor unions, not only for the purpose of watching the unions' work, but to urge the less intelligent and less experienced workmen on to do acts that are detrimental to the labor movement and in violation of true Union principles.

The Orchards and McManigals are sent among the rank and file of Organized Labor to do their criminal work and lead others into similar troubles and crime. This crime-breeding work on the part of private detective agencies in the employ of powerful corporations is brought to light in all important labor troubles. It was brought to light during the Molly Maguire tragedies in the mining regions of Pennsylvania; during the great Eight-Hour movement and the Haymarket tragedy in Chicago; in the Rocky Mountains during the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone troubles; and we also witnessed the same operations during the St. Louis street car strike, when Ora Havill, the official dynamiter of the St. Louis Transit Co., was kindly informed to leave the city within twenty-four hours, while some of his poor victims among the striking street car men were sent to the Jefferson City penitentiary for years.

We are surprised to learn through the columns of the daily press that the Big Business interests in Los Angeles put their heads together and determined that the continuation of the McNamara trial would not be to the best business interests of the city, and that a "compromise" had to be brought about by some concerted movement. The result of this "compromise," so it seems, were the McNamara confessions.

In other words: the Big Business interests of Los Angeles insisted that the McNamara case must be put out of the way before Tuesday, December 5, i. e., the day of election.

If the McNamaras are guilty, as they claim in their alleged confessions, the compromise of the Los Angeles Big Business interests in the McNamara trial was nothing less than a compromise with crime.

If the McNamaras are guilty, the law should take its course, and the Big Business interests of Los Angeles should have no right to interfere for political or business reasons.

That the "compromise" of the Los Angeles Big Business interests was brought about also for political reasons, with a view of defeating Job Harriman and the Socialist ticket, is strongly indicated by an interview of Detective Burns, in which the private police agent said: "I think one result of the McNamara confessions will be the election of Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles to succeed himself as opposed to the Socialist pro-labor candidate, Job Harriman."

Detective Burns may be mistaken as to the outcome of Tuesday's elections, but his statement is of special significance, in view of the fact that every intelligent man and woman acquainted with the political class struggle in Los Angeles must have come to the conclusion that the McNamara confessions were forced upon the defense for immediate campaign effect in favor of the capitalist candidate, George Alexander.

Resolved, That this mass meeting calls upon all working men and women of St. Louis to join hands with us in our efforts to further strengthen and solidify the legitimate and orderly movement of the working class as represented on the economic field by the Central Trades and Labor Union and on the political field by the Socialist Party.

Resolved, That this mass meeting expresses its absolute confidence in the heroic and legitimate work of the Los Angeles Socialists and Trade Unionists, and sends words of solidarity, cheer and encouragement to our brave comrades, sisters and brothers, hoping that after their many hard battles they will win a glorious victory at next Tuesday's municipal elections.

Rousing Socialist and Trade Union Demonstration.

New Club Hall the Scene of the Most Enthusiastic Meeting Ever Held in St. Louis. Strong Statement on McNamara Case. Addresses by Brandt, Pope, Kreyling, Fannie Sellins, Duncan McDonald, Shanessy and Hoehn. The Solidarity of Socialists and Trade Unionists Declared. Greetings to the Proletariat in Los Angeles.

The Socialist Party and the Trade Unions of St. Louis did honor to themselves and to the entire American labor movement by the magnificent gathering at the New Club Hall last Sunday afternoon.

The meeting, organized by the Socialist Party, was first intended to be a McNamara demonstration. All the arrangements had been completed and the prospects for a rousing affair in defense of the two men on trial in Los Angeles were excellent. When on Thursday the afternoon papers appeared in special editions announcing the McNamara confessions, telephone messages came into party headquarters from all sides asking what would become out of the arranged McNamara demonstration.

Meeting More Necessary than Ever.

Our committee of arrangements met and, after carefully reviewing the situation, came to the conclusion that the meeting had become even more necessary after the McNamara confessions than before, especially in view of the fact that the enemies of the labor movement, supported by a servile daily press were now working overtime to misrepresent and injure the Socialist and Trade Union movement. The speakers were promptly notified that the meeting would be held under all circumstances.

And the meeting was held! It was the most magnificent public demonstration that has ever taken place under the auspices of the Socialist and Trade Unionists of St. Louis!

A Magnificent Meeting.

When Chairman Comrade Wm. M. Brandt called the meeting to order the large New Club Hall was crowded to overflowing and hundreds of men stood in the side hall and in the aisles for three hours listening most attentively to the speakers' timely and fearless arguments.

Where and when has there ever been a more orderly, a more impressive, a more representative meeting of the working men and women in this city? Yet the St. Louis Republic, in its Tuesday's issue, saw fit to pour its poisonous democratic slime over the men and women under whose auspices the demonstration took place. We use the word DEMONSTRATION, for such it was—a demonstration in behalf of the sound policy of the Socialist Party and of the progressive Trade Unions of St. Louis.

No Apology to Make.

In opening the meeting Comrade Brandt explained the original object of the gathering and the change in the program made necessary in consequence of the latest developments in Los Angeles. What we have done for the McNamara brothers since their kidnaping we need not feel ashamed of, he said. We have done our duty. We offer no apology to any one. If one or two connected with the labor movement commit a wrong, shall all the rest be condemned? The labor movement stands for the uplift of all who toil for a living. The Socialist Party and the Trade Union movement depend on legitimate means and methods for their success, and we do not believe that any good will come from the destruction of life and property. The chairman's remarks were well received by the audience.

Challenged the Enemy.

As the first speaker Comrade Leander G. Pope said: Let us

understand that this great labor movement is not based on violence. Both the Socialist and Trade Union organizations are working along legitimate lines for labor's good. We challenge our enemies to bring out all the facts connected with this McNamara affair. In the near future the people may learn a few more things about the latest developments in Los Angeles. There is much talk about reaching out for men higher up. Yes, but higher up in the right direction, so the people might learn the origin of the dynamite ideas that sent the McNamaras toward their own ruin. If the capitalists and their hirelings believe that they can destroy the labor movement because two or a dozen men go wrong they are mistaken. We defended the McNamaras because we believed them innocent. If they are guilty, it does not make the movement itself responsible.

The Truth Will Come Out.

The next speaker was Sister Fannie Sellins of the United Garment Workers, who recited her experience in Los Angeles, and also spoke of her visit to the McNamaras in jail. This is a sad day for me, she remarked, and I find no words to express my feelings. I saw the boys in jail, and I can hardly believe that a man like J. J. McNamara could be guilty of the crime he is reported to have confessed. Believe me that there must be something more behind all this and I hope it will come out in the near future. While in Los Angeles, myself and Sister Kate Hurley witnessed things that were outrageous. It seemed like the ruling powers in that city were determined to crush every effort of the working people to secure better conditions by organized efforts. It seems to me that there is a desperate move on foot to break up our movement all over the country, but I am convinced that all the efforts in that direction will be futile, because our Trade Union movement cannot be downed. You know what efforts were made to kill our Garment Workers' organization in this city, but we won out in the Marx & Haas fight, and to-day our Union is stronger than ever before. (Applause.) If I had been in McNamara's place, they would have had to put a rope around my neck before I should have confessed. There is more behind the confessions, and it will come out. We know that the Big Business interests of Los Angeles would do anything to ruin Job Harriman, the Socialist candidate for Mayor.

Duncan McDonald Speaks Out.

Comrade Duncan McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, was then introduced, amid a general ovation of applause. If there was ever a time in the history of the Socialist and Trade Union movement, he declared, when it became necessary for all to stand shoulder to shoulder, that time is here now. I agree with the preceding speakers: we have no apologies to make for the support that we have given to the McNamara brothers. What I have said and done in their defense I need not regret, because I was convinced of their innocence and did my duty. To those who are so anxious to place the responsibility of the crime on the Trade Union movement, I wish to say this: Because the McNamara boys were more or less tied up with the Democratic party, would you hold the Democratic party responsible for the crime they have confessed to? Because the McNamaras belonged to the Catholic Church,

would any sensible man or woman charge that church with the responsibility of these men's crimes? Priests and preachers have gone wrong, ran away with other men's wives, or even committed murder, as has been charged in at least one sensational case of recent date. Would you hold the church responsible for the wrongdoings of these men? Why, then, are you so anxious to unload the responsibility for the McNamara crime on the shoulders of Organized Labor? The speaker gave a concise description of the development of industrial conditions from the early days of Capitalism up to the present time, and pointed out how the modern labor movement was the natural offspring of these conditions. He spoke of the dark days in British history, when husband, wife and children were compelled to work in the mines to eke out a miserable existence. He referred to the time when it was a crime for any man to advocate the organization of trade unions in England. He then showed the evolution of capitalist production, with its complicated machinery, steam power, and the concentration of human labor forces in big mines, factories, etc., and finally the origin, growth and power of the present Trade Union movement. This present class struggle would go on in spite of all the Kirbys, Parrys, Otis' and Posts, but the same economic forces that brought the Trade Union movement into being would lead the working class to the political field. The time had come when the men and women in the labor movement must seriously consider the question of electing their own representatives into the legislative halls, where they must make laws for the protection of the working class. And in conclusion he would not hesitate to say that this political movement of the working class would proceed under the banner of the Socialist Party. After paying his respects to the Civic Federation and claiming that the object of the capitalists in financing and supporting that institution was simply to get control of the Trade Union movement, the speaker concluded with repeating his appeal in favor of unity of action and solidarity.

Wants the Inside Facts.

Secretary Kreyling of the Central Trades and Labor Union was greeted with applause when he was introduced as the following speaker. Kreyling said:

The labor movement is not responsible for the acts of one or a dozen individuals. They speak about the men "higher up." It is to be hoped that they do get the men higher up. We want to throw the light on this whole question and study the inside facts as to what is back of these confessions. Labor cannot afford to have in its ranks any one who would even advocate violence as a means of obtaining any end, and if there are any like this in the movement it will be well to find who they are and cast them out.

The speaker then went on to say that it is superfluous for him to add that the crimes of the self-confessed dynamiters meet with the universal condemnation on the part of Organized Labor. The labor movement had no need for violent measures, but works along legitimate and sensible lines. He would not do his full duty if at this important hour he would not re-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

SOCIALISM AND THE FLAG

The Citizen, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wasn't it old Dr. Johnson who said, "Patriotism is the resort of scoundrels?"

Whoever the author, it is not merely a pessimistic snarl. It is a truthful statement of a fact that is being demonstrated by the Good and Bad Government party in its attempt to discredit the Socialist candidates in this present city campaign.

Monday's Examiner had this item in its political columns:

"The Citizens' Committee adopted the American flag as the emblem of the anti-Socialist movement, and at yesterday's meeting issued the following statement:

"To the General Public: Wear the American flag in your button-hole. Unfurl Old Glory to the breeze on your house or place of business. It is the emblem of good government officially adopted by the Citizens' Committee."

Was there ever a more dastardly scoundrelism manifested since political campaigning became a practice?

Why should the Good and Bad Government Citizens' Committee attempt to monopolize Old Glory, the sacred standard of human liberty?

A school teacher once pointed proudly to an American flag draped on the wall of the school room, and asked: "Children, what is that flag for?" She was shocked by the reply of a little miss, who, remembering a large dirty blotch on the wall, replied: "To hide the dirt, ma'am."

It is impossible for the scoundrelly hypocrites who would desecrate the sacred emblem of liberty to their selfish ends to hide the dirt of their designs by any such impious subterfuge.

It was one of the most clear-thinking and far-seeing of our American statesmen who said:

"If our institutions are to undergo great change, it is vital that the men of America, and not the money, should direct the change.

"Money may be a blessing as a servant, but it is a curse as a master. Money never established a Republican institution in the world. It has no natural affinity with them, and does not understand them. Money has neither soul nor sentiment.

"It does not know the meaning of liberty, and it sneers at the rights of man. It never bled on the battlefield in time of war, and it never voluntarily sought the public treasury in time of peace.

"In all countries, in all ages, and among all people, it has been found that as a rule the possessors of great wealth were not the patriots.

"On the contrary, they seemed to care little what flag floated over them, provided it was a flag that would give them a bayonet with which to protect their gold.

"The men who in the late war left their millions of hoarded treasure and shouldered a musket to fight for the Union were as scarce as the camels that have passed through the eye of the needle.

"The soldiers' cemeteries of patriotic dead are filled with men who when alive had to struggle for a living.

"It is the great mass of the people who defend the government in time of war, and who bear its burdens in time of peace, and these alone know the full value of free institutions."

Socialism would rescue the flag from the black hands of the pirates of industry and finance and restore it to the hands of the people.

It would cleanse its stars and bars from the filth of the stockyards and stock exchanges, of the money and business markets, and lift them to the breeze dedicated to universal liberty and brotherhood.

As Rev. Henry Van Dyke declares: "Not a flag planted in whatever place the hand of power chooses to plant it, but a flag that, wherever it floats, is the symbol of freedom and equal rights for all."

Our flag means nothing dear or inspiring unless it expresses the devotion of a people dedicated to the world-wide extension of human freedom.

"Did worth not find its symbol in the flag, 'Twould only be a gaudy, sorry rag; But while high sentiments our people hold, We need not blush to greet its beautiful fold."

Socialism is the incarnation of the best patriotism of the ages.

With the patriotism of William Lloyd Garrison, who wrote: "My country is the world, my countrymen are all mankind."

With the patriotism of Ralph Waldo Emerson, who said: "We hesitate to employ a word so much abused as patriotism, whose true sense is almost the reverse of the popular sense. We have no sympathy with that hogish egotism, hoarse with cheering for one side, for one state, for one town; the right patriotism consists in the delight which springs from contributing our

peculiar legitimate advantages to the benefit of humanity."

With the patriotism of James Russell Lowell, who declared "There is a patriotism of the soul whose claim absolves us from other and tenuous fealty. When, therefore, one would have us throw up our caps and shout with the multitude, 'Our country, however bounded!' he demands of us that we sacrifice the larger to the less, the higher to the lower, and that we yield to the imaginary claims of a few acres of soil our duty and privilege as liegemen of Truth. Our true country is bounded on the north and the south, on the east and the west, by justice. Veiling our faces, we must take silently the hand of Duty to follow her."

With James Mackey, who in "The Economy of Happiness," asserts: "There is a school of patriotism more or less popular which teaches that a man owes to his country a duty which he owes to no other aggregate of the human race, and that he should render service to the constituted authorities thereof, whatever policies they may choose to pursue. The motto of this school is 'My country, right or wrong.' Had this been the motto of Washington and his compatriots the United States would still be a part of the British Empire. The particular aggregate of men which constitutes a nation is a matter of the merest accident. Indeed, the patriotism whose dictum is 'My country, right or wrong,' is but one degree of egotism, for if my country, right of wrong, why not my town, my neighborhood, my family, my great uncle, or why not myself right or wrong?"

great on their own merits." There's a reason. Only the fat-headed snobocracy have an opportunity to study art and science to any extent. What else can you expect from that class?

Who can say but what some poor, starved, grimy, little slave in the mills, dying of consumption before she is fifteen years old, may have had the spark of genius in her soul that would have eclipsed Shakespeare under Socialist conditions?

Madam, your little girl with her love for music might become a great pianist, second to no man, if she had the opportunity to study. Instead, she serves as a nurse for three dollars a week, working about fifteen hours a day.

That's what "superior" man-rule is doing for her. Now let us do something. Now is the time to do it.

There's more truth than poetry in this. But, never mind, think about it. I'll adjourn the meeting. If I could imitate Taft's cow-like grace, for which he is so famous, I would say: "Thank you for your intelligent attention. Good-bye!"

But, being a mere woman, I'll simply say: "We're going to have equal suffrage! We've got something to say, and we're going to say it!"

AMALGAMATION PLANS.

Atlanta Convention of A. F. of L. Directs Amalgamation of Wood Working Organizations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—The Atlanta convention of the American Federation of Labor, through its Adjustment Committee, gave much consideration to the jurisdiction dispute, which has long been occupying the stage, between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Wood Workers. The Adjustment Committee, in reporting on the conditions existing between the United Brotherhood and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, made the following recommendation, which was adopted by a vote of 15,491, for, to 425 against, those not voting representing 1,324 votes:

"Your committee recommends that the president of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to arrange a conference between representatives of the two organizations involved within ninety days from the adjournment of this convention, with a view of arranging a basis of amalgamation of the two organizations, and in case of disagreement upon the terms of amalgamation agreed upon and submitted by the president and Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, the differences shall be referred to the president and Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for a final decision, which decision shall be rendered not later than June 1, 1912. Should the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners fail to amalgamate with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners on or before July 1, 1912, the president of the American Federation of Labor is hereby instructed to revoke the charter of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners."

In the jurisdictional controversy existing between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Wood Workers, the committee made an identical report with the one just quoted, the roll call vote being 15,374 in favor, with 409 votes against, 1,457 votes not being recorded either way. If these amalgamations take place the jurisdictional disputes among the wood-working unions will be entirely eliminated.

Sign the Suffrage Petition.

By Nellie M. Zeh.

To the intelligent interpreter of the signs of the times there is no more doubt that the women of the United States will soon be granted unrestricted and equal suffrage than that oaks grow from acorns or that the present industrial system is the outgrowth of the one which preceded it.

Another decade will sweep the very last and most reactionary state into line. Every force in society, both economic and psychologic, is at work to bring about this revolution. It is the inevitable outcome of capitalistic class rule and the wage system.

With the development of machinery and the wage system has come the demand for cheap labor. Women and children supply this demand and have thus become formidable competitors of men in the labor market. According to the census of 1910, 9,000,000 women and 5,000,000 children are employed in our mills, mines, factories, shops and stores. Five million are all or part of the time idle.

Girls of the upper working class and middle class remain longer in school than boys of the same classes of society. This fact, together with the one that women are entering the industries in ever-increasing numbers, makes for greater intelligence of the female sex. Because of this intelligence and that, as a rule, women work for less money than men, more and more will be supplanted by women and more and more will both men and women of the working class see the need of the ballot in the hands of women.

The workingman will at last awaken to a realization of the position in which he has placed himself, and learn of his sister who works by his side that she is not there from choice, but because conditions which he controls through his vote have forced her there. In reply to his question, "What would you do with the ballot if you had it?" her answer in nine cases out of ten would be: "I would vote to elect men and women into office who would make it possible for me to leave this work for you men, and give me a home with babies to love and a husband to love me."

Such knowledge as this is rapidly preparing the mind of the working class man to accept the proposition of woman suffrage when it is presented to him, as it soon will be, by the capitalist class politicians.

Men, all men, both capitalist class and working class, will eventually fall in with the idea of woman's suffrage and vote to grant her the ballot, not from any sense of chivalry, not from any sense of duty, nor yet from any sense of justice, but because they must in order to save themselves.

Barring the further progress of the capitalist class stand out in letters large and significant the words, Trade Unionism and Socialism. These mighty weapons of the working class can no longer be ignored. So, like drowning men clutching at straws, the supporters of the capitalist system are looking in every direction for some avenue of escape, something to stay the irresistible onward sweep of these two great wings of the working class movement. And now they have discovered something which they believe will do it. The women! Ah! yes, the women! Grant women the ballot and the trick will be done.

Women represent the most reactionary force in society. Conservative, superstitious, ignorant of the political and economic needs of the world, the women, who number at least one-half of the adult population of the United States, will be given the vote that their conservatism will stay the onward progress of the intelligent working class.

To pit ignorance against intelligence, to meet progress with reaction, these have ever been the tactics of the rulers when their power was assailed.

And now what are we of the labor and Socialist movement going to do about it? Shall we oppose woman suffrage because it will be the next thing to be used by our enemies against us? No, indeed. We know more than that. We have learned through our scientific training that it is useless to oppose the evolutionary processes of society. But shall we, on the other hand, stand inane and indifferently by and do nothing because "capitalism will give woman the ballot, anyway?" Again we say, more emphatically than ever, No, a thousand times No. Such an attitude is just what the bourgeois class of society would be glad to see us assume. They want the glory of giving women the ballot. They want her friendship. They want the exclusive right to train and educate her for themselves. Her vote will count just as much in an election to hold their puppets in office as that of any man. They want her vote, and are going to get it, too, unless we wake up and do our share in helping her to obtain her rights and incidentally train and educate her to our ways of thinking. We also want her vote. Aye, even more than that, we need her vote, and the only way to get it is to show ourselves to be in sympathy with her cause. When we have won the women we have won the world.

So, friends and comrades, bestir yourselves. Sign the woman's suffrage petition which is now being circulated by the women and friends of the Socialist Party. We can't afford to be indifferent now. If woman votes against us, our beloved cause would suffer a blow from which it might not recover for twenty years, perhaps longer. Sign the petition to-day and send to the National Headquarters, 205 West Washington street, Chicago. Sign it now. Urge others to sign. Copies of this petition can be had upon application. Get out among your neighbors and friends for signatures. Have it presented at all your meetings. Keep it going. Do not lose a day from now until the next session of Congress, when it will be presented by Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Socialist Congressman and labor's only representative in Congress. Sister comrades, this is for you, for your children, for your homes. Present this petition everywhere—at your clubs, union meetings, afternoon teas, church festivities, W. C. T. U. meetings, anywhere and everywhere. We want thousands of signatures—millions of them. Sign. Sign now. Sign the Woman's Equal Suffrage Petition.

Such knowledge as this is rapidly preparing the mind of the working class man to accept the proposition of woman suffrage when it is presented to him, as it soon will be, by the capitalist class politicians.

Men, all men, both capitalist class and working class, will eventually fall in with the idea of woman's suffrage and vote to grant her the ballot, not from any sense of chivalry, not from any sense of duty, nor yet from any sense of justice, but because they must in order to save themselves.

WE'RE GOING TO SAY IT

By E. Marguerite Untermann.

We've got something to say about this, we women. We always have had, too. But we'll show 'em. We've never been satisfied to slave for them. We've had, it at least subconsciously, for ages and ages.

In a vague way we've always struggled against man-rule. The more silent the struggle was, the more we've felt it. That is one reason why men would never understand women. They were afraid of a woman who thought for herself. They weren't really so sure that their logic was superior to ours. They just said it to convince themselves. They didn't convince us.

Most great men have been their mothers' sons. Abe Lincoln said he was. Jesus Christ certainly was. The old historians could never agree on a man good enough to be his father. But they all agreed that Mary was his mother.

The men can't deny that this rotten rule of parasites and political machines was established without the consent of women. We had nothing to do with it. Church and state have idiotically driveled for thousands of years: Let women shut up in meetings! That sounds just like a man.

The man whose mother is a rebel and wants to have something to say about her destiny will most likely be a rebel, too. The trouble is that so many women have been broken in spirit and heart that their sons become soulless and without ambition. But every whole-souled woman will say emphatically: "Why should you men do so and thus for me, when I am perfectly able to do it for myself?"

Men get their best ideas from women. If they see it's good, they immediately declare that the men discovered it. If it turns out the other way, he never would have thought of it, if it hadn't been for "my wife."

Here's the point for Mr. Dryasdust Hairsplitter to come in and chuckle: "Hah! According to you, madame, woman is to blame for the whole business!"

This is some more manly logic. Because women have been so reduced that the worst side of their children, the men's side, got the best of it, therefore they want to blame the women for not being omnipotent and omniscient.

Men have always made a botch of things. I'm glad that men have about come to the end of their tether. The men know they're up against it through their "superior" statesmanship, and now they are in such a muddle that they want to give us equal suffrage and let us straighten out the mess they've made of things.

We can see through their yowling about "giving" us equal suffrage and "doing so much" for us. They're afraid we might give 'em a dose of their own medicine when we get into politics. Serve 'em right if we did, but we won't. We have a greater love for humanity than they have.

We're pretty tired of hearing them talk about what they are going to do for us and all the time dreading what we are going to do to them. Maybe, with good care, the idea may gradually percolate their thick skulls that we women are going to do something for them. Present company always excepted.

Some women, especially American women especially, need to wake up about this, too. They want to think about something more than getting

the washing out before 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

Let us teach these unfortunate sisters, whom the men have spoiled for us, what equal suffrage means. If they can't see it right away, have patience, and remember that they are their fathers' daughters, poor things.

The other day I went to see a nice old lady. I said: "Mrs. Smith, what do you think about politics?" And she replied: "Jist this. My sympathies is allus with the dog that's down." "Why, then," I said, "you're a suffragette." The old lady, with round eyes of astonishment, said, "Re'lly!" So I said: "Now, you don't believe, because that dog is down he ought to stay down?" "No, indeed!" said the old lady. "Ef this is so," she says, "there's many of them that's suffragettes an' don't know it." Which is quite true.

Now, we'll make them know it. Our duty is to tell them about it—to wake them up. Think how different things would have been if we could have made ourselves heard before now "in meeting."

Don't you know that we never would have sanctioned the blowing up of the Maine? We would have just said: "Now, Teddy, and the rest of you boys, I wouldn't do that, if I were you. Uncle Sam may get over it, but your Aunt Sam never will (and I don't believe she ever will, either). Now, you see if you can't do better than that. Besides, I just won't have it."

Aunt Sam would have said to Otis: "Look here, Jimmy Otis, you musn't play those Fourth of July tricks on the boys that way. Somebody might get hurt. You know you got a kind of a bad name, anyway, son, and you'll have to be a good boy. Haven't you got any sense?" Biff! (On the ear.) "Now you run along and play fair, like a good boy."

Aunt Sam wouldn't allow those male grafters to keep the poor laboring class moving on, like poor Joe in "Bleak House," till at last they have only one consolation, the same one that the Arab on the desert had. When asked why he was moving again, all he could say was: "By God, sir, it's another place!" And that's all there is to it, because they seldom get another job. If it's near election time, they may get a drink of rot-gut and a cabbage-leaf Havana, to last them till next election. No, Aunt Sam wouldn't allow these things.

Men think that if we get equal suffrage, we'll just rush into their rotten kind of politics. But we won't. There will be no need to do that. We'll just quietly vote the Socialist ticket, and everything will be done decently and in order.

We will make homes, for we will get a chance to make real homes; nothing like the kind that the men have "provided" for us so far (poor things, I'm beginning to feel sorry for them—they must fee. like worms by this time).

And we can stay in those homes and take care of the girls and the boys, bless their hearts, instead of going out and slaving for a measly living in a dirty factory owned by some filthy parasite.

We'll have time to look after our girls then, and no nasty money-grabber shall sell any more white slaves for men's profit and pleasure.

Male snobs rant about "no great female artist, not even any more great male artists in modern days; no sculptor, no man or woman, truly

WM. JACQUES, OPTICIAN



Eyes Carefully Examined FREE OF CHARGE Satisfaction Guaranteed.—Repairing. 1554 SOUTH BROADWAY With Freund's Dry Goods Store.

Gents' Union Made Furnishing Goods

FRED. MICHEL Dry Goods and Notions 2400 S. 10th Street

Sheridan Webster Attorney-at-Law

PHONES: Victor 1216—Sidney 3497-R 1837 Kennett Place

COLUMBIA BOX COMPANY 19th and N. Market Sts. Boxes of All Kinds Union Label Boxes

ARE YOU PAYING \$10 MONTHLY RENT?

We want the address of everybody who is now paying a monthly rent of \$10, total \$120 a year; don't you know that this represents an accumulation of \$1200 capital within 10 years that you are now paying into the coffers of the landlord? Upon receipt of your address we will show you that we can sell you a house of 4 rooms and you will pay it with your present rent money within less than 10 years. Are you interested? A postal with your address will cost you 1 cent. Is it worth while to spend it to get this information? Drop postal to-day to TOMBRIDGE AGENCY, 324 Chestnut street.

Herman Starck Hardware & PAINT CO.

Victor 1056. Sidney 2486L. 3001 Arsenal Street.

Builders' Hardware, Tools, Steam Gas-fitters' and Contractors' Supplies. STOVES AND RANGES. Gas Radiators with 2 Jewels in each tube, alum. fin. 4 Tub. only \$2.65; 6 Tub., only \$3.50 and up. Gas Hose, 5 cents per ft. GENUINE STILLSON WRENCHES. 8-in., 50c. 10-in., 60c. 14-in., 80c. Finish your floors with Chinamel. The whole Floor outfit, including all tools, cut from \$2.75 to \$2.50. These prices are good any day in the year.

Umbrellas Parasols and Canes

Large Variety at Lowest Prices H. J. JOST 1424 South Broadway. REPAIRING AND RECOVERING

HARDWARE

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

FORSHAW

Repairs for "any old" stove 111 N. 12th Str. Main 2043; Gen. 3491-R

WAR—WHAT FOR?

Every Worker—Man or Woman—Should Read this Book. Capitalists want wars. Politicians declare wars. Preachers pray for victories in wars.

Workingmen fight the wars. If the masters want blood, let them cut their own throats. Let those who want "great victories" go to the firing line and get them.

If war is good enough to pray for, it is good enough to go to—up close, where steel flashes, bones snap and blood spurts.

They say: "War is Hell."

Well, then, let those who want hell, go to hell.

War—What For? By G. R. Kirkpatrick. Treats the civil war in industry, and explains the slayer, the betrayer and the ruler of the working class. Price, \$1.00.

LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT, 966 Chouteau avenue.

Julius Friton Jeweler, Optician AND Watchmaker. 121 N. Seventh St.

BADGES BANNERS, BUTTONS & PINS FOR ALL PURPOSES STEINER ENGRAVING & BADGE CO. 820 PINE ST. ST. LOUIS. BOTH PHONES.

TOMBRIDGE AGENCY ESTABLISHED MARCH 13, 1885—IT WAS A LUCKY DAY! A General Real Estate and Insurance Agency. Fire and Tornado Insurance. The fire might start to-morrow, why not insure to-day? You can rest assured, when insured in our good Companies. You pay reasonable charges when you loan money from us on your Real Estate. Your legal papers, wills, deeds and conveyances, real estate titles are correct, when drawn at our office. You can invest your money in one of our first Real Estate Mortgages, a perfectly safe and sound investment. Write us for information. We will personally call on you and give you full detailed information regarding things you desire to know. The TOMBRIDGE AGENCY has established its reputation upon the principle of fairness towards all and especially so to the laboring man. Office No. 324 Chestnut Street. Kinloch, Central 1137. Bell, Main 1106.

The National Civic Federation

Leading Editorial in United Mine Workers' Journal

Evidently organized labor is gradually awakening to the realization of the fact that to foster any institution designed and established by its exploiters is only to accentuate its misery and prolong its suffering. Hence a strenuous attempt is being made by the progressive element at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at Atlanta, Ga., to force the labor leaders who have joined hands with the chief exploiters of labor in this country in a sort of fellowship under the euphonious name of "National Civic Federation," to sever their connection with that body. As we understand the order is imperative, Gompers and others leaders of lesser prominence may or may not renounce the seductive society of Carnegie, Belmont, Taft and a number of other prominent figures in the capitalist class. That is entirely their own affair. There is nothing to prevent them from continuing their membership in August Belmont's union. But if they stay there they must get out of the labor movement. No man can serve two masters.

For a long time labor was taught that the National Civic Federation was formed to better the condition of the workers. Well, such an institution is certainly desirable. But it can hardly be said that the Civic Federation is of that character. The purpose and aims of any institution are reflected by the character of its founders. Who have been the founders of the National Civic Federation? Chief oppressors of labor? Men who without scruple or conscience crushed the workers when they sought to improve their lot. As a rule, workmen possess wretched memories. They forget so quickly the manifold impositions heaped upon them from time to time. But it can scarcely be said that labor

has totally forgotten the Homestead massacre and the cruel suppression of the strike on Belmont's subway in New York.

Both Carnegie and Belmont have and are bleeding labor. The same is true of many other employers who are members of the Civic Federation. Now, then, it occurs to us that if these individuals are sincere they should have long ago demonstrated their sincerity by improving the condition and environments of their own employes. Surely such work would be commendable. None could then cast any aspersions on their motives. They could then proceed to form a civic body and thus teach the principles of benevolence by both practice and precept. But first start at home and do good here. Since they have not done that we are led to believe that they are imposters and that the National Civic Federation is a humbug. Indeed, more than a humbug! It has a deeper purpose, and a more significant design.

Manifestly the social unrest was taken cognizance of by the founders of his institution. Labor was constantly becoming more restless, and intolerant of the iniquitous commercialism. Hence it was desirable to arrest the spread of this revolutionary spirit—a menace to the game of exploitation. How to accomplish this was indeed a great problem. Of course, the problem was easy to solve. Cease exploiting! That was the remedy. But from a commercial point of view it would not be profitable.

Labor must not be exploited. That was the foregone conclusion with the founders of the National Civic Federation. But it is an extremely difficult and dangerous task to shear the wolf. And now it is becoming more and more an extremely difficult task to fleece labor. Oh, if this giant's frantic resistance could only be overcome! How easy would be

the task! Chloroform him! Render him unconscious of the process! Capital idea!

So the chief oppressors of labor bestirred themselves and sought out the men who would administer the anesthetic. And it was so easy to find them. Long ere this these men—labor leaders—preached a beautiful doctrine. Oh, how it tickled the ears of the capitalists! "The interests of labor and capital are identical," was the daily theme of the renowned champions of the rights of labor. Why not employ them to quiet this menacing giant—Labor? If our interests are identical—and they are, for the leaders of labor say so—why can't we meet in mutual fellowship with these labor leaders and practice what they preach? Happy thought! Happy thought!

Reasoning thus, the founders of the institution designed to chloroform labor extended an invitation to the all-wise teachers of the doctrine that the "interests of the sheep and wolves are identical," when the latter set the former, to join them in this benevolent work. And they did. But the charm is broken. Labor realizes that the National Civic Federation is only a snare for its weary feet. Hence its peremptory demand that its leaders must immediately sever their connection with this unholy institution.

The Atlanta convention is epoch-making. Gompers and his associate officers should not regard it as an affront when their error is pointed out. And if they persist in erring, they should not consider it a humiliation if labor tells them that their days of usefulness are over.

Labor's interests are infinitely greater than the fancies and whims of its leaders. Certainly labor leaders are as much out of place in the National Civic Federation as they would be in the circle of the "four hundred."

countries, where they are treated as common malefactors, must show the working class who their real friends are, and economic development itself will bring them Socialism in spite of all adversities and the ostensible reforms of capitalists and government.

***Editor's Note.**—Comrade Katayama, who lives in Tokyo, Japan, is a reader of ST. LOUIS LABOR since 1904, getting our paper regularly at his Tokyo address. In 1904 he was in St. Louis, speaking at several Socialist meetings.

PETITION FOR OLD-AGE PENSION

Chicago, December 1, 1911.
To the Locals and Branches of the Socialist Party:

Dear Comrades—In compliance with the direction of the National Executive Committee, I am sending you blank forms of a petition in support of the Old-Age Pension bill introduced by Comrade Berger.

I urge that you secure the greatest number of signatures possible to this petition. The following suggestions will aid you in its circulation and disposal.

1. Write the name of your state at the top of your petition.
2. Every signor should give his or her occupation and address.
3. Canvass factories, workshops and schools at the noon hour.
4. Canvass all gatherings, such as labor union meetings, teachers' institutes, women's clubs, churches, lectures and fairs.
5. Make a systematic canvass of the business section.
6. Make a house-to-house canvass to secure the signature of women. Go in the morning, when they are at home. Or on Sunday, for both men and women.
7. When one petition is filled, paste another, without cutting off the head.
8. After getting every possible signature, send the petition to the Congressman from your district, addressing him at the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
9. Write to Victor L. Berger, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., and tell him that you have sent the petition to your Congressman. Also tell him how many signatures it contained.
10. Write to the two United States Senators from your state, tell them that you have sent the petition to the Congressman, and tell them how many signatures it contained.

This writing to Berger and the Senators is extremely important; do not neglect it.

If you can use more petition blanks, send for them to the address below.

In further compliance with the direction of the National Committee, I also urge you to make a special campaign for old-age pensions by holding meetings, circulating literature, and passing resolutions in support of the bill—such resolutions to be sent to the press, to your Congressmen, to your Senators, and to Berger. You should send in an order for enough copies of W. J. Ghent's leaflet on Old Age Pensions to put one in each house in your community. Price, \$1.50 per thousand; or \$1.00 per thousand in lots of ten thousand or over. Also send us an order for Berger's Old-Age Pension speech; 25 cents per hundred.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN M. WORK,
Acting National Secretary.

The petition referred to by Comrade Work reads as follows:

WILL NEVER RETURN TO THE OLD PARTIES.

Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR:
Many of the editors have recently been engaged in trying to explain to their Republican and Democratic clientele and readers how it happened. Even the magazines and reviews have been "interpreting the Socialist vote," but none seem to appreciate that some of the hidebound partisans of the old parties are beginning to see the light.

In all the criticisms and explanations advanced as to the growth of the Socialist vote every possible attempt has been made to minimize the so-called "danger in the growth of the Socialist vote."

Most men are born—not educated—into their faith, both religious and political. Though divorces in social, religious and political life are daily becoming more numerous. Men do not take kindly to divorces; they seldom go back to their first love, the chains of separation being too great to chance a possible repetition.

Formerly it was "Hobson's choice when the independent voter became disgruntled. He flopped from the frying pan into the fire. The workman's vote was often a bread-and-butter vote, but he will no longer be appeased with this meager fare.

The growth of the Socialist vote has not been spasmodic or carried on some popular wave of visionism, but slow, methodical, ever-growing, with reason and with an unalterable fixed purpose based on education in the experience of political economy, the Socialist's vote will never return to the old parties.

JOHN P. HERRMANN,
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1911.

Maack's Academy.
Draftsmen's, builders' and mechanics' courses; day or evenings; diplomas issued. Saturdays for children; drawing, German, arithmetic. Maack's Technical Academy, 1742 Chouteau Ave.

PETITION

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

We, the undersigned citizens of the United States, over twenty-one years of age, hereby call your attention to the fact that Victor L. Berger, Representative from the Fifth District of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill providing Old Age Pensions for deserving men and women over sixty years of age. Such a measure, if enacted into law, will have a most beneficial effect in assisting the veterans of industry to enjoy a comfortable old age, in raising the standard of living of the workers, and in preventing destitution. It would also place the United States in line with the most enlightened nations of the world in dealing with this subject.

We, therefore, urgently request you to enact this bill into law.

STATE.....
Names Occupations Addresses
.....
.....
.....
FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Carry the news to Billy Taft that Socialism knows no retreat, even in the South. At a special election in Biloxi, Miss., November 28, in the Fourth Ward, on account of the resignation of a former Councilman, Comrade S. M. Stuart polled 20 out of 64

votes. One year ago Comrade Joe David polled 10 out of over 100 votes in this same ward. So you see this is a very satisfactory increase in straight Socialist strength.

SUMNER W. ROSE.
"TAG DAY" NETS GOOD SUM.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The four hundred wives and daughters of the men who are striking for higher wages on the Illinois Central Railroad had a most successful "tag day" of their own. It is stated that the total results of the "tag day" was the collection of \$15,000. All of the money collected will be used in aiding those of the strikers whose families are in want.

Printers of St. Thomas, Ont., have secured an increase of wages without friction.

ARE YOU PAYING \$10 MONTHLY RENT?

We want the address of everybody who is now paying a monthly rent of \$10, total \$120 a year; don't you know that this represents an accumulation of \$1200 capital within 10 years that you are now paying into the coffers of the landlord? Upon receipt of your address we will show you that we can sell you a house of 4 rooms and you will pay it with your present rent money within less than 10 years. Are you interested? A postal with your address will cost you 1 cent. Is it worth while to spend it to get this information? Drop postal to-day to TOMBRIDGE AGENCY, 324 Chestnut street.

Exploitation in Japan

S. Katayama*) in „Die neue Zeit.“

The working class of Japan offers to capitalism an especially favorable field for exploitation; without organization of any kind; it is helpless against the lowering of wages and the deterioration of working conditions. But during the last two decades the political situation also has favored the increasing exploitation.

fourteen hours with the approval of the authorities. The law defines the hours from 10 o'clock in the evening to 4 o'clock in the morning at night. Since, in the case of minors over 12 years, there is a special restriction they shall not be employed for night work, they can be forced to work fourteen hours daily between the hours of 4 o'clock in the morning and 10 o'clock at night. As if that were not enough, the law permits spinning mills, the home of the most grievous exploitation, in which the workday is often fifteen and sixteen hours, to employ women and children in night shifts for a period of fifteen years after the proclamation of the law.

The most important provision of the law to the workers, which provisions are characteristic of the conditions existing in Japanese industry to-day, are the establishment of two monthly days of rest for women and children of the protected ages (in the government's bill, which was made less valuable by the amendments of parliament, this protection was to extend at least to the sixteenth year), and the obligation of the owner of a factory to support a worker who, without negligence on his part, is injured or becomes sick, or, in case he dies, to support his family to an extent to be determined by imperial edict.

According to the original government bill, the law was to apply to all factories employing ten or more workers. The parliament raised this number to fifteen, and thereby deprived a large number of workers of the law's benefits, so badly needed. But even within these narrow limits the option of the authorities is given the freest play, for Article 1 of the law provides that factories to which the application of this law appears unnecessary may be excepted by imperial edict. This interposition of the option of the authorities is typical and characteristic of the entire law; it is always the case when the law might prove at all unfavorable to the interests of capital.

Now, what are the consequences to the Japanese people of this system of exploitation? We have no valuable statistical statements in this respect, but can draw important conclusions from the official statements of death, especially the statements in regard to the spread of tuberculosis. It is true that we unfortunately possess no separate statistics in regard to this; still the cause of death are given in the mortality statistics, and in this way we can at least learn how many deaths may be attributed to this sickness. According to these statistics tuberculosis was the cause of death of more than 44 per cent of the deaths among printers and typesetters. This percentage amounted to 33 among the teachers in the elementary schools. (There are perhaps 140,000 teachers in the elementary schools in Japan who have in charge the instruction of more than 6,000,000 children.) In the textile industry the percentage of sickness due to tuberculosis was apparently still higher, but it was impossible to obtain exact statistics in this respect, because in the spinning and weaving mills the girls seized

with consumption usually leave, and therefore the statistics do not include the deaths among those of these branches of industry. Therefore the official figures for the textile industries are lower than those of the book industries. The cause of the terrible prevalence of tuberculosis is to be found in hard and long-continued labor in unhealthy places, together with insufficient and insanitary dwellings. This is especially clear in the case of the school teachers. In some localities where the average monthly wages of the school teachers hardly exceeds 1 yen (\$3.50), the percentage of deaths by consumption amounts to 58 per cent.

Consumption is a poor man's sickness; its prevalence is an indication of the extent of exploitation, and from statistical data it appears that tuberculosis chooses its victims among the very poor people who are the most useful to society. For the ages from 15 to 40 years, the prime of life, furnish by far the greater number of deaths from this disease.

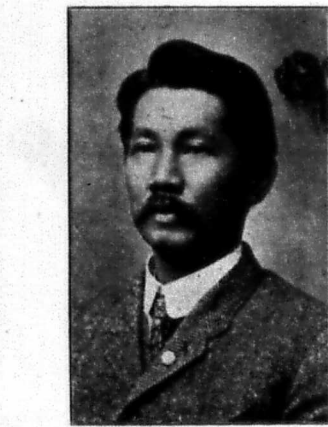
The movement of income and wages give us another rule by which to measure the exploitation of the Japanese working class.

According to these statistics, in the period from 1903 to 1909 the total number of incomes of from 300 to 1000 yen (\$150 to \$500) had increased in the proportion of 100 to 183, the number of incomes of from 1000 to 3000 yen in the ratio of 100 to 186, the number of incomes over 3000 yen in the ratio of 100 to 198. On the other hand, average wages increased in the period from 1900 to 1908 only in the ratio of 100 to 134. The disproportion will be still greater if a longer period is taken into consideration. In the period from 1891 to 1908 the average wage rose in a ratio of 100 to 223.9; in the same period the total amount of incomes over 300 yen—that is, according to Japanese standards of the well-to-do and rich—increased from 99,459,966 yen to 640,139,021 yen; that is, in a ratio of 100 to 642.2.

These figures are taken from the official statistics, which, having been compiled by a capitalist government, certainly cannot be suspected of being painted too black. But we only see the real meaning of these figures when we take into consideration the fearful increase in the cost of living. If prices for the year 1900 are set at 100, then in the year 1908 the prices will equal for rice 135, barley 130, salt 217, soya (a very important food in Japan, tasteful and nourishing, prepared from bones) 133, white sugar 174, sake (rice wine) 141, beef 168, fuel 124.

But it should not be forgotten that these tables are based upon wholesale prices. The retail prices of rice, tobacco, sugar and beef are double; salt, triple. House rents have also risen during the period, and in the same proportion as the food prices. The apparent increase, therefore, in wages was more than offset by the increase in the cost of living, and hence the condition of the worker has deteriorated considerably during the last two decades.

So it seems that the working class of Japan is more horrible exploited than that of any other country, and it is plain why the capitalists and their government are developing such a mania for protecting the working classes from Socialist infection. But the persecutions to which the Socialists are subjected in other



S. KATAYAMA.

The two great wars with China and Russia not only laid a fearful burden upon the working class, but also aroused a spirit of jingoism which so successfully hinders a working-class movement. Apart from the enormous cost of those wars, which naturally fell almost entirely upon the shoulders of the working class, the military forces have been continually increased, and even now it has been decided to form two new regiments. And it is these military preparations which offer the capitalist class the richest opportunity for profit making, and entice foreign capital into the country.

The passing of a factory law in the last session of the parliament might give the impression that Japan sought to ameliorate the condition of the workers. But a mere glance at the provisions of this law will show how far from the truth this is in reality. When, some fifty years ago, the modern methods of production were introduced into Japan by the government in its shipyards and arsenals, the working day there was only eight hours, with a half holiday on Saturday and Sunday free. Since then the working day has increased in the same proportion as the cost of living, and, therefore, the workers were forced to work longer for a mere living. Now the working day averages ten hours, or very recently ten and one-half hours, without rest on Saturday or Sunday. But the Factory Law fixes a working day of twelve hours for minors between 12 and 15 years (children under 12 years cannot normally be employed) and women, and thereby makes it plain that its purpose is protection of the interests of the employers as against those of the workers. The working day of adult male workers is in no wise limited.

In addition to the fact that the working day in many industries will be increased by the law from ten to twelve hours, the law expressly allows the workday to be extended to

Bartenders' Union Local 51

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

HEADQUARTERS: 3206 LUCAS AVENUE

Phone: Kinloch, Central 3281.

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 COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

Order Coal Now.

Order your coal now if possible and avoid the high Prices in the fall. Arrangements have been made by the undersigned with the SCHROETER COAL CO. and the UNION FUEL CO. for delivering coal this season to all comrades and friends who send their orders to me. The benefit will go entirely to St. Louis Labor and the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

Telephones: } L. E. Hildebrand,
Kinloch, Central 1577 } 966 Chouteau Ave.
Bell, Olive 4198 }

DO YOU BUY UNION BREAD?

DO YOU BUY UNION BREAD? IF NOT, WHY NOT?
All Bread that bears this Label is UNION-MADE.
BOYCOTT THE BREAD TRUST AND ALL BREAD THAT DOES NOT BEAR THIS LABEL.
ASK YOUR GROCER OR BAKER FOR THE BAKERS UNION LABEL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE!
LOOK FOR THIS REAL UNION LABEL
Baker's Unions No. 4 and 50.

Drink Only UNION BEER

(Fac-Simile of Our Label)

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

Cigars (PEN MAR - 10c) (SUNRISE - 5c)

Brandt & Stahl, 319 Walnut Street

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.

SHUT UP, YE ANARCHISTS!

Anarchy begets anarchy—crime begets crime.

This is the harvest time of anarchy in capitalist newspaperdom. God bless Sleuth Burns and his McManigal for giving us a McNamara dynamite sensation! God bless the National Erectors' Association and the Big Business interests for setting the stage so "awfully nice"! God bless the rest of the theatrical performers for playing their roles so well in the Los Angeles drama!

And God bless the Simon-pure capitalist press that has spread the made-to-order write-ups of the great performance all over the continent!

The real anarchist papers have come out into the open. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the great organ of Republican machine anarchy, is now editorializing on "The Duty of Labor Unionists." President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, although one of the most conservative men in the American labor movement, is attacked most savagely by this leading organ of capitalist anarchy. Every effort is made by this sheet to make the people believe that Gompers and other leading officials in the American Federation of Labor are the really responsible parties in the McNamara case.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has the nerve to write of Gompers, Mitchell, Charles H. Moyer and others:

"These men remember the arson and murder which were perpetrated in the labor strikes in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and other places in the years in which they have been associated with the Federation. Except in the number of lives which the dynamiters in Los Angeles destroyed, and the number of widows and orphans whom they made, their crime was no more heinous than those which, in other labor troubles, have been committed in many places in the country in the past fifteen or twenty years."

Why did the Globe-Democrat not add a few more places like Homestead, Cripple Creek, Buffalo, Brooklyn, Pana, Virden? Why not mention the arson and murder during the Pullman strike in Chicago? We mean the arson committed by secret police agents and the murder committed by armed men supposed to have been ordered to Chicago to protect law and order? Why not mention the anarchy of the Chicago courts under which Eugene Debs was denied a trial by jury and sent to Woodstock jail with the rest of the A. R. U. Executive Board members? Why not mention the anarchy in the Chicago police department when, in spite of the protests of Chief of Police Ebersold, Police Captain Schaaek sent out his special agents provocateurs to organize anarchistic clubs at a time when there was not even a ghost of anarchism in Chicago?

Why not mention the murder in Brooklyn, N. Y., when, during the street car strike, defenseless women were murdered by the soldiers? Why not mention the great Republican Carnegie's Homestead strike, when murderous Pinkerton hordes were to be smuggled into the Homestead works under the cover of night? Why not mention the fact that a Republican Governor of Pennsylvania ordered ten thousand militiamen to Homestead to force thousands of poor wage workers back into the cesspool of slavery? Why not mention the fact that capitalist anarchy during the Switchmen's strike in Buffalo was promptly supported by ten thousand soldiers ordered out by the Governor?

Why not mention the capitalist anarchy of the coal barons in Pennsylvania that led to the tragedy of Hazleton, where a great number of law-abiding, poor coal miners were murdered by a hireling horde under the command of the Republican Sheriff Martin? Why not mention the murderous work in Virden, caused by the coal barons violating the state laws of Illinois and by their murderous agents? Why not mention Cripple Creek, where federal soldiers played a little anarchy of their own? Why not mention the truth about the street car strike in St. Louis? Why not mention the fact that the St. Louis street car strike of 1900 was the result of capitalist anarchy under Republican and Democratic protection? Why not mention the fact that the St. Louis Transit Co. was born in the cradle of Republican corruption and graft and that a Democratic legislature attended to the midwifery service? Why not mention the fact that the St. Louis Globe-Democrat supported every one of the Republican anarchists who first served as Councilmen and Aldermen in St. Louis and were later sent to the Jefferson City penitentiary? Why not mention the fact that these very same Republican anarchist criminals were instrumental in placing the St. Louis Transit Co. in a position where it could proclaim its reign of capitalist anarchy? Why not mention the fact that the St. Louis street car strike was not only a strike of railway employes, but a general rebellion of the people of St. Louis against the anarchy of the street car monopoly? Why not mention the fact that one of the leading dynamiters during that strike was an individual by the name of Ora Havill, a strikebreaker agent of the St. Louis Transit Company? Why not mention the fact that Chief of Police Campbell was so closely allied with the dynamiters during those memorable days that he knew hours in advance where and when certain dynamite explosions would take place, yet he did not see fit to raise a finger to prevent them? Has the Globe-Democrat forgotten the fact that the many dynamite explosions during the summer of 1900 were calculated to create public sentiment against the strikers? Has the Globe-Democrat forgotten the fact that the work of murder during those days was done by the Transit Co., when within less than a year over one hundred people were killed on the street railways of St. Louis? Why not mention the fact that since that strike over a thousand people were killed on the street railways of St. Louis? Why not mention the fact that the Globe-Democrat, as the leading organ of capitalist anarchy, has not made the least effort to call a halt to this murder en masse?

If St. Louis is to-day free of dynamite anarchists and other desperate characters among the lowly, it is certainly not due to the work of such sheets as the Globe-Democrat, but to the education and organizing efforts of the Socialist Party and the Trade Unions. Wherever Socialism and Trade Unionism are weakest there anarchism finds a fertile field. For that reason we see that anarchy reigns supreme in the mills of the Republican Steel Trust and other corporations built up under Republican protection. When the organized workmen demand from Congress laws for the protection of labor, we find that such organs of capitalist anarchy like the Globe-Democrat will do all in their power to prevent such legislation.

The crocodile's tears of the Globe-Democrat are shed for the purpose of working up a strong sentiment not only against Samuel Gompers, but against the great Trade Union movement of which Gompers is the elected head. It is not Gompers that is in the way of the capitalist anarchy represented by the Globe-Democrat, but the entire Trade Union movement. These tears about the victims of the Los Angeles catastrophe! Why not

shed tears over the death of the 100,000 people who were killed on the American railroads during the past ten years! Killed under the rule of a Republican administration that neglected to enact the necessary legislation for the protection of the railroad employes and the traveling public? Why not shed tears for the widows, orphans, fathers and mothers of the 50,000 coal miners who were killed in this country during the last ten years because the capitalist anarchy in control of Congress and the State Legislatures preferred dividends and profits to the saving of human lives? Why not get indignant about the arson and murder committed by such capitalist concerns as the Triangle Shirt Waist Co. in New York?

The crimes committed by the Harry Orchards, McManigals and McNamars are indeed horrible enough, but they are child's play when compared with the wholesale slaughter of tens of thousands of poor wage workers whose lives could be saved if the capitalist anarchy represented by the Globe-Democrat and its anarchistic organization, known as the Republican party, would be put out of business for good.

With the program of Socialism and Trade Unionism carried out anarchy would soon disappear. If anarchy means what the capitalist press tells the people about it, namely, brute force, crime and disorder, then modern Capitalism is the best-developed anarchy on earth.

Therefore we are justified in saying to the Globe-Democrat and the class it represents:

"Shut Up, Ye Anarchists! The rank and file of the people are well acquainted with your anarchist work!"

G. A. Hoehn.

Horatio, You Are A Deliberate Liar!

AN OPEN LETTER TO HORATIO W. SEYMOUR,
Editor St. Louis Republic.

Sir—In the St. Louis Republic of Tuesday, December 5, 1911, you published this editorial:

"Where It Came From."

"It remained for the St. Louis Socialists to carry their perverted class prejudice to the point of absurdity in the matter of the confession of the McNamars.

"In the judgment of their leaders the Los Angeles explosion was arranged by the capitalists; the McNamars were hired by the capitalists, all for the purpose of bringing discredit upon labor.

"Most of the respectable workingmen in America know that nothing has brought discredit upon labor in this country at any time or in any place except the visionary and often criminal ideas that have emanated from the dens of Socialism. Whenever harm has come to American labor it has been because individuals in its name have forgotten their citizenship and espoused the thinly disguised villainies that are the hall-marks of Socialism.

"Labor as a whole has put its heavy heel on this reptile. It is only such organizations as have accepted and acted upon the cowardly suggestions of Socialism that have suffered in pocket or in the respect of their fellow-men.

"Bomb-throwing is not a part of the American labor movement and never has been. It was introduced into the United States by Socialists."

As to the first two paragraphs of your editorial, Sir Horatio, we quote a few lines from another editorial which you published Monday, December 4, which read as follows:

"The worst thing that Socialism has done for this country is to fill it with class consciousness and prejudice. Socialism can make no headway where these conditions do not exist. Both labor and capital have done much to lay the foundations for it."

Here you admit that Socialism can make no headway where these conditions do not exist. What conditions? Conditions of class rule, class interests, class privileges, class struggle! We Socialists make the working people conscious of the existence of such conditions. That's all.

In the concluding paragraphs of your editorial quoted above you speak of "criminal ideas that have emanated from the dens of Socialism," of "thinly disguised villainies that are the hall-marks of Socialism," and that "bomb-throwing was introduced into the United States by Socialists."

Mr. Horatio W. Seymour, editor-in-chief of the St. Louis Republic, you are a deliberate liar!

We are ready at any time to appear before any audience of St. Louis citizens, or, if you choose, any court of justice, and prove that you, Horatio W. Seymour are a deliberate liar!

We challenge you to point out a single instance where the Socialist Party of this or any other country advocated bomb-throwing.

We challenge you to point out a single Socialist meeting or a single "den of Socialism" wherefrom "criminal ideas" have emanated.

We call upon the 2000 or more people who attended last Sunday's meeting at New Club Hall to say whether any bomb-throwing or other "criminal ideas" were advocated by any of the speakers.

We admit that the statement unanimously adopted by the New Club Hall audience was not to the taste of the St. Louis Republic and its mercenary editor-in-chief, because it was the expression of thinking men and women. No wonder you failed to publish a single line of the statement!

Mr. Horatio W. Seymour, we refuse to join the "Hang the McNamars!" chorus, but we beg leave to inform you that the McNamara boys have been lifelong Democrats and have, to our knowledge, never voted the Socialist ticket. The same is true of Dynamiter McManigal. They belong to your party!

What have you to say in answer to this?

Answer, if you can, you deliberate liar!

G. A. HOEHN,
Editor ST. LOUIS LABOR.

THE McNAMARA LESSON

J. B. McNamara pleaded guilty and was sentenced to life imprisonment. J. J. McNamara was sentenced to fifteen years of imprisonment. This ends the drama of the Los Angeles trial. Had the McNamaras been class-conscious Socialists they would never have become the victims of the tragedy in which they were the principal actors.

Personally we are convinced that way back behind the scene of the horrible work there hides the crime-breeding agent provocateur whose mission it was to lead others into the trap. The Harry Orchards and McManigals are the class of criminals who work for the glory of the Pinkertons and the Burns'; who prepare the fields for operation; who suggest, scheme, conspire; who worm themselves into the confidence of foolish and inexperienced workmen; who co-operate in all kinds of criminal work and gradually get the other fellows deeper and deeper into trouble. Finally the trap is sprung, the crime-breeding scoundrel is on the safe side and the poor fool is caught.

For years the powerful corporations have conspired to break up the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union. No doubt paid police agents were sent into every local union. These scoundrels usually act very cautiously. They have the interest of the union at heart. They will fight for the union, if need be, with dynamite. Mr. Drew, the high mogul of the National Erectors' Association, saw fit to notify Prosecuting Attorney Fredericks and Judge Bordwell, before the McNamaras were sentenced, that in all the many dynamite explosions in which McManigal was involved, together with J. B. McNamara, there were no human lives lost, except in the Times explosion. Now the question might be in order: Why was J. B. McNamara pushed to the front at the first time human lives were at stake? Why did McManigal not take part in this work?

The Russian revolution had its Father Gapons, its Aseffs and other agents provocateurs; the American Labor movement has its Orchards and McManigals.

The dynamite work of the McNamaras in the alleged defense of their organization was the work of despair of men whose conception of the aims and objects of the modern labor movement was very limited. The union man who understands Socialism has a higher conception of the

labor problem. He sees the historic mission of the proletariat, is ever anxious to strengthen his trade union by also building up the political organization of the working class. He recognizes the great value and necessity of the political class struggle, recognizes the growing power of his class on the economic and political field and will work unceasingly to gather the millions of wage workers under the banner of the Socialist Party, with the object in view to conquer the political power in city, state and nation and make the government a government of the working class.

The man or woman engaged in this great work will never fail to point out the folly of McManigalism and Orchardism, which will help the capitalist class and demoralize and disrupt the bona fide labor movement.

The men who are placed in responsible positions in Trade Unions should realize that their proper place is in the Socialist Party. There is the backbone of the Trade Union movement. We are not childish enough to claim that the Socialist movement has always and everywhere done the right thing toward the Trade Unions. Mistakes and errors were made on both sides. The time has come when closer relations and stronger ties of solidarity become absolute necessities. There are two powerful weapons: the Trade Union and Socialist Party. Now let us use these weapons for the benefit of the working class. These two forms of organizations are necessary for the success of this great, grand, world-wide labor movement.

The combined forces of Capitalism will do all in their power to break up the legitimate labor movement. They will let loose their hordes of detectives, agents provocateurs and other criminals, they will find more victims, and unless the Socialist Party succeeds in reaching the masses of the wage slaves and gather them under its banners we fear the McNamaras will not be the last victims caught in the capitalist trap.

G. A. Hoehn.

A Real Anarchy Organ

History tells us that when John Huss, the Bohemian pioneer of the great Reformation, was placed on the pyre in Constance, to be cremated alive, a poor old woman came along, throwing a few small pieces of kindling wood into the raging flames that were to devour the great religious reformer.

John Huss, already enveloped in flames, looked upon the poor, ignorant old woman with a smile of pity and exclaimed:

"O Sancta Simplicitas!"

The old woman of Constance honestly believed that she served God Almighty by adding the small splinters of kindling wood to the burning woodpile on which Huss ended his noble life.

We thought of the little old woman when reading the following editorial, which the "great reform paper," St. Louis Star, published last Wednesday:

"Alarmed by Anarchy."

"Defeat of the Socialist candidate for Mayor in Los Angeles

was overwhelming, and came largely as a result of the McNamara confession, though defeat was practically certain before the confession was made. The leaders of the Socialists have made the impression in Los Angeles, and to a degree here in St. Louis also, that their impassioned defense of the McNamaras was not based entirely upon an absolute belief in their innocence. The utterances since that confession have tended to increase this impression.

"Candidly, they frightened the people of Los Angeles, with the result that many who believe in most of the specific reforms the Socialists promised in municipal government were afraid to vote the ticket. The attitude of the Socialists—the leaders, who may or may not voice the actual opinions of their followers—has given Socialism a set back in the United States.

"More than ever the people will be inclined to pluck the good things to be found in the Socialist program, and graft them upon the platforms of the other parties. They have done this with the initiative, referendum, public ownership and other things of popularism in government, and will continue to make progress in the direction of practical Socialism—that part of it which is not theoretical Socialism, but genuine democracy—but without intrusting the management of affairs to Socialists.

"This sympathy with anarchy—which is not true Socialism—has so alarmed the people, that they will take no chances with it"

The little old woman of Constance didn't know any better. This, however, is not the case with the St. Louis Star. Since the St. Louis Republic and other capitalist sheets are working overtime in misrepresenting and denouncing Socialism and the Socialists, the St. Louis Star must do at least some little dirty work against us and our movement.

The corrupt, servile daily press is trying to exploit the McNamara confessions and stir up indignation against the Socialist movement. Socialism is to be burned at the stake, and the crippled old woman from Olive and Twelfth streets must add a little kindling to the woodpile.

If the St. Louis Star would only peruse the headlines of the principal sensational items of corruption and crime that appeared in its columns during the last six months, it would have the proof that anarchy is an essential constituent part of Capitalism and has no relation whatsoever with Socialism.

Shall we call the attention of the St. Louis Star to the business anarchy of its own E. G. Lewis of University City fame?

It appears to us that the St. Louis Star is trying to make the people forget all about the E. G. Lewis anarchy by howling "Anarchy!" at the Socialist movement.

Messrs. Nathan Frank, Lewis and the rest of the business anarchists should not throw rocks, for all of them occupy rather dangerous seats in the proverbial glass house.

If there is any spirit of anarchy in the McNamaras, they must have inherited it from the Democratic party, to which they belonged. To the best of our knowledge, they were never affiliated with the Socialists.

But this was no reason why we should not have defended them so long as we were convinced of their innocence, or until they were proven guilty by law.

The penny-a-liner of the St. Louis Star may inform his few dozen readers that the Socialists of St. Louis have no apology to make for their impassioned defense of the McNamaras. Only moral cowards and lick-spittles may get frightened or get cold feet in critical hours such as the present, when a hireling capitalist press is trying to assassinate the character of every active and fearless man connected with the labor movement.

It is the hallucination originating in the troubled brains of the capitalist editors that sees an "overwhelming defeat" and a "set back of Socialism" in the Los Angeles election result.

When the party of Socialism and Labor in Los Angeles gathers nearly 53,000 votes under its banner where two years ago there were less than 2000, we fail to see any defeat or setback. This shows that the "sympathy with anarchy" is decreasing in Los Angeles, i. e., the sympathy with capitalist anarchy—so clumsily represented by the St. Louis Star.

As to the "practical Socialism" that the capitalist parties will "graft" on their platforms, we are not in the least alarmed.

"Graft on their platforms!"

Don't that sound good? But it takes good "grafters" to do the "grafting." And there are plenty of them in the Democratic and Republican parties!

There'll be lots of fun when the Democratic and Republican grafters begin the grafting of Socialism on their platforms!

That will be the climax of capitalist graft!

G. A. Hoehn.

Fine Hall for Rent

Hall has windows on four sides and is on the third floor. There is no cooler meeting place in St. Louis.

Convenient to all sections of the city.

Located at South East Corner of Chouteau Avenue and Tenth Street.

Inquire per phone or call.

Kinloch Phone Central 1577; Bell Phone Olive 4198.

LABOR PUBLISHING CO.

ROUSING SOCIALIST AND TRADE UNION DEMONSTRATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

peat the claims he so often made before, i. e., that the organized working men must also enter the political field, elect their own representatives and show their political activity in behalf of the Organized Labor movement by joining hands with the party under whose auspices this splendid meeting was held. With an appeal in behalf of the bona fide Trade Union movement, the speaker closed his remarks, which were followed by rounds of applause.

Shanessy Deeply Affected.

Organizer James C. Shanessy of the Barbers' International Union delivered a short address. He expressed much disappointment in the McNamara, whom he had visited while in Los Angeles. If those men have committed the crime they are charged with, let the law take its course. Like the preceding speakers, Shanessy thought that at the bottom of the whole McNamara affair was some general concerted move on the part of our enemies to make a general attack on the labor movement. That Organized Labor was right in defending the McNamaras so long as they were believed to be innocent need hardly be repeated and hence no apologies are required. Because one or more bankers are scoundrels and run off with the people's money would not justify the placing of the responsibility for their acts on all the other bankers. The same holds good with the McNamaras and their relations with the Trade Union movement.

Opposed to Join the "Hang Them!" Chorus.

Comrade G. A. Hoehn, in addressing the meeting declared that he could not join the chorus of the many would-be labor leaders throughout the country who know nothing to say but "Hang the McNamaras!" As a Socialist, I am against all hanging, against the destruction of human life in any form. President Samuel Gompers of the A. F. of L. is one of the few men who have not lost their heads in this crisis. When asked by a reporter whether he favored the hanging of the McNamaras, he indignantly replied: "Why, I am not a hound! I am against capitalist punishment, because I do not believe in the taking of human life!"

Wholesale Slaughter Pointed Out.

I agree with Gompers on this point. The same capitalists who make so much noise about the loss of twenty-one lives in the Los Angeles Times disaster have very little to say when 300 or more poor coal miners lose their lives in a neglected mine in Cherry, Ill., or when 500 girls and boys, men and women burn to death in the fire-trap of a Tringale Shirtwaist Co. in New York. Within the last nineteen years the railroads of this country killed 156,837 people, while during the same time 1,261,298 were injured and crippled by the same roads. In the last ten years 100,000 people were killed on the railroads in the United States. Within the last ten years over 50,000 people were killed in the North American coal mines.

Thus the slaughter of the working people goes merrily on, while the Otis', Parrys, Posts, Kirbys, etc., do all in their power to prevent the enactment of laws for the protection of labor.

Now, if any hanging must be done, why not start the stringing-up process with those men higher up who are responsible for this wholesale slaughter of working men and women?

Detective Burns the Capitalist Patron Saint.

The Socialist and Trade Union movement need not defend itself against the rude attacks of the common enemy in the present excitement. Our business is transacted in the open. The capitalist press is trying to make a patron saint of society out of Detective Burns. In my estimation that individual is to-day what he always has been, namely a product of crime, a plant that will only grow and thrive on crime. Where would Detective Burns and his kind of vermin be without crime and criminals? And we may take it for granted that this class of crime-agents are not in the business for sport, but for business, and whenever there is no work for them to do they will see to it that something be stirred up whereby they can fleece the capitalists and parade as the saviors of the human race. The only way to get rid of cockroaches and similar insects is to keep

the corners clean and let light and sunshine in. The same law holds good with the human cockroaches of the Burns sort. Transact your business in broad daylight and avoid all secrecy! I don't believe the St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union has held a single executive meeting in the last fifteen years, and all its business is transacted in open meetings. If the McNamaras are guilty, their acts will be unanimously condemned, for there is no room for that class of people in the labor movement.

Singers Get Much Applause.

The United Workingmen's Singing Societies, under the direction of Prof. Krohn, were present in full force and rendered several songs, concluding with the Workingmen's Marseillaise, and their efforts were rewarded with a storm of applause.

The statement and resolution, printed in full at the head of the first page, was then read and put to a vote of the meeting. The adoption was unanimous.

Chairman Brandt was instructed to send the following telegram to Los Angeles:

Greeting to Los Angeles.

"St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1911.

Job Harriman, Candidate for Mayor, Los Angeles, Cal.—Greeting:

The Socialists and Trade Unionists of St. Louis, in public mass meeting assembled, express our faith and trust in the Socialist and Trade Union movement and feel proud of the noble and heroic struggle made by the Los Angeles proletariat in the present political campaign. We sincerely hope that your splendid efforts will be crowned with success and that Job Harriman and the entire Socialist ticket will be elected at next Tuesday's election, in spite of the anti-labor sentiment that old party politicians may try to work up in consequence of the McNamara confessions.

With a few appropriate remarks, Comrade Brandt closed the splendid and most successful meeting, which will be chronicled as an everlasting honor and credit for the St. Louis Socialist and Trade Union movement.

52,293 Voters For Job Harriman in Los Angeles Election.

Alexander's Election the Result of the Reaction Caused by Latest Performances in McNamara Drama.

1909 Los Angeles had less than 2000 Socialist Votes.

1911 Los Angeles had 52,293 Socialist Votes.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Dec. 6. Complete returns from 315 of 317 precincts give George H. Alexander, incumbent and candidate of the Good Government League for mayor, 83,978, and Job Harriman, Socialist, 52,293.

The two missing precincts are in the suburb of Wilmington. They had a registration of a little over 1500, and are expected to run about even between Alexander and Harriman.

The entire Good Government ticket was elected. No Socialist candidate for any office came within 25,000 votes of winning. Of the successful candidates for members of the Board of Education, Joseph Scott, who was allied with the counsel for the defense of the McNamaras, finished last.

The mise en scene of the McNamara drama in the last five days of the campaign had the desired result. The Alexander crowd made it a special point to work on the sentiment of the women and succeeded.

1500 women under the direction of the Women's Progressive League worked for the capitalist Alexander ticket on the day of election.

The wonder of the day lay in the percentage of women's votes cast out of the total registration. It was estimated that from 90 to 95 per cent of all the women registered went to the polls.

The following letter by the National Socialist Press was mailed on the day when the McNamaras pleaded guilty:

HOW THE CAPITALISTS DID THE WORK.

Correspondent Tells the Story of the Capitalists' Compromise Whit Crime for the Purpose of Stamping the Voters on Harriman Side.

LOS ANGELES, CAL. Labor has been betrayed. The McNamara brothers have pleaded guilty under surroundings and circumstances of a startling nature. The whole dramatic denouement in the latest great tragedy in the struggle in Los Angeles was carefully timed at an hour when it would strike the most deadly blow at the Socialist cause.

Job Harriman was the only attorney for the defense who was not taken into the confidence of those who planned and carried out the surrender. For the past two months Harriman has not been closely connected with the conduct of the case although frequently consulted on matters of moment. He has been giving his time and attention to the campaign—fighting Labor's battle on the political field.

No one could have been more dumbfounded than Harriman when the news was carried to him by the newspaper extras that the McNamara brothers had been taken to court where they changed their plea to guilty.

"I don't understand why this was done. I was not consulted and the whole affair was kept from me. We will go ahead with our campaign and

win by a still greater majority than would have been the case had not this deadfall been sprung."

The arrest of Bert Franklin, a local detective and former deputy United States marshal on a charge of attempting to bribe a prospective juror started the series of events that only ended when the McNamara brothers pleaded guilty on the advice and under the persuasion of all the attorneys for the defense excepting Harriman.

When Franklin was arrested, with two men who are believed to have been stool pigeons of the prosecutor's detectives, \$4000 in large dimension bills were found in their possession. These bills were exhibited to newspaper men in the district attorney's office where that official declared they were marked and that he could TRACE EVERY ONE OF THEM BACK TO THE PLACE WHENCE THEY CAME.

There were at once spread startling rumors that certain attorneys for the defense would be implicated. Harriman's first knowledge of this phase of the case was gained from the newspapers and from this hour he was ignored by the other attorneys in the defense.

District Attorney John D. Fredericks next sprung a surprise by calling a halt in the McNamara trial just before noon on Friday, announcing that nothing of a startling nature was to follow. It was only a delay incident to the conduct of such a case.

Then came the grand climax. It followed days and nights of feverish excitement and frequent consultation between the prosecution and certain attorneys for the defense.

To make the affair as dramatic as possible Judge Bordwell set the day for sentencing the men on Tuesday, December fifth—election day. At the hour when the men and women of the working class of Los Angeles are in the midst of their struggle for liberation through political action the lawyers will gather about and listen to the sentence to be pronounced on the two men who have been forced into their awful position.

Bert Franklin, the detective, went to the defense backed by references of men whose very names should have aroused deep suspicion to anyone who has the faintest knowledge of contemporaneous history in Los Angeles and in the country.

Socialists of Los Angeles were not stricken down by the blow aimed at them. With keen and clear insight they quickly put the correct interpretation on the whole act.

This quick recovery from the shock inspired workers and the reaction was quick and buoyant.

Lincoln Steffens, the famous magazine writer is one of the most remarkable characters in the whole tragedy.

Around this personality centered the whole plot. It was Steffens who set the stage; it was he who placed the mise en scene. Steffens gathered around him all the prominent figures of local capitalism. In this group were the head and fore front of the M. and M. These men are the choicest of the labor haters of California.

These men were taken into the confidence of Steffens who is given credit for engineering the "peace pact" between capital and labor.

This mockery was carried in most of the daily newspapers. The most

mawkish and sickening story was printed in the Tribune. The story starts away with this paragraph:

"The gospel of Jesus Christ applied to the twentieth Century, the gospel of renunciation, self-abnegation, humility and charity applied to the bitterest industrial conflict of a generation, is what induced James B. and John J. McNamara to confess their guilt and the district attorney to accept their plea in a spirit of humanity."

In the headlines Steffens is called a "Christian crusader."

Here is the crusade: Steffens decided he was inspired to end all industrial strife in Los Angeles, bring about a new era of good feeling, peace on earth and good will to all men and a lot of that sort.

First he goes to Meyer Lissner, the main high boss of the inner ring of the "Good Government" political party which is the forefront of the desperate plutocracy, maddened by the impending peaceful victory on the field of political action.

Next Steffens took into confidence Thomas E. Gibbons, a Corporation lawyer, who has stood close to H. G. Otis for years, a notorious entrepreneur of exploiters, a member of the "Good Government" administration harbor commission and a man, who, on the night before the pleas of guilty were entered, was mercilessly flayed by Job Harriman who cornered the apologist and forced a debate before 3500 persons at Temple Auditorium.

Next Harrison Gray Otis was consulted. Then Edwin T. Earl publisher of the Tribune and the Express, the man of all men who is fighting most desperately to keep in his grasp the city government of Los Angeles, was brought into the scheme.

The columns of his newspapers have for weeks reeked with vilifications, falsehoods and misrepresentations of Socialist candidates and their plans and policies.

Next came Paul Shoup vice president of the Pacific Railway system, Huntington's right hand man and confidential agent.

These men had gathered in utmost secrecy. Job Harriman was kept in utter ignorance of what was going forward. No worker, no Socialist or friend of the working class, was taken into confidence of these men who were planning the coup that struck such a blow at the cause of the working class.

Darrow is heartbroken, ill and discouraged. He declares this is his last case. He will close his office in Los Angeles and go for an indefinite rest.

He has taken a deep interest in the municipal campaign and done what he could in a quiet way to aid Harriman, in the belief that Harriman's election would greatly help the McNamara case.

Thousands of idle rumors are on the streets and the nervous tension grows in intensity every hour. In the midst of all the turmoil the Socialist speakers and writers and the thousands of workers are going about their tasks with a coolness and determination that gives courage and faith to the weak and wavering.

The effort to stampede Harriman and his followers was of no avail. There were, of course, a large number of wavering voters who became frightened and bewildered by the rapid and tragic developments of the past few days.

Capital and Labor in Court

The Memphis Commercial-Appeal of December 3 contained the two significant articles published below:

McNAMARA DRAMA

STRENGTHENS STOCKS.

Politicians Can Do Duty Without Fear of Labor.

CAPITAL IS ENCOURAGED.

By Thomas C. Shotwell.

New York, Dec. 2.—Strength of the stock market to-day was the direct result of the dramatic ending of the dynamiting trial at Los Angeles. Capital is now encouraged to feel that the administration at Washington may enforce the Sherman anti-trust law honestly; that is, enforce it against conspiracies of labor as well as against conspiracies of capital. The fear of losing votes has prevented such enforcements in the past, but the Los Angeles trial has placed organized labor in a position where the politicians may be brave enough to do their duty in attacking its outrages.

Most important of the week's developments was conclusion of the government's well-meant but ineffectual smashing of the oil and tobacco trusts. Both these concerns are now officially destroyed and able to do business under the protection of the law and both are strong as ever in their best days. Stocks of both companies held around high

levels and the insiders are much more pleased at the development than is the government. In fact, the tobacco trust plan is exactly what was proposed several years ago by one of the directors as a better way to control business than the ownership under a single company.

The most important thing about the dissolution of these trusts is the work it has made for carpenters building partitions in the headquarters of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway to promote competition between companies that have been occupying offices in common and the shifting of officials and clerks to other cities, where a pretense must be made of maintaining headquarters. Early in the new year some financing will be done by the United Cigar Stores Company that is expected to make its present stock more valuable.

In connection with the large payments of dividends and interest for the first of December, money went to 6 per cent, the highest price of the year.

Copper stocks were made active during the week, partly because of the greater strength of the metal market and partly because the Amalgamated interests purchased control of the Live Oak Copper mine, which is one of the best of the low grade producers. A combination is expected between Miami and Inspiration

and perhaps both of them will go along with Live Oak.

Politics continued a disturbing factor, but forecasts of President Taft's message were reassuring. The trouble is expected not from the President, but from Congress. President Taft's campaign against business is believed to have reached its culmination in absurdity when the steel corporation was sued. But Congress has been enraged by the failure of the President to accomplish anything in the oil and tobacco cases, and some drastic legislation will undoubtedly be proposed, although none of it is expected to get by the White House.

ENJOINS MUSICIANS.

Vicksburg Local Must Separate from National Body.

Vicksburg, Miss., Dec. 2.—A temporary injunction was issued this afternoon by Judge Moulner on behalf of the state, restraining Fred Moser and others, composing Vicksburg Local No. 51, Order of Musicians, from further continuing as an association or as members of the American Federation of Musicians, and from any and all acts prohibited by the anti-trust laws of Mississippi.

The writ was issued upon the relation of S. S. Hudson, attorney-general, the bill of complaint alleging an infringement on the part of the local organization of the musicians of the anti-trust laws of the state. The writ is made returnable to the January term of chancery court. The action grows out of the dis-

agreement between the management of a local theater and the local organization of the American Federation of Musicians.

Was there ever a balder expose or a more brutal setting forth of the position of "Big Business?"

The financial wolves are hunting. The pack is in full cry. They think that the forces of Labor are whipped and that Wall street can now devour without opposition.

As Mr. Shotwell candidly admits, the "busting of the trusts" is a hideous farce, a farce that is rapidly becoming a tragedy. Court decisions that the trusts must dissolve will be evaded, or, rather, these decisions are for the express purpose of hoodwinking and deceiving the people. Dividends are bigger than ever. Wall street is waxing fat on the misery of the working class.

On the other hand, the temporary injunction granted by the Mississippi court, if allowed to stand, means the dismemberment and destruction of Organized Labor. The hyenas of capitalism believe that they can use the McNamara confessions to reduce the workers to slavery and degradation. The parasites and exploiters consider this the psychological moment for a general assault on their chief opponent—the organized workers. While there is talk of a "golden rule" attitude in some quarters, no thinking person will be misled thereby. We are going to have war—war to the bitter end.

But Labor has a mighty weapon at

hand. It has the ballot. Like a clarion call comes the cry: "Political action, independent, working class political action!" Send fifty Socialists to Congress to shout "Aye!" when Victor Berger proposes a measure in the interest of labor. That is the way out of the swamps and quicksands of capitalism, and that is the answer that must be given in November, 1912.

Otto Pauls.

GRAND LEADER IS UNFAIR—WAITRESSES PUSH BOYCOTT.

The boycott on the Grand Leader store is being vigorously waged by members of the Waitresses' Union. Many thousands of circulars are being handed to the holiday customers of the firm and much trade is diverted elsewhere. One feature of the boycott that shows the courage of the girls is the carrying of a large "sandwich" sign by their members, asking the public not to patronize the store until it is fair to union labor.

To prove that they have a just complaint, the girls are distributing an affidavit made by one of their members that she was discharged by the Grand Leader solely because she desired to have a day off to attend the funeral of her brother. Other instances of oppression are cited to show the need of an organization to protect the waitresses in this store.

Some bitter complaint is being made that the building trades, that promised moral and financial sup-

port in pushing the boycott, are not doing as they promised. The boycott is one declared by the Central Trades and Labor Union and the Waitresses feel that all trades should aid them in the fight.

Stay away from the Grand Leader! Make your purchases at some store that is fair to union labor! Help the Waitresses to obtain fair conditions under which to work!

ELECTION OF LOCAL OFFICERS TAKING PLACE IN DECEMBER.

Many local unions will elect officers during December or early in January, and some of those so doing are as follows:

Beer Bottlers No. 187—Will elect on December 8 and 9.

Brewers No. 6—Nominate on 10th and elect on 24th.

Molders No. 10—Nominate in two previous meetings and then elect on the 23d.

Steamfitters—Elect on 26th.

Carpenters—All locals elect at second meeting in December.

Electricians—No. 1 elects on 26th and No. 2 on 29th.

Musicians No. 2—Elect on 15th.

Beer Drivers—Nominate on 11th and will probably elect on 16th and 17th.

Bindery Women—Nominated on 6th and will elect first meeting in January.

Barbers No. 2—Elect on 18th.

THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

(From Editorial in The News-Scimitar, Memphis, Tenn.)

The growth of Socialism in this country is so significant an incident that the leaders of both the great parties cannot wisely ignore it.

Unless the old parties bestir themselves and keep up with the procession, Socialism will outstrip them.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION HUSTLERS.

- Charles Koch 2
S. Baroff, Louisiana, Mo. 7
Wm. Winge 2
Jul. Blumenthal 7
George Liedl 1
W. A. Hohmann 2
H. L. Hunter 1
E. Graff 1
Charles Schuler 1
William Netzela 1
Wm. F. Crouch 1
N. Corrigan 2
F. J. Kloth 2
J. J. Leuenberger 2

FOR FIRST-HAND INFORMATION Concerning the Socialist Party you should subscribe to ST. LOUIS LABOR \$1.00 per year. 966 Chouteau Ave.

BAKERS' MASQUERADE.

On December 16 Bakers' Union No. 4 will give a masquerade ball at New Club Hall. Tickets are 25 cents per person, and handsome souvenirs will be given each lady attending.

OFFICE HOURS SUNDAYS.

For the purpose of giving information to inquirers on naturalization laws and regulations, Socialist Party, trade unions, literature of the Socialist and labor movement, etc., the business office will be open every Sunday morning from 8:30 to 11 o'clock.

JUBILEE IN TENTH WARD.

The Tenth Ward Branch, Socialist Party of St. Louis, will give their annual entertainment and dance Saturday evening, December 9, at South West Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street. Family tickets, \$1.00; refreshments free.

The Tenth Warders never do things by halves, and all those who contemplate coming can rest assured that the members of this branch will do all in their power to make it a pleasant evening for all.

FOR SALE.

An Opportunity for Unions. A choice piece of property, with 12-room house and a 2-story brick stable; lot 115x276. Street and sidewalk made. Located at 4421 South Broadway. Buy direct from owner at a bargain. (569)

Hillquit's Letter Of Acceptance

In accepting the nomination for Member of National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, Comrade Morris Hillquit writes: "There have developed of late within our party two extreme wings, one quite mistakenly styled the 'revolutionary' and the other more properly named the 'opportunist'."

"AN APOSTLE OF FAIRNESS?"

Hy. F. Bente, a cigar manufacturer of St. Louis, Mo., in attempting to justify the action of his firm in locking out his former employes and installing machines and suction tables, employing girls and cheap labor, resorts to deliberate misrepresentations in endeavoring to impress upon the general public that the Cigar Makers' Unions in this locality have recently increased their wage scale.

Bente, the leading "Downward Revisionist" in the local cigar industry, knows his contentions are absolutely unfounded. That the facts are just the reverse and he is well aware of same. That in the past eighteen years the Local Cigar Makers' Unions have on several occasions revised their wage scale Downward, offering these sacrifices to promote the interests of the industry in this community, and during this history-making epoch H. F. Bente took a leading and conspicuous part.

NOT CONTENT

With enticing wage-workers to grant concessions through the Revised Wage Scales, he then turns his attention to the general public, believing, very likely, that they would be gracious enough to submit to his method of acquiring additional profits, but he failed to deliver the goods required, as exemplified by the decrease of the number of persons employed by him to less than one-half of his former force. The public got next to his game and, believing in a square deal, passed up H. F. B.'s cigars.

HIS NEXT MOVE,

In order to regain alleged losses, incurred by his own misjudgment of public patience and confidence, was to prey upon the unwary and most unfortunate persons in his employ and coerce them, through promises of steady and continuous employment, to stoop to undermine their fellow-workmen and work below the Revised Scale of Wages in operation and paid by all legitimate manufacturers.

This pious gentleman (of Cheap John variety), alleged follower of the lowly Nazarene, and posing as a believer in the maxim: Thou art thy Brother's (but not thy Sister's) keeper, concluded to lock out his force, consisting of fifteen male employes, on August 23, 1911, and declared he would henceforth operate a Non-Union shop.

CHEAP LABOR

Is an old characteristic of H. F. Bente. Twenty odd years ago he ventured the same idea he is now experimenting with, viz: to operate with cigar machines and employ women and cheap labor. The male labor in his employ at the present time are retained for the purpose of teaching girls and women the machine and suction table system of the making of cigars. When this is achieved the only male employes required are the foreman and the Boss. Even the male non-unionist traitors to the cause of the working class will receive no consideration from this alleged Christian gentleman, unless they offer their services below that of the women at present employed by this firm.

the impetuous and violent phrase, the other by the device of covering the aggressive spirit and class character of our movement by a veneer of sentimentality and middle class respectability.

It must, however, be said that as a concrete proposition the two tendencies are not of equal danger to our movement at this time. Political opportunism appears in the Socialist movement of America but very sporadically and shamefacedly, and is rapidly checked.

"Not so much with the other extreme, the spirit of 'impossibilism' seems to be decidedly on the increase in certain sections of our movement, and that spirit is the most serious menace to the progress and triumph of Socialism in this country. It is my firm belief that the Socialist movement of America has been delayed by at least a full decade on account of the anarchist propaganda, which culminated in the Chicago drama of 1887, and when I

hear or read the 'new' ideas of our self-styled 'revolutionary' comrades, I must confess I can discern but little difference between them and the anarchistic gospel of a quarter of a century ago. It is the same gospel of violence, the same opposition to ameliorative measures, the same contempt for working-class politics and the same aversion to a centralized form of party organization.

"I have no sympathy with these extremes, and still hold to the straight course of the policies and methods established throughout the Socialist movement of the world, and repeatedly approved of my the national conventions of our own party.

"With that policy our party has made marvelous progress. Our membership, our press and our general influence have grown steadily. We are rapidly gaining ground in the economic organizations of labor, and in different parts of the country the

people are beginning to intrust our party with political power. Shall we change our course at this crucial juncture and embark upon the unexplored and dangerous seas of impossibilism, syndicalism, etc., or shall we adhere to the policies and methods which have proved so successful to our movement in the past?

"MORRIS HILLQUIT. New York, N. Y.

Auf die Beine gebracht.

"Der Arzt sagte mir, daß er mich in zwei Wochen wieder auf die Beine bringen würde!"

"Nun, und hat er nicht Wort gehalten?"

"O ja, nur zu sehr! Ich mußte mein Rad verkaufen, um meine Rechnung zu bezahlen!"

SOCIALIST NEWS STAND.

When uptown don't forget that there is a Socialist news stand at the northwest corner of Sixth and Market streets, where all the leading Socialist papers, both daily and weekly, are always kept on hand.

Bente is out after the Almighty \$, and neither workmen or consumer will be given any consideration. It is his purpose to demonstrate the possibility of operating a Non-Union shop, regardless of the cost, whether it be at the expense of the producers or the consumers, or both, and this he feels can be accomplished by offering the goods to the retailer, such as Druggists, Notion and Confectionery stores, at a small fraction less, perhaps, than he formerly required of all dealers handling his cigars.

THE CONSUMER NOT IN IT.

The individual purchaser should not be deceived into thinking that the additional profit accruing from a lower wage rate paid the producer will be gratuitously given to him as such. Not if Bente knows anything about it. There will be no cut in prices to you, Mr. Smoker. You will be required to pay your nickel for five-cent cigars and a dime for the ten-cent article, etc., while this public-spirited employer, in all his goodness and generosity, is paying his present employes \$3.00 per 1000 less on the five-cent grades and \$7.50 per 1000 less on the ten-cent grades that is being paid by all other manufacturers who are delivering the goods and meeting with success.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Whether the cigar makers of this community have received any advance in wages since 1893. The wage scale for the five-cent grades during that period ranged from \$9.00 to \$12.00 per 1000, minimum rate. Since 1906, a period during which the necessities of life increased from 20 to 30 per cent, our wage scale declined to \$9.00 and \$10.00 low for the same class of work, the labor price in the high-grade work practically not changing either one way or the other. This condition prevailing during all those years plainly refutes the false contention and willful misrepresentation of the BENTE cigar concern, and should be resented by all fair-minded persons in sympathy with a movement devoted to the moral, intellectual and social uplift of the producing class.

The BENTE firm declared a boycott against the Cigar Makers' Unions of St. Louis, Mo., by locking out all of their Union employes. The smoking public is justified in refusing to purchase or smoke any of the following brands, made or sold by this firm.

- FIVE-CENT BRANDS. Bente's Specials, Cupid, Faust, Jr., H. F. B, Picayune, Rosadina, St. Louisiana. TEN-CENT BRANDS. Faust, Rosadina, Wm. G.

This firm contemplates introducing new brands to avoid deception. See that the Blue Union Label is on the box.

JOINT CIGAR MAKERS' UNIONS 44 AND 281.

Note.—Friends and sympathizers are requested to give this matter due publicity by presenting same to their dealers.

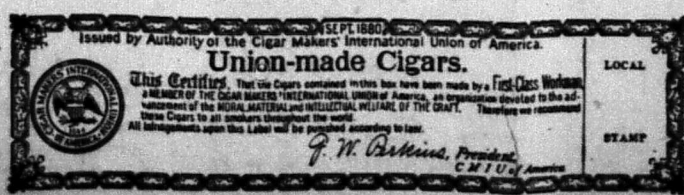


"REALIZATION"

of Holiday pleasures Only possible When the Gift is Union Made.

The sur way is to See

THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



Send us the name and address of your friends and we will mail them sample copies of ST. LOUIS LABOR.

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.

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 Baker Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery Co., 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 the feel like.

SINDELAR SHOE CO.

2612-14-16-18 North 14th Street

FOR... UNION MADE SHOES

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 776, or call ARTHUR M. LEISSE 4705 GRAVOIS AVE. Res. 4727 GRAVOIS AV

MULLEN UNDERTAKING COMPANY

Coleman and North Market Sts. and St. Louis Ave. and Sarah St. Strictly Union BOTH PHONES

Forest 3797. Delmar 2148.

Elmer Shepard UNDERTAKER EMBALMER

Member Typographical Union No. 8 5921 Easton Avenue. STRICTLY UNION

Olive 2333—Central 6937

JOHN DEMSKY BAR

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars S. W. Cor. 11th & Couteau Ave.

Kjloch Central 2054-R.

HANNAUER & OELKERS

Book Binders 420 MARKET STREET.

R. Mederacke BUILDER

CARPENTER WORK & REPAIRING 4430 Arsenal Street. KINLOCH, VICTOR 693-R

DR. L. H. DAVIS

Physician and Surgeon Office: 2102 South Eleventh St.

Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Kinloch, Central 8056; Bell, Sidney 268. Residence 1032 Morrison Avenue. Hours 7:30 to 8:30 a. m. and 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

CHAS. WERZ & CO.

Wood, Brass, Muslin, Embossing on Glass, Etc., SIGNS 1505 CASS AVE., St. Louis Kinloch, Central 1451

"I PROTEST"

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

To sit in silence when we should protest
Makes cowards out of men. The human race
Has climbed on protest. Had no voice been raised
Against injustice, ignorance and lust,
The inquisition yet would serve the law,
And guillotines decide our least disputes.
The few who dare must speak and speak again
To right the wrongs of many. Speech, thank God,
No vested power in this great day and land
Can gag or throttle. Press and voice may cry
Loud disapproval of existing ills;
May criticize oppression and condemn
The lawlessness of wealth-protecting laws

That let the children and childbearers toil
To purchase ease for idle millionaires,
Therefore I do protest against the boast
Of independence in this mighty land.
Call no chain strong which holds one rusted link.
Call no land free that holds one fettered slave.
Until the manacled slim wrists of babes
Are loosed to toss in childish sport and glee;
Until the mother bears no burden, save
The precious one beneath her heart, until
God's soil is rescued from the clutch of greed,
And given back to labor, let no man
Call this the land of freedom.

Capitalist Lies About Taxation in Milwaukee

By Carl D. Thompson.

According to the capitalistic papers, another dreadful catastrophe has befallen the poor city of Milwaukee—the Socialists have enormously increased the taxes.

From every direction people are sending us clippings from the capitalistic papers that play up in lurid headlines the fell calamities and the dire distress inflicted upon the poor, suffering people of this beautiful city by reason of the terrible increase in taxes.

All of which is very interesting, if true.

But what are the facts?

In the first place, the newspaper reports about the increase in the city expenditures in Milwaukee are about as near to the truth as the capitalistic papers generally get. They report that the present Socialist administration has spent nearly a million dollars more than the last Kose administration. And they claim that this is according to the official tax levy filed by the city clerk.

All of which is another one of their cheerful capitalistic lies. The fact is that the expenditures this year for city purposes have been a little over four hundred thousand dollars more than last year. The capitalist papers have added six hundred thousand dollars to the amount.

But what is still more interesting

Milwaukee Budget Exhibit

By Emanuel Julius.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 30.—The Budget Exhibit, demonstrating the efficiency of a working class administration, is the talk of this city. It has resulted, with little expense, in placing the entire work of the Socialists before the citizens, and enables them to judge of the competency of working class representatives in municipal government. Vast crowds are attracted every afternoon and evening, and the many officials are kept busy explaining the charts and photographs to interested on-lookers. All departments that have so far come under the control of the Socialists are represented.

I wish to turn to the Purchasing Department, a commission created shortly after Mayor Seidel took his oath of office.

Comrade Henry Campbell, Superintendent of City Purchases, by charts and samples of the articles purchased by his department shows conclusively what he has saved the city during the last year.

The first object to attract the eye is a glaring banner with the announcement that the city saved \$50,000 net during the last twelve months.

Previous to the Socialist administration all articles were purchased in a haphazard manner by individuals in the various departments from vendors. This resulted in a great waste of labor. This resulted also in many thousands of dollars being paid for stuff which was, in fact, pure graft. Comrade Campbell explains that no fewer than 125 persons used to spend at least a half hour each day making purchases. This makes a total of 62½ hours. At 40 cents an hour the time is worth \$25.00. Three hundred business days in a year would cost \$7,500.

By establishing a Purchasing Department, employing three people, the expense is lower to \$4,440. This causes a saving of \$3,050 a year.

And now let us turn to the commodities bought by this department. The reader will readily note the great savings effected.

Under the Rose administration 340 telephones were used. These were rented from a corporation at a cost of \$1,020 per year. Comrade Campbell bought these telephones outright at \$588.20. This effects a regular saving of no less than \$1020 every two years.

In 1910 desks cost \$30.00. The Purchasing Department gets a much better desk for only \$14.00. Street brooms used to be paid for at \$8.50 per dozen. An equal broom is now bought for \$4.75 per dozen. Duplex wire in 1910 cost \$47.50 per thousand feet. In 1911 the city pays \$33.00 per thousand feet. This saves \$145 a year.

I could continue in this strain indefinitely. Suffice it to say that this department is an institution needed by all modern cities. To continue in the old way is to brand itself as thoroughly inefficient.

Weights and Measures. "Figures argue better than words," commented William Steinel, deputy sealer of weights and measures, who is in charge of the exhibit of that department.

"For instance, look at these charts. In 1910 the percentage of correct scales in Milwaukee was but 50 7-10; of measures, 78 1-10, and weights, 76 3-10. In 1911 we have raised this average to 86 3-5 per cent for scales; 91 1-5 for measures, and 90 1-5 for weights. The saving for scales alone has been 36 per cent.

"In round numbers we have saved the city of Milwaukee in the last year \$310,700. This is by estimating the average loss through incorrect weights and measures at 3 per cent, a decidedly low figure.

"Take some of the figures, for instance—in butter we saved \$109,000 to the people of Milwaukee; vegetables, \$15,000; cranberries, \$9,000; meats, \$50,000; groceries, \$50,000; coal, fruit, oil, building materials and miscellaneous articles, \$50,000, and ice, \$25,000. The total of these is \$308,200. We have collected for the city in fines \$2,500. The cost of maintenance was but \$7,931.38, making the net benefit to the city of Milwaukee of \$302,768.62."

Think it over; does it pay?

There has never been any how at the Auditorium that has created the interest evidenced in the city and county departmental details. It is a show of details, in which figures and charts play a most prominent part. It is a liberal education for the man interested in municipal affairs. But there is no piece of illustrative apparatus that is attracting any more attention than the charts, unless, perhaps, it is the elevator erected by the Budget Committee to show the value of the safety devices on the lifts.

else—therefore the significance of the pole.

Comrade Kraft's display is elaborate. In the front is a finely paved city street, with ideal residences and stores adjoining. The yards are attractive and sanitary and the garbage cans clean. Nearby is an insanitary street, filled with refuse and filth, thrown there from the dirty houses and stores which line the highway. It is unpaved and muddy, characteristic of many parts of Milwaukee.

Two factories—one ideal, sanitary shop, conducted according to Comrade Kraft's health laws; the other a low shack, unventilated, with old machinery, the floors filled with debris—are shown. The machines are complete, imported from Germany especially for this exhibit.

I interviewed Comrade Kraft yesterday afternoon, just before he addressed the Budget Exhibit audience on "Health and Sanitation," and learned that he had carried on a pure food campaign which has resulted in the citizens of this city feeling confident about its food supply. Many tons of candy were confiscated by his inspectors.

"A clean-up of ice cream factories was effected," declared Comrade Kraft. "In one place the machinery was filthy. My inspectors fastened and sealed it under orders that no ice cream be made until it was all washed and sterilized. The orders were obeyed.

"Advances have been made in factory sanitation. Upon orders toilets have been renovated or reconstructed. Suction fans and ozone air purifiers, improving ventilation, have been installed in a number of factories. One newspaper publisher was brought into police court and, following a reprimand, gave promise that a suitable ventilation system would be placed in operation."

A miniature flat building, similar to some occupied by two families of sweatshop workers, is exhibited. The lower flat, in which the work is done in the kitchen, is dirty and filthy, the children ragged and unwashed, showing the degeneracy of the poor and their lack of knowledge in the ways of caring for themselves. Just above is a family living their life. The room is clean, the children clean—a decided improvement on the room beneath.

On the other side of the booth is the model farm and dairy route which was exhibited by the department at the dairy show. Two farms—the insanitary and the modern sanitary institution—are displayed.

In the center of the booth Comrade Kraft has installed an ozonization plant for the purification of water. It is by this method that the Health Commissioner proposes to purify the water used by Milwaukeeans. The system is now in use in forty-two cities in Germany and France, the largest one in the world being at St. Petersburg. Dr. Kraft says that his own tests with the system proves that it is the quickest and best system of purification known.

The charts at the tuberculosis exhibit show that Milwaukee had 530 deaths from consumption last year. The placards show that Milwaukee spent \$35,000 last year to prevent and cure tuberculosis, of which \$19,000 was for the Greenfield Sanitarium, the first money that Milwaukee ever spent to save human lives from the waste of tuberculosis.

Comrade Kraft, through his bulletin issued yesterday, warns all parochial schools to provide for sanitary improvements, as, he says, the department will insist upon cleanliness.

Says Dr. Kraft: "The Healthologist in its last issue pointed to the shame of the schools. It rather relentlessly arraigned the parochial schools in particular, because they allow disease to thrive unchecked. Some members of the clergy took exception to the arraignment and argued that certain schools, like St. John's, were superior in sanitary equipment and conduct.

"Which is perfectly correct. And by the same token, many such institutions are not superior in any re-

spect. For instance, on October 24 fifteen cases of scarlet fever—unreported and at large—were unearthed by the Health Department as a result of medical inspection in a single parochial school. Also, 50 per cent of all pupils suffered from some form of physical defect, from enlarged tonsils to scarlet fever. During October the department traced eleven cases of diphtheria in a single parochial school.

"But the department is glad to add that medical inspection has been welcomed by the clergy in many instances. Incidentally, the department offers a bit of advice and warning. Parochial schools should provide in their annual budgets for sanitary improvements. The department will absolutely insist that sanitary toilets, cleanly basements and properly ventilated rooms be provided, regardless of the state of the parochial finances."

(Editor's Note.—Emanuel Julius in his next letter will review the work of the Comptroller's department. This is, in fact, one of the most important institutions in city government, and the article Comrade Julius will write should be given careful attention.)

Read St. Louis Labor.
\$1.00 a Year.
Address: 966 Chouteau Ave.

SOCIALIST BOOKS
LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT
966 Chouteau Ave.

Bell, Main 645; Kinloch, Central 1697

L. G. POPE
...LAWYER...
814-17 NAVARRE BLDG.,
S. W. Cor. Sixth and Chestnut Sts.
Collections and Consultations a Specialty.

Druids' Hall
Ninth and Market Streets
Workingmen's Headquarters
Meeting Place of Unions of the
Webb Pressmen, Tailors, Stone Masons, Sprinklers
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. Elevators service
Apply at Saloon, or to Janitor, or the Secretary
H. Thiele, 1401 St. Louis Avenue.

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

NEW CLUB HALL,
13th Street and Chouteau Avenue
HEADQUARTERS OF
Brewery Workers
HALLS TO LET
For all occasions. Societies, Lodges and Unions
accommodated.
Rates Reasonable.
J. E. BOKEL, Manager.
PHONES: Kinloch, Central 2189 Bell, Main 1828

Chas. Specht
Noonday Cigar Co.
Manufacturers of
UNION CIGARS
708 CHOUTEAU AVE.

Henry Krumm, Prop.
OF THE NEW
A. B. C. BAR
FREE LUNCH ALL DAY...
FINE MERCHANTS DINNER, 11 TO 2
110 Nord Broadway...110
Phones: Bell, Main 4150; Kinloch, Cent. 2807.

Co-operative... Printery
966 Chouteau Avenue
- 15 -
ALWAYS READY
- 10 -
DO YOUR JOB WORK
Give us a Call!

OPERATOR
No. 143
Member of the
St. Louis
Moving Picture & Projecting
Machine Operators Protective
Union No. 143.

MEETING DIRECTORY
Standing Announcements in this column will be \$5.00 per year, payable in advance.

WORKINGMEN'S CONSUMERS' SOCIETY "FORWARD"
Meets every second Thursday at Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau Avenue. All friends of the co-operative idea are welcome to attend and join the organization. Payments on shares are accepted in any business meeting and at the store, 1109 South Jefferson Avenue, where any desired information about the organization may be had.

PETER KIEFER, Secretary,
5116 Cologne Avenue.

Workingmen's Protective Union.
Office hours: 5 to 6:30 p. m.;
Saturdays, 12 to 12:30 p. m.
MARTIN C. SEEGER, Clerk.
Office: 408 Olive Street, Room 508
Phones: Central 5076, Olive 2133
Protection of members of affiliated unions against loan sharks, collection of wages, etc., are the objects of this union.

SAVE GOLD TRADING STAMPS
REDEEM THEM FOR,
UNION LABEL
Clothing, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear,
Hats, Nightshirts, Shirts, Shoes
Socks, Overalls, Suspenders,
Jumpers, Underwear.
Largest Stock Lowest Prices
See SCHWARZ.
GLOBE Seventh and Franklin Ave

Preserving the Family

Milwaukee, Wis., December 4.—At the last meeting of the County Board, Comrade Frederick Heath, Supervisor, introduced and had passed the following resolution, which is designed to stop to some extent at least the pulling apart of families where a widow finds it hard to support her children in an adequate way:

"Whereas, The mover of these resolutions on June 20, 1911, introduced in the County Board a set of resolutions (page 97) asking for an opinion by the District Attorney as to the right of the county to provide a fund from which impoverished widows with children could be given a regular sum of money toward the support of said children, in place of taking such children away from their mothers and placing them in institutions at county expense, and

"Whereas, The District Attorney has found that there is no law to prevent this necessary and humane step, as shown by an opinion hereto attached, and

"Whereas, It is high time that the breaking up of the homes of the poor and unfortunate be stopped as far as possible, in order that the children concerned may continue to have a mother's care and influence, and to enjoy uninterrupted schooling, therefore

"Resolved, That the sum of \$5000 be and is hereby set aside and constituted a special fund under charge of the trustees of the Milwaukee county poor, to be at the disposal of the Judge of the Juvenile Court, who shall upon the recommendation of the Truancy and Probation Departments draw upon same for use in cases where it is possible, by a little help, to enable worthy widows to retain the custody of their children, and further

"Resolved, That there is hereby transferred and set aside the sum of \$5000 now in the county treasury, which was formerly appropriated toward the building of a new laundry at the home for dependent children at Wauwatosa, which shall constitute the fund for the use of the court as stated in the above resolutions."

The scenes at the juvenile court have at times been simply heartrending, where a poor mother has been obliged through poverty to give up the custody of her children, and those who have been present have been actually sickened at the scene. Mothers have fainted at having their children taken from them, and the purpose of the new provision is to make it possible to give such moth-

ers a little assistance so that they can get along and still give their children a home. It is expected that in some way the supervisors will be also able to put a stop to the practice of the Poor Office in trying to force poor people into the poor house in place of rendering their direct relief.

The Sentinel and Free Press on Tuesday reported the passage of the Health resolution, but cut out all reference to the Socialist origin of the measure. It worried them that the Socialists, whom they have falsely charged with being enemies of the home, should have succeeded at last in preventing home wrecking by the old-style methods.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Each year the American Federation of Labor convention elects three fraternal delegates, two to represent the federation at the British Trade Union Congress and one to attend the Dominion Trade and Labor Congress. The federation will be represented next year at the British Trade Union Congress by G. L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, and John H. Walkers of the Coal Miners. John T. Smith will represent the federation as fraternal delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, which meets next September at Guelph, Ont.

FOR
FINE
JOB WORK

GO TO
CO-OPERATIVE
Printery
966 Chouteau Avenue

II.
Milwaukee, Wis., December 1.—Health Commissioner F. A. Kraft is one of the busiest men in this city. He spends most of his time these days explaining the exhibits of his department at the Auditorium. His many booths are drawing vast crowds, who follow the work done by his staff of workers in a manner that shows them to be thoroughly interested.

One of the first things that attracts the eye is a high pole, on the top of which is a large electric light. Dr. Kraft explains that the health of the city must be observed above all

SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS

MEETING DIRECTORY.

General Committee—Second and fourth Monday, Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau ave. W. M. Brandt, Sec.

Ward 1—1st and 2d Tuesday, 5018 Florissant. G. A. Diers, Sec.

Ward 2—2d and 4th Thursday, Blair and Salisbury. A. Rosenkrantz, Sec.

Ward 3—2d Tuesday, 1515 Warren. W. E. Kindorf, Sec.

Ward 7—2d and 4th Wednesday, 966 Chouteau. A. Michler, Sec.

Ward 8—Last Wednesday, Souard Library, 7th and Souard. Wm. Burger, Sec.

Ward 9—2d and 4th Thursday, Ninth and Lami. E. J. Mueller, Sec.

Ward 10—2d and 4th Thursday, S. W. Turner Hall, Ohio and Potomac. A. Dambacher, Sec.

Ward 11—3rd Thursday, Chippewa Hall, Oregon and Chippewa. Frank Six, Sec.

Ward 12 (East)—3rd Monday, 6201 Michigan. Robt. Poenack, Sec.

Ward 12 (West)—1st and 3d Friday, 7262 Gravois. Robt. Haul, Jr., Sec.

Ward 13—2d and 4th Wednesday, 3847 S. Compton. O. Zuefle, Sec.

Ward 14—1st and 3d Monday, 2623 Lemp. Emil Simon, Sec.

Ward 15—1st and 3d Friday, 2632 Caroline. Wm. F. Crouch, Sec.

Ward 17—1st and 3d Tuesday, 3816 Delmar. H. L. Hunter, Sec.

Ward 18—1st and 3d Wednesday, 1812 N. Twenty-third. F. Nelson, Sec.

Wards 19 and 20—1st and 3d Monday, 2500 N. Grand. F. A. Messenger, Sec.

Ward 21—1st and 3d Thursday, Freiheit Hall, 4444 Penrose. C. Metz, Sec.

Ward 22—Last Wednesday, 4286 Easton. J. A. Kenney, Sec.

Ward 24—1st Friday, N. E. cor. Vandeventer and Kingshighway. A. Slepman, Sec.

Ward 27 (South)—1st Wednesday, Lazar's Hall, Union and Easton. T. Prendergast, Sec.

Ward 27—(North)—2d and 4th Wednesday, 2601 Thrush. J. Engel, Sec.

Bohemian—3d Sunday, 3 p. m., National Hall, Dolman & Allen. H. Siroky, Sec.

Jewish—Every Friday, 1530 Wash. Leo Weinstein, Sec.

Lettsch—1st Saturday, 8 p. m., 1700 S. Seventh. Albert Klaus, Sec.

ST. LOUIS SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND.

Stephen Delugery	\$.25
F. Weber	1.00
Chas. Bergman	1.00
Frank Wolf	.50
F. L.	1.00
Otto Schulze	.50
Dr. A. Kean	.50
Collection New Club Hall	62.85
Collection Concordia Turner Hall	34.14
J. J. Leuenberger list:	
Wm. Remmert	1.00
J. J. Leuenberger	.50
Mrs. Scharoschi list:	
Leopold Scharoschi	.50
Karl Kuhlberg	.25
Rudolph Waltersam	.25
Frank Klema	.25
Jacob Paulus	.25
F. A. Messenger list:	
T. L. Evans	.25
E. J. Gorman	.25
M. Simon	.25
A. Wagner	.25
L. Renaud	.25
A. Sakowitz	.25
J. Vlasak	.25
John Maddar	.25
Previously reported	708.90
Total to December 5	\$815.60
Correction:	
Rupert Ebner list, last week, should read: Cash, 50c; Joseph Mitzner, 25c.	

TENTH WARD BRANCH DANCE.

The Tenth Ward Branch will hold its annual entertainment and dance this Saturday evening, December 9th, at South West Turner Hall, Ohio avenue and Potomac street.

Family tickets, \$1.00; refreshments free.

A general good time is guaranteed to all who attend. Special attention by the committee will be given to the comfort and pleasure of the women and children.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend and pass an evening of enjoyment with the Tenth Warders.

WALNUT PARK GETTING BUSY.

The Twenty-seventh Ward (North Branch) held a well-attended meeting last Wednesday evening. The first part of the meeting was devoted to an address by Comrade L. G. Pope of the Twenty-second Ward on the necessity of building up the party organization and a more thorough distribution of literature in future campaigns.

At the conclusion of the address quite a lively discussion came up, all of it bearing on the one subject, namely, that of the absolute necessity of the two things as mentioned by the speaker, first, a bigger and stronger organization, and, second, a more thorough distribution of our People's Voice in future campaigns.

(Right here it may not be amiss to say that is exactly what must be done by all our branches this winter, and if that is done there is going to be some political history made in St. Louis by the time next fall's campaign is over.)

Comrade Chas. Brockelman was elected secretary for the ensuing term, and it was decided that the North and South Branches will hold a joint meeting Wednesday evening, December 17, at Gilmore Hall, Thrush and Lillian, for the purpose of electing delegates to the General Committee for the next term and to map out plans for the 1912 campaign.

It was also decided to give an entertainment this winter. Details in reference to same will be published later.

A committee of three, Comrades Brockelman, Bauer and Hirschenhofer, were elected to visit the home of Comrade Andreas Girscht, deceased, who was a member of the club.

TWELFTH WARD DANCE.

The Twelfth Ward (West Branch) will give their first annual entertainment and dance Saturday evening, December 23, at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets. Tickets, 25 cents; everything strictly union.

The Young People's Socialist League will co-operate with the Twelfth Warders in their effort to make the affair an enjoyable one for all who attend.

DIED.

After a lingering illness of eight months, Margaret, the 12-year-old daughter of Comrade E. J. Mueller, of the Ninth Ward Socialist Branch, died on December 4.

The funeral took place on the following Wednesday, and she was buried in SS. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

Local Labor Field

BY OTTO PAULS

DISTRICT CLUBS TO FURTHER UNION LABEL AGITATION.

The Label Trades Section is dividing the city into districts, so that the agitation for goods bearing the union label may be pushed to better effect.

Two districts have been mapped out so far. District No. 1 comprises the territory between the river and Jefferson avenue. District No. 2 lies between Franklin and St. Louis avenues and the river and Jefferson avenue. Lafayette Hall, at Seventeenth and Cass, has been selected as the meeting place for District No. 2, and the first meeting takes place on Tuesday, December 12, and afterwards on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

"LAID OFF—NO WORK."

That a very grave unemployed problem will arise this winter is quite certain. Nearly all trades are complaining of lack of work. The "lay-offs" in the breweries are becoming frequent and of longer duration. All the metal trades report many idle men. In the garment trades many shops are shut down completely after an unusually short season. Thousands of men have been laid off by the railroads, though this is partly due to an effort to break the strike on the Harriman lines. A severe winter will find many workmen without work or means of subsistence.

ANOTHER UNFAIR BARBER SHOP

The barber shop at 5104 Florissant avenue is no longer a union shop. The proprietor, Ewen Cameron, refuses to maintain union conditions, and Barbers' Union No. 102 has withdrawn the shop card. All members and friends of Organized Labor are requested not to patronize any barber shop that does not display the Barbers' Union shop card. It is the only guarantee of clean and fair barber work.

STEAMFITTERS LOSE TWO MEMBERS BY DEATH.

H. Blumenthal and Ed Welsh, members of the Steamfitters No. 29, have died recently. The union pays a death benefit of \$100 and looks after other matters connected with the funeral.

A difficulty arising over the discharge of a union steamfitter at the City Sanitarium has been satisfactorily adjusted. The men of other trades who quit work on the Municipal Courts building in support of the steamfitters have all returned to work.

UNION LAUNDRY FOR ST. LOUIS.

The plant of the New Mercantile Laundry has been unionized and union men can now have their laundry done under fair conditions. The drivers connected with this firm expect to organize and join the Teamsters' Union in the near future.

TAXI-CAB MEN MAKE DEMANDS.

Long hours and low wages and other bad condition have caused threats of a strike among the chauffeurs of St. Louis.

COLD STORAGE WINDOW BOXES

At \$2.00 and \$3.00. Delivered and put up. Fit any Window. Bargain Price.

HERM. LAUBIS, 3607 Gravois Avenue, Sidney 3516L. (568)

FOR RENT OR SALE.

Cottages, South of City. 5 rooms, garden 100x124; \$10.00. 3 rooms, garden 50x150; \$9.50. 5412 Idaho, 4-room modern brick; lot 30x143; \$3,050.00; \$25 monthly.

HY. MAACK, 1742 Chouteau. (569)

SPLENDID SOCIALIST MASS MEETING.

Concordia Turner Hall Filled With an Enthusiastic Crowd to Listen to Dr. Soukup's Masterly Address on the International Socialist Movement.

Last Monday night's Socialist mass meeting at Concordia Turner Hall was a splendid success. The hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience who cheered the speakers and showed by their enthusiasm that the Socialist movement of St. Louis is prepared for greater battles and victories in the near future.

Comrade G. A. Hoehn acted as chairman and introduced Comrade Wm. M. Brandt who delivered a short address in English. The Austrian Alpine Singing Society appeared next on the stage, the members dressed in their national costumes, and rendered several songs, under the direction of Prof. Krohn. The applause rewarding the singers was tremendous.

The principal speaker of the evening was Comrade Dr. F. Soukup of Prague, Austria. He spoke in German and his able and instructive remarks made a wonderful impression on the audience. He expressed the hope that in the near future America may take the lead in the international Socialist and Trade Union movement, because it is American Capitalism that is already dictating the industrial and commercial world. The greatest labor battles will be fought on American soil, he said, and we European Socialists and Unionists realize that you, the American proletariat, hold our future in your hands.

The speaker concluded his address by describing the wonderful growth and expansion of the Socialist, Trade Unionist and Co-Operative movements in Europe. Our labor temples are among the largest and finest buildings in the big European cities, he said.

A more cordial reception has seldom been given to any speaker anywhere than was accorded Comrade Dr. Soukup in St. Louis.

A collection was taken up amounting to \$34.10, and much Socialist literature was sold.

The Tate libel suit against members of Electricians No. 2 will be further considered on December 30, when a motion for a retrial will be heard.

The hearing on the motion to dismiss the injunction against members of the United Shoe Workers was continued to December 21. The delay that has taken place in this case makes the temporary injunction about the same as a permanent one.

Onward, Christian soldiers, On to heathen lands, Bibles in your pockets, Rifles in your hands; And if of your sermons They be "having none," Spread the "blessed tidings" With the Maxim gun!

We carry a full line of Men's Furnishings with the UNION LABEL Scheer Brothers Dry Goods N.E. Cor. 19th and Sullivan Ave.

N. FROMANG BOOTS and SHOES UNION MADE 509 WALNUT STREET. Socks, Underwear, Suspenders, Gloves, Pants, Overalls, Work, Dress and Flannel Shirts, Sweater Coats, Caps Union Made at COHEN'S 1233 Chouteau Avenue Opposite New Club Hall Kinloch, Central 344 Bell, Olive 3824

DR. OLGA S'RENCO DENTIST 1127 North 16th Street St. Louis (betw. Biddle and Carr Sts.) OFFICE HOURS: 9-12, 1-6, SUNDAY 9-1

Contract Now FOR YOUR PICNIC Season 1912 at Priester's Park MR. FRANK M. PRIESTER will be at the Park, Grand Avenue and Meramec Street, every Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. to close contracts.

All Garments Union Made OPEN EVENINGS ARGADE TAILORING CO., MERCHANT TAILORS Suits \$15.00 and up + Trouser \$3.50 and up 1326-28 FRANKLIN AVE. ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS AT THIS STAND. Kinloch, Central 5443

Fathers, Mothers, Sisters and Brothers SEE US FOR ALL FULL UNION MADE XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

Union Made XMAS PRESENTS NEU & LIND 916 Franklin Avenue. First in everything in Union Made. Union Gents' Furnishers

The best Place for buying your

XMAS PRESENTS

is at

Rist & Leimbach

now in our new Home

Lemp Avenue and Arsenal Street

We sell everything that bears the Union Label Special Sale of

TOYS AND USEFUL PRESENTS

From Wednesday to Saturday with double Stamps. HATS, CAPS, PANTS, SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.

36th Grand Annual Prize Masquerade Ball

GIVEN BY THE St. Louis Bakers and Bakers' Union Aid Societies

at Lemp's Park Hall, 13th and Utah Sts. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1911.

Beginning at 8 p. m. Tickets 25c @ Person. 4 Prizes:—One Each for Gents and Ladies finest costume. — One each for Gents and Ladies most comical costume.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

GIVEN BY THE Tenth Ward Socialist Club

SOCIALIST PARTY OF ST. LOUIS Saturday Eve., December 9, 1911

South West Turner Hall, Ohio Avenue and Potomac Street.

Family Tickets \$1.00. Refreshments free. Everything strictly Union.

First Annual Prize Masquerade Ball

GIVEN BY THE 12th Ward Socialist Club

(WEST BRANCH) at the Concordia Turner Hall, 13th & Arsenal Sts. SATURDAY EVE., DECEMBER 23, '11

Tickets 25c. For the Purpose of Establishing a Library and the Young People's Socialist League School.

The Best

\$2.00 and \$3.00 Hat Made

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

PHONE, KINLOCH, DELMAR 1489-L

FURNITURE

STOVES, KITCHEN OUTFITS AND HARDWARE PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

ECKHARDT, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE CO. 2805-2807 N. GRAND AVENUE

"Why not have the Label?"

Bell: Grand 1949-R WE SAVE YOUR CLOTHES

UNION LABEL LAUNDRY CO. 1642 Texas Avenue

The only Union Laundry in the City

A call brings a wagon to your door. Agencies Wanted. (563)