Comrades, Work for your Own Press!

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

FEARLESS CHAMPION OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Work for your Own Party!

Comrades,

OFFICE: 966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MARCH 18, 1911.

Kinloch, Central 1577; Bell, Olive 4198.

No. 528

Campaign-Demonstration Socialist State Senator of Wisconsin Principal Speaker of Evening.

To-day, Saturday, March 18, at 8 p. m., the Socialists of St. Louis will give a grand family festival and com-



SENATOR WINFIELD GAYLORD.

paign demonstration at the New Club Hall, Chouteau avenue and Thirteenth street.

A fine concert and dance program has been arranged and a good time is assured to all who attend. The principal speaker of

evening will be Hon. Winfield Gay-lord, Socialist State Senator of Wis-consin, who will speak on the duties of the working class in municipal politics. The speaker will also give some very good information about the great work of the Socialist administration of Milwaukee.

Admission will be 10 cents a person. Children accompanied by their parents or relatives will be admitted

Concert Program. Overture Orchestra

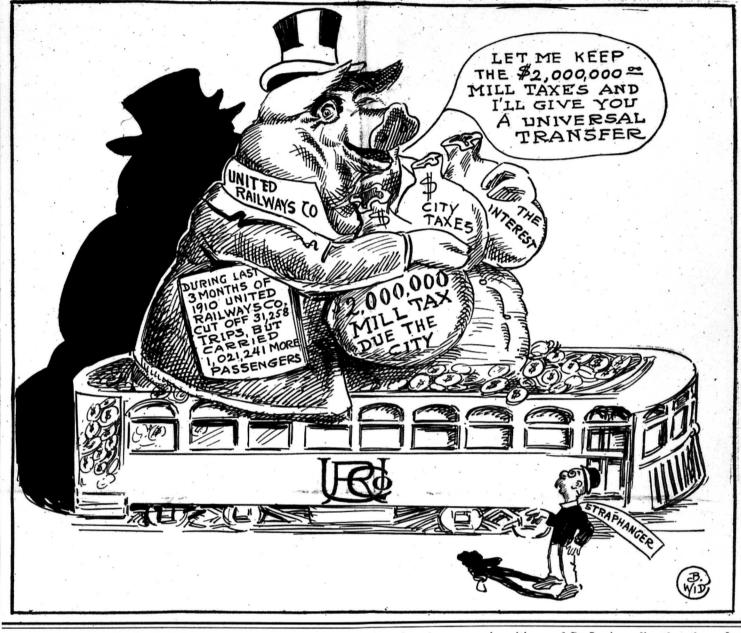
SongLouis Volkert Yodel songs......Swiss Quartet "Unionism and Socialism".Living Picture

Marseillaise Orchestra Address Winfield R. Gaylord

United Workingmen's Singing

Orchestra. Dancing.

Family Entertainment DICTATING DEM. and REP. POLITICS No Compromise with



Workingmen of St. Louis, it is up to you to decide the question Milwaukee, who held a general house-cleaning by electing the entire Socialist ticket, with Emil Seidel as Mayor. Instead of blindly foljoin your own party of labor-the Socialist Party.

Let the progressive citizens of St. Louis realize that the end of whether our municipal administration shall serve the people or the our democratic form of government is close at hand unless they join Big Cinch corporations. Follow the example of your Comrades in hands with the working class under the banner of the Socialist Party and by their united effort and solid Socialist vote take possession of the management of our public affairs and establish the lowing the servile political leadership of the old parties, you should bona fide government of the people, for the people and by the people. Tuesday, April 4, the people's voice must be heard!

Highway Robbers

LET THE UNITED RAILWAYS CO. PAY THE \$2,000,000 MILL TAX DUE THE CITY OR QUIT BUSINESS.

Why Not Measure this Monopoly With the Same Measure as Any Other Taxpayer?

Indeed, it is disgusting to see our leading "statesmen" in the City Hall almost shed tears for the United Railways Co. in order to assist this street railways trust in the attempt to rob the city of St. Louis of \$1,000, 000 in taxes.

When a poor workingman, with his \$500.00 house and shanty, is slow in paying his taxes, on comes Mr. Sheriff, and in the name of the law puts the poor wretch and his family 'out of business' for good.

With the United Railways Co. it is a different matter entirely. This monopoly, that sticks to the hold-up methods of the highway robber, is above the law. No law can reach this vampire.

The municipal lawmakers have secret banquet and dinner conferences with Festus J. Wade and other North American Co. pirates and "agree" that the United Railways Co. deserves to be treated in a spirit of justice and fair play, and that of the two million dollars the monopoly owes the city for taxes at least one million should be cancelled.

Within the last week the daily papers, practically unanimous, were 'softened," seemingly with a good dosis of Big Cinch oil, and everything sems to be prepared to not only rob the city of one million dollars of back taxes, but of new franchises which the United Railways Co. is now trying to secure

The Socialist Party insists that the United Railways Co. pay the two million dollars due the city. Too long the people of St. Louis have been sandbagged and exploited by this pow-erful monopoly that deserves no more consideration than the highway

ATTENTION!

All members of the Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society No. 265 are hereby informed that the regular meeting, which should be held on March 18, will be held one week later, i. e., on Saturday, March 25, on account of the annual Socialist March festival and campaign demonstration, which will take place on March 18 at the New Club Hall.

AL. SIEPMAN, Secretary.

Attempt to Steal One Million Dollars from City Treasury.

PRESENT TO FESTUS J. WADE, JIM CAMP-BELL AND THE OTHER BIG GRAFTERS

With the Help of the Schneiderhahn Joint Committee of the Municipal Assembly

THE CITY TREASURY SHALL BE ROBBED OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN TAXES.

ALL OF THE STREET RAILWAY TRUST'S FRANCHISES TO BE RENEWED AND EXTEND-ED TO 1948.

The Ordinance Covering the Deal.

About two years ago the Municipal Assembly appointed a committee to investigate the deplorable conditions under which the United Railway Co. is operating the street railway system of St. Louis.

At that time Councilman Schneiderhahn talked very radical, and the people were led to believe that the little consideration for the welfare of the public.

During all these many months

Samel and Tirre. The committee's report has been

published in full. It is unique, in- Traction Company of St. Louis by Schutz, Tirre & Co. included in their deed. It is almost impossible for any honest, conscientious citizen to imagine that a committee of the Municipal Assembly would have the nerve to present a report with such outrageous recommendations as this Schneiderhahn - Schutz - Tirre document.

In this report the committee recommends the adoption of two bills by the Municipal Assembly, containing the following stipulations and conditions:

Of the two million dollars which the United Railways Co. owes the city for accumulated taxes since 1903. the street railway monopoly shall pay only one million, while the other million due the city shall be canceled-for the sake of peace and harmony

This million dollars (i. e., half the amount due the city for unpaid taxes) shall be paid off in 99 monthly installments—\$20,000 the first month and \$10,000 in each of the 98 months following.

Which would give the United Railways Co. ten full years to pay only street railway monopoly would soon half of the taxes due the city to-day be compelled to have at least some while the other half-i. e., one million dollars—would be given as a present to the company.

Where the interest on this money, nothing was heard of this committee kept back by the company for ten and its work was a mystery to the years, is to go the report does not make plain.

cilmen Schneiderhahn, Schutz and ning with any street railway which Espenschied and Aldermen Russell, said United Railways Co. of St. Louis Co. may be assured to collect the five-

ONE MILLION DOLLARS DUE THE | nicipal Assembly at its meting on | Schutz-Tirre bill provides "that any poses to sell the present and future |

In order that the United Railways

CITY BY UNITED RAILWAYS

Friday, March 10th.

CO. SHALL BE MADE A

Friday, March 10th.

and all rights, privileges and fran-generations to the St. Louis street thorized to collect the five cents fare.

Co. SHALL BE MADE A

Friday, March 10th.

and all rights, privileges and fran-generations to the St. Louis street thorized to collect the five cents fare. has purchased, leased or acquired cent fare for adults and 2½ cents for out interference on the part of the end of each month, and said salary either under the name of the Central children, Messrs. Schneiderhahn, municipal administration, charge ten shall be paid by the City of St. Louis. cents' fare within the new city lim-

> also the bill of the United Railways shall notify the Mayor of their selec-Co. It is the product of co-operation tion when made, and the salary of is a fine bill for the citizens of St. Louis to pay!

> The proposed ordinance also provides for the creation of a Board of end of each month, and such salary Street Railway Supervision.

This would be a fine thing for the United Railways Co. to have. Such pany." board could be handled by the monopoly like a toy. Just read how this Board of Street Railway Supervision" is to be made up:

"Said board shall exist so long as said ocmpany shall continue to operate under the present ordinance, or by virtue of any franchise which it has heretofore acquired and now owns or controls, and the members of said board shall be selected and appointed as follows:

'One member shall be appointed by the United Railways Company and the salary of such member shall be paid by said railways company. Said company shall, upon making such appointment, notify the Mayor thereof in writing. Said railways company oposed bill this iron-clad clause: shall be required to make the first selection and appointment within

Thus for nearly half a century the so appointed by the Mayor and con-If next year the city limits would be (\$3000.00) per annum, payable in changed, the monopoly could, with- equal monthly installments at the

"The third member of said board shall be selected by the two mem-The bill of the joint committee is bers appointed as above, and they -a compromise bill, you know! But such third member shall also be at the rate of three thousand dollars (\$000.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments at the shall be borne in equal parts by the city and said United Railways Com-

> Member No. 1 is to be chosen by the United Railways Co.

Member No. 2 is to be appointed by the Mayor.

No. 1 and No. 2 then agree on Member No. 3.

Member No. 1 is to be paid by the United Railways Co.

Member No. 2 is to be paid by the Member No. 3 is to be paid half

and half by the United Railways Co. and the city. Now, figure out for yourselves what a fine Board of Street Railway

Supervision that would make!

In an additional bill the committee of the Municipal Assembly is very careful to protect, the United Railways Co. against "evil-doers" who "Shall issue, sell or give away any

transfer ticket or coupon ticket to a person not lawfully entitled thereto, and any person not lawfully entitled About ten days ago the committee, meteorlike, appeared in public, announcing through the columns of the daily press that the report was ready and would be submitted to the Mu-

Annual March Festival

→ Campaign Demonstration ←

ST. LOUIS SOCIALISTS ON SATURDAY MARCH 18TH, _8 P. M.__

-- AT--NEW CLUB HALL, Chouteau Ave

GOOD SPEAKERS

Entertainment and Dance

proved April 12th, 1898, or which it has leased or acquired in its present has leased or acquired in its present name, or which it may now own or operate, shall be used and enjoyed by the United Railways Company of the United Railways Company of each adult passenger and two and tiscation to the Market Railways (within fifteen days after such notation).

virtue of Ordinance No. 19352, ap- proposed bill this iron-clad clause:

Admission, IOc a Person.

Mr. Citizen, do you see the fine point in this provision? Read it over again!

Suppose you pay your nickel on Tower Grove car and take a transfer to Grand Avenue. On reaching Grand avenue you may have changed your mind and not use the transfer. You may not feel like throwing the transfer away, so you stick it on a tele-graph pole. Along comes another man, takes the transfer from the pole with the intent of using it. What follows?

Now, both of you are caught in the net of the law.

A fine of from \$5.00 to \$100.00 for you, because you put the transfer on the telegraph pole for somebody else

A fine of from \$5.00 to \$100.00 for the other man, because he took the transfer from the telegraph pole with the intention of using it

Indeed, the Schneiderhahn-Schutz-Tirre committee had the interest of the United Railways Co. very much at heart.

The street railway monopoly is Schneiderhahn - Schutz - Tirre passed before the make-up of the Municipal Assembly might changed.

Tuesday, April 4, is the day of the municipal elections, and by that time Festus J. Wade, Beggs, Campbell & Co. want to have the deal fixed up and the attempted robbery of the city treasury by their United Railways Company legalized.

The St. Louis Republic of March 11 reported:

'Chairman Schneiderhahn moved that a special meeting of the Council be called for 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon so that the bills may be given a second reading and referred to committee in time to be passed before the present Assembly goes out of existence."

It is now up to the citizens of St. Louis to show whether this milliondollar steal shall be permitted or not.

It is for the citizens of St. Louis to rebel against the attempt of Schneiderhahn, Schutz, Tirre & Co. to assist the United Railways Co. in robbing the city treasury of \$1,000,000

It is outrageous to think that a street railway trust shall have its due share of taxes reduced 50 per cent, and in addition have its many franchises extended for forty years, while the "common people" are com pelled to pay every cent they owe for

Here is a case where a street railway trust is even given the privilege of doing business and speculating with the city's money for ten long

The Socialist Party is determined to fight this corporation highway robbery to a finish, and we are convinced that the St. Louis working class and many thousands of other progressive citizens will assist the Socialists in this fight.

It is a fight between the common people and the big business interests that are desperately at work to get absolute control of the entire machinery of the municipal government.

The people are waking upcially the wage-working class. This the corporation interests are well aware of, and for this reason they are anxious to grab everything in sight before the machinery of government might slip out of their

We are convinced that the people of St. Louis will do all they can to prevent this latest robbery scheme, and on April 4 they will give the proper answer at the ballot box.

Abolish the Y Switches durance and patience, and when the critical moment arrives the old party

GRAND AVENUE AND ARSENAL STREET A MOST DANGER-OUS STREET CAR CROSSING.

One of the most dangerous spots in the St. Louis street railways system is the Fourth Street line Y switch

on Grand avenue and Arsenal street.

During the rush hours in the morning there are very often a dozen cars tied up at that intersection. The Grand Avenue, Tower Grove and Fourth Street lines are passing that corner, and it is the Fourth Street Y switch that makes this intersec tion of Grand and Arsenal one of the most dangerous spots in the city. It requires several police officers keep the people from running right into the cars that are backing up in

> HIGH CLASS JOB PRINTING AT

CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERY 966 Chouteau Ave.

Hear Socialist Senator Gaylord Sunday, March 19, at 2 P. M.,

at CONCORDIA TURNER HALL, Arsenal and Thirteenth Streets. Admission free! Everybody welcome!

HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY 966 Chouteau Ave.

transfer ticket or instrument, or who shall place the same where it may be How Milwaukee Was Captured by the Socialists taken or used or attempted to be profit at the expense of the people, public, while in reality they stand

guilty of a misdemeanor and upon This is the Story Which Socialist State Senator Winfield Gaylord of Wisconsin Will Tell this (Sunday) field Gaylord, Socialist State Senator Afternoon in Public Mass Meeting at Concordia Turner Hall, 13th and Arsenal Streets.

and

Thir afternoon, Sunday, March 19, at 2 o'clock, there wil be a public mass meeting held at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsena streets, under the auspices of the So-

OVER SIXTY SOCIALISTS ELECT-

ED TO PUBLIC OFFICE AT

THE LAST ELECTIONS

A Most Instructive Lesson for the

Workingmen and Citizens of

St. Louis.

WORTHY EXAMPLE TO BE FOL

LOWED IN ST. LOUIS TUES-

DAY, APRIL 4.

Thanks to the intelligent and

brave work of the workingmen and

progressive citizens, the corrupt poli-

tics in the City Hall in Milwaukee

This was not accomplished with

out many years of hard work and

great sacrifices. It was a political

house-cleaning as sweeping as has

ever been recorded in the history of

our country. For the last fifteen

years the workingmen of Milwaukee

have been building up their inde-

pendent political organization, known

as the Socialist Party (or Social-

Democratic Party it is called in Wis-

consin). Nothing could discourage

our Milwaukee comrades; nothing

could isappoint them. On and on

they went with their work, knowing

full well that a strong Socialist or-

ganization was the secret of their

Both the Democratic and Repub

ican administrations had thrown the

city into a hopeless condition of po-

Democratic machine, under Mayor Rose, and the Republican machine,

went to the limit of their work of

fight against these two powerful old party machines. Every daily paper in Milwaukee lined up for the "inter-

ests" and against the Socialists. The

Socialists were publicly denounced as

the worst class of people walking on

But this did not discourage the

defend them and publish their

workingmen of Milwaukee. Not hav-

ing a daily paper at their command

side of the story, the Socialists of Milwaukee were compelled to pub-lish a weekly paper, such as "The

People's Voice," an on Sunday morn-

ings they would, several hundreds

strong, go from house to house, dis

tributing from 50,000 to 60,000 copies of their little paper every

zElection day came and the old par-

ties, with their army of campaign

speakers, backed up by every daily

paper in the city, were completely buried under an avalanche of Social-

Emil Seidel, the plain, quiet, but

bright workingman, was elected Mayor of Milwaukee, and with him

entire Socialist ticket

Queer things happen nowadays in

There is a limit to the people

critical moment arrives the old party

politicians may as well pack their

grips and look for some new location The following Milwaukee Social-

The Socialist Ticket.

Municipal Elections: Tuesday,

April 4, 1911.

City Council.

Stopp, Otto Pauls, W. E. Kindorf

Board of Education.

A. Kean, L. G. Pope, J. A. Weber

W. P. Mason.

House of Delegates.

Ward 2-L. F. Rosenkranz.

Ward 3-Henry Schwarz,

Ward 4-John Muraski.

Ward 5-M. Finkelstein.

Ward 6-T. C. Stephens.

Ward 7-Chris Rocker.

Ward 8-W. H. Kaufman.

Ward 9-Hy. Struckhoff.

Ward 10—W. M. Brandt. Ward 11—Edw. Ottesky. Ward 12—W. M. Holman. Ward 13—Fred Berkei.

Ward 1-Everett Ely.

and Otto Kaemmerer.

W. H. Worman, G. A. Hoehn, Max

ists were elected to public office:

this old world of ours!

Mayor-Emil Seidel.

week during the entire campaign.

The Socialist Party took up

"Kid Mayor" Becker's rule

litical and financial bankruptcy

misrule and misgovernment.

God's green earth.

ist votes.

elected.

under

has been radically eradicated.

IN MILWAUKEE.

State Senator of Wisconsin, will be years of hard work. the principal speaker. He will tell the story of the Socialist victory in platform speakers in the American Milwaukee, especially how this vic- Socialist movement.

Congress-Victor L. Berger.

Senators-Gaylord

State General Assembly - Vint

Hahn, Metcalfe, Gilboy, Berner,

Kahn, Brockhausen, Binner, Klen-

County Supervisors — Mensing, Boness, Ruhnske, Mies, Harbicht

Urbanek, Sheehan, Gunz,

Council-Berger, Strehlow,

Hassman, Rehfeld, Grass,

Arnold, Rimmel, Koch, Al-

Gorecki, Coleman, Sultaire

Welch, Churchill, Reisse, Poor, Ries,

Civil Judges-Cordes and Eisner.

School Board-Mrs. Victor L. Ber-

er, Mrs. C. B. Whitnell, H. C.

City Treasurer-C. B. Whitnell.

Commissioner of Public Works-

Health Commissioner-Dr.

City Clerk-C. D. Thompson.

Both old party machines were

completely demolished, and to-day

Milwaukee has a Socialist adminis-

tration and is one of the best-gov-

Milwauke enjoys the honor of hav-

What happened in Milwaukee last

year will happen in St. Louis and

other cities in the near future. It is

unavoidable, it has to come, for there

dilemma into which the people have

been forced by the Democratic and

Political conditions are getting

The working people are fast com-

ng to the conclusion that the old par-

ties are simply and solely doing the

political work of the capitalist cor-

their only hope rests with the Social-

The Socialist Party does not pre-

tend to have a patent medicine for

every social ill, but it presents a

pressed in the Declaration of Ameri-

of workingmen and progressive citizens of St. Louis. It will be a rebel-

lion against Democratic and Repub-

Tuesday, April 4, the Socialist

Party of St. Louis, the party of the

will go to the polling place of his pre-

vote the Socialist

Let us follow the example of our

comrades and brothers of Milwau-

cinct with this determination:

iican misrule and misgovernment.

Tuesday, April 4th, will be a day

order to secure their

can Independence.

straight!"

from bad to worse; the great mass of

political machines of Capitalism.

no other way out of the political

ing elected the first Socialist to the

erned cities in this country.

United States Congress!

Republican parties.

ist Party.

City Attorney—Dan Hoan. Comptroller—C. P. Dietz.

zendorf, Katzban, Kiefer, Weber.

Court Clerk-Wm. C. Young

County Treasurer-Schmidt.

Recorder of Deeds-Hunger.

Coroner-Dr. Nahin.

County Clerk-Plahn.

Sheriff-Arnold.

District Attorney-W. C. Zabel.

The Milwaukee House-Cleaning

State

Zophy.

Heath.

Moerschell.

City

Wiley,

dridge.

Raasch.

Kraft.

Harry E. Briggs.

Mr. Winfield Gaylord, Socialist tory was brought about, after many; Several local speakers will also ad-

Senator Gaylord is one of the best dially invited.

dress the meeting. Everybody cor

The Socialist Party.

You Pay the Bill

and who come offering to serve the

ready to increase their own profits by destroying the life and health of the

public they pretend to serve-

Twenty thousand American soldiers were ordered to the Mexican order line to do police duty for the tyrant Porfirio Diaz administration tyrant Porfirio Diaz machine. Wall street—i. e., American capitalists and speculators of the Greene, Guggenheimer and Morgan kind-have \$1,000,000,000 invested in Mexican enterprises. With the help of Diaz's government they rob and pauperize the Mexican people, disfranchise WITHIN THREE MONTHS THE quarterly report filed with City Reg- them and drive them to open rebelister Witter. During the year 1910 ion.

Then along comes Wm. Godknows Taft and orders the American army and navy southward to protect the Wall street interests and assist his Brother Diaz crush the insurrection.

This soldier-play work of Mr. Taft will cost many millions of dollars, and you, the people, will have to pay the bill—every cent of it.

Taft and his Wall street masters know their business. You bet they

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One Reason Why Street Cars Are Over-Crowded

UNITED RAILWAYS CO. CUT OFF 31,258 TRIPS.

While the Number of Passengers Carried During Same Period Increased by Over One

People wonder why the conditions on the cars of the United Railways ed to 1,502,390. Co. are getting worke every day.

As stated in last week's issue of this paper, the overcrowding of the cars on the Broadway, Tower Grove, Cherokee, Bellefontaine. Suburban, Fourth, Wellston, Lee Avenue, Spring Avenue and other lines is getting a danger to public safety, health and life.

Here is a piece of important news for the straphangers. It is officiali. e., the figures are taken from the official reports:

The United Railways' cars made 31,258 fewer trips and carried 1,021,-241 more passengers in the last three months of 1910 than during the fore this United Railways taxation preceding quarter, according to the question is finally disposed of.

the cars carried 8,776,854 more passengers than in 1909, and made 194,-607 more trips than in that year. In the last quarter of 1910 the

company operated 1069 cars, according to the report, which made a total of 1,512,866 trips and traveled 9,-443,102.70 miles. The 5-cent passengers carried numbered 55,881,499, and the half-fare passengers amount-Thus the street railway monopoly

is treating the people of St. Lcuis! 31,258 trips less than preceding quarter! 1,021,241 more passengers carried! Reduced to days this means that 340 trips wer cut off daily! 11,000 more passengers were carried And in view of this disregard of

the people's welfare by the United Railways Co. the Joint Committee of the Council and House of Delegates has the nerve to recommend a compromise on the \$2,000,000 mill tax debt of the corporation, whereby the city would be robbed of one million dollars. Schneiderhahn, Schutz, Messrs.

Espenschied, Samel, Russell and Tirre will hear the People's Voice be-

What is Municipal Business?

It is not the Business of the Business Grafters, but to Guard the People's Welfare.

What is the reason for the exist-| wealthy old reprobate who has no nce of a city government?

It is not to "promote the business interests" of the city." That is what the board of trade and the chamber of commerce and the commercial clubs and the merchants' and manufacturers' associations are for.

No. Municipal business is the busi the people are disfranchised by the ness of the city as a city, not the business of any one class. And municipal business is often and ought to be. mostly, in antagonism with the "business business," and especially when the business interests propose to fat

porations and big interests, and that ten at the expense of the city. What, then, is the business of a

Safety. First, it is to provide for the safe-

ty of the person and the property of platform and program which point its citizens. When 750,000 people out the way the people must go in live within a space of sixty to sev enty square miles, as in the city of rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," so nicely ex-weapons and agree that personal quarrels shall be settled, not with fist or gun or club, but in the courts And so we turn over to the police man the club and the gun, and ask him to protect us from the violent man.

But right here the business of the city always comes into opposition with the organized business of crime. working class, will unfold its glo-rious banner, and every intelligent away your money by one means or away your money by one means or another, come in with their business The "red light" district has its business interests to guard, and the hold-up man and the burglar have ben known to "fix" the police by giving them part of the "swag."

In this connection there is also the protection from fire, as part of the business of the city. And I know of one city where the business of a private water company was to collect money from the city for a service which it could not render—because its pipes would burst every time throw water on a fire.

Public Health.

Second only in importance to safety of person and property is the protection of the health of the people. And with the growth of a city there always arise new problems connected with this. Water supply that shall be free from contamination, streets that are kept clean and free from filth, drainage of surface water, and

disposal of sewage and garbage-all

these are part of the business of the

And here, as elsewhere, the municipal business must be guarded against the "business interests," who stand ready, in the form of sewer contractors, garbage contractors and plumbing contractors—ready to rob the people, giving scimped service for prices swollen by boodle. Education.

Of prime importance in a land which is supposed to be governed by the people, and in a city where the people are to govern themselves, is the matter of education. The proper education of every boy and girl is a necessary and fundamental matter in a city which is not to be governed by a few.

But here again the "business interests" often interfere, from the children of his own and objects to paying taxes "to educate other people's brats" to the contractors who get their "rake-off" on buildings, and the hungry book companies who boodle with the board of education.

All of these things are positive propositions, calling for actual departments of city government as such, to carry on the city's business. But the growth of a city always attracts that class which is willing to ST. LOUIS LABOR

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Genuine Union Made



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

pressure enough was put on them to We do not advertise on billboards and take the cost of the advertisement out of the quality of our goods.

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> SOCIALIST TICKET April 4th.

SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS, 966 Chouteau Ave.

ALL CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

Ward 14-G. Bolfing.

Ward 15-W. F. Crouch. Ward 16-Samuel Resh.

Ward 17-Mark Stanley. Ward 18-P. H. Mueller.

Ward 19-F. J. Heuer. Ward 20-L. E. Hildebrand.

Ward 21-Louis Krueger.

Ward 22-H. A. Spradling. Ward 23-Henry Siroky.

Ward 24-L. H. Schwarze.

Ward 25-Jacob Grimm. Ward 26-Edw. Kummings.

Ward 27-Hubert Morrison.

FOR

Socialist Books GO TO LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT,

VOTE THE

CAN BE SECURED AT

The Railroads Got the Plum

Chas. Edward Russell In Coming Nation.

tremendously vital report just issued by the Commissioner of Incorporations at Washington. It is a document loaded with trouble in every line and must have caused considerable uneasiness among our masters by reason of its plain speaking if it had had the slightest chance of being widely circulated.

Fortunately, as I said, the press was on the job. You can count on it for such things. It is dependable at such emergencies. Which is the chief reason why the gentlemen who run us are able to sleep soundly o' nights.

The report lays bare the situation in regard to the lumber supply. Forty years ago the greater part, threefourths, of the timber now standing was publicly owned. It was part of the national inheritance, in which every citizen participated, a guarantee of plenty and cheap material with the least reasonable care at the hands of the government. At present this magnificent fortune has dwindled to one-fifth of the standing timber. The rest has passed into private hands

What should we say of a guardian or trustee who allowed an estate in his charge to melt away in like man-ner? Could we find a pillory tall enough for him or damnation suf-ficiently black? While we have the workers. entrusted our affairs to our elected servants each successive administration has been busily engaged in perpriation until nothing is left but a fragment.

from the pie?

Never stop to ask, dear children, who has the best of anything in this country at present. Always answer up briskly-the railroads-and you'll

monumental grabs ever conceived or perpetrated nothing distantly approaches the grabs of the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads. Their vast land greed we are more or less familiar with. Now we have their doings in terms of tim-

timber "king," they own 238 billion

covered 80 per cent of the remaining timber. Of this he found that onehalf is held by 195 owners, "many And he can be now inter-related." The meat of his manual dexterity.

The press, which is always right on discoveries he puts in the following the job, has generally suppressed a significant causes for the high price

of lumber:
"1. The concentration of the dominating control of our standing timber in a comparatively few enormous holdings, steadily tending tovard a central control of the lumber

and holding of timber land for in ad-

vance of any use thereof.
"3. An enormous increase in the value of this diminishing natural resource, with great profits to its owners. This value by the very nature of standing timber the holder neither created nor substantially enhances." Observe, "this value the holder

neither created nor enhances.' We will acquit the Commissioner of any intention of framing a Social-

ist battle cry, because it would be a pity to bring down additional wrath upon him and he will probably get his in due season. But he has done just that. He has supplied a peculiarly simple and striking demonstration of the thing Socialists have been yelling about for years. The owners of the enormous tim-

ber fortune of the country "neither created nor substantially enhanced' that fortune by their own efforts. But they hold it and they wring its

The timber lands were acquired by huge, unnecessary and indefensible grants to railroads and other corporations and by the grouping of hundreds of small purchases. Of course, the law stated that individual holdings should be of limited extent. But that was a very slight obstacle. Dummies and speculators worked the trick without let or hindrance. The basis of monopoly having been laid. prices were forced up out of sight All very delightful and very clear.

Next time some doubter hurls at you the hoary superstition about wealth being the reward of merit and intelligence counter with this little revelation provided by the Commissioner. The high price of lumber makes a direct appeal to every work er. You can show the dullest skeptic how it reaches him through ren or home installments.

The amount of merit and intelligence necessary to the man .who draws wealth from timber lands is just exactly the amount required for the man who gets his hand into your pocket and frisks you of your watch.

And he can be totally lacking in

travagant demand of the labor market. This has been good neither for capital nor labor, and we do not want to see such conditions repeated in Los Angeles, and will not see them if any effort upon our part can pre-vent such a calamity.'

ald has enlisted with the Times and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association to prevent labor from establishing effective organization in this city.

"Indeed, the article has all the thumbprints of Otis on it. It plays us the "General's" pet theme with all the stress of a Times' editorial effu-

aind't it?'

richer.

"Schwab said he would not like to do business in San Francisco, because of the eight-hour day and high wages. He wants more millions. He live up to all the union conditions, and their families."

cumuates and me decay.

The Reason Why.

'The Herald does not want San Francisco labor conditions in Los Angeles. Manufacturers in Los Angeles get more for their produce than those in San Francisco and pay much less in wages and work their men a couple of hours a day longer.

"In other words, the Herald has thrown off its mask and says boldly that it is for money against manhood and propses to push the program of the would-be labor crushers to the

"If manufacturers will not operate in San Francisco unless they can do "'San Francisco is a pad, pad city, as they please with labor, then, the Herald says, they should be given their own sweet way.

"The Herald stands unequivocally against the men who, though not members of the union, walked out of the factories and foundries of Los Angeles because they could not endure the shameful conditions forced upon them by their employers, and who have bravely sacrificed for months through a heart-breaking strike that the brand of 'drudge could operate in San Francisco and might not continue to rest upon them

"Rotation in Office"

By A. M. Simons.

If the national referendum provid- single year. There is not a state or election for national officers is adopted party adopting as its own almost the only distinctively bourgeois contrione which is at war with every political principle of Socialism. This is sharp contrast with the majority. the principle of "rotation in office."

This device is not only peculiar to capitalism; it is an especial product of the most corrupt side of American

It was first erected into a political principle in the days of Jackson, and was made a part of capitalist political faith in the foul days that followed the civil war. In later years the more nearly decent element in capitalist ranks have grown ashamed of it and discarded it. Now it would appear that the Socialists are trying to drag it out of the historical garbage dump and make it a foundation stone of the Co-Operative. Commonwealth.

Rotation in office is based upon the competitive idea that every one should have a chance at any office. It grows indirectly out of the "laissezfaire" doctrine of the state. The less the state does, the better. The government has no functions, therefore any one can hold office. Having no function to perform beyond the distribution of favors, no skill or training is required to hold office. "Public office is a public snap." It ought to be "divided up." "Every one should have a chance to rise" to political position.

Having eliminated efficiency, and with it the necessity for trained officials, "rotation in office" became one of the props of corrupt machines. Somewhere there must be an element of permanency in management Even with the most inefficient machine, some training is required. So the element of permanency is outside the government machinery. Private interests decide the order of rotation, determine the distribution of plums and manage the organization. If we want to develop a similar situation in the Socialist Party by which influential individuals, unofficial organizations, cliques and similar elements shall constitute the ruling permanent force in the Socialist clous survival of the worst days of capitalism—"rotation in office" this referendum Party, then we should adopt this vi-

Socialism is based upon a wholly different philosophy of government. To the Socialist the government is an instrument for the performance of a great mass of social functions. Therefore he desires efficiency, responsibility and democratic control which does not mean that everybody should have an individual try operative control of an efficient instrument.

There is the same difference in attitude toward a political organizaimmediately after, save for this perpairs upon vessels which are forced manent element, to which reference by necessity to accept these excessive has previously been made, that should keep behind the scenes and

The Socialist idea of a political number of functions, both during and between campaigns. The Socialist Party is a fighting organization. takes part in a host of battles aside from electoral ones. It is a force in great strikes; it resists extradition free press, liberty of speech, and in addition conducts a work of agitation, education and organization that

is nation wide in its sweep For such a task trained workers are needed. Neither in state nor na-

ng for a two-year term and no re- ganization in the United States that is really doing any work whose ofwe will have the rather ficials have not held office more than striking exhibition of a Socialist one year. That is a broad statement but I have carefully tested its truth. Not to make too invidious insinuabution to political organization, and tions, I would call attention to some whose effectiveness stands out in name Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Minnesota alone, but there are a few others. In all there has been permanency and efficiency.
But this doctrine has been drag-

ged out of the junk heap of capitalism in the name of democracy. It is anything but democratic. A party official is a servant, not a master. At least that is the Socialist idea, although some Socialists seem anxious to adopt the capitalist position that reverses this statement. oFr servants we want efficiency, and complete control. For masters we, as servants, want weakness and frequent change.

With rotation we will get inefficient masters. Only politicians who love a "little brief authority" will seek such positions. No workingman can afford to give his regular work for a short job. No one will care to learn the work if it is to be given up in a year or two. It will be easier to occupy the time with political scheming, the laying of wires and the deception of the membership.

In no other country in the world would such a proposal be even suggested from among the ranks of Socialists. In other countries these things I have just stated are learned in the kindergarten of Socialism and never disputed. It is taken for granted that party servants are to be kept while they give satisfaction, and that they are to be completely controlled and brought up for frequent judgment by the membership of the party. A proposal to remove this control by removing the hope of continuity and offering a premium to incompetence by guaranteeing that competence would not be rewarded, or inefficiency or intrigue punished, could only originate in America, where the ideas of little capitalism still permeate the very heart of the Socialist movement.

It will be an interesting study of the extent to which a knowledge of government. Socialism and its pol'tical philosophy has really entered tinto

THE SOCIALIST CAPTAIN.

One of the most popular men in the column is Guttierrez de Lara, the Mexican Socialist who was behind 'Barbarous Mexico," and since has slipped into the magazines on his own part. De Lara is a captain, and at muddling up affairs, but that a live one. When the column quit every one should have a voice in co- Guadalupe, De Lara's command followed the supply wagons through the drizzling rain, and, through the whole night and half of the next day before water was found. On the tion. In this field the capitalist idea march De Lara was constantly on the past twelve months been fairly good, the past few years by organized labor is a machine that will get majorities watch for the welfare of his men, allowing a lame man to ride his horse, or loaning his blanket to some

> It happened that there were many Americans with De Lara's company about an even division as to nationality. When camp was pitched, a report was circulated that all of the Americans were going to be bunched in one company. But the Americans under De Lara refused to leave their commander, saying that they all were fighting for the same thing and that they would stay with the Mexicans. This so pleased the Socialist leader that he wept. His good fellowship on the march had done it.—El Paso

> > YOU SHOULD JOIN

THE SOCIALIST PARTY FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT

966 CHOUTEAU AVENUE

PROPOSED CHANGE OF NAME OF JOE CANNON'S HOME TOWN.

Soon be Forgotten. For a while there was general newspaper excitment everywhere over

the almost indescribable election frauds in Danville, Ill., the home town of ex-Speaker Joe Cannon.

citizens" of Danville would land in jail. Grand jury indictments were as plentiful as mosquitoes in the wamps of New Jersey.

mony and confidence in Danville.

done under the auspices of the Re-publican and Democratic parties of Danville will be forgotten and the old gangs will continue doing business at the old stand.

proposed to "Uncle Joe" that the name of the town be changed from Danville into Hellville, but old, foxy Cannon was afraid that King Satanus, the ruler of hell, might apply to the United States Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent the proposed change of name.

tion of hell might suffer severely if Danville would henceforth be known as Hellville, for conditions in hell are said to be not half as bad as the political cesspool in Danville.

Berger Will Attend Special Session of Congress

Will Resign from City Council on April 1.

Stafford as Representative of the Fifth Congressional District began at noon on Saturday, will resign from the Council on April 1.

session of Congress opening on April 4, but until that time will continue as Alderman in order to appear on Milwaukee bills before the legislature as chairman of the Council Legislative Committee.

sign form the Council at the end of this month on account of the special session," he said. "As much as I regret to leave, I consider it my duty to do so in order to take up the new line of work which has been laid out for me ..

There are still many bills in which am interested in before the legisla ture and I would like to continue as chairman of the Legislative Commit-

"Of course, I would carry more weight both here and before the

Alderman Berger said he would willingly give up the \$625 a month salary, which he will receive as Representative, for the \$83.33 which he receives as Alderman for the same period, but it was duty rather than a financial matter that forced him to sever his connection with the city

REMARKABLE CLOCK.

(Popular Electricity.)

in the world is located in the tower of Liverpool Royal Society Building, England. Four dials, each twenty five feet in diameter, mark the time with huge hands, the minute hands being fourteen feet long and three feet at the point of greatest width. Owing to their exposed condition the hands and clock face were built to

stand a heavy wind pressure. The dials of this enormous clock summer, with proper variations from time to time.

The electric transmitter of the the absence from the dial of the Roman letters, their places being occubuilding the clock the dial was constructed and put in place in twelve

time and weighing 550 pounds.

THE PRINTING PRESSMEN.

Local Union No. 66 Elects Officers.

The newly elected officers of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 6 are: President, Edw. J. Sadring; vicepresident, Ed. Weininger; recording secretary, Jos. P. Fromiller; sergeant-at-arms, Gus. Schroeder; assistant sergeant-at-arms, S. Samuels; executive committee-Ole Olsen, M. J. Higgins, M. Laskowitz and S. Sam uels.

Edw. J. Sadring, Theo. F. Galoskowsky, Jos. F. Ebling and P. J. Fitzsimmons were elected delegates to the International convention, to be held at Hale Springs, Tenn., in June

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" 'The same thing applies throughraged in different portions of our country for years past, it is that where capital has been in untramwhere capital has been in untram-meled control of the labor market it has wantonly oppressed labor, and because the proprietors of these in-

industry.
"2. Vast speculative

mitting fraud, theft and misappro-

And who has had the fat plum

The railroads.

always be right.
Of all the breathless, stupendous,

Together with Weyerheuser, the

Commissioner's investigation

The Class Struggle In Los Angeles

LINES UP WITH THE TIMES AND CITIZENS' ALLI-ANCE ANARCHY _CROWD.

An Interesting Chapter in the Prole-

tarian Struggle for Emancipation. Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.-The Los Angeles Herald has been claiming that it is "friendly to labor." The following from the Citizen, militant working class weekly of that city, lets a little light in on the sub-

"It is useless to attempt to remove the leopard's spots. He cannot change them, neither can you. They cannot be long hidden, either. No matter how they are covered, they will out, for the people will not be

table example of this fact.

vice' it hands out to its labor read- on the part of organized labor, to lit-

and future status of the labor ques-

tion in California. 'Conditions between employers it is possible for such conditions to great ships for the commercial and become. Conditions between these military navies of the world.

classes in Los Angels have until the "Under the wages exacte but during the year 1910 we were in complete control the business of disagreeably reminded of the fact that these conditions might change been destroyed, and the only busitors the worse at any time. A deterness remaining to these great works are possible. It should spring into life at election and die spring into life at election and die lit happened that there are the worse at any time. A deterness remaining to these great works undoubtedly originating in the ranks of organized labor in San Francisco, to forcibly bring about a change of conditions between employers and employes in certain lines of business

The Herald's Position.

"'The Herald believes that no greater calamity could befall Los Angeles than to have developed here the labor conditions that exist in San Francisco, and it will struggle with ever atom of power that it possesses to prevent such a consummation. In saying this we have as much regard for the interests of labor as we have for those of capital. If anything has state of utter collapse. been proven by the endless conflict between labor and capital that has

THE LOS ANGELES HERALD NOW | where labor, through its organizations, has been in untrammeled control it has, in its turn, wantonly oppressed capital. It is the same wearisome story of the misuse by weak humanity of too much power. And in this connection the lesson has been a thousand times repeated that men, whether capitalists or laborers, cannot be trusted with unlimited and

unregulated power over his fellow men. " 'The result of the supreme labor domination in San Francisco for the

past few years has been unfortunate for capital, but it has ben infinitely

more unfortunate for labor. Unionism Hurts Business. "'A short ime ago statistics were published in the San Francisco papers which up to now have remained unshallenged, showing that whereas, before the fire in that city, and before organized labor became so thor-"The Los Angeles Herald is a no-ble example of this fact." more than 4,000 prosperous manu-facturing establishments in San "For along time the Herald posed Francisco, these establishments have as 'friendly to labor.' Here is a ben reduced, as a result of unreason-sample of the kind of 'frinedly ad- ably high wages and unjust exactions

ers:

"'We would like to talk very the more than 1,500.

"'A str'king illustration of the reearnestly to the employers of labor duction in the ranks of labor in San in this city concerning the present Francisco is found in the case of the Union Iron Works, which a few years ago employed more than 4,000 men at fair wages, who were engaged not and employes in San Francisco have only in the business of repairing ves-for some years been about as bad as sels, but in the business of building

> "'Under the wages exacted within terms that the proprietors of the Union Iron Works are compelled to pull the wires. quote in order to meet the excessive demands of labor. In the meanwhile party is a permanent, powerful, efthe number of men employed by this ficient organization with a large great institution has been reduced from more than 4,000 to about 500. It is true that thes 500 men are receiving individually higher wages than did the 4,000, but the fact renains that the 4,000 were receiving fair wages at the time, and a vast in-dustry which at that time was being gles against invasion of rights of successfully carried on is now in a

out all the manufacturing interests of San Francisco, and thousands of workingmen who were supporting

dustries were unable to meet the ex-

Line Up With Otis.
"From these lines we are to understand that the Los Angeles Her-

sion.

"The Herald would prefer conditions of labor like they have in many of the manufacturies of Pennsylvania, where men are maimed and slaughtered and starved in order that rich manufacturers may get making a reasonable profit. But he can increase his millions faster by op-

Election Fraud Investigations Will

It looked for a while like the ma-jority of the "leading, law-abiding

But the storm of indignation has subsided. Powerful influences have peen at work to pour oil on the troubled waters and re-establish har-Soon the crooked, criminal work

Some humorously-inclined citizen

Milwaukee, March 12 .- Comrade Victor L. Berger, whose term as Representative to succeed William H.

. He desires to attend the special

"I have definitely decided to re-

tee, but it will be impossible. "Naturally, I will continue to be interested in Milwaukee, even after am gone. While I am here I will assist in securing better government for the city, but as a private citizen

council if I continued in my present capacity, but, you see, that is impossible, since a special session has

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are electrically lighted, and by an automatic apparatus the electric current is switched on the lighting circuits at dusk and disconnected at dawn, the time of lighting up changing with the seasons; being from 4:20 p. m. in the winter to 10 p. m. in the

clock is connected with Greenwich, thus assuring correct time. One feature which few people detect is pied in plain black rectangles. In

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Municipal Street Car Lines Make Good

WHAT A EUROPEAN CITY AC- general manager, Albert Nance, thus COMPLISHED BY MUNICI-PALIZING ITS STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Higher Wages, Lower Fares, Better Service in Belfast, Ireland,

Belfast, Ireland, March 18. The following information regarding the street car system of this city will number of population served. prove interesting to Socialists. It says that the municipal system in five years has increased wages, improved service and reduced fares. It shows that in the first year the system was run at a loss, while last year showed a net profit of \$224,535, in addition to paying the city \$43,454 in taxes.

Belfast is the great industrial city of Ireland, with a population of 450,-000. The first task of the municipal railroad was to catch up with the city; then to keep pace with it. The

In 1905, when the city took hold, there were 73 miles of track, with no prospects for extensions. Over this track the street railway company was operating 220 cars, 107, or nearly half, of which, wer horse cars.

Private and Public Lines Compared. To-day the city of Belfast owns and operates 76 miles of track, on which are run 240 modern electric cars. Some 16,000,000 more passengers are served by them each year than were taken care of by the private line. The capital outlay represented is \$5,500,000.

The first annual report on the municipal ownership and operation of the lines was published March 31. 1906. It was a comfort to the opponents of municipal ownership, but only a short time.

One of the terms of the agreement by which the city took over the lines and entrusted the management of to a committee was that each year there should be made to the city treasury a fixed payment of \$43, 464.25 in lieu of taxes. That \$43, 464.25 to be subtracted. Interest amounting to \$155,083.82 had to be paid. A small sum, at least, had to be put into the sinking fund. Income tax and other charges had to be met. Net result: Deficit of \$35,748.20.

Good Service First.

lines was not paying so much attention to financial returns in those days class, the minimum fare being espeas it was to bettering the system and cially for trades people, clerks, and whose policy was prevailing then argued that if those things were se-cured, financial success would folness of their views.

In his report for March 31, 1907. two years after municipal ownership upper deck. No difference is made in and operation were established on the street car service, and all persons street railway lines of Belfast, the have same privileges.

listed advantages already achieved:

Thirteen Advantages.

1. An up-to-date electric tramway system has been substituted for an effete horse tramway system.

2. The fares have been reduced so that the citizens now have the advantage of the cheapest tram fares in

3. The citizens have a very liberal tram service, having regard to the

4. More than double the number "workmen's" cars are provided than was the case before the committee commenced operations.

5. The regular service starts two and one-half hours earlier and ceases one hour later than was formerly the

6. The fares on all cars which run before 8 a. m. is fixed at 1 penny (2 cents American) for any distance. conferring a great benefit on people sums, amounts to about \$2,000,000. going to their work in shops and warerooms.

teen years is reduced from 1 penny of \$1,000,000. (2 cents) to ½ penny (1 cent).

Workmen can obtain a 4-cent return ticket in the morning, enti- serted that \$13,000,000 would be tling them to a second journey for paid to the city in the course of 37 any distance, in or on any ordinary car which suits them in the evening.

conductors have been increased by nearly \$25,000 per annum. 10. The hours of motormen and

conductors have been rearranged, so tracts exclusive of the mill tax. But that they have one clear day off per

11. The whole staff now receives six days' holiday per annum on full \$140,000; and which provides for pay.

12. Motormen, conductors and point and switch boys are provided with full uniform.

13. The annual receipts, the gross profits, the number of passengers carried and the car miles run per annum have increased.

Fare is 2.06 Cents.

In the year ending March 10, 1910, 6,374,591 passengers were carried. The average fare was 2.06 cents. The total revenue was \$988,792,94, and the working expenses were \$520,-575.13, or 10.16 cents per car mile.

The street railways in Ireland, as in England, have three classes of passengers, the rates for which are But the committe managing the about 6 cents per mile first class, 4 cents second class, and 2 cents third improving the service. The men workmen. Overcrowding is prevented by the conductor closing the gate of the platform when he has passen gers enough on the car. Under cerlow. Time demonstrated the sound- tain circumstances eight passengers are allowed to stand on the lower deck and the same number on the

Unanimous Protest Against United Railways Co. Steal

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION ISSUES ULTIMATUM TO CITY HALL POLI-TICIANS.

APPEALS TO ALL TRADES UNION-ISTS TO VOTE SOCIALIST

TICKET APRIL 4 IF UNITED RAILWAYS CO. BILLS

ARE PASSED BY MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Other Important Business Trans

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

Secretary Kreyling submitted his report, of which the following points deserve public mention:

His recommendation that the Ke wanee Boiler Co. be placed on the unfair list was concurred in.

The grievances of the Teamsters Un'ons against the Lemp Brewing Co. are still unsettled, as the firm seems to evade any and all efforts to come to an understanding.

The recommendation of the Secretary that all boycotts on which no reports have been made by the interested unions be discontinued was laid over till next meeting for final action.

The Legislative Committee reported on the proposed \$1,500,000 storm water sewer through Forest Park and recommended that the scheme be not endorsed. The recommendation was

Report of Legislative Committee on United Railways Co.'s Attempted Million-Dollar Steal.

The Legislative Committee submitted a report on the bills now pending in the Municipal Assembly granting the United Railways Co. extension of a "blanket franchise" for 37 the city foregoes its right to investiyears. The report was received, and gate the United Railways Co., test against any attempt on the part the Legislative Committee instructed through the Public Service Commis-of the United States to lend armed

The Report in Full

"Your Legislative Committee desires to call to the attention of the Central Trades and Labor Union two bills which were introduced in the Municipal Assembly Friday, March 10, and which their framers announce are to be rushed to passage before March 31.

"One of these bills compromises at 50 cents on the dollar the city's lawful claim of \$2,000,000 against the United Railways Co., and grants the traction monopoly immunity from formed, the joint committee worked further taxation for 37 years. It also establishes a Board of Supervision, which shall have power during 37 years to regulate the monopoly's service. In this bill, for the first time in the history of the country, it is proposed to allow the company to be regulated to select two of the three members of the regulating board.

public to arrest for any act which an mploye of the company might see fit to construe as an attempt to defraud the company of a fare.

"A careful reading of these bills and an investigation of the circumstances surrounding their preparation convinces your committee that their purpose is to renew and strengthen the monopoly's grasp on the City of St. Louis in order that \$30,000,000 of securities may be hawked and peddled in Wall street. This monopoly finds that it is already so vastly overcapitalized that, without taking another hitch on the cinch it tightened about the city in 1898 it cannot sell another dollar's worth of paper. Its liabilities, at this time aggregating \$110,000,000, were incurred through the completion, by fraud, jugglery, bribery and corruption, of its hold on our people, and represent three times the actual value of its properties.

"The first bill proposes to settle the mill tax claims for \$1,000,000, payable in monthly installments of and all other compensation to the city it is proposed that the United Railways Co. pay \$260,000 for the year beginning February 1, 1911, and increase this sum by \$3500 annually

"It is a matter of record that the mill tax due the city since January 1, 1904, plus interest on the unpaid It seems to your committee that to settle this claim for \$1,000,000 7. The fare for persons under six- nothing less that defrauding the city

"The special joint committee, in its report accompanying the bills, asyears under the new scheme of taxation proposed. Your committee, for 9. The wages of the motormen and lack of time, has not verified these figures, nor has it computed accurately the amount which would accrue under present franchise conwe feel able to state to this body that under existing franchise contracts, which last year yielded the city much larger payments to the city in future years, the city would receive in the course of 37 years fully \$13,-000,000.

"Meanwhile every franchise of the United Railways, except the Central Traction franchise, will have expired and the city can, in renewing them, make better terms with applicants than it has made in the past.

"All questions of service will, under this bill, be entirely in the hands taken it was found that but one deleof the Board of Supervision. It is not necessary to discuss the regulation outlined in the bill, when it is apparent that this bord will be pure ly a branch office of the United Railways Co. The Mayor of the city is to be erless to act unless the two members unanimously adopted by the meeting. are in accord. As only the board has jurisdiction over the company's service, the city might be powerless to enforce regulations against the company. And it is inconceivable that the company's member would consent to a third member who was not perfectly satisfactory to it.

'So far as concerns the improve ment of service, this proposed ordinance is a cheap deception. It leaves o the discretion and generosity of the monopoly the time, manner and means of enlarging and extending its facilities. It provides that the company may construct loops, may operate express trains, may build additional trackage and may issue shortcut transfers. There is not a single direction anywhere in the ordinance that the monopoly must do these things. The Board of Supervision, which is to be created as an escape from the regulative authority of the Public Service Commission, is withcut any shadow of power except that of approving what the monopoly decides to do in its own selfish interest, so that, even if the supervisors should by any mischance become responsive to the public's needs, they would be unable to enforce their will.

Coming at a time when the Public Service Commission has about completed its appraisement of the monopoly's properties, this precipitate compromise warrants the sus picion that the United Railways Co. fears the result of the commission's investigation. It is clear from the

sion, the Municipal Assembly or any executive officer of St. Louis.

"It is not unlikely that the commission would find the assets of the United Railways Co. to be about a third of its liabilities. Such a state of facts would prove that if the mo-nopoly earns dividends and interest on approximately \$100,000,000 with a five-cent fare, it could earn ample profits on an honest capitalization with a three-cent fare.

"Finally, we are reliably informed resolutions be forwarded to that this bill was prepared at the ident of the United States." City Hall, but in large part was written in the offices of the monopoly's counsel and one of its directors. at the elbow of Festus J. Wade and Judge H. S. Priest, the man who declared that 'bribery is only a conventional offense.'

Your committee believes that this bill could not be made more satisfactory to the United Railways Co: if its It is of far greater value to the mo-The other ordinance subjects the nopoly, in our opinion, than the iniquitous Central Traction grab of 1898, which resulted in the conviction of several corrupt Assemblymen.

"J. P. McDONOUGH,

Chairman. "MRS. SADIE SPRAGGON, "J. C. SHANESSY, Sec'y."

On motion, the Legislative Committee was instructed to report forthwith on a plan of action against the passage of the United Railways Co. bills. After retiring for a conference, the committee submitted the follow

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Recommendation by Legislative Committee on United Railways Co. Bills.

St. Louis, March 12, 1911.

To the Officers and Members of the Central Trades and Labor Union: Your Legislative Committee begs eave to report that:

This being the most important legislation ever attempted to deprive the citizens of St. Louis of the right to regulate the affairs of an important public service corporation for thirty-seven years, and contracting to relieve the United Railways Co. of paying its just debts to the city; also conferring, by contract, upon the United Railways Company an extension of expiring franchises and other valuable considerations in return for services that the said company is bound to render under the

There is but one thing for the people to do, the working people in particular, and that is to waive all party lines at the coming election and pledge themselves, for this election only, to vote the Socialist ticket unless this outrageous bill is defeated instanter.

It is further recommended that members of organized labor, that can, be at the public hearing on these bills, notice of which will, or should, be published in all papers.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

J. P. McDonough,

Mrs. Sadie Spraggon J. C. Shanessy

The motion to adopt the committee's recommendations was discussed for some time, and when the vote was gate voted in the negative.

Resolution Protesting Against Mobilization of American Army on Mexican Frontier.

Delegate Kaemmerer offered a resnames one member of the board, a olution protesting against President the Everglades are not fit to live in, second member is chosen by the Taft's concentration of American United Railways Co.; the third mem-Delegate Miller offered a substitute, unwholesome miasmatic vapors they formed us that he had just the day If there can be no agreement as to which Kaemmerer accepted in place are worse than Panama was when before "sunk" about \$300.00 by buythe third member, the board is pow- of his resolution, and which was the sanitarians tackled it.

Resolution.

Republic of Mexico and a numerous and powerful war fleet in the waters adjacent to that country, and

Whereas, This has been done ostensibly under the guise of 'army and navy maneuvers,' and

"Whereas, It is a well-known fact that there is a formidable insurrection now prevailing in Mexico against the present government of Mexico. which, although misnamed a republic, is as much an autocracy of one man as the Empire of Russia, and

"Whereas, Under his administration the laboring masses of Mexico have been reduced to a state of peonage and the magnificent resources of that fine country turned over, by means of grants and concessions, to a lot of exploiters and dollar hunters of various nationalities whose cruelty, oppression and rapacity is the cause of the present uprising, and

"Whereas. The action of the United States Government officials in the past year or two clearly indicates some kind of an understanding between the two governments; therefore, be it

That the Central "Resolved, Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity emphatically pro-

assistance to the present government; Before the Legislative Committee of Mexico in its attempt to throttle made its report, Mr. Sheridan Web-the efforts of the oppressed laboring ster was granted the floor to address masses of that country in resisting the meeting. Mr. Webster advised masses of that country in resisting the inhuman treatment of the foreign exploiters, who have been handed over the railroads, mines and plantations of Mexico; and be it fur-

"Resolved, That, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Pres-

the meeting to do everything in their power to prevent the Municipal Assembly from passing the United Railways Co. bills, and, if necessary, to vote for the Socialist Party at the election on April 4.

After the transaction of some routine business, the meeting adjourned.

The Florida and Texas Land Fakirs Are Busy.

COED BY SHARKS IN FLOR-IDA AND TEXAS.

To be Some Bitter Disappointments Among the People Who Are Going to These Places Expecting to Get Rich by

Farming.

Thomas F. Kennedy of Pittsburg, in a communication published in the New York Call, brings to the attention of wage-earners everywhere how they are exploited by certain land sharks. The following excerpts from his article may be read with profit by our readers:

The land sharks who were peddling Texas and Florida lands must be reaping a rich harvest around this section of the country. Judging by the advertising in the magazines and the amount of space given to booming Texas and Florida in the part of the magazines outside the advertising pages, there must be just as rich a harvest all over the country. These articles, which have been appearing for two or three years, first in one nagazine and then in another by different writers, are written in the most fascinating style of the most popular and gifted magazine writers. To the discontented wage-earner, who is hard driven these last few ears to keep the wolf from the door, they are almost irresistible.

After showing the falsity of many f the statements made by the agents who are peddling Florida and Texas lands, Mrs. Kennedy says:

I believe the small exploiter or would-be exploiter is the stupidest, the most credulous and easily goldbricked of any creature that walks.

If there were no golden gold bricks there would be no brass ones; if there was no good money there would be no counterfeit; if there was no be no counteries; it there are no counteries; it there are good land in Texas and Florida, and or play?

"Do you have any hope that these sharks, there would be no sharking. So I do not wish to be understood

as condemning all claims made for those sections as inducements to settlers. But I am convinced that there is going to be some bitter disappointments among the people who are going to Florida and Texas expecting to get rich by farming. The Florida Everglades are the

speculations in the world to-day. The state of Florida owned the Ever-Instead of keeping possession, issuing bonds against them and using the money to build the canals, the land, or a large part of it, has been sold to speculators, who, without spending one cent on improvements, are selling the land at \$50 and \$60 an acre. Mind you, this Everglade land now

being sold is nearly all still under several feet of water. The land agents are making loose, indefinits promises that it will be cleared of water in from one to two years, if the health conditions are true." dredges proceed at a certain speed.

. Different persons have told me that even when clear of the water. Between the insects, the heat and the

This \$50 an acre land, yet covered with water and not even surveyed, is what provides the money that keeps Whereas, The United States Gov- the printing presses warm flooding ernment has orderd the mobilizing of the country with smoothly written, 20,000 soldiers on the borders of the finely illustrated "Back to the Land" articles.

> The foregoing of Thomas F. Kennedy in the New York Call is timely. No doubt this speculation of the land sharks is little better than Wilshire's gold-mining" schemes.

> ST. LOUIS LABOR was one of the first papers that took a decided stand against Wilshire's work, and because of our attitude we were then bitterly fought by a certain class of people who pretended to be the real "scientific" advocates of Socialism.

> Duty as men and Socialists, always defending and upholding the integrity of the Socialist and Trade Union movements, compels us to issue another warning.
> A comrade sends us the following.

which appeared as a display advertisement (size 3 by 7 inches), taken goes into any such deal."

HOPEFUL WAGE-EARNERS BUN- from a letter sheet called "The Social X-Ray," which reads as follows:

'Free! Trip to Florida

Own Your Own Home! Own Your Own Job!

Live independent and easy in a country where birds sing, the flowers bloom, the sun shines, the fruits grow and people really LIVE all the

Just think of it! \$2.50 will buy a Farm and a Town Lot.

Terms: \$10.00 down and \$10.00 per month will pay for land on which you can realize from \$200 to \$1000 per acre per year.

This is a Big Statement,

but we are prepared to "show you." It is worth your time to investigate since you do it at our expense, and it is a pleasure to us. It means HOME for you if you get "busy." For further information, call at office of THE SOCIAL X-RAY,

704 St. Charles Street.'

The foregoing display advertise ment is circulated among wage-workers in an apparent effort to separate them from the little cash they may

Not saisfied with publishing the above quoted display advertisement. the above-mentioned sheet gives this land scheme the following editorial

"Mr. Workingman.

"Isn't it a fact that you are dependent . upon some master for a chance to earn a living? "Isn't it a fact that if the shop

closes down you are out of a job? "Isn't it a fact that the 'rent man comes around just change until you own your own home and own your

have a job? "Isn't it a fact that your expenses of living goes on just the same, work

conditions will ever change until you own your own home and own your cwn job?

"Now let us reason together for a moment. Our daily newspapers are filled with all sorts of glaring ads and inducements by 'land sharks with 'get rich quick' schemes, which is only one other way to separate you from your hard-earned cash-if you scene of one of the most stupendous prove to be an 'easy mark.' However, we want to call your attention to an ad which will be found elsewhere in these columns which tells you how and where you can secure a home and a job and how you can make more money in six months of the year than you can make working all of the year 'at 'wages,' and you will have no fear of losing your job, no worry of a 'boss' at your heels, and you can live in a climate where grip, malaria, rneumonia, rheumatism and catarrh do not exist. Come and talk it over, and we will prove to you that you can do it and that what we say of the

> When, some years ago, ST. LOUIS LABOR first exploded the Wilshire gold mine scheme, one honest old workman came to our office and ining gold mine stock. Other St. Louis people, which whom we are personally acquainted, were also caught in the gold mine net.

> If any man or woman within the reach of ST. LOUIS LABOR should get caught in these latest Florida and Texas land schemes, they'll have but themselves to blame.

They are warned in time!

The Social Democratic Herald

"The labor journals, as well as the Socialist papers, have begun to issue warnings to workingmen against sundry Texas and Florida land schemes, which have appeared to take the place somewhat of the mining specualtions that for a time caught the little bank accounts of the credu-

lous. The most fraudulent of the land fakes use big type and full page advertising to land their victims and their advertisements are so artfully worded that there is no redress. It is always safest for the workingman to investigate carefully before he

Cigars

Brandt & Stahl, ... 319 ...

The Problem of Graft

And if we ask what "Graft" is, we have not far to go for the answer. District Attorney Jerome of New York City gives the answer pointedly when he says that graft is the result of the application of the principles of private business to public affairs. The principles of private business are the principles of "Get all you can and can all you get," and "Do your neigh-

bor before he does you.' Who Are the Grafters?

Mayor Swift of Chicago was once called upon to make an address before the Commercial Club of that city on the subject of corruption in the city government. The Mayor said to these representative business men of the Commercial Club: "Who is it that comes to the City Council asking for special privileges and offering bribes to the City Council? It is not the common people. Who is it that corrupts the channels of government by dividing up with the assessor in order to get a lower rate of taxation for themselves. It is not the poor man. It is your representative business man. It is men of your class And if you want to prevent corrup-tion in the city government of this city, begin at your homes-in your own clubs. The city government will not be corrupted if your representa-

tive business men do not corrupt it." Graft is the only sign that the business man has gone into politics. Graft is the blister raised on the community when the business man goes into politics.

The business man is accustomed to buying what he wants. Wine and women and corner lots; horses and automobiles and business blocksall have their price. A business man will "sell anything he has got"—or can get. And he asks only "What is the price?" He thinks everybody has

If the business man wants the privlege for a bay window, he asks only 'How much?" And if the alderman wants too much for the window he buys the alderman. Business men have been known to go into the mar-

ket and buy a mayor or even a whole

city council. All of this is perfectly natural and logical to the business man, for it is part of his business system. But this system is not a system—it is unsystematic except in its corruption of the city's life. And the business man does not know the meaning of municipal business, because the only kind of business which he can un-derstand is "business for profit." What is needed is a new system for municipal business.

Kiel=Kreismann Sham Battle

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN FAC-

TIONAL FIGHT MEANS TO THE PEOPLE.

Nothing but a Cat-and-Dog Scrap for

At the last municipal election Mr.

Kreismann was advertised as the nest felow in town. Every Republican campaign speaker lauded him as the people's friend and swore by the blue of the skies that a better candidate for Mayor had never be-fore solicited the people's vote.

When the Republican machine was victorious and the question of dividing the spoils came up, serious trouble arose, so it seemed. Mayor Kreismann and his friend, Jeptha Howe wanted a little machine of their own, and thus they got into rouble with the Kiel machine, that had charge of the City Central Com-

mittee. The fight was carried into the recent primaries. Kiel and his political pie brigade won out, but this

did not end the political tribulations. Some of the Republican politicians and office holders, with cotton strings for backbones and an eye on future business, have been doing their utmost to get Kreismann and Kiel together, in order to carry the election on April 4. Harmony conferences were held at Caesar's restaurant and other places, but it seems the angel of peace was conspicuous by his ab-

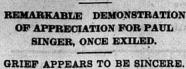
Tuesday, April 4th, the gentlemen "higher up" who have been guiding the destinies of the Democratic and Republican party machines for decades, will make the discovery that that the people are sick and tired of their infamous operations.

Meanwhile let every member, friend and sympathizer of the So-

cialist movement do his duty.

A glorious campaign will be followed by a glorious Socialist victory.

The Socialist Ticket



750,000 Germans Honor

Respectability and Good Behavior of Mourners Indicates Power of the Party.

Berlin, March 1 .- Seven hundred and fifty thousand-i. e., three-quarters of a million-persons followed



PAUL SINGER.

Paul Singer to his grave or stood and watched him carried there. Thus was honor paid to a Socialist leader, who, twenty-five years ago, under the Bismarckian rule, was exiled from the country as a menace to the com-

From the premises of the Vorwaerts, the daily Socialist paper (with 150,000 circulation), where the cortege started, to the Central Cemetery, where the interment took place, is a distance of upwards of five miles. Along the less frequented portion of this route crowds were standing five to seven deep on both sides of the road. Where the masses were densest the spectators were eight to ten deep, the back rows standing on chairs, benches, boxes and other objects, which gave them the benefit of a few inches of elevation.

For more than an hour before the actual procession arrived this human was filled by an unbroken stream of people seeking some gap that it could occupy. But there was no longer, even at that comparatively early hour, the slightest breach of continuity in al the length of that five-mile wall of men and women.

In addition to the people on the street there were five miles of windows in three, four and five story houses, all packed with t'ers of heads Finally there was the procession itself, a never-ending flood of humanity, men, women and children, thousand after thousand.

Banners and a brass band announced the approach of the hearse. It was preceded by a number of carriages and cars heaped high with flowers. The wreaths must have numbered many hundreds, if they did not run into the thousands. The coffin was borne in a simple closed hearse, round which half a dozen canriages of mourners and deputations the broad stream of pedestrian mourners set in once more and flowed and flowed steadily on. When night fell thousands of marchers vere still under way and, seeing that further perseverance was useless, dispersed to their homes.

the Reichstag, even many non-Socialists, gathered at the grave of Singer. a stand covered wit black cloth had been erected, and on this the coffin Socialist leader, and Dr. Suedekum delivered funeral orations and the foreign delegates paid a few words of tribute to the deceased's services to he cause. Then the body was carried to the grave and, with a brief formula of farewell, committed to the ground.

The police left the marshalling and management of the procession to the Socialist party, and confined themselves to unobtrusive measures of the regulation of traffic at cross roads.

The demeanor of the crowds was highly exemplary. At the same time this host of well-behaved, but determined, people constituted a most im pressive demonstration of the hold that Socialism has on the population of this country. The funeral of Herr Singer has proved that Socialism is a thing that cannot easily be got rid of.

Paul Singer was a member of the Reichstag and of the Berlin City

Für weniger als \$2.00 im Jahr fonnte bie Stadt jebe Familie ben gangen Sommer mit genugend Gis verfeben. Bas ift leichter, als in Berbindung mit ben Baffermerten ftabtifche Gisfabriten Bu unterhalten? Die Roften ber Berftellung von Gis find ja gleich Rull. Man tonnte in ben berichiebenen Stadttheilen Stationen errichten, bon wo aus die Bebölferung ihren Eisbebarf beziehen tonnte. Diese sozialistische Forderung progenis. Ihre Durchführung wird sich and out.

Well, the Socialist Party expects no help from the Post-Dispatch, and

HAMLET UP TO DATE



A Preachers's Opinion Of Socialist Mayor

"MILWAUKEE HAS A MAYOR THAT ABOUT EVERYBODY LIKES.

So Says Rev. Enoch Parry of Emil

Milwaukee has a Mayor that about everybody likes. Ask any preacher almost in the city, and ne will say a kind word for Mayor Seidel. Among the many interesting documents handed me was that of a page and a half write-up in Zion's Herald, a Boston publication of the M. E. Church. by Rev. Enoch Parry, D. D., pastor dles burned, in lamps. After the car- of the richest local Methodist church. I cannot quote the article, which is full of kind and complimentary words for the Mayor, but a few sentences here and there will give you an idea.

"The eight-hour law for city employes has been inaugurated. ficers and clerks are now found in The burial ceremonies were most their offices at 8:00 in the morning impressive. Representatives of the and do not leave until after 4:00 in adopt Socialist parties of Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, England, France the best example of this. His office and other countries spoke in honor has his undivided attention. He has of their dead comrade and leader.

The mayor of Berlin and members of tern shop at a sacrifice in order to be nated altogether the saloons from On the steps leading up to the chapel the red light district and liquor is not permited to be sold in disorderly been erected, and on this the coffin rested while Herr Molkenbuhr, the filiation, admit that al these things are in the interest of the highest good of the city, and they believe that the administration of Emil Seidel will carry a boon and prosperity to the city of Milwaukee. Party name is nothing; results are everything."

But of most importance is Seidel's standing among the working class. They come to his office as a child would go to his father, and he is never too busy to hear what they have to say. His heart is large and his motives absolutely pure.

ReformPapers-Socalled

The Post-Dispatch, which is ever ready to advertise itself as the people's friend and as the bona fide reform paper, has not even had the nerve to inform its readers of the fact that the Socialists have a full ticket in the field for the municipal elections 'n April

Yet the Post-Dispatch pretends to be an up-to-date newspaper.

No doubt, the Post-Dispatch has not quite recovered from the humiliating defeat at the New City Charter election. And the Post-Dispatch never forgets. It still remembers the fact that the Socialists were instrumental in defeating the proposed new Charter and giving the Post-Dispatch a lesson that it will never forget.

A few more defeats like that and

will never ask any help from that side, either.

Hamlet Up to Date

THE CIVIC AND BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUES HARD AT WORK

To Revive Their Defeated and Buried New City Charter. On page 4 of this week's The Peo-

ple's Voice the reader will find an excellent cartoon, "Hamlet Up to Date." There stands the grave digger,

holding up the skull of the New Charter, which was laid to rest January 31, 1911.

"knew him well"! And Mr. Big Cinch, with tears rolling over fat cheeks, wonders whether there was still a spark of hope of reviving the

dear, old thing!
The Business Men's League, under the supreme guidance of ex-Mayor Rolla Wells, and the Civic League, Geo. Markham, Sawyer and other Big Cinch machinateurs, have been ser iously contemplating the revival of their "New Charter." Attempts were made to have the State Legislature

be adopted in spite of the opposition under the smooth protectorate of Whatever the gentlemen of the Civic League and kindred bodies may do, the people of St. Louis are on to

their curves. There is a limit even to the power of capitalist corporation anarchy.

The Same Old Song

IS IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL FOR THE UNITED RAILWAYS CO. TO PAY ITS TWO MIL-LION DOLLARS OF BACK TAXES?

Slick Lawyers Trying to Help Monopoly Cheat the City. The United Railways Co. owes the

city of St. Louis two million dollars for unpaid taxes. Now some slick corporation law

yers, Judson & Greene, claim to have discovered that the mill tax was unconstitutional. The same old story! Every law which has a tendency to check the power of corporations and monopo-

provided the lawyers and judges are sufficiently "enlightened."

The money power is far-reaching, and such little things as having anti-

corporation laws declared unconsti-tutional not hard to get. All that is needed is money and "influence."

No. 3

of THE PEOPLE'S VOICE

Will be distributed Sunday, March 26. Be sure to read it!

The Homeless Poor

WHILE A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE SQUANDERED ON FAKE CHARTER ELECTION BY OLD

PARTY POLI-TICIANS.

Not One Dollar Is Appropriated to Help the Poor Unemployed.

St. Louis daily papers published

'More than 600 homeless men had applied to the police for lodging in order to escape from the cold and snow last night, and it was expetced there would be many more after midnight. As is usual during cold and stormy snaps, Central Station had the greatest number of calls, it be-

ing estimated that 500 were

housed in the basement of the

old Four Courts when the count was made." It is, indeed, a sad state of affairs when a wealthy city like St. Louis adopt some special legislation has to lodge the hungry, shivering whereby the "New Charter" would unemployed and homeless men in the damp basement of the old Four Courts building.

Nearly \$100,000 was expended for a City Charter election—i. e., for the attempt to disfranchise the people. But the same political wirepullers would never consent to appropriate \$100,000 for the building of a municipal home for the unemployed and the homeless.

To-day the helpless, homeless unemployed wage worker must first commit some "misdemeanor" or other "crime" before he is given a warm meal or a place to sleep. It is only in extremely cold nights that some of the underground rooms of the Four Courts are opened for their "accommodation."

GERMAN SOCIALISM.

Seven lines are devoted to Paul Singer, the German Socialist leader, in a high-class American encyclopedia. But at his recent funeral, 750,-000 of h's fellow countrymen marched or stood in line. Here was a prophet honored in his own coun-When Wilhelm Liebknecht, also a noted German Socialist leader, died in 1900, it was said that 50,000 attended the funeral. It is evident lies can be declared unconstitutional, that, though leaders pass away, German Socialism is not in a moribund condition.—Post-Dispatch.

> SOCIALIST PARTY HEADQUARTERS, 966 Chouteau Ave.

The Socialist Ticket Straight!

Hear Socialist Senator Gaylord Sunday, March 19, at 2 P. M.,

CONCORDIA TURNER HALL. Arsenal and Thirteenth Streets. Admission free! Everybody welcome!

The Truth About Milwaukee

John I. Beggs Coming

THE STREET RAILWAY MAN

AGER WILL LEAVE MILWAU-

KEE FOR ST. LOUIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 11 .- John

I Beggs, the Milwaukee trolley mag-

nate, who will remove to St. Louis

April 1, has arranged to give his

daughter a summer home among the

Chicago millionaires at Lake Ocono-

mowoc. He has purchased the resi-

dence of Mrs. Walter E. Kelley of

Chicago, an island in the center of Lac Labelle. The place at one time

was valued at \$80,000. It is said Mr. Beggs paid \$50,000.

acres in extent, terraced and beautif-

fied. The center of the island is high

above the lake. The house is a com-

modious cottage of a dozen sleeping

rooms, with living rooms in addition,

and there are handsome boathouses

in the same style as the residence. It

is known as Kelley Island, and is op-

posite the new Oconomowoc Country

Club on the mainland, where the pro

fessional golfer, Otto Hackbarth of

Mr. Beggs will manage the recent-

ly reorganized St. Louis Car Works

Hear

Socialist Senator Gaylord

Sunday, March 19, at 2 P. M.,

CONCORDIA TURNER HALL,

Arsenal and Thirteenth Streets.

Admission free! Everybody welcome!

St. Louis, began his career.

in St. Louis.

The property is an island about six

Told in a nutshell every week by PO-LITICAL ACTION, the spicy little leaf-let newspaper. It has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it. REMARKABLE OFFER.

\$2.15 worth for \$1.00

Total....\$2.15

Send us a ONE DOLLAR BILL and we will send you everything listed above by return mail. This COMBINATION OFFER is limited and you will have to act quick. Address POLITICAL ACTION. Brisbane Hall, Milwau kee, Wis. Desk No.

Vote Straight!

The Children of Karl Marx

By John Spargo.

te love of children which was one of the most pronounced characteristics of Karl Marx, the story of his own family seems all the more tragic and distressing. In the summer of 1843 Karl Heinrich Marx and Johanna Julie Jenny von Westphalen were married. After a brief honeymoon, they went to Paris, where, in 1844, their first child, a daughter, was born. They christened the child Jenny, after her mother.

The name of this child is connected with that of the great German poet, Heine, by an interesting story, which doubtless had some founda-tion in fact, even though it is impossible to vouch for all its details. Heine was on very intimate terms with the Marx family, and was accustomed to confide to them troubles, especially to Mrs. Marx, who was his ardent admirer.

One day, when little Jenny was about three months old, Heine, so the story goes, called at the Marx home found Marx, Mrs. Marx and Helene Demuth, their nurse, in tears. The baby was seriously ill; a physician had been summoned, but was slow in coming. Heine took in the situation at a glance, it is said, and declared that the child must have a hot bath. What is more, the great poet prepared the bath with his own undressed the baby, bathed it, and, so the doctor declared, saved its life!

Of the four daughters of Marx Jenny, the first born, was the only one to attain motherhood. She married Charles Longuet, a Socialist, famous for his activities in the Paris Commune. He was also one of the leading spirits of the "International." Their son, Jean Longuet, is a prominent French Socialist. He is one or the editors of Humanite, the leading French Socialist daily paper.

Jenny Marx was her father's favorite at all times, because of her re-semblance to her beautiful mother. She died in Janaury, 1883, and there is every reason for believing that her death hastened that of her father.

In September, 1845, after the fam ily had moved to Brussels, having been expelled from France, the second child, also a girl, was born. They christened her Laura. She is the only child of Marx now living. She is the wife of Paul Lafargue, the famous French Socialist philosopher and wit. and has herself written many Socialist poems and sketches of a high or-

Concerning these two daughters, Mrs. Marx wrote to her friend, Mrs. Weydemeyer, in 1861:

"Although I must fear that you will take me for a rather conceited and rather weak mother, I will give you a description of these dear praiseworthy girls. They are both exceptionally good-hearted, of generous dispositions, of truly amiable modesty and girlish purity. Jenny will be seventeen years of age on the first of May. She is a most charming girl, making quite a handsome ap pearance with her dark, shining, black hair, and equally dark, shining, soft eyes, and her brunette creole complexion with its acquired healthy English tints. The pleasant, good-natured expression of her round, childlike face makes one forget that she has a stub nose, which is perhaps not beautiful in itself, and it is a real pleasure when she speaks to observe the friendly mouth with its fine teeth.

"Laura, who was fifteen years old last September, is perhaps prettier and of more regular features than her older sister, whose direct oppo-site she is. Although she is just as tall as Jenny, as slender and as delicately formed, there is something and her tragic death, by suicide, in lighter, brighter and more lucid 1898, is too well known to need repe-The upper part of her; tition here

When one remembers the passion- face may well be called beautiful, a love of children which was one with its waves of curly hair of chestnut brown, her sweet dear eyes of changeable greenish lights that burn like triumphal fires, and her finely formed and noble forehead. The lower part of her face is less regular, being less developed. Both girls possess rosy, blooming complexions, and I often marvel at their lack of vanity, for I remember very well that the same could not have been said of their mother at a certain tender age!

"At school they have always carried off the first prizes. They are perfectly at home in English and are quite advanced in French. They are able to read Dante in Italian, and also know a little Spanish; the German language seems to give them the greatest trouble; although I take every means in my power to prevail on them to take a German lesson now and then, my wishes do not always find obedience, so you see that respect for me and my authority are not very great. Jenny's special talent is for drawing, and the best ornaments in our homes are her crayon drawings. Laura was so negligent about her drawing that we had to deprive her of this instruction, as a punishment. She delights in practicing on the piano, however, and sings charming English and German duets with her sister.'

The third child, born in Brussels in 1847, was a boy. He was christened Edgar, after his uncle, Edgar von Westphalen, who became a Prussian Minister of State. Weak and sickly from birth, this boy seems to have inherited something of his father's great intellectual power. It is said that when he was four or five years old the little fellow presented a strange appearance, having a remarkably large head and a very frail, undeveloped body. He died in London when he was nine years old, and was buried in the graveyard of Whifield's tabernacle.

Toward the end of June, 1849 Marx and his family moved to London, where he was to spend the rest of his troubled life. There, within a month, the fourth child was born, Heinrich, so named after his father and his paternal grandfather. The parents were terribly poor at the time of the child's birth and for long afterward. Often there was not enough to eat, and more than once did the child's lips sick blood from his mother's flattened, famished breasts. Early in the spring of 1852 the poor infant died.

The fifth child, a daughter, christened Francisca, was born in 1851, and died the following Easter. So poor was Marx at this period that when this child came there was no money to get a cradle, then considered so necessary. And when the poor little one died there was no money to buy a simple coffin for it, until the mother, in her desperation, managed to beg it from a friend, a French exile, who lived near them.

In 1856 the sixth and last child, Eleanor, was born. She lived to be forty-two years of age and played an important role in the international Socialist movement. Up to the London International Socialist Congress, 1896, where she was a conspicuous figure, she was generally active in nternational congresses, alike as a debater and official translator. She was in some respects the most brilliant of the three Marx children who lived to maturity. As a lecturer and debater she had few equals in the English Socialist movement, and her literary gift talent was far from small.

The story of her unhappy union with the late Dr. Edward Aveling,

"BUSINESS IS ROTTEN."

By a Salesman.

In going from one store to another, almost everywhere, I am told these goods have never enough heads—its course must me defined—"Business is rotten!" What does this money to buy back what they promean? It means that retailers have plenty of goods on hand, but the customers are missing, and the goods ingman and woman suffer from starremain on the shelves. The dealers vation, but still believe that such try to make special inducements to conditions are necessary. They rethe people, advertising slaughter main content, never bother themsales at greatly reduced prices, but selves as to how to bring about a to no avail. And so the dealer won-ders what is the matter that people has an immense work before it and will not even take advantage of bar-

Everybody repeats the newspaper phrase, "The high cost of living in the end. makes it impossible for the working people to buy anything else but food to keep them alive!" There is some truth in this, but it is not the only reason that clothes and shoes remain on the shelves. There are thousands—hundreds of thousands—of men and women out of employment, and everybody should know that no one can expend money when he hasn't got it. As soon as work stops the tions of representation in the counincome stops, leaving the worker without means to buy even the most urgent necessaries of life. Consequently the dealer cant' sell his goods. The salesman enters his store to sell him more goods; he refuses to buy, as he knows that he has his money invested in goods he can't dispose of. He has no money to pay for new goods. So the salesman fails to get orders, and the consequence is the manufacturer, seeing no outlet for his product, curtails production, works half time, or, worse, closes the

factory entirely. This makes matters

still worse, as more men and women get out of work, become thus unable to buy goods, and business gets from bad to worse. It also shows clearly that the workers who produce allduce; and every little while a socalled panic is on and the poor worka good mission to fulfill. The work of education must be pushed, and I am convinced that we shall succeed

HOLDS ON TO CARPENTERS.

New York Building Trades Council

Refuses to Unseat Them. By a vote of 132 to 38 the Building Trades Council of New York City decided not to unseat the delegates from Carpenters' and Steamfitters' Unions and deprive those organiza-

By this action the council took is sue with the order of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, issued during its convention in St. Louis last No-

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John D. Rockefeller And his System

By Clyde J. Wright.

John D. Rockefeller has been the world's greatest teacher. He taught civilization the fundamental value of organization when he taught and put into practice industrial economy the elimination of waste.

The John D. giant strikes a single blow with the powers of millions of individuals; they pick out their antagonist's tender spot, strike straight, strike often, always on the same spot, allow no time for healing, and always draw blood. The secret of the knockout does not lie so much in the numbers who strike, but that they strike as one man-together.

In the World's Work Magazine John D. says: "The Standard has not now and never did have a royal road to supremacy, nor is its success due to any one man, but to the multitude of the able men working together '

They swooped down upon the senate and harnessed the senators, upon congress and harnessed the congressmen, upon the state house and har-nessed the representatives, upon the courts and harnessed the judges. There is no commercial or political deviltry known in hell that this organized outfit cannot perform around a banquet table on earth.

"One of our greatest helpers," says Rockefeller, "has been the State Department in Washington. Our ambassadors (note "our") and ministers and consuls have aided to push our (note "our") way into new markets to the utmost corners of the world."

It is utter foolishness to attribute the success of Standard Oil and its octopus arms to the individual efforts of John D. Rockefeller. It was the John D. system. It required millions of men-men who could see John D. discovered-the what mighty power of organization. Rockefeller presented the key to the secret when he said: 'Much that one cannot do alone two men can do together." For teaching the world industrial economy John D. will be remembered forever, but when he applied his discovery to appropriation he damned capitalism in the hearts

By organizing great bodies of men for production, organizing great mechanical principles for eliminating waste, so that little labor produced large results.

Then came the struggle to own the products and capitalism's disease set in. Capitalist clashed—the John D. system was the most scientific-competitors perished and at the same time the working class opportunities perished, too.

Now Rockefeller consistently remarks: "It is too late to argue about advantages of industrial combina-tions. They are a necessity." He is It is now a question of who are to be the owners, the Rockefeller organization or society. If the Rockefeller organization is to survive. then the people must perish; if society is to survice, the society must become a political and industrial organization capable of dissolving the John D. Rockefeler organization. The John D. system of industrial economy must be preserved—the John D. gang appropriators must be

"In the hearing of the Industrial Commission in 1899," says Rockefelgest any legislation regarding industrial combinations it would be legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated. If that be possible" But John D. knew not possible, and now the people have found it out also.

The John D. system organized to its organization is thorough, complete and political. It must have its -it must have its state and national bers, workers-its spirit, loyaltyits method, organization.

> Vote The Socialist Ticket

> > Straight!

Milwaukee Notes And Comments

REDISTRICTING THE MILWAUKEE WARDS.

By Carl D. Thompson

The United States government has just released to the officials in Milwaukee the figures of the 1910 census of the population of that city. Upon this basis the words of the city will be redistricted.

This is one of the glaring injus-tices which the present administra-tion has been promising for years that it would correct if given the opportunity.

The state laws have required this readjustment, but former administrations have succeeded in evading And very naturally so.

The political trick of dividing territory into districts in such a way as to give one or the other political party the advantage is well known.

In Milwaukee certain politicians have been kept in power for years by merely refusing to redistrict the city as the population increased and as

Two wards on the south side of the city, where the population is almost entirely working class and strongly Socialisitic, have had for years a population from five to six times as great as some of the wards which were Democratic strongholds. For example, the Eleventh Ward, for years the stronghold of Socialism in Milwaukee, has a population of over 30,000. but only one representative in the City Council. The Fourteenth Ward, recently carried by the Socialists, has a population of 32,500, while the banner ward of the Democracy in Milwaukee, the Third, has a population of only 6,200; and yet the same representation as the other two.

Yet to have redistricted would have given the Socialists increased representation. Hence the delay.

The present administration has ap pointed a committee, and, with the census figures in hand, will begin at once the redistricting of the city. It is not the purpose of the administration to create any more wards than now exist. In this case there will be no gerrymander.

MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAIN-MENT COMMITTEE.

The committee as selected for our Annual March Festival of Saturday, March 18, are as follows:

Bar—S. Bernstein, chairman; J. Luetzel, B. Brockmeier, M. Waage, W. Leopold, J. Devus, A. Klaus, Jos. Glader, F. Wedel, F. Bosshard, F. Franz, J. Vucenic.

Door—O. Kaemmerer, chairman; L. E. Hildebrand, F. J. Heuer, D. Onken, H. J. Morrison, W. P. Mason, W. H. Worman, W. E. Kindorf. Lunch—J. A. Weber, chairman; J. Wekerle, M. Brosin, F. Wedel, Frank Sir H. Streky, M. Belly, O. Zucch, F.

Six, H. Siroky, M. Belly, O. Zuefle, E. -W. M. Brandt, chairman; Floor-J. C. Siemer, O. F. Weber, C. W. Weber, Jos. Miller, J. J. Kloth, A.

Michler, M. Finklestein, A. Litman Cream-Miss Rosenkranz chairwoman; Miss Hoehn, Mrs. Teel, Mrs. Daniken, Miss Hausermann, Mrs. Rackow, Mrs. Boettger, Mrs.

Hoehn.

Beer Chips—A. Siepman, chairman; G. J. Eckhoff, W. F. Crouch, Phil H. Mueller, V. Tellian, William Ruesche, G. A. Diers.

Literature—O. Pauls, chairman; W. E. Eckart, Mrs. Hunstock, C. Hirschenhofer, M. Wildberger.

A general meeting of the committee was held at our party headquar-

tee was held at our party headquar-ters, 966 Chouteau avenue. Tickets, at 10 cents a person, are

ready, and every comrade should provide himself with a supply of

Socialist Meeting in Alton.

own. Any system that will save the people must be identically the same very successful meeting last Sunday, The Socialists in Alton, Ill., held a thing-an organization to own-and at which Comrade L. G. Pope spoke this system will never triumph until on the question of "The Unemployed —Cause and Remedy." Comrade W. S. Wallace acted as chairman of the l'ttle directors' meetings at its locals meeting. Considerable literature was sold and a good collection taken up.

A Socialist Demand.

The Socialist platform demands free warm lunches for all school children in the city. This will be called 'a dream" by the people who don't know that they have been doing it in the "pagan city" of Paris for many

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 managers have been fighting organized labor for years.

They are opposed to short hours and high wages. They tell you and their customers they are your friends and the

friends of organized labor. Yes, they are your friends as long as they can get your money; but for the men in the bakeshop they have no use if they belong to their respective unions.

Therefore, union men and women and citizens, show that you are opposed to slavery and that you are further opposed to a concern which tries to monopolize the bread market of St. Louis. Therefore, we ask the public in general for their support; you can

give us your support by asking for bread with the Union Label. Shun the product of the following firms—they are Trust bakeries Heydt Bakery Co., Condon Bakery Co., Hauck-Hoerr Bakery, St. Louis Bakery Co., Welle-Boettler Bakery, Home Bakery Co., Freund Bres

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

Facts Worth Knowing

Municipal gas and electric light plants would be a blessing to the people of St. Louis, but it would put the Laclede Gas Co. and the Union Electric Light and Power monopoly out of business.

No seat-no fare! has become a most urgent reform in St. Louis Compel the United Railways Co. to provide a seat for every fare colected.

The Police Department and the Health Department have the right to prevent the overcrowding of street cars. The public safety would justify he interference of the police, while the public health demands that the gentlemen of the Health Department do their duty.

What is the Coroner's office of St. Louis? Answer: An institution for protecting the financial interests of the United Railways Co., Union Electric Light and Power Co. and other concerns. The calling of 'profes-sional' coroner's juries and the securing of coroner's jury verdicts in favor of corporations against poor working people has become quite a ucrative business these days.

If Mayor Kreismann and the Republican machine have nothing to do that is worth doing just now they might start some kind of an investigation in the St. Louis Coroner's office. By the time they would get through they might find that the Coroner's office might stand a radical cleaning and disinfection. There might be a chance of digging up some chronique scandaleuse, especially when the question would be taken up: To what extent are the railroads, the street railway trust and the Union Electric Light monopoly in control of the Coroner's office?

Wanted:

zens to investigate that mysterious body of alleged clean c'tizens, styling themselves the Municipal Voters' League, who put themselves up as judges over the political candidates.

This kind of work smells too much of cheap, peanut politics. These would-be angels of political virtué deserve the pity of every honest citi-

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DIRECTORY MEETING

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

NINTH WARD SOCIALIST CLUB Meets every second and fourth Thurs day, at 8 o'clock p. m., at northwest corner of Ninth and Lami streets. All working men and women in sympathy with the Socialist Party are wel-

21st WARD SOCIALIST CLUB.

The Twenty-first Ward Socialist Club meets every second and fourth Thursday at 4444 Penrose street. Every Socialist, working man and woman is invited.

SOCIETY "FORWARD"

Meets every second Thursday at Labor Hall, 966 Chouteau avenue. All chas. WERZ & CO. welcome to attend and join the organization. Every member will be pleased to give information regarding the aims and plans of the society. Payments on shares are accepted in any business meeting.

PETER KIEFER, Secretary, 5116 Cologne Avenue.

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drawn at our office; they will be drawn correct. First Real Estate Mortgages for sale, secured by double their face value. Tell us how much money you have and we will tell you what

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Rotation in Office.

By Robert Hunter.

old "Democratic" slogan, "rotation

After a few years of our history political jobbery came into politics as the first end and aim of all political activity.

Politics and public office became another name for spoils.

The political leaders said, "To the victor belongs the spoils," and the rank and file said, "We want spoils, too," and so they proposed rotation in office.

Everybody was to have a political job. Everybody was to make what he could out of that political job. When any office holder had laid by a snug little fortune he was to get out and some one else was to be let in.

The idea was not to put out inefficient officials and to put in efficient ones. Nor was the idea to change men because of their political views

or principles or conduct.
The idea was simply that the offices should rotate around, so that everybody would get a whack at the public treasury.

Some labor organizations, unfortunately, still hold that idea. They support the Democratic or Republican party in order that some one or two of their leaders shall get fat

If only the silk stockings get the soft berths the labor people are sore; and so they demand rotation in office in order to give labor leaders a chance for graft.

To our amazement, this old political sogan was revived recently by The Appeal to Reason. It is now seriously proposed by referendum that this plan should be adopted by the Socialists of America in conducting their party affairs.

The idea was that we should change our officials, not on the ground of inefficiency or incapacity or bad character, but simply in order that the offices should rotate around.

Now, it is obvious to most persons that no organization can succeed which constantly changes its plans, programs, methods and servants.

Frequent changes in the plans and personnel of any organization de mand readjustment and occasion loss of time and ineffective action.

No man desires to change his assistants if he can help it. No man in his private affairs would think of changing the servants that were conducting his business as frequently as possible.

He strives to find trustworthy men, competent to do their work, and he then gives them as free a hand as Suppose J. A. Wayland had not

in charge of the Appeal to Reason day after day, week after week, and year after year, would the Appeal to-day have had a quarter of a million circulation? Suppose the Appeal had done as

our party often does with its affairs -change the whole force every few

Suppose Wayland had practiced the principle of rotation in office in conducting the Appeal?

He would have had to say at the

bated in the Wisconsin Senate last

hold that Russia cannot be reckoned

have introduced a memorial in the

Wisconsin Legislature asking Con-

gress to take away from the Russian

government the right of extraditing

Senator Gaylord (Socialist) warm

ly supported this proposition. He

pointed out that Russia had attempt-

ed several times to extradite political

offenders under the plea that they

were common criminals. He cited

the Rudowitz case, when only a storm of popular indignation saved

delivered up to the torture chambers

of the Czar. As long as we have any

extradition treaty with Russia no Russian political offender is really

Unfortunately, the capitalist poli-

ticans would not take this view. One

"reform" Republican insisted that

conditions in Russia were steadily

"improving"—a statement, by the way, which has been made contin-

ually for the last twenty years. Here

we have another proof, if any more

were needed, that the so-called "re-

formers" have no genuine sympathy

with any real movement towards either political or economic freedom.

Only Socialists can be relied upon in

The proposed memorial was, there

The Socialists' Struggle Against Con-

tract System.

every great struggle of humanity.

fore killed.

safe within our borders.

Russian revolutionist from being

its subjects from American soil.

among the civilized powers.

Russian Tyranny Discussed

Has the Russian government for-| presented figures, which are very con

civilized nation? was the question de- could gain from doing its own work.

The Socialists in the Legislature perate howl through the capitalis

There has been revived recently an | had I must rotate the jobs and make some one else my circulation man ager'

And why didn't he do this? If this is a good principle for party affairs, why is it not a good principle for one's own business?

If this will make the party succeed, why should it not make the Appeal succeed?

Does Wayland believe that the Ap peal might now have had a million circulation if its owner had changed every month, its managers have been displaced every few months and its whole staff of workers rotated every few months?

Now, this is a serious question. It nvolves a principle of vital importance to the American movement.

The party must act as any one of is would act in forwarding anything

that we consider of value. It must change its servants he greatest possible care.

It must keep an ever watchful eye over the actions of those servants. It must endeavor to get men of the hold those men strictly responsible

for every act.

If they don't do what the party wants done, or do it badly, those servants should be removed. There ought to be changes, but not changes merely for the sake of changes, nor rotation in office merely for the sake of putting some man out and some other man in.

There ought to be as few changes as possible, and then only when party servants are not in accord with the party view or unable to do properly or honorably the party work.

If rotation in office is not a good enough plan for the Appeal to Reason or for J. Pierpont Morgan or for John D. Rockefeller, it is not a good enough plan for conducting American government or the Social-

We must change our government hen it doesn't represent our view.

We must change our party ser vants when they do not represent our view.

Let us not make the mistake believing that the organization of a great party is a minor matter.

As big as the Appeal to Reason is the American Socialist Party is even more important.

As precious as the Apeal to Reason is to any Socialist the American Socialist party is even more precious to all of us who are Socialists.

There is one man in the party who is our ablest agitator. Shall we change him on the rotation basis in order to let some one else do that work?

There are men in our party who are able executives. If they are not now our servants, let's get them into our service as soon as possible, and then drop this foolish talk of changing them for less efficient men merely for the sake of rotation in office.

Let us have done with this wornout slogan that has been used in the past to our ruin. We want democracy, not mobocracy; we want vigilance, not disorder. We want efficiency, not a training school. end of a few months that "although course, if our object is to distribute Fred Warren is far and away the equitably spoils, graft, jobs (that is ablest circulation man I have ever another question.

In fact, it is easy to trace the profit

motive under every one of the savage

cialist administration in Milwaukee

The real estate men are howling

against the administration's plan for

model workingmen's cottages. The

persons who make money out of pri-

vate hospitals charge the adminis

tration with extravagance, because it

wishes to provide a comfortable

place for the nativity of the children

of the poor. The contractors are

aghast at the idea that the city can

cut out their profits. All these find a

voice in the capitalist papers, and

thus prove that to get the real facts

before the people the Socialists must

For the Socialist Daily

The Milwaukee Socialists have, ac-

cordingly, gone seriously to work to

start a Socialist daily paper in Mil-

waukee. The task is gigantic. But

the Milwaukee Socialists have under-

taken a good many gigantic tasks

Non-Partisan Election Law.

An amusing situation has been created by the non-partisan election

law. This law was framed up in great

haste and rushed through the Legis-

lature, with the openly avowed pur-

pose of knocking out the Socialists

in the judicial and school board elec-

But it is already proving a boom-

erang. The judges who backed it up

and carried them through.

tion netx month.

have their own press.

attacks now being made on the So-

the necessary number of signatures without any trouble.

Again the legislators have tried their hand at killing the Socialists vith a bill, and again they have bungled the job!

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary. Milwaukee, Wis.

The Time is Short

Prompt Action is Necessary to Pre-vent the Attempted United Railways Co. Steal.

To the Editor of ST. LOUIS LABOR: The undue haste displayed by some of the city officials in attempting to force the city to a compromise with the North America Securities Co., the United Railways Co., the St. Louis Transit Co., the Central Traction and St. Louis and Suburban Railway has placed the proposition under the ban of suspicion. The more than generous method of the Council in insisting that the United Railways Co should accept 40-year franchises on new roads, extensions and renewal of expiring franchises so as to enable to company to sell its watred securi ties bids fair to awaken an opposibest character, ability and methods tion to this scheme—all because the to carry on its work. It must then dying hours of the legislative body dying hours of the legislative body have been and are being used to accomplish legisaltion which, to say the least, should be deliberative. matter what the committee and Councilmen know about this business they should take the public into their confidence and not try the rush act if the approval other than the administration is desired.

> The people ought to have time a least to acquaint themselves with the merits of th's contract and ordinance I want a copy of that document. May there not be others?

JOHN P. HERRMANN.

STRAPHANGER CARDS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION:

For a gingery, red-hot campaign proposition our straphanger card is hard to beat. Comrades who have not yet seen it will find this card just what is needed to awaken the voter to what ails the United Railways Company service.

Supply yourself! Give them to every man and woman you find hanging to a strap in a street car. Give the conductor and motorman one. It will interest everybody that must use hours, morning and evening, fifty or more can be used on a sincarfl Comrades who ride on the nickel traps on the Cherokee Tower Grove, Broadway and other lines that are invariably crowded to suffocation should always keep their pockets full of cards, ready to use among the long-suffering straphangers. You wil be surprised how readily the cards are accepted. The first result is a smile; then the smile fades and Mr. Voter begins to think. When we get him to thinking, he is on the road to voting the Socialist ticket.

And don't forget the ladies. They ere no more anxious to hang on a strap than you are, and when Mrs. Jones grasps the situation it will not be long before Mr. Jones will figure on changing his politics.

Call at headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue, and get a supply of cards. They are free, and will do the

NEWS OF THE BRANCHES.

The Tenth Ward Branch is now meeting on the second and fourth Thursday in the large hall, upstairs, In Winconsin Legislature. at South West Turner Hall, Ohio and Potomac. All members and sympathizers in the ward are urged to attend the next meeting, March 23, 8 feited its right to be considered a vincing, showing how much the city

In order to accommodate its grow This idea makes the contractors ing membership, the Eleventh Ward shiver, and they are raising a des-Club has moved to Chippewa Hall, Oregon, meets on the second and fourth tration day you cannot vote on April ALL THESE FIRMS ARE OWNED BY THE BOYCOTTED Thursday. Members are requested to take notice and be present at the next meeting.

> Here is a prophecy! The vote in the Twelfth Ward, along Gravois avenue, will be a surprise to the old parties at this election. The Gravois Branch is covering the entire district this. If your friend or neighbor has with The People's Voice every Sunday morning, and new members are coming in at a surprising rate. The East Branch in that ward will have to look to its laurels or it will become the tail of the dog.

Much encouraged by the meetings recently held, the Polish Branch is preparing to distribute Polish literature to all Polish readers in the city. New members are being taken in to assist in the work. The General Committe has donated \$20.00 to help pay for the literature.

The Jewish Branch is holding meetings every Sunday, and is printing and distributing 4,000 copies of The People's Voice in the Jewish language. As a recognition of the good work in hand, the General Committee has donated \$50.00 to assist in meeting the expense of the Jewish agitation.

Show cards and stickers, in two colors, enough to cover the ward, will be used by the Twenty-first Ward comrades to agitate for their candi-date for the House of Deleagtes. This is in addition to a fairly thorough use of The People Voice every Sunday morning.

The Eighth, Ninth and Tenth

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

Last Sunday 50,000 copies of The eople's Voice No. 1 were distributed by the various branches. Tomorow, March 19, 65,000 copies of No. 2 will go out to the voters. No. 2 is chock full of blistering opposition to the United Railways Co. proposed steal. It will surely get under that corporation's hide.

Considering that The People's

Voice is twice as large as former campaign papers, this means that we are distributing literature to the exent of 130,000 copies of the former size. No better illustration of the power and solidity of our movement in St. Louis could be given. And still we grow!

Free Literature to Distribute.

Comrades living in organized ards that are not covered with The eople's Voice are requested to call at Socialist headquarters, 966 Chouteau avenue, and get some literature or distribution. See that all voters in your shop or factory get some-thing to read. Your efforts, added to hat of many others, spell victory.

Union-Made Cigars.

One of the best and oldest brands f Union-made 5-cent cigars is the 305." This cigar has been on the market for twenty years and the original high quality has always been maintained. The result is that this brand is not only the largest seller of any cigar in the city of St. Louis, but is popular all over the country. It is made in a strictly union shop, and should be called for by those in sympathy with organized labor. Of course, there are imitations out-lots of them-but the genuine can be told, because each cigar is stamped "F. R. Rice 305" .-- Adv.

More Elected Socialists.

Socialists at Lindsay, Ont., swept that city in the recent municipal election. R. M. Beal was elected Mayor. At Bassett, Idaho, and in Shanta county, California, Socialists were chosen justices of the peace in recent elections.

Leon Besson, a Socialist, has been elected as state mine inspector of Kansas. This position is filled by the miners themselves under the law.

STRIKE CALL COUP ON COURT.

Ten Thousand Men Go Out as Judge Hears Argument.

Chicago, Ill., March 8 .- While Judge Gridley of the Superior Court floor. It was the bosses' affair all was hearing arguments during the cround." early part of the day in the petition of the Journeymen Steamfitters for Trades Council and the Steamfitters' declaring general and executing it before news of the move could reach the court.

Approximately 10,000 men dered out.

Building work in the main part of the city is tied up, and work on half a dozen skyscrapers was stopped. Arguments for an injunction to

prevent the strike were not concluded when court adjourned te-night, and will be resumed to-morrow morn-

Local Union 394, International Association of Machinists.

ATTENTION!

All members of Germania Lodge No. 394, International Association of Machinists, are hereby kindly quested to attend the smoker which will be given at our next regular meeting, March 21st

CHAS. WALTER, Sec'y.

HAVE YOU MOVED?

If you have moved since 4 unless you have your name trans ferred on the books at the City Hall

Voters can be transferred between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. on any day up to March 29, except Sundays and Saturday afternoons. All comrades are requested to take particular notice of moved lately, you should insist that he go to the City Hall and be transferred, so that he can vote at the coming election.

For a Socialist to fail to vote at this election is unpardonable. You cannot vote unless your name appears properly on the registration books Consider it a solemn obligation which you are duty bound to fulfill.

WAITERS ON STRIKE.

Noonday and City Clubs Employ Cheap Non-Union Labor.

The waiters employed at the Noonday Club and the City Club are out on strike, because these clubs refuse an advance in wages of \$2.00 a week. This request for a raise was asked

because they do not allow any tips to be given or taken. Most of the employed waiters belong to Waiters Union No. 20. They have put colored waiters in the City Club and girls in the Noonday Club.

NEW HEADQUARTERS

For Eleventh Ward Socialist Club The Eleventh Ward Socialist Club has opened new headquarters at Chippewa Hall, Oregon avenue and

Becoming Desperate.

The National Civic Federation, ice in hypocrisy, compared with the with all its allies, is making strenuous efforts to nullify the action taken by the delegates of the United Mine Workers at the Columbus convention, relative to John Mitchell holding a salaried job in the Belmont-Carnegie Cabinet, and at the same time retaining his membership in the United Mine Workers and participating in the deliberations of conventions of organized labor.

The efforts being made by the National Civic Federation has the approval of the corporations, lawyers, bankers, parasites, scabs, strikebreakers and is sanctioned by "the greatest labor leader that the world ave ever known."

Mitchell has at last been forced to show the cloven hoof, because if he was a real man, whose heart was beating with loyalty to the working class he would scorn to be a party to the meetings that are being held in Pennsylvania to combat the action taken by the delegates of the United Mine Workers, whose eyes have been opened to the treachery of a movement that has for its ultimate purpose the desctruction of the labor bodies of this country.

The capitalists who are members of the Civic Federation have long ago shown their hostility to unionism, and have spared no effort when an opportunity presented itself in delivering a staggering blow to the only movement on the economic field that is battling for industrial liberty.

Recently a mass meeting was called at McAdoo, Pa., with the object in view of crystallizing a sentiment favorable to Mitchell retaining his hold on the job that pays him a salary of \$6,000 per annum from the coffers of the masked brigands. A prominent official of the United

Mine Workers, in expressing himself concerning the meeting at McAdoo.

"That protest meeting in the Civic Federation's behalf held in McAdoo iast Sunday was composed chiefly of editors, business men, reverends, bosses, scabs and traitors to our union. The day before the meeting he bosses urged the miners to attend the meeting, so it is seen what part the operators played in the affair. "Not one union man was permitted

to speak at this meeting. One of our national organizers requested permission to defend the action of the convention and he was not given the The McAdoo meeting is a sample

of similar meetings that have been an injunction to prevent the Chicago held in the anthracite regions. So desperate have the capitalists of the Civic Federation become that they strikes, the labor leaders executed a have issued orders to the bosses in coup in issuing the order at once the coal regions of Pennsylvania to become missionaries in the work or urging the coal miners outside the United Mine Workers to become members, and to use their influence among delinquents to place them-selves in good standing in the organization. The object of such missionary work on the part of the bosses is apparent. The attempt on the part of the bosses to build up the United Mine Workers in the anthracite regions is for no other purpose save to reinforce the Civic Federation and to tighten the hold of Mitchell on a job which is dearer to him than the interests of the slaves who are now looking on Mitchell as a suave and polished traitor.

Judas Iscariot was certainly a nov-

artists of the twentieth century. Since writing the above John Mitchell has tendered his resignation as a salaried official of the National Civic Federation. His letter of resignation says:

"It is needless to say that I regret the action of the miners' convention -not so much that it requires me to choose, between the two organizations, as because of the unjust and gratuitous attack upon the National Civic Federation, which has stood consistently as an advocate of right-eous industrial peace." Mr. Mitchell, from the very mo-

ment that the Columbus convention placed itself on record, condemned the action of the delegates. If the convention is right in its action, then the condemnation of Mitchell has nothing upon which to stand. Mitchell contends that the Civic Federation "has stood as an advocate of righteous industrial peace," Mitchell has failed to disclose specifically, when or where, the Civic Federation has stood for a "righteous industrial peace" that was in the interest of the working class. What now is the scheme of the

Civic Federation? What does John Mitchell's resigna-

It means that John Mitchell shall

remain a member of the United Mine Workers, and that every influence will be used to again place him at the head of the United Mine Workers, in order that one of the largest labor bodies on this continent may be conducted in such a manner that it will be in harmony with the "righteous industrial peace" that is advocated by the National Civic Federation.

> FOR Socialist Books GO TO

LABOR BOOK DEPARTMENT, 966 Chouteau Ave.

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GET YOUR HAMMER AND KNOCK THE BREAD TRUST. KEEP ON KNOCKING TILL THE SIDEWALK IS CLEARED OF ALL THE

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BREAD TRUST WHICH REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE BAKERS' UNION.

St. Louis Workingmen's Protective Union. 504 Market Street.

MEETING:-2nd and 4th Wednesday.

MARTIN C. SEEGERS, Clerk. C. J. ANDERSON, Attorney. Office Hours from 5 to 6:30 p. m. SATURDAY from 12 to 1:30 p. m. Suite 508 Merchants Laclede Building

said Union or their immediate family.

408 OLIVE STREET

PHONES: Kinloch, Central 5076; Bell, Olive 2123 The purpose of this Union is for the protection of organized and worthy wage-workers and Unions against the injustice of employers, money lenders, time payment merchants, etc. It shall furnish an attorney, without additional cost to an affiliated Union, also to the members of

PER CAPITA TAX OF AFFILIATED UNIONS IS 5 CENTS PER MEMBER PER QUARTER.

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are all in a puzzle over it. They do One of the most important measnot know how to secure signatures Wards are placarding their respecures now before the city of Milwaufor their nomination papers under kee is the question of whether the city shall be allowed to do its own tive districts with special show cards Chippewa street, where the regular meetings of the club will be held this law, and are still rushing about and small cards boosting the House every second and fourth Thursday evening at 8 o'cloc. Comrades of the street work directly or continue to to get signers.

Meantime the Socialists have their tendent of Street Construction has papers all ready to file, having gotten of Delegates candidates. The old parties are beginning to realize that the Socialists are in the field to win. ward are invited.

St. Louis Socialist Campaign Fund Public Steel Is

		THE RESIDENCE TO THE PARTY OF T
Otto Schimmel\$.50	H. Grote
Machinists' Union 394.	5.00	T. J. Andrews
I. Stipschitz	.45	W. Darmstaedter, List
ohn Schober	.50	
So, Slavish Branch 14.	5.00	W. Darmstaedter
loseph Wallner	2.30	A. J. Hahn
F. T	.50	C. Germeroth
C. W. Weber, List 97:	.25	C. M
F. G. O	.50	Jos. Budsick
F. Wolf	.50	W. Hampe
W. Zuck, List 184:		E. A
P. Bender	.25	Jos. Sebastian
F. Lautenschlager	.25	F. Kilwinski
R. Leimbach	1.00	W. Hellman
Herman Suhl	.25	G. L
P. Rossacker	2.00	w. o
A. S	25	J. G
Fred Heims	1.00	.H. E
V. Kr	.25	Geo. Kosydor
F. Klickermann	.25	R. H. Woltjen
		Ed Kress
C. Hirschenhofer, List 1		C. Chandren
Phil Hartmann	1.00	
Chas. Smith	.25	W. H. Kaufman List:
Wm. Laux	.25	W. H. Kaufman
Phil Morlang	1.00	George Kruger
M. Steinbach	1.00	Ben Luepker
F. C. Margraff	.50	Dan Dweir
Frank Six List:		F. E. Nye, List 42:
Chas. Ott	.25	F. E. Nye
Geo. Bullman	.25	J. Messiroff
Jos. Kormann	.25	Christ Fuller
Wm. Strauss	.25	R. Lenhart
Simon Schuetz	.25	W. Hammel
Jos. Spitz	.25	Phil Fleischman
Jos., Schnellmann	.2:	N. N
Max Schultz	.50	Wm. Guerke
Henry Denger	1.00	Ed Wilmes
Fred Bollman	.16	A. Tomek
Frank Six	1.00	John Sears
J. Bauer, List 117:		Harry Jurgens
J. Bauer	.50	F. Helmich
H. Schuhmann	.25	J. F. Wessler
A. Bauer	.25	J. C. Stahl
Ad. Haack	.25	57
		Ed Kassel
R. Rackow, List 114:		John Campbell
R. Rackow	.25	C. E. Gross
Otto Bohl	2.	M. Bergen

H. Grote T. J. Andrews	.25
W. Darmstaedter, List 1	81:
W. Darmstaedter	.50
A. J. Hahn	.25
C. Germeroth	25
C. M.:	.25
Mat Ellis	.10
Jos. Budsick	.50
W. Hampe	.25
E. A	.25
Jos. Sebastian	.25
F. Kilwinski	.50
W. Hellman	.25
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J. Messiroft	.25
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Phil Fleischman	.50
N. N	.10
Wm. Guerke	.25
Ed Wilmes	.10
A. Tomek	.10
John Sears	.10
Harry Jurgens	.13

Socialist Party of St. Louis tons in all parts of the city.

The Socialist Party of St. Louis, in

convention assembled, reaffirms its

allegiance to the Socialist Party of.

the United States and indorses the

The people of this country are gradually awakening and recogniz-ing the fact that too little attention

has been paid to the management of

the municipal affairs in most of the leading American cities. The great mass of the people themselves are to blame for this general neglect of civic duty and lack of a higher standard of civic pride.

The result of this deplorable state of affairs is general demoralization and political corruption, under the

influence and guidance of capitalist

The old political party machines degenerated into instruments of graft

until the term of public office be-came synonymous with private graft.

Under such misgovernment the very foundation of our democratic form of government is bound to suffer se-

verely. The cause of this political bankruptcy is due to the general neg-lect of duty on the part of the people, who blindly and carelessly entrust the management of their municipal

affairs to the mercenary political machines of Capitalism.— True democracy rests on the will

and efforts of the people. In view of the fact that the great majority of the people are workingmen, it is necessary that the working class take a more active part in the polit-

ical struggles, in order to bring about the desired public improvements and ameliorations.

Both the Democratic and Repub-

lican parties have failed to provide the City of St. Louis with a really progressive municipal administration. Both old parties have become the agencies of the capitalist class and carry on their political work, to the great detriment of the wealth-producers.

tuted for the protection of the people, not for the purpose of becoming the instrument of exploitation of the community by capitalist cliques and corporation interests.

The Socialist Party, while realizing that Socialism in its final effects

ing that Socialism in its final effects will benefit all the people, insists that no political party can represent the interests of all the people under the present capitalist conditions. The Socialist Party takes pride in announcing that its supreme efforts are to defend and represent the interests of the working class.

It is with this clear conception of our political mission that we enter this municipal campaign to bring about the reforms and improvements in the management of the public af-

about the reforms and improvements in the management of the public affairs of St. Louis, as outlined in our Municipal program, and to strengthen the political organization of the working class, with a view of increasing the power and influence of the wealth producers, so necessary in the great struggle for the emancipation of labor from the bonds of wage slavery.

slavery.

The workingmen of St. Louis must

get together, like our comrades in Milwaukee, under the banner of the Socialist Party and take possession of the City Hall by means of their united vote.

For immediate relief we advocate

Program.

Home rule for St. Louis. 2. The city to own and operate the entire street railway system.

the following measures:

government is insti-

producers.

Municipal

corporation interests.

corporation interests.

National Socialist platform.

Municipal ownership of gas electric light and power plant

Extension of the public bath

All grade crossings to be abol-

A warm meal to be served

7. Rigid pure food inspection.

ished, at the cost of the ra'lroads. hour workday under union condi-tions, and civil service for all mu-

9. Extension of the system of small parks and playgrounds in the

for children at public schools during

11. Municipal lodging stations for the unemployed and homeless.

12. Municipal ice plant in con-nection with city water works. 13. Public employment bureaus;

private employment agencies to be

14. All children in public schools

receive free medical attention.
15. A municipal loan office; pri-

City forestry department to have sole charge of planting and car-ing for shade trees along residence

vate pawn shops to be abolished.

16. Free legal advice and service

gage, garnishment and loan sharks.

17. City forestry department. in suits for wages and against mort-

18. Residence building permits to be granted only on condition that dwellings be provided with modern bath and toilet facilities.

19. The contract system in all public work to be abolished; eigh-

20. In order to relieve the serious condition of the thousands of

unemployed wage-workers, we urge the inauguration of public works, thus enabling them to properly sus-tain themselves and those dependent upon them without the bitter crusts falling from the tables of charity.

this connection, we recommend the Baltimore system of public market

nuisance; the railroads to be com-pelled to substitute electric motive

power for coal-burning engines in the city.
24. Removal of the Industrial

School and its establishment on the

The abatement of the smoke

and other public utilities.

house system.

nicipal employes.

residence districts.

the noon recess.

10.

streets.

houses.

cottage plan.

laden atmosphere.

Otto Schimmel\$ Machinists' Union 394.	5.00	H. Grote		.25	F. H. King50 G. J. Eissler50
	.45	1. J. Anurews2	Wm. Harding	.25	
I. Stipschitz	.50	W. Darmstaedter, List 131;	A. G. Goldsmith	.25	W. Blumenthal25 Gus Blumenthal25
John Schober		W. Darmstaedter5		Catholic State Property	
So. Slavish Branch 14.	5.00			.13	Wedler
oseph Wallner	2.30	A. J. Hahn		.10	A. Granitz
F. T	.50	C. Germeroth2			W. E. E. List:
C. W. Weber, List 97:		C. M.:		.50	H. F. Mundt50
F. G. O	.25	Mat Ellis		.50	S. Bernstein List:
F. Wolf	.50	Jos. Budsick5	B Hogge	.25	
W. Zuck, List 184:		W. Hampe	I Dellert	.25	S. Bernstein5
	.25	E. A	F Mobeld	.25	Ad. Binz50
P. Bender		Jos. Sebastian2	C I Bercheck	1.00	Roy Brown50
F. Lautenschlager	.25	F. Kilwinski50	F	1.06	W. S
R. Leimbach	1.00	W. Hellman2			Unknown
Herman Suhl	.25	G. L2			W. Rudolph50
P. Rossacker	2.00	W. O2			Jacob Necker25
A. S	.25	J. G		.25	Peter Kisker25
Fred Heims	1.00	.Н. Е		.25	Unknown
V. Kr	.25	Geo. Kosydor2	Max Sendig	.25	Unknown
F. Klickermann	.25	R. H. Woltjen	5 C. C. Metz	.25	Frank Meyers50
C. Hirschenhofer, List 19	91	Ed Kress		.25	F. J. Kloth, List 115:
	200	C. Chandren2	Carl Foester	.25	
Phil Hartmann	1.00		Socialist	.25	Louis Volkert25
Chas. Smith	.25	W. H. Kaufman List:	. G. H. Mertz	.25	A Subscriber25
Wm. Laux	.25	W. H. Kaufman5	B. Kronmueller	.25	Mrs. H. Volkert25
Phil Morlang	1.00	George Kruger5	P. Mertz	.50	Phil Matz
M. Steinbach	1.0"	Ben Luepker2	M. Mueller	.50	Otto Mueller27
F. C. Margraff	.50	Dan Dweir2	F. D. Baldwin	.25	Louis Amon 1.00
Frank Six List:			C. Reuther	.25	A Reader25
Frank SIA Allavi		F. E. Nye, List 42:	P M Oliva	.23	G. L
Chas. Ott	.25	F. E. Nye5	O. Olms	.50	Louis Mate, List 94:
Geo. Bullman	.25	J. Messiroff2	C. Schuetz	.25	Louis Mate25
Jos. Kormann	.25	Christ Fuller2	J. Gesellschap, Jr.	.25	Jos. Kundl23
Wm. Strauss	.25	R. Lenhart	5	,20	N. Labanich23
Simon Schuetz	.25	W. Hammel1	0 G. A. Diers, List 151:		
Jos. Spitz	.25	Phil Fleischman5	0 G. Antweiler	.50	M. Raek
Jos., Schnellmann	.2:	N. N	0 H. Hoelscher	.50	O. Kaemmerer, List 19:
Max Schultz	.50	Wm. Guerke2	5 C. E. E	.25	D. B
Henry Denger	1.00	Ed Wilmes1		.25	W. Kunnemann50
Fred Bollman	.16	A. Tomek	0 F. Heidenreich	25	Geo. Bremer23
Frank Six	1.00	John Sears1		.75	L. Sabealsky2
J. Bauer, List 117:		Harry Jurgens1		.50	
		F. Helmich1		.25	
J. Bauer	.50	J. F. Wessler2		.50	Otto Thum, Innt Ite.
H. Schuhmann	.25	J. C. Stahl		50	Ernst Kies
A. Bauer	.25	57		25	L. Gloeckner5
Ad. Haack	.25	Ed Kassel		.10	I O. Pauls
H. Rackow, List 114:		John Campbell1		.25	The
	25	C. E. Gross		.50	
	.25			.25	
R. Rackow		M. Bergen	5 Hugo Simon	.25	

will be far more costly to the offenders than smoke prevention.

What Are they Paid For?

The Health Department Neglecting

Its Duty.

plorable. The cars are in an unsani-tary condition, and this state of af-

fairs is made worse by the overcrowd-

fairs is made worse by the overcrowding of cars, especially in the hours from 6 to 8 in the morning and 5 to 7 in the evening. Public safety and public health are endangered, and

the Health Department should inter-

fere in behalf of the people. The Health Department has the right to

abolish unsanitary conditions in the

tenement and lodging house districts,

and the department should apply the

same rules and regulations against the United Railways Company. Fail-

ure to proceed against this public nuisance is neglect of duty.

31886£

The conditions of the street railway service on most of the lines in South and North St. Louis are de-

Shall this Murder en Masse Continue?

Street Railway Murder Should be Stopped.

Planned by Monopoly

Municipal Lighting Plant and Water

Works Railway. Within the last few months at-tempts were repeated to abolish the municipal light and power plants in the City Hall and other public build-

ings; also to sell or lease the Municipal Water Works Electric Railway line to the Chain of Rocks.

These attacks on the municipal enterprises come from the same private corporation, namely, the North American Company, with its subsidiary companies, United Railways and Union Electric Light and Power Company.

pany. In view of the fact that the municipal light and power plants and

the Chain of Rocks railway are saving the city thousands of dollars, we protest against any and all attempts to have these public utilities transferred to private corporations. We demand the extension of these utilities are the composition of the city to the composition of the city to the composition.

ties and right of the city to charge fare. The Socialist Party will do al

in its power to bring about a change in the laws whereby all private mo-nopoly in the lighting and street railway system may give way to pub-lic ownership and operation.

Within the last ten years about 800 people have been killed by the street railways of St. Louis. The steam roads within the city limits city, for "No. 6" has always been killed about the same number of peo-ple in the same time. The municipal administration accepts this wholeadministration accepts this whole-sale murder of men, women and chil-dren as a matter of course and makes no effort to protect the peo-ple against the greed of the railway ple against the greed of the railway monopoly. The city coroner's office seems to be merely a business branch of the United Railways Company, and the so-called coroner's inquests in street car accidents have become a ghastly joke. The reduction of the hours of labor for all the motormen and conductors, the putting on of more cars and a more rigid regulation of the schedules should be untion of the schedules should be un-destaken at once, to reduce the num

Herman Stark Hardware

Sidney 2486L. 3001 Arsenal Street.

Builders' Hardware,

ANNIVERSARY

ber of railway accidents.

ools, Lawn Mowers,

Galvanized Poultry Netting, per 100 quare feet, 50c; in rolis of 150 ft. long. Painted and Bronze Wirecloth. Doors and Frames. Senour's Floor Paints. Murphy's Varnishes, Linoleum Varnish. Chinamel and Brushes.

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Dry Goods N. E. Cor. 19th and Sullivan Ave.

21. No more franchises to be granted, sold or leased to private individuals or corporations.

Saturday Eve., March 25th, 1911 Ladies Tailoring

22. The establishment of public markets in the residence districts, where the farmers can sell their products direct to the consumers. In FINE DRESSMAKING.

> Mrs. J. R. Teel, 217 Cherokee Street.

GANT - SAVE GOLD TRADING STAMPS -

REDEEM THEM FOR

Neckwear,

Clothing, Cuffs, Hats, Nightshirts,

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Seventh and



Franklin Ave

Shoes



H. Roetter Hat Co., 518 PINE STREET.

Sheridan Webster

ATTENTION!

Workingmen's Sick Benefit Society

No. 71. All members of the Workingmen's

Sick Benefit Society No. 71 are here-

by informed that the regular meeting, which should be held on March

18, will be held one week before, i. e., on Saturday, March 11, on ac-

count of the annual Socialist March festival and campaign demonstra-

tion, which will take place March 18

PHIL. H. MUELLER, Sec'y.

at the New Club Hall.

Free Bridge Resolution

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, regrets to state that although the building of a free municipal bridge was decided upon by

nicipal bridge was decided upon by a general vote of the people almost five years ago, said free bridge is still a dream. This convention hereby expresses its frank opinion that both the Wells and the Kreismann administrations were and are influenced and controlled by such monopolies as the Terminal Association, whose interests are the main factors.

whose interests are the main factors in checking and preventing the com-pletion of this free municipal bridge

Resolved, That we condemn the Democratic and Republican parties for permitting their leading representatives thus to work against the best interests of the people of St.

best interests of the people of St. Louis, and we ask the voters to re-buke this dereliction of public duty in the only way possible—by voting the Socialist Party ticket.

Brewers' Jubilee

AND MALSTSTERS, WILL CEL-

EBRATE MARCH 25.

Brewers' and Maltsters' Union No. 6 is making arrangements for its twenty-fifth anniversary, which will

take place Saturday, March 25, at New Club Hall.

In fact, it means twenty-five years of

found in the front ranks of Organ-

ized Labor and weathered every storm in the local movement.

FOR RENT.

Four rooms, 1911 Penn street

low rate to good family. Inquire

from Henry Krumm, 3447 Magnolia avenue. Telephone: Kinloch, Victor

FOR SALE.

and kitchen; gas and water. \$1,300.

\$50.00 cash; balance, \$25.00 every 3

months. Inquire 2818 Wyoming st.

Attention Union Men and Women

FRED SCHUMM

Meat and Vegetable Market.

Strictly Union

3502 S. Jefferson Ave.

4116 Schiller Place. Two rooms

rewery workers of St. Louis. Details as to program, speakers, etc., will be announced later. Pre-

pare for the occasion!

No effort will be spared to make this celebration the greatest and grandest affair ever held by the

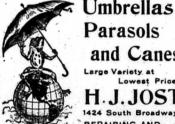
Twenty-five years of history of the oldest St. Louis union of brewery workers will be celebrated that day

Passed by Socialists

Attorney-at-Law 1837 Kennett Place

H. J. JOST,

1424 SOUTH BROADWAY .. 1424



Parasols and Canes Large Variety at

H.J.JOST 1424 South Broadway REPAIRING AND

Fine

Frank Siedhoff, 3944 S. Broadway

Fine Repairing a Specialty.

HARDWARE

GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS, STOVES AND RANGES

Chas. Blasberg, 4302 LINTON AVENUE

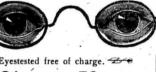
BAKERY COMPANY (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

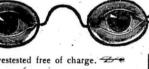
Union Label Bread

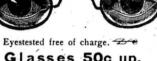
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Glasses 50c up.

WM. JACQUES, Optician.

1554 South Broadway. WITH FREUND'S.

Julius Friton

Jeweler,





NEU & LIND

916 Franklin Avenue.

Mitglieder des Internationalen Brauereiarbeiter-Derbandes haben freien

International Union of the United Brewery Workers

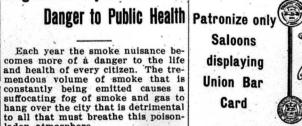
Union Gents' Furnishers.

Nuisance **Smoke**

Tickets 25 Cents a Person.

Disgrace to City and Great

Bartenders' Union Local 51



Zutritt.



Blue Button

and where

Bartenders

Wear the

HEADQUARTERS: 3206 LUCAS AVENUE

Phone: Kinloch, Central 3281.

The worst offender is the Terminal Railway Association with its many soft coal burning engines in the Mill Creek Valley. This flagrant monopoly makes no effort to abolish the great masses of health-destroying smoke its engines produce. The city smoke inspector is of the usual incompetent spineless variety that is so common among old party politicians, to whom private profits are more sa-All Garments Union Made

ARGADE TAILORING GO., MENUMAN TAILORS

ESTABLISHED IS YEARS <u> 1326-28 FRANKLIN AVE.</u>

3. While the street railway system.
3. While the street railway system is still under private ownership and management, we insist that the following rules be enforced:

(a) No seat, no fare.

(b) All cars to be kept in sanitary condition, well heated and ventilated.

(c) Eight hours to constitute a producing engines. We further de-

The worst offender is the Terminal

Suits \$15.00 and up Trouser \$3.50 and up

Kinloch, Central 5443_

