

is the Palace. But at this epoch he did not

Through Change in the Intellectual

that's what every honest man ought to be. G.: Let me tell you what the Socialists headway in business life, who hate to work, who want us fellows to work for them and then divide up. A.: This is the monopoly conception of Socialism, and I have heard the same nonsense stated from the pulpit of our churches. If you believe this to be Socialism you are badly mistaken. We Socialists propose that every man shall work He who does not work, neither shall be eat: if a strong, healthy man refuses to work, then let him do without, if he can. But we shall refuse to allow him to live off the fruits of other people's labor. We propose to take the means of production and distribution out of the hands of private individuals and corporations and make them the common proper-

around us they say nothing about. I call such men hypocrites. The true and hon

voting has been done by this method in Westchester County. Each polling place in the five wards of the city was equipped with one or more of the machines. As each voter approached the polls he received a circular describing in detail what he should do to put in his vote. The voter entered a booth, and as he did so the door closed behind him and locked by an automatic arrangement. The voter, while in the inclosure, registered his vote by pressing a small knob. This not only registered the ballot, but also opened the door, so that the voter could get out. The voting was much more rapid than by the old system, as each voter did not take much over a minute to vote. Delegations of politicians from neighbortions ing cities have been in Mount Vernon watching the progress of the voting under the new system. The voters were generally pleased with the working of the new ballot machine. One advantage of the machine is that it will have all the votes counted, and the result of the election throughout the city will be known within half an hour after the polls close.

was the leader of the Sicilian strike movement of several years ago. He was

rist plots all his eloquience and dauntless energy being devoted to the formation of a secret labor organization (public ones being absolutely prohibited), which should lead the workmen in the struggle for their economical and political emancipation. He gave it the name of North Russian Labor League, its chief seat being in the Capital, where it had ramifications in almost all the big factories. It was divided in a number o sections according to the districts, each sending a deputy to form the central council which directed the whole organization. The total number of its members was comparatively very small, not more than three hundred.

#### As a Larger Organization Could Not **Possibly** Escape Detection.

But these three hundred were all picked men, to whom the workmen of their shops and factories looked up as their natural leaders. In an emergency they were guite sure of being followed by the best part of their workshops. The Northern League proved its strength on several occasions, organizing strikes and demonstrations. which were important events in our rev olutionary history, being so many challenges to the Government. One or two of these demonstrations ended successfully. the police being taken by surprise, and having to retreat before the superior force of the workmen. But in most of them the people got the worst of it, some of them being maimed or killed, others

#### Sent to Penal Servitude in Siberia after a mock trial.

The times were not ripe for an open street revolution. The most active of the members of the Northern League, Kahlturin, included, joined the Terrorists, who for want of something better, were en gaged in systematic attacks upon the Tzar, who was the embodiment and the main prop of the whole system. They perished on the scaffold or in Siberia mines, and the organization, deprived of its best men, was partly destroyed, partly dispersed. But the germs of the new ideas were not lost. As a proof and illus-

#### Physlognomy

of our working class, who, in our big cities, are rapidly 'becoming European. The second is the marvelous growth of Social Democracy through all the world, especially in Germany, which is our next door neighbor.

As an integral part of Europe, to which she is indissolubly united by intellectual, political and economic interests, Russia undergoes the influence of all the great events which stand as way marks of Eu-The censorship may ropean progress. prevent comments, but not the communication of bare facts-and some facts are so eloquent as to need no comment.

Social Democracy spreads, moreover, directly through the mass of German workers who are immigrating every year to Russian Poland, and from thence to other parts of the empire. The best of German workers being Social Democrats.

#### They Bring With the Improved Methods of Industry

the improved labor ideals; and the Russian laborers groaning, as they are, under the double yoke of economic oppression and administrative tyranny, lend their ears to the glad news which promises them deliverance from both these yokes.

There are some cities on the outskirts of the empire, like Lodz and others, which I will not name, where Social Democracy is as dominant as in the most progressive cities of Germany. It is gaining ground every day in the two capitals and the large cities of the interior.

The Russian revolution is passing through a period of preparation. It does not sleep, but gathers strength. The day when the trumpet sounds, the Russian Social Democracy will come upon the stage of history, and is sure to play one of the most important, if not not the most important, part.

What Socialists ask: Socialists are not demanding that the wealth now in exist-ence shall be "divided up." All that they ask is that the wealth to be created in the future shall be the property of those who create it: and that robbery under the te it: and that robbery under that and so i aw shall cease.-Star and Kan-

ty of il the people. We propose to do away with interest, rent, profits, and form a Government under which no one

will be allowed to live at the expense of others. We propose to have everything

regulated so that we know exactly how many hours work will be necessary, and gyou must be a mule because your father then you and I shall work so many hours. That is the division you are afraid of. Because you can't hire a man to do your work, and then take a profit out of his work for, yourself. Furthermore, we propose to do away with the private stores, and form public distribution stations, like our post offices, for the accommodation of the community. Every one who works

shall be entitled to the very best produced in the country. The man who labors to-day makes hardly a dog's living. while the man who produces nothing cats the very best things produced. Why, my friend, have you ever thought about all these ilde men, both rich and poor. They've got to live; if you work, you will then be compelled to work their share, feed them, and give the rich idler a large

profit, because you were foolish enough to do his work and let him look on. G.: That's all well enough; you may be all light; but this isn't Socialism; and, furthermore, we must have men with lots our Congress or Senate have the exclusive of money, else we could not do anything. right to make our laws. We propose to

est Christian must be a Socialis G.: No, I can't be a Socialist, because

- Socialism means destruction. A.: Destruction of what
- G.: I don't know.
- A.: If it means destruction it will be destruction to wage slavery; destruction to a system of misery,

G.: You fellows are always kicking about the ten and twelve hours' work day.

A.: So we are, because if we were working under a co-operative system, it would not require over three and four hours a day to produce enough so that all of us could live like kings. To-day our long work hours do not help the community. but the profit mongers, and as I said be fore, Socialists propose to do away with everything that is not for the good of the community.

G.: Yes, but years ago we were satisfied to work fourteen and sixteen hours a day.

A.: It's all well enough; do you think was an ass? Is it not your duty to better your condition? Do you think we ought to let everyting as it is? You see, we must change the system which produces such poor conditions, and not until we do this

G.: Yes, but the system is not so bad; it is the people. There is not religion enough. They get drunk instead of go-

A.: This is all well enough. Don't you know that a man gets tired of going to church when he sees that the religion practised in the church is based on the dollars and cents? Don't you know that this rotten system produces drunkards? Remove the cause which produces the evil, and you will soon have our people all right.

G.: Yes, but it would be better if we elected better and more religious men into office to make our laws.

A.: We Socialists don't propose to let

Whether you do the voting by hand or by machine is immaterial to us as long as you do not vote for the principle of a new social order. Reform of the brains at first; the rest will follow.

London Justice: Postmen and Socialism -The editor of the "Postmen's Gazette" has evidently been giving some attention to the study of economic and social questions. Indeed, it is well known that Socialist ideas are spreading as quickly among the young postmen as among any other body of workers.' The "Gazette" says that the old ideas about "dividing up." etc., are now exploded, and that to understand what Socialism really is, men and women must give serious attention to the recognized exponents of the movement. Bostmen are, in the conclusion of the article, advised to get a number of pamphlets and books, and to master the subject for themselves. If the leaders of every other trade union would give as good advice the whole labor movement would leap forward.

#### Arrested and Sentenced to Twenty Years'

imprisonment. Although he is still confined behind prison walls his Socialist Comrades rominated him as parliamentary candidate in Tyrannos Crispi's main district. De Felice has been elected in one of the Sicilian districts.

The result of last Sunday's election shows the self-sacrificing activity of our Italian Comrades. Crispi, by means of "anarchist plots" and dynamite outrages, succeeded in having exceptional laws passed against the Socialist Labor Party. A short time before the general elec-

#### Hundreds of Socialist Voters Were Stricken From the Poll Lists:

thousands of Socialists were driven from one city to another, thereby losing their right to vote at last Sunday's elections. In this way Premier Crispl reduced the forces of the opposition considerably. But in the face of this coup d'etat the Socialists elected fourteen of their men and may elect more at to-morrow's by-elections:

In the last Chamber of Deputies the Socialist Labor Party had but six representatives.

Three cheers for the Socialist Labor Party of Italy.

Up with the banner of International Social Democracy!

President Tucker, of Dartmouth College, in a recent lecture to the Yale theological school, gave this excellent definition of true Christianity. He said:

"Christianity is neither individualistic nor socalistic; it is both, with the emphasis where it is necessry. I congratulate the men who to-day enter the Christian ministry. It is the day of practical Christianity. The day of dogmatic resistance is nearly over. Men who enter the ministry to-day through sentiment will fail as they never failed before, and so will ministers without judgment. They need enthusiasm for common humanity."

shall we have better times.

ing to church.

# EDISON'S WONDER.

# ▲ CRAT WITH THE INVENTOR ON THE KINETOGRAPH.

A Combination of Phonograph and Minetoscope-The Difficulties of Attaining Perfection in the Most Marvelous of Inventions.

A visit to Thomas A. Edison is suggestive of a pilgrimage to the haunts of some mediaeval wizard. The Walpurgisment in Faust and the summit of the Brocken seem tame in comparison. The great inventor has established himself in a dell hidden among vagrant mountains in New Jersey wilds. The neighborhood has no inhabitants with the exception of the 200-odd men whom the wizard employs in his incantations. The place is an old deserted mine, once known as Ogden, but the rockabye railroad with wheezy, catarrhal engines that meander that way when the wind is not too strong, has given it the name of Edison. There are buildings all over Edison, large buildings that walk about the prem ises if you press a button. In fact, they rarely do anything at Edison without pressing a button. But one must know which buttons to press.

When you reach the place no one pays much attention to you. That is one of its dangerous fascinations. one of its dangerous fascinations. "If you stay there another minute," said an unclean, nondescript object, very calmly, "you will be broken into small pieces and carried under-ground." "But can I see Mr. Edison?" "I don't know, 'The old man's around somewhere. Go to that red building." Easter said than done, for the bir



#### Seeing and Hearing Gladstone.

It is an office and they pressed a but-toh, found out Mr. Edison's exact lo-cation, said he would be along pres-ently, and then began to break up

Breaking up mountains is a very Breaking up mountains is a very simple process. It is begun, of course, by pressing a button. A huge bowlder is detached from the solid rock, car-ried on a movable hed as large as a barn, dropped upon a pair of huge iron wheels and shivered into cobble-stones. The cobbles, whirled aloft in trays or troughs, come down dust, and the grains of iron they contain are plcked out magnetically. A three-ton bowlder is splintered into fine iron in three minutes, the refuse going into three minutes, the refuse going into the dust hole.

The Wizard as He Works. Finally the great Edison appeared. He was terribly dirty. He looked, so far as attire is concerned, like a navvy. He was all grime and dust. But his face was that of a bright, blue eved youth beautifully blue eved be trasted to a perfect reproduction of Gladstone making a speech to the house of commons. This would be shown of life size and, so far as the spectator is concerned, would be the real scene. For every word, every read scene. For every word, every gestures of the grand old man, "the gestures of each spectator and the sounds made on the occasion would be reproduced exactly. And, of course 200 years hence the same scene could be thrown up at will a new way of memory bistory you we?" recording history, you see." "Is not the mechanism very compli-

cated?

"Not more so than that of the kinetoscope and the phonograph, and the difficulty of photographic apparatus in minute fractions of a second. Certain ashes of motion, are caught in ten forty-ninths of a second. But in preserving them and in their reproduc-tion, out or two obstacles are me with. The negative itself is very small not much larger than your thumb nail. In reproducing these postures and movements great care is nec 3sary in maintaining proportions.

#### Niccties of Adjustment.

To throw upon a screen a series of movements, each taking up an inter-val of time not longer, perhaps than a fifth part of ten forty-ninths of a second, and at the same time to insure the three terms then the start is there second, and at the same time to insure fidelity is the problem. As it is, there are occasional distortions. If a move-ment in the reproduction be not, so to speak, run out consecutively, that is, if a change of posture be not accurate-ly photographed, although the move-ment occupied but the two hundredth part of a second, the effect will be distorted. Hence the extreme nicety required in the movehanism."

distorted. Hence the extreme incely required in the mechanism." "Perhaps to-morrow," said Mr. Edi-son, "we may perfect the machinery. Perhaps we shall have to work an-other year upon it. In truth, it is a yery simple matter. It consists merely in adjusting thoroughly understood principles to a new contrivance made Easter said than done, for the big, red building begins to move timidly away the moment you get near it, stops when you stop, advances when you advance, and is altogether a will of the wisp of architecture. Finally it hove to and was boarded.

poet said: Could I but hear her voice,

Could I but see her face, Why do the gods deny the gifts poor mortals long for most?

But Mr. Edison was not yet born in Camben's time. "Yet," went on the wizard, "thes

things are not as wonderful as they seem. It appears to me that the peo-ple generally are not keeping pace with scientific progress. What do you think of the idea of vaccinating land?



#### The Kinetograph

been made with success. The object of this process is to improve the qual-ity of the soil. The law of diminishing returns, so long an important factor in politcal economy, is thus overcome. To explain the method employed so as to be comprehensible to the popular mind is not easy. You see, certain roots of plants which fleurish in infer-iorsoils have been ascertained to nourish a parasite. The parasites afford the plant through their organic functions strength and vitality. In return the parasites are fed and sustained by the parasites are ted and so tanked by certain properties of the root. One supports the other, and the two do-gether have a decided effect upon the soil in which they grow. Now, this process of nature has been successfully applied by science. What we may term an agricultural miss is obtained, and the impoverished soil into which t is introduced is almost at once bettered. The process is permanently fertilizing, and can not fail to effect, in time, a revolution in farming." Here a button was pressed some-

where in the remote regions, and Mr. Edison hastened away. The "Plant," as he calls the wierd agglomeration at Edison, is being enlarged from day to day. In about six weeks it will be completed, and to-day has a very strange look. It contains the only stone-breaker in the world of its ex-traordinary kind. It will reduce a mountain of ordinary size to dust in one day. There are telephones everywhere, and phonographs for miking memoranda connected with the desks. There are no houses, no candles or lanterns. Inbor is reduced to a minimum. A day's toil consists largely in pressing a series of buttons. And they never think this extraordinary in the queer place. Even the 'prentice boys are very scientific. They release the giant forces of nature and hold them in check again. Edison is the Nimrod of this electrical game re-serve, with his pack running and gamboling all about him.

Preparing for the Chinch Bug. Piles of rubbish and weeds along fences and hedgerows furnish good winter quarters for chinch bugs, and all such litter should be burned in the all such inter should be ourned in the spring, raking it into piles if neces-sary. The contagious diseases used by Prof. F. H. Snow of Kansas have been successful, but Prof. Herbert Osborn of Iowa believes that all pos-sible preventive measures should be taken against the chinch bug pest. The binner to corn and other crons a win hat. The reproduction of such sights and sounds as those enacted in the opening of concress would be very easy. The spectator could sit down in his drawing room or office and have the subdoceree event of its The injury to corn and other crops, aside from whent, rye, or barley. Is practically in all cases due to such crops being adjacent to fields of these erops, being anjacent to helds of these early ripening grains, from which the bugs are forced to migrate. Hence, corn or cats should not be planted close to wheat, barley or rye; or if this be imperative, plant a strip, a rod or so wide, to potatoes, vines, beans, or some cron not attractive to the the ensemble. There are invitads of details connected with the tones, the gestures, the dress, the colors, the light, and such like. It is proposed to give these with scrupulous fidelity. Hence the temporary cessation of pro-gress. Although we could give all these impressions with comparative exactness, it is intended to be perfect-ly faithful to the original. It never does to perpetrate a half performance. or some crop not attractive to the bugs, and which can be kept cultivated during the migratory period. The moist, mellow earth will obstruct the progress of the bugs. Plant some patches of early rye, barley or fod-der corn to be used as baits, and when these are filled with chinch bugs drench with kerosene emulsion, or plow under deeply and ton the barley ly. Minnesota farmers declare barley ground to be the best breeding ground for chinch bugs ever discovered, and some quit growing it except as bait because of this fact.

ence of the adored one. Has not the GLASS OF FASHION. according to the wearer's fancy. This fancy for a box plait on the front of a waist is carried into the realm of silks and cloth, as the above silk waist would WHAT THE WOMEN MAY AND MAY NOT WEAR.

indicate. It has also a plait down each side of the front and all are ornamented with tiny buttons placed very close to-Hats Are Becoming Bigger Than Ever gether.

ornamented with pearl or gold buttons,

There is a craze just now for the use of folded ivory lace, any gown for all

occasions being enriched by a fall of such Lice set on the shoulder at the

armhole and falling in front to the bust

the adjustment of such drapery the fig-ure takes on fullness, or its fullness is disguised, while in either case the gown

Plaids All the Rage.

Plaids are one of the new fads; wheth-er in wool, silk or velget, the demand

seems to be increasing. A handsome costume recently made to order is of

puffy-colored broadcloth and black vel-

vet. The skirt is of velvet, a broad-

cloth front covered with cut-out velvet

embroidered in jet. The bodice is of velvet with lapels and cuffs of cloth and

cut-work. With this dress there is a rather deep velvet cape with two col-

lars-a large one of cloth and open-work, the other of velvet, both being

elaborately trimmed with jet. A ruche of ribbon, closely plaited, finishes the

neck, and there are very long ribbon ends and loops falling almost to the hem

Economical Fashions,

There are a few people who cling to the close-fitting bodice, despite the

popularity of the ubiquitous blouse. This is usually among those who are

possessed of pretty figures, whose graceful lines they dislike to conceal. A basque is out of the question for everybody, but a compromise is some-

times effected by making the bodice

tight fitting and putting the skirt over

the

is enriched.

of the skirt.

Before-The Shirt Wals? Craze Is On-Economical Styles-Fashion and Fancy A Trick that Can Conceal or Emphasize -Notes of Modes.



up just because the season has changed. She will trim the velvet now with lace and gauze, but she will have drooping black plumes all the same, even if she admits a lot of gavly colored straw into the general makeup. The example of this odd sort of combination that is shown here certainly commends itself, at far as appearances go. Of coarsely braided pale green straw, its low crown is coxered with a full-puffed drapery of mordore velvet shirred several times at the lower edge. It is dotted in front with fancy buttons, and the brim is taken up in back with a small bunch of roses and a few green loops. Two showy ostrich plumes are placed on the right side toward the back. If desired the brim can be faced with mordore chiffon or edged with narrow velvet.

In general, hats are bigger than ever, and their plumes flaunt even more jauntily than in the month just past. Black hats are quite the thing, no matter what the tone of the dress, and when trimmed with gray wings and white mull are to be accepted wear with wash dresses. Though flowers have been general on winter hats, it is better not to put any on the spring hat. Let the flowers' come as a brand new and fresh sensation on the summer headgear.

Now that dust flies and the sun is getting warmer veils are in great force.



# AFTERTHIRTY YEARS.

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIB-UTES THIS STORY.

Fred Taylor, of the Gallant 189th llow Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Sought.

What He Bought. (From the Ashtabula, Obio, Beacon.) Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought Ep near Elmira. N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war, and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the ser-vice, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea from which he has suffered now over 30 years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been his discase and the experi-ments of the doctors had killed him long aro. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had ter-rible headaches, his nerves were shatments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had ter-rible headaches, his nerves were shat-tered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago, he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva. Ohio; but the change in health came not. Finally on the recommendation of F J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drown-ing man grasps a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Will-iams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost con-fidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as In his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidy. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work. As he concluded narrating his suffer-ings, experience and cure to a Beacon reporter Mrs. Taylor said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor can not find words to express the gratitude they feel or recom-mend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva. Oho, regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully an-swer as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have uone for them. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life

one for them. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all Dr. Williams Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mall from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

#### BROAD TIRE WAGONS.

## There. Is No Reason Why They Should

Not Be Used Everywhere. While the subject of good roads is being agitated in every part of the country those most interested in the subject are doing their best to make bad roads still worse by using narrow tires on their wagons. Heavy loads are drawn over our mud foads on these narrowtired wagons and deep ruts cut into them, that in wet weather make them them, that in wet weather make them almost, and sometimes entirely, im-passable. I have a sort of a pity for a man who urges his team along a muddy road, all the time grumbling about the badness of it, when he might reduce the labor of his team from one-third to one-balf by using wide thes at third to one-half by using wide tires at very little additional cost to himself and to the great saving of team and temper. It is to be hoped that the first legislation looking to the improvement of the roads of the country will be in the way of encouraging the use of wide tires, for one narrow-tired wagon will do more damage than a dozen with wide tires if the roads are at all soft. No one disputes the philosophy of wide tires, and no one seems to have any good reason to offer why they should not be used. Our farmers simply follow precedent and go on using narrow tires because their fatners did before them. Lumbermen and freighters use wide tires almost universally and save money, by doing so, but it seems that farmers do not care to economize in this direction. The condition of our reads costs us more than any other single item of waste in this country, and the common use of wide tires



blue-eyed youth, beautifully blue e and smiling. Not until he took his vile, ash-covered hat off did the gray hair reveal that he is no longer young in years. His face is almost free from wrinkles.

"We are progressing, progressing." he said, when informed that his re-treat had been invaded for the pur-poses of getting information concerning the latest and the greatest of his inventions, the one which is being engerly awaited and which very few have had a chance to see. That is the combination of the phonograph with the kinetoscope, the contrivance to which Mr. Edison applied the term kinetograph on this occasion.

"The object of this machine." he said, "is to afford the spectator two inventions in one. That is, two senses are simultaneously appealed to. Suppose, we will say, an opera is to be reproduced. The phonograph already repeats the sound. The kinetoscope affords a view of the movements. produced. Now, however, we wish to combine two and combine them far more effectively than ever their distinct ele ments have heretofore been rendered by separate instruments.

"Thus, if one wished to hear and see the concert or the opera, it would only be necessary to sit down at home, look upon a screen and see the perform-ance, reproduced exactly in every movement and at the same time the voices of the players and singers, the music of the orchestra, the various sounds that accompany a performance of this sort, will be reproduced ex-actly. The end attained is a perfect flusion. One really hears and sees the play, because the conditions precedent to the suitable impressions upon the eye and ear are obtained."

Mr. Edison's hearing has improved very much in the past year, owing, perhaps, to his perfect physical con-dition. He spoke well and distinctly,

It is disappointing ard apt to shake confidence in an invention. For myconfidence in an invention. For my-self, I have no doubt whatever of the outcome. Before nany years we will have grand opera in every little vil-lage at 10c a head—and the very highest grand opera. You will hear and 'see Patti in your own parlor. She will be heard a hundred years after her death, and seen and will move and turill her auditors in 3010. The president's inauguration can be treated in the same way. Pope/Leo treated in the same way. Pope/Leo and his cardinals may be seen and heard for unnumbered centuries to

does to perpetrate a half performance.

"Does it make any difference of "At present yes. In time, however, it will not. The repreduction of such

and have the whole scene enacted in

front of him. Nor would any special apartment or any particular prepara-tion be necessary. But, with a grand opera, it would be more difficult. One

must exercise great care in securing the ensemble. There are invriads of

#### Its Value in History

Mr. Edison's blue eyes lighted up with enthusiasm.

"What a way to write history." repeated, echoing the words of his questioner. "Well, I had never



#### Edison in Working Dress.

thought of that, particularly, and yet it is a way to write it, isn't it? How much more effectively one could con-vey to future generations an idea of the president than words and writing dition. He spoke well and distinctly, and is never, apparently, as much im-pressed with the wonders he performs as are his workmen. He was asked if ordinary sights and scenes, the Pope in the Vatican, or a speech at a mass meeting, could be as effectively handled. "Far more easily," he replied, "that is the least difficult part of the prob-lem. Even now, the spectator could

Mummics Make Good Onion Manure In view of the fact that Egypt was once the center of civilization and learning, whence science radiated to every corner of the globe, vestiges of Egyptian lore being found even in this hemisphere, it is somewhat painful to think that the only item which the land of the Pharaohs now contributes to the world is onlens, which are being shipped in huge quantitie to the United States. And to make matters worse, we are informed that the popular "baell," as the Egyptian the popular blen, as the by plan onion is ralled owes its fine flavor as well as its size to the fact that the fields in which it is grown are fer-tilized with the powdered mummles of the sages who flourished on the banks of the Nile 3,000 and 4,000 years ago .- New York Tribune.

#### Her Excuse.

"Why would you not see me yesterday when I called?" he asked, reproachfully.

It is Lent," said the girl, sweetly, "and I am practising self-denial."— Detroit Free Press 882

#### Napoleonic.

onesey-Did you know that at one time Napoleon wanted to serve in Turkey?

Browney-Yes, but he didn't serve, just the same. He wasn't that kind of an oyster.-Detroit Free Press.

#### A Sorrow of Greatness.

"Pa." said the small boy, "what are the penalties of greatness?" "Well," replied the eminent office-

"Well," replied the eminent office-holder, with a sigh, "one of them is having the income-tax collector know, offhand, just how much money you get a year."-Washington Star.

Black, brown and white are the only wear. The general weave is a delicate mesh set with soft dots. Unless a veil is faultlessly crisp it is unbecoming. and that means that one can be worn but a few times. FLORETTE.

New Model for Sleeves.

Sleeves are as large as ever, and some authorities say are still spreading. A new model has a trimming of on set from wrist to elbow on a leg-o'-mutton sleeve. The galloon meets at the cuff and spreads as the sleeve widens; the upper ends of the strips are either turned in to form points or the ends are doubled over and make a loop, which is left loose for about an inch and a half. The sleeves of summer dresses will be trimmed in this same fashion with ribbons about half to three-quarters of an inch wide. Although a great deal of summer sewing is already under way, the demand for velvet would suggest autumn rather than spring.

#### Beginning Early.

The shirt-waist craze is beginning early this year. They are already on the bargain counter and can be had for any price, from 48 cents to \$3.50. cheapest ones are not at all pretty and the far-seeing woman never buys and the far-seeing woman never buys them. A shirt-waist which is made of good material keeps its shape and color long enough to outlast three waists of inferior quality. The new ones come in plain blues and pinks and in checked black and white, green and white, etc. Stripes are seldom seen in this line of Stripes are seldom seen in this line of

A few of the new waists are simmed -some with collars of a different shade, others with embroidery of some kind. Some have collars and cuffs that can be removed and laundered without signing the whole garment to a wetting and a starching that only the collars and cuffs require. The light yellows

it in a sort of princess effect. A prin-cess gown proper is very difficult to cut in harmony with the present style of skirt

The gown here shown has a skirt of many gores, and, contrary to the usual order of things, the seems are stitched. It is made of a lightweight broadcloth in a pretty shade of green. The sleeves are black chiffon crepe. The fashion of having the sleeves of a material different from that of the dress still continues to favor the woman of limited purse. Another variety of this economy in fashion is to make the sleeves and skirt of one material and the bodice of another. The sleeves and skirt may be made of cloth or crepon, while the bodice is of some pretty checked or figured silk. This shows us that fashions are not all made for the wealthy.

#### Fashion Notes

A girl's dress of surah is made with a round skirt trimmed with moire ribbon extending from the hem about half way the skirt, and ending in very full, fluffy bows. The yoke is in close plaits, with the fullness gathered in at the yoke and belt. Bands of ribbon are set in at the armholes and extend across to the middle, back and front, where they meet large rosette bows. The collar and sleeve trimmings are also of the moire ribbon."

A stylish dress of black silk has sleeves and full vest of Japanese crepe Around the bodice is a fold of crepe, and very long sash ends fall from one side of the front almost to the hem of the skirt.

A dainty dress for a girl of seven years is made of blue serge. The skirt is plain, the waist is in blouse fashion with a front of white serge. There are very wide shoulder ruffles of the blu and a collar and pointed cuffs of white. All of the white material is ornamented and builts are favorite shades and these have white collars. Nearly all the shirt-waists are made with the plait down the front, which is

would reduce this waste of energy to a large extent .- American Farmer and Farm News

## LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifes-tations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your see your blood were pure and your sys-tem in the right condition. They show you what you need-a good blood-purifer; that's what you get when you take Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It carries health with it. Al! Blood, Skin and Scalp Dis-cases, from a com-

cases, from a com-

the eases, from a com-mon Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

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Dying by Poison

Schrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure" Is guaranteed absolutely the best remedy is the world for all Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralsin, J. W. Kosey, Savanna III., had inflammatory theumatism so hadly that the feath of his left leg cracked open in three places. "Schrace's, cured him, Refer to Hon, Herry Carte, ex-mayor, Rock Island, III. **PUEE**. SUFE. Write to-day. SWANSON R. C. CO.





AND MATRON.

# The Spring Sewing-The Backward Child—Green and Bine in Favor— Fashions That Last—Household Hints—Fashion Echors.

It is claimed that two or three bours spent daily in the open air is essential to perfect health, but how to take so much time from necessary duties is a great problem in a woman's life,

Unfortunately all of the average. woman's duties lie indoors, and must perforce be done there-sweeping and dusting and sewing; and if she have a family of children and a purse not overfull, the sewing alone is enough to occupy her every day and all day.

Few women have a settled rule about taking exercise, and a friend. of the writer, living in the country, who confessed that she never went outside her doors for two months last winter, is but a type of many who lead shut in lives because they do not realize the absolute need of out-door air for their mental and physical wellbeing

Nothing is more natural than for a mother to wish to see her children prettily and appropriately dressed, but if this can only be done by a con-stant and unremitting labor, which obliges her to give up the privilege of being a companion to her children, is

it not a great and fatal mistake? Simple clothing and a mother inter-ested and companiorable are better for every child than all the fuxury in the world; and if the good times which they have together can be taken outof-doors, how fortunate for every one concerned!

A good way to dispose of the necessary "spring sewing" is to engage 3 skillful seamstress who operates the sewing machine. If the garments are cut out beforehand, she will be able if they are plain in style and simple in construction, to do all the machine work in three or four days on a large nuraber. Simple gingham slips for ordinary wear in summer, which are quickly made and easily laundered, should form the principal part of ev-ery young child's wardrobe at that season. With this work all done, summer, when it comes, may be fully enjoyed by the mother as well as the children.

In one household known to the writer a seamstress is engaged to come one day each week during three months, January, February and March and the intervals between are spent in finishing the work she has left, and planning other work for the next sewing day. Surely some plan could be devised by every woman to reduce this necessary work to a sys-tem, and enable her to enjoy a daily outing with her children in the lovely days of spring and early summer, unfettered by worry about the sewing. Harper's Bazar.

A Cycling Suit for 1895.



FOR THE FAIR SEX. every other taun who helps the world along the most, but the man whose different training and growth makes in individual and gives him a coign of advantage that he would miss if went slipping along just like every one else.

Give the "backward boy" his chance, then, at that which suits him best, and be sure no harm can hap-pen.-Harriet Prescott Spofford in Good Housekeeping.

#### Green and Blue in Faver.

Among the many shades of green that are in vogue this year the pale silver tints and those in golden green are most sought after. These delicate shades are found among silks and diaphanous summer fabrics, and in the list of dress and millinery gar-nitures. Valley lifes, snowdreps, white lifacs, anemones and white vio-lets are very fashionable, these sur-rounded with every shade of foliage from tenderest lettuce and willow tints to denost my the

tints to depest mrytle. Following green in favor comes blue for both spring and summer wear. This dictate of fashion is respectfully accepted. It is hard indeed if women of any and every complexion can not suit themselves out of so much vkr-lety. It is not always casy to assoclate a particular shade with the name applied to it; still, we understand what periwinkle blue is; postman's blue does not lay any tax on the powers of imagination; we are familiar with cornflower blue, drake's neck, swallow and peacock, which is more or less green. Although rated among the standard colors, blue is one that needs quite as much care in its selec-tion as green or violet. Its effects on the complexion gnows nomedium. It is happy or it is disastrous.

#### Fashions that Last

It has been said that "the fashlons women love best die young." It was a well-known writer on the perennial subject of dress who expressed herself thus, but we can hardly agree with her when we see coats, skirts ard blouses running a steady course of seven or eight seasons. This is a sufficient proof at least that all favorthe ed fashions do not "d'e young." useful articles of dress particularly-such as may be called cosmopolitan. The newest failor-made coats and skirts are very smart in appearance, the coat much shorter than we have seen it for some time, with rampant sleeves a "world too wide" to be in any sort of proportion to the jacket ed off in front and plain over the high, the fulness being kept strictly to the center of the back, where the matrial is no spared, falling in plais that stand well away from the figure. Such a coat admits of the display of a whole series of natty looking shrit waists or shirt fronts only, these latter needing special care in their adjustment. Safety pins, as well as a few dainty lace pins, are requisite to keep them strictly in position; indeed, the utmost nicety is essential, for few things of the kind are more to be decried on the score of good taste than attempts to achieve smartness with out corresponding neatness,-New York Post,

Inexpensive Fancy Waists. Faccy waists may be made of some goods, when a collar of silk or satin to match is added. If a wide satin ribben hangs loosely from the collar to the belt and handsome bows be set on the shoulders, the general effect will be of a rich silken, garment, while the price will be very different. Smoky and cloudlike lawns are made up over gray silk, the bodice to such a dress being of pale yellow, with miles of frills of the smoky lawn, Very delicate nainsook comes gathered at intervals into a series of tiny tucks, the spaces between set with little nainsook frills. A half-yard of such goods will serve for a front to a bodice that at first look will seem to have been the results of patient hand

BOYS AND GIRLS.

"What Shall the Story Be?"-The Cam pany You Keep-Every Wrong Leaves Sear-Ignorance of the Bible Stumbling Block.



story be, Golden Hair? Will you and the prince make a happy

the

pair? Or sorrow and trouble, like giants of old,

Stand in your path till your tale be told?

"Whatever your story be, Golden Hair. Keep duty and truth in your loving care;

So may it be written, when you are

'All that she could do, that hath she

-C. A. C. in Harper's Young Folks.

#### The Company You Keep.

A person is known by the company he keeps, and frequently-as the humorist puts it-by the company he keeps out

Be careful in choosing your asso ciates. Never make friends-acquaintances would perhaps be the better word -with those whose language, habits, or general conduct you would be ashamed to see and hear in your own home. If you do, you are sure to be the sufferer. The person of low tastes and conduct is much less likely to be benefited by your superior ways than you are to be degraded to his level. Such, unfortunate-It is the law of nature. Let fall a drop of milk into a pail of water. It is lost in a moment. But let fall a drop of black ink into this same water and its presence will soon be noticeable. A rotten apple will finally taint a whole barrel full of sound fruit, but who would think of putting a good apple into a barrel of decayed fruit for the purpose of making them sound again? This doesn't mean that virtue has no leavening influence, but simply that it is easier to go down hill than up. So don't keep questionable company. If you cannot find the right kind of as-sociates, the kind who will make you better and nobler, be sufficient unto yourself. Live with your books and the worthies of all time, who are so, willing to give you through their pages a friendship greater and benigner than that of kings. The world will surely judge you by the company you keep. "Tell me with whom you associate," said Goethe, "and I will tell you who you are. If I know what your business is, I know what can be made of you. -Voice.

#### Every Wrong Act Leaves a Scar.

My boyhood home was not far south of the great chain of North American lakes, says J. B. DeMotte. Our fuel was poles cut from a neighboring tam-arack swamp, it was my business, brilliant colored lovely creped cotton after they had been brought to our yard, to saw them to proper length for the stoves. They were long and slick, and hard to hold. One morning, when I was in a hurry to be off fishing, they seemed to be especially aggravating. Getting the saw fast, I jerked about until finally I plunged the teeth some distance into one of my feet, making an ugly gash. My father saw the exhibi-tion of my temper, but said nothing until I had finished my work and my pas-sion had subsided. Then he called me to him.

"John." said he, very kindly, "I wish you would get the hammer." "Yes, sir."

"Now a nail and a piece of pine board." Will you drive the nail into board?" "Here they are."

Ah! boys and girls, every wrong act

leaves a scar. Even if the board were a living tree, yea, a living soul, the

Our Nation's Stumbling Block.

Religious Herald: The great cause of

divorces is the liberty of remarriage

after divorce. We say without the slightest hesitation that this is the most

threatening evil of American life. Over

40,000 divorces were granted in this

country in 1894, not one in ten of which

would have been granted had there not

been the berty of marrying again. It seems unj st to compel an innocent man

or woman to remain unmarried after

divorce, but we are convinced that this is the teaching of the word of God, and

that its observance would prevent the great majority of divorce cases. It is better that there should now and then

be a case of such suffering than that the laws of God be broken and society

be endangered by taking away the safe-guards of marriage.

Tiny Republics of the World.

only recently when the citizens of An-

dorra, boldly threw off the yoke of tribute to the French. "Tis true it was only the sum of \$200 which they re-

fused to pay: but their action was suffi-cient to recall from obscurity for a mo-

ment the Liliputian realm nestling on the heights of the Pyrenees. The vale

of Andorra measures less than eighteen

miles in either direction, but it is the home of one of the oldest republics in

the world, the constitution of which is four years older than Eagland's Magna Charta. The Andorrese number

in all but 10,000 souls, and these and

their ancestors have lived for one hun-

dred years in the heart of Europe with-out having written one word of its his-

But Andorra is only one of a score of tiny republics-miniature nations, some of which are only to be found

tory.

A quaint little republic came to light

scars remain.

ple. It entrys, however, the distinction of equal suffrage. Then there are Goust. Franceville and San Marino, all smaller than Andorra. Truly one-half of the world knows not the other half. -Philadelphia Record.

#### Ignorance of the Bible.

A college president had this expert-ence. He met, for the first time, a new freshman class to start them in their Bible lessons for the term. As a preliminary, that he night know something of their advancement. "I want to know," he said, "how many of you young gentlemen have read the Bible through?"

There were perhaps forty young fellows before him, six of them being sons

Imagine his surprise when it was found that not one had read the Bible through. Five had read the New Testament; one had reached Proverbs in an attempt to read it all. Few of them had gone through the Pentateuch. All were ignorant of the Prophets. Not one could tell so much as the names of the books. Suppose our college people-why not our pastors and Sunday school teach-ers, also-test their classes? They might surprised; also learn something.-

a lighthouse lately, and he said to the keeper: "Are you not afraid to live here? It is a dreadful place to be con-stantly in." "No," replied the man, "I am not afraid; we never think of ourselves

here 'Never think of yourselves! How is

that "We know that we are perfectly safe, and only think of having our lamps brightly burning and keeping the reflectors clear, so that those in danger may be saved."

That is what Christians ought to do. They are safe in a house built on a rock which cannot be moved by the wildest storm; and, in a spirit of holy unselfishness, they should let their light gleam across the dark waters of sin, that they who are imperiled may be guided into the harbors of eternal safety .- The Quiver.

#### Quick Wit.

The jester attached to the court of Peter the Great of Russia was remarkable for his ingenuity in extricating himself and others from trouble. A cousin of his, on one occasion, had fallen under the czar's displeasure and was about to be executed. The jester presented himself at court to petition for a reprieve. On seeing him enter the chamber of state, and divining his  $\epsilon r$ rand, the monarch shouled to him: "It's of no use coming here; I swear

that I will not grant you what you are going to ask." Quick an thought the fool dropped on

his knees and exclaimed: "I beseech your imperial highness to put that camp of a cousin of mine to death." Peter, thus caught in his own trap, had no choice but to laugh and send a pardon to the offender.

#### An Answer to Prayer.

One day a little son of Rev. T. Y. Gardner of Ohlo was playing with some other little boys who had a cart. They wanted a dog to draw the cart. He said, "Papa says we must pray for what we want." He kneeled down and said, "O Lord, send us a dog to draw our cart."

Pretty soon a big one came along that frightened them, and they began to cry. A second time he kneeled, saying, "O Lord, we don't want a buildog."

Many a grown person would be dis-agreeably surprised to see some of their prayers answered.

#### Cheap Mirrors.

A new application of cellulose has been found in the manufacture of un-breakable mirrors. Cotton stuffs, breakable mirrors. Cotton stuffs, treated with nitric acid and camphor, give splendid smooth surfaces, which can be easily silvered over and then covered with a very thin layer of tran-sparent cellulose. It is said that ex-cellent and very durable mirrors are obtained in this way, and it is promised that we shall thus soon have cheap curved mirrors for astronomical instru-If so, they will be useful in ments.

CORNER OF ODDITIES. RECENT HAPPENINGS OF UN-USUAL OCCURRENCE.

Book Was at Last Fulfilled.

Boa Constrictor Breaks Loose from a Circus-Cast Her Bread Upon the

Waters and the Promise of the Good



But this little woman is newer Than the newest of all the craze.

#### Boa Constrictor at Large.

The boa constrictor which escaped from George W. Hall's circus train the night before last at West Forty-sixth street and West Chicago avenue during & wreck, is still at large, says a Chicago special. All day yesterday a party composed of three policemen and a number of circus officers and a contingent of small boys was searching the railroad yards from end to end, peering into every possible place of concealment. As dusk came on last night the missing serpent was still unfound. The officers of the police station at West Lake and Forty-third streets, the ionliest station in the city, found the incident a reliev-ing topic of conversation during the day. They were told by the circus people that the serpent was a pet, and

need have no fear of it. It is highly probable that it has remained in one place since its escape, on account of timidity due to the strangeness of the turroundings. No one can be found who has seen it. The circus train still lies in the Northwestern yards. The condition of Mrs. Hall, who was hurt during the collision, is said to be much improved.

## Cast Her Bread Up in the Waters. Lawyer J. B. Graeff, of Tamaqua, has Just located the heir to a large fortune bequeathed by James Gallagher, of California. The lucky legatee is Mrs. Manus O'Donnell, who kept a boarding-house at Tamaqua many years ago, but is at present living with her grandchildren on Ogden street, Girardville, There were no blood ties existing between the deceased and Mrs. O'Donnell, and she was greatly astonished when apprised of her good fortune. The circumstances surrounding the case are quite romantle. Twenty-five years ago James Gallagher, then a young man, arrived in Temaqua and engaged board with Mrs. O'Donnell. Shortly after he was stylcken with typhoid pneumonia and was The landprostrated for several weeks. ady during that time gave him every attention, treating him as she would her son. The young man was very grateful.

and before leaving promised to make scoll the debt if ever it lay in his power. Mrs. O'Donnell left Tamaqua a few years later, and never heard from him until notified by the lawyer that she inherited his fortune, which amounts to \$250,000. Lawyer Graeff received the papers several weeks ago. She is an aged lady, and has been living with her daughter, Mrs. John Kehoe, at Girards-ville, for the past fifteen years.

#### Marvelous Recovery of Reason

A World's Fair tragedy was recalled at Duluth last week by the receipt of a telegrain from Marinette, Wis., stating that Miss Mary Powell, who became insars whild riding in the Ferris wheel, had given signs of returning to her right mind. During the World's fair Mirs Powell was a school teacher near Milweukee, and during her vacation took a trip to the fair. The Ferris wheel fastinated her and she undertook the trip. Before the circuit had been completed the passengers noticed that she wes acting in a strange manner, and when the platform was reached she was a raving maniac, so violent that force was necessary to restrain her. The untunate la

of young Frank being immediately fol-lowed by another bearing Miss Kolb's remains, the mourners coming after Both wers placed in one grave, as they had requested, and a former sweetheart of the dead girl's named Gotlieb Lil-liegh placed a former in her stick hard liech placed a flower in her rigid hand, in compliance with her special request. The crowd that followed the double funeral was large and motiey. The religious services, by an evangelical preacher, were simple.

#### One Prayed the Other Cursed.

Carses called down from heaven and prayers of thankfulness for vengeance satisfied were commingled in Judgo Stein's court-room yesterday afternoon, when a jury declared that Silverio Borelli must die for killing Dominick Parento, When the verdict was read the woman who had been made a widow by Borelli fell upon her knees, and, surrounded by sympathizing coun-try women, also on their knees, thanked God that a just or their knees, thanked God that a just verdict had been rend-ered. She closed her prayer with these words: "Dominick, you are avenged. May your spirit rist in peace. Poor Dominick, you were killed for nothing. Now your murderer shall die-yes, die, die on the gallows!"

Horelli's wife was also present. She wept and almost fainted when the verdict was read. Then she heard the Parento woman's prayer and became a fury. Curses fell from her lips in a torrent. She cursed the judge, she cursed the jury, she cursed the state's attorney and all the witnesses for the prosecution, even the spectators. All forms of punishment imaginable by will, fury stimulated brain were called down upon the heads of this woman's fancled enemies and when her vocabulary of curses was spent she tossed her artos and screamed and hurled fierce Italian maledictions,-Chicago Times-Herald.

#### A Night Among the Coffins,

Albion, Mich., Special: When Mr. Kil-ian of the Killian Furniture & han of the Killian Furniture & Undertaking company, unlocked the door of the apartment in which are kept his exhibition of fine cas-kets and coffins he was startled by the apparition of a tiny dark-eyed girl not more than 6 years of age stepping out from the rather dismal ar-tary. Somewhat startled he mas among stepping out from the rather dismal ar-ray. Somewhat startled, he was amazed upon questioning her to find that the child had passed the night among the coffins. "How did you get here?" he asked. "Oh," answered the child, "I came up last night and you locked the door after awhile." "Were you not afraid?" "It was kind of lonesome." "Where did you sleep?" "Oh, I didn't sleep any: I just walked around past 'em all night." Mr. Killian took her down stairs and opened the street door down stairs and opened the street door for her and she slipped away as gay as a lark. Evidently her night among the ghastly reminders of the final sleep had not affected her spirits. Inquiries were, made by Mr. Killian of Mayor Knicker-bocker and the night watchman whether search had been instituted for a young child during the night, but no ons seemed to know anything about her.

#### A Boy on a Drunk.

Captain Rehm of the Attrill (Chicago) er the identity of a saloonkeeper who so d liquor to a 6-year-old boy. The boy was found in a drunken stupor lyboy was found in a drunken stupor ly-ing in a ditch and but for the appear-ance of a policeman he would have been drowned. The boy was found by Officer Dalton in a ditch half filled with water at Elston and Diversity arcmon-the ditch is an out of the way place and it was only by chance that the of-ficer happened that way. The boy was almost entirely covered with mud and water and only his childish face was inwight when the officer made the dis-covery. The eyes were closed and the face splashed with mud. Officer Dalton face splashed with mud. Officer Dalton at first thought he had discovered evidence of a crime. He lifted the limp form out of the mud and water and carried it to a neighboring house. There was found that the here was still the it was found that the boy was still alive and suffering no worse injury than in-toxication and a thorough chilling. It was 4 o'clock when the boy was taken to the station and laid in a warm cot. Inquiry failed to reveal the identity of the boy and he was still in a stuper at midnight.

Dogs Discriminated Against.

of preachers. dangers

Bishop Haygood.

## A Lighthouse Lesson.

A friend told us that he was visiting

#### The Backward Child.

There is many a mother who feels disturbed and anxious because her child either exhibits small interest in school, or else is unable to shine" among the other children there, or perhaps even to keep pace with them. She is haunted by a horrid specter of dunceship and backwardness, and of

her darling outstrippped and left be-hind in all the other struggles as well. But do not let her be too soon dis-couraged. If her child has no apti-tude for learning exactly what the others are learning, perhaps there is an aptitude for something else quite different and apart, and of just as much value. Let her scrutinize and discover and help the child along ac-cordingly in the ways where nature directs.

Our system of graded schools is in-deed lifting all children to a broad here in thing an endoced of a broad table-land of general information, but however excellent its mental disci-pline, it allows no space for individual growth in individual ways. Every child is being run in the same mould. There is no place for idiosyncrasy or for development upon original lines. and there is an ever-present danger of crystallization, of becoming fixed at a given point or ceasing all development It her child has a rooted dislike for a certain thing, or a positive disability in the direction of another, the mother would be wiser to make an effort to have those studies set aside, and to let him give himself to those which he does like, and where, if he cannot distinguish himself, he can at any rate expand what power he has. Surely if his strengt: and time are disspected his strength and time are disspated on those stulles concerning which he is hopeless, there is no strength or time left for those where he might do

It is probable that the great men of It is probable that the great men of the past developed themselves is their tastes and inclinations led; they did not learn all they learned because some one else had learned it, even if certain branches were a foregone con-clusion, and that which they did learn. they learned because they felt the im-pulse and the need. It is not the man who is just like

labor. Little frills of closely gathered lace are set along all edges, and the edges of the bands of ribbon that drape the fronts of bodices are very often thus finished.

### Household Hints.

Raisins for fruit cake are very much improved by cooking. Let them soak out slowly, and then simmer until the skin is tender.

If well-fitting shoes are worn at work about the house, the feet will be less tired than when one wears the loose slippers that are supposed to be restful, but are really very wearisome.

A woman has invented a useful fish-knife that scales, cleans and bench A woman has invented a user in has knife that scales, cleans and hanes a fish without mangling it. Another in-vention is a new liquid that makes lace curtains proof against fire.

Take one-third turpentine and two thirds boiled linseed oil, with a little Japanese drier added. Buy a can of burnt sienna and blend it thoroughly with this mixture. This gives a rich reddish brown.

Parsnips require no soaking water. They need simply to be scraped, cut in half, put into cold water and allowed to simmer for thirty minutes or until they are tender enough to be pierced with a straw. They should be served either with "drawn butter" or poulette sauce. which is made by adding the raw yolk of egg to drawn butter.

#### Fashion Echoes.

Double - breasted traveling capes when opened and thrown back reveal revers of velvet or corded silk.

Ladies' wrappers, negliges, dressing sacques, underskirts and night-dresse are made of soft, light-weight, fancy flannesette of either French or domestic manufacture.

Handsome English mohairs have been greatly used in the formation of stylish, durable and ladylike traveling stylish, durable and ladylike traveling costumes for journeys by land and sen. Many varieties of color have been added to the familiar standard shades, and there are pretty figures, bars, dots, sprigs and stripes intro-duced on some of the newer weaves, Gowns made of fabrics can be worn for the new of the new of the state in the from the present time untu late in the

ndensing the rays sun, an in serving many other purposes. board?" It was done. "Please pull it out again." "That's easy." "Now, John," and my father's voice dropped to a lower, sadder key. "pull out the nail hole."

#### A Source of Revenue.

Stamp collection has become such a universal mania now that it is reported on good authorities that many of the smaller countries constantly change their stamps and make new issues, in order to derive a handsome income from stamp collectors. Every new issue is in immediate demand, and the government sells thousands of dollars' worth at once. Many of the South American republics are said to derive handsome incomes from this source.

#### A Slight Misapprehension.

Some people seem to be rather un-familiar with the Bible, as the following anecdote goes to prove:

The teacher of a grammar school wa hearing a class in that study. She read the sentence, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth," and sent a boy to the blackboard to diagram it. He looked at her in an uncomprehending way, and then wrote, "The wicked flea! Will no man pursue it!"

#### Exactly.

As Grandma was getting Teddy ready for church she told him he must be able to tell her the text after he came home. The minister preached from, "Quit you like men, be strong." After reaching home his grandmother

said, "Well, Teddy, you can't remember the text." "Oh, yes, I can, grandma," replied Teddy, "it was 'Quit your fooling and

be men."

#### Champagne-Its 'Use.

A prominent clergyman of the Presbyterian church, while attending a re-ception at the home of a wealthy merchant, was asked if he would take champagn

Turning a grieved face upon his host he replied, "It has been said, 'give champagne to your real friends and real pain to your sham friends,' but I con-fess it gives me real pain to be offered champagne in the house of a real friend."

marked on navigator's charts. Tava-roua, for instance, is the smallest repub-lic on the face of the globe. It occupies an island off the northeast coast of Sardinia, and comprises fifty-five peo-The sting of a bee, when compared with the point of a fine needle under a powerful microscope, is hardly discern-The point of the needle appears

grounds to a hotel and physicians called and for a time it was supposed that the petient would recover in a short time. the grew rapidly worse and was finally removed to the home of her parents in Beaver, where she remained until taken to Marinette. The telegram received states that the lady now recognizes those around her and is no longer violent.

#### Wife as a White Cappez

When Anthony Beck, wealthy fermer living five miles west of Lebanon, Ind., stepped out of his door the other mornins he found a bundle of switches and a white cap notice. The latter in term more forcible than polite informed him that he would receive a visit from the whitecaps unless he treated his family petter and mended his ways generally He immediately secured the blood-hounds used in tracking the desperado, Joif Powell, recently, but the attempt to trail his would be intimidators proved fruitless. Mr. Beck has had trouble recently with his wife, whom he married about a year ago, and he is inclined to think that she knows something about the affair. He is wealthy, and says he will spend every dollar he has in trying to find the offender.

#### Girl's Marvelous Escape from Death.

Cassius Smithly and Miss Lucy Van Buskirk, of Hoagland, Ind., while out riding the other morning in a single carwere struck by a freight train on ennsylvania road. The horse was riage the Pennsylvania road. killed and the carriage demoXshed. Mr Smithly was hurled sixty-five feet through the air and alighted on his head in a swamp. He struck a rock and por-tions of the skull were forced into the brain. His neck was broken and he died instantly. His companion was hurled within a few feet of where he alighted. She, however, landed feet first and escaped without a scratch

#### Together in Death

The eccentric wishes of Katle Kolb, who, with her sweetheart, Louis Frank, committed suicide at St. Louis recently, were carried out in detail in the fu-nerel arrangements. According to her expressed wish, six young women dressed in white and with their hair adorned with white tea roses and fern leaves acted as pallbearers for Miss Kolb. Six young men acted as pall-bearers for Frank. There was but one cortege, the hearse bearing Co remains

Kane county's board of supervisors evidently thinks it is enough for the taxpayers of the county to care for the human indigents within its borders. human indigents within its borders, says an Elgin, Ill., special. It objects to furnishing the wherewith in the way of nurishment to keep life in the bodies of the canines that go to make up the living things in the homes of the poor. At its meeting yesterday the board voted to give no more assistance to voted to give no more assistance to poor families owning a dog. Incidentally the county printer will get a job, as a special batch of affidavits were or a special batch of affidavits were of dered printed on which applicants for relief will be required to certify that a live dog is not one of their possessions.

#### Singing and Collection Divorced.

A new order of service was recently introduced in the First M. E. Church. the largest church in Owosso, Mich. The choir has heretofore sung an anthem while the collection was being taken up, but the official board has ordered that no singing shall hereafter divert the minds of the worshipers from the col-The new order went into eflection. fect, and the divorce of singing and col-lection swelled the amount received in the baskets.

Mud from the Sky. entire Southwest, including The Southern Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Panhandle of Texas, was recently afflicted with a terrible sand and rain storm. At places in Oklahoma there was a shower of mud and in Western Oklahoma and the Panhandle Egyptian darkness prevailed. Crops were badly damaged, wires prostrated, and much other damage accomplished. Electric flashes plerced the inky darkness with terrible rapidity and seemed to charge everything with its element

#### Eventful Trip Through the Air.

Ferdinand Schwant, a workman on the new city hall at Milwaukee, fell from the sixth floor last week and passed through the roof covering an passed through the root covering an elevating engine. The root was com-posed of two-inch planking, out the boards snapped like glass and Schwant fell astride the engine, breaking off the steam gauge and filling the shanty with steam which scalded and almost suffo-cated James H. Kent, who was in charge of it. Schwant was dragged out in an unconscious condition, but re-vived sufficiently to walk to an Emer-gency hospital ambulance.



With the Standard of the Socialist Labor Party !

# EDITORIAL.

#### THE DERS CASE AND THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

The United States Supreme Court de nied the application of Eugene V. Debs for a writ of habeas corpus. Plutocracy triumphs. Debs and his brave comrades of the A. R. U. Executive Council must go back to jail.

Debs and his friends were fighting against one of the most dangerous enemies of Society the world has ever known -George Pullman and his corporation The motive of the Pullman strike was a noble one. Thousands of men, women and children were crying and suffering under the rule of a heartless corporation, whose president considered these unfortunate creatures as mere beasts of burden whose only right was the right to starve.

Against this polished barbarism the A R. U. entered a protest that echoed in the hearts of the poor and disfranchised wage slaves of all countries. Unlike most of our American labor unions the A. R. U did not merely "whereas," and "resolve," and "be it resolved," etc.-no, the A. R. U resolved and acted. Like men they wen on a strike in order to help their suffer ing brothers and sisters in Pullman.

To make Pullman feel the effect of the protest they refused to handle Pullman cars. The general managers representing the 16 railroad corporations entering Chielded to stand he Pullman. In order to secure the help of that old capitalist fossil, Olney, and the United States Government the general managers chained their Puliman cars to the United States mail cars and this covered the bill By refusing to handle Pullman wagons the strikers refused to handle United States mail cars. This was interference with the running of the mails, and beside interference with the interstate commerce law, which has been violated , by hundreds of capitalist corporations before the A. R. U. strike without any trouble what ever. But Debs and the A. U. R. strike leaders had rebelled against a system o sion, and since the Government is ply the tool of the oppressors, Debs and his friends have to suffer for their "crime."

Referring to the Supreme Court decis ion Mr. Debs said.

have become saturated with that noble feeling of solidarity, that characterizes the International Socialist movement. It Socialism we trust!

#### GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOV. EREIGN'S TACTICS A FAILURE.

The general executive of the K. of L will estiablish their headquarters it Washington, D. C. Last Saturday they took out a permit for the erection of a building for the accommodation of the general offices of the order on the corner of First and B street, northwest, facing the Capitol grounds. A three-story building of brick and stone will be erected, and accommodations provided for the general offices of the order and for the publication of the "Journal of the Knights of Labor." Speaking of the reason for locating in Washinigton, General Master Workman Sovereign said: "We are coming to Wash ington to keep an eye on the actions of Senators and Representatives. The reforms sought by Laber can only be secured through legislation. This is the scat of war, and we want to be on the ground to look out for the interests of the masses. The toilers will in future be represented before the Congressional committees on all questions affecting their welfare."

Sovereign's policy is a failure. Indeed, it is ridiculous to see how our prominent Labor leaders are trying to deceive the masses of the people. Mr. Sovereign and some of his would-be radical reform friends have repeatedly stated that neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties will ever do anything for the amelioration of our social conditions. Now these same gentlemen "are coming to Washinigton to keep an eye on the actions of Senators and Representatives." The fact cannot be denied that our Capitatlist Legislators are not a particle afraid of those "hundreds of thousands of sons of toll" represented by the K. of L, and the A. F. of L. Why not? Be cause our bosses are not only not afraid of the scabs, but they like them, they like to enjoy their company. "What have the K. of L. and the A. F of L. to do with scabs?" you ask. We answer: "The great majority of the K, of L, and A. F. of L. acted as political scabs at the last general elections; they voted for the old capitalist parties against the So

clatist Labor Party." "Perhaps they voted the Populist ticket, and if they did you cannot call them political scabs!"

Well, take New York City. The So cialist Labor Party polled about 9,000 votes, the Populist Party less than 2,000 making a total of 11,000 reform votes. And the rest of the many thousands of N. Y. Knights and Federationists voted the old capitalist party tickets. In St. Louis and other cities we had the same illustrations. We hate the "union labelled" wage slaves, who hunt for union labels in everybody's hat like the monkey for his fleas and who, on election day sell the interests of the working class to corrupt politicians and tools of Capitalism

If Mr. Sovereign is anxious to "look for the interests of the masses" then let him keep off the grass, let him stay away from the most dangerous house of prosti tution America has ever seen-our present National Senate and Congress. Mr. Sovereign, if you want to "look for the interests of the masses" then you must free yourself from that contemptible work of carrying water on both shoulders. If our Wendell Phillips, our Lloyd Garrisons, our John Browns, etc., had advocated you tactics chattel slavery might still flourish in this country to-day.

We suppose that Mr. Sovereign is intelligent enough to know that Socialism is the only remedy for our social evils. Instead of spending your time in the hotbed of political corruption, where the thouOPEN DEALING AND FEARLESS DRS-CLSSION AND CRITICISM ARE ES-SENTIAL TO THE PROGRESS

COMRADES, DON'T GET EX-

CITED !

OF OUR PARTY.

St Louis, May 25, 1895. The Central Press Committee of the Socialist Newspaper Union met last Thursday night, May 23, at Comrade Dr. Crusius' office. After the transaction of some routine business the editor pro tem. of the Socialist Newspaper Union submit. ted resolutions of Section Indianapolis and a letter from Comrade Mary Gunning of Boston. He wanted to hear the opinion of the Central Press Committee as to the publication of the documents. The Cen-

tral Press Committee, after careful consideration of the matter, decided, by an unanimous vote, to publish the communications in the columns of the Socialist Newspaper Union papers. The Central Press Committee is of the opinion:

That it is our duty to open the columns of our Socialist press to every Comrade and member of the Socialist Labor Party. If we don't listen to the grievances and differences of opinion of our Comrades, we are liable to destroy our organization. Our party will then become a boiler filled up with the steam of suppressed internal dissensions and dissatisfaction, and the explosion will be unavoidable. It is not true that free criticism will injure our cause in the eyes of outsiders. As to "Labor," it has never been afraid to publish any criticisms-in fact, we have published articles and resolutions which

contained some of the most severe criticism against "Labor" and the Socialist Newspaper Union. But that criticism did not hurt us! Discuss, criticise, argue-but for the

sake of right and justice don't make the cause of Socialism ridiculous by passing empty resolutions that do not contain a single argument. Discuss, criticise, argue! le courage, toujours, le courage." Yours Show by your arguments where we are faithfully, wrong, where we have made mistakes. We are flable to make mistakes; but we shall never be afraid to admit our mistakes. Yours in the noble cause of Socialism for a FREE Socialist Labor Press. CENTRAL PRESS COMMITTEE,

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

# Resolutions of Section Indianapolis,

Socialist Labor Party.

Indianapolis, Ind., May, 20, 1895. Section Indianapolis, Socialist Labor Party, held their monthly business meeting on Sunday, May 19, 1895. The meeting was well attended. After the transaction. of some routine business the circular of the National Executive Committee in reference to St. Louis LABOR was read, and the discussion opened on this subject. Comrades Viewegh, Haupt, Jessen, Janke and others took part in the discussion. After considerable discussion, the following resolutions, drawn up by the Agitation Committee of the Section, were adopted by a unanimous vote:

"In regard to the differences of 'Na tional Executive versus LABOR,' Section Indianapolis is of the opinion that the discussion and criticism of the actions and occurrences in our party are not only necessary, but essential and beneficial to the progress of our party, provided that the discussion and criticisms are being conducted within the limits worthy the noble ideal of Socialism,

"Section Indianapolis is convinced that said limits have not been overstepped by LABOR. Consequently our Section (as publishers of 'Indianapolis Labor News, and because the complaints and accusations contained in the circular were of a general character, without foundation)

used elsewhere, to intimidate criticism. When you speak of an "attack" it suggests the uplifted paw of the tiger or the uplifted fist of the prize ring. Criticism is the first law of Socialism, for insiders as well as outsiders. Eternal vigilance is ever needed on the part of true Socialists, and criticism is their Ithuriel's spear Keep it up; don't flinch. Look at every Socialist work, from Marx onward-all is criticism, criticism; it is the soul of So-

clalism, it is the soul of progress, As to any "highest authority" in Socialism, the New York organization is merely executive. Its prerogative cannot honestly be used for rule or "authority." If so used it is a subversion of its rightful commission. The word "authority" once lay heavy on the bodies and souls of men. The incubus of it has gone, never to return, and about Anno Domino 1500. The word doesn't scare even a baby in this year of Christian world 1900.

An especial whereas in letter of the Ba tavia Section says: "This Section having no business or other relation with LABOR, s therefore unable to emphasize its opinion by deed." (!) And what may all that mean? It is plainly a menace which would not be tolerated in any circle outside the Clan Na Gael or the Mafia. walt\_in amazement to hear protests from all Socialists against the spirit of tyranny and menace expressed in the Batavia letter, and published by the National Execu tive in the columns of "The People." is simply an attempt to prejudice the mind of the jury before which the Na tional Executive must before long appear to answer for its acts. This jury is the entire file (we don't have any rank in Socialism) of the Socialist Labor Party in the United States. That it is sound and true at core 1 do not doubt. May it have the courage of its convictions, and critielse, criticise, criticise! On the discharge of that sacred duty its very life hangs at this juncture. One once gave as the secret of success, "L'audace l'audace, toujours l'audace." So I would say of the success of our party, its secret is: "Le courage,

# Boston, Mass.

AUSTRALIAN SOCIALIST LEAGUE.

M. G.

Notes From the Socialist Propaganda Field of Australia.

The Socialist League is doing excellent work on the Continent of Australia. The public meetings recently held in Sidney under the auspices of the League were well attended and enthusiastic. Comrades R. Sleath, M. P., A. Thomson and A. Sinclair lectured at Leigh House on "The Theories of Heaven and Hell, and Their Relation to Socialism." Mr. Sleath said if all professing Christians would embrace and work for the realization of Socialism they would be following the example of Christ, who, when on earth, condemned the accumulation of wealth, and at all times raised his voice in behalf of the oppressed. Mr. Thomson, claimed that altogether too much time and thought had, in the past, been devoted to the Heaver and Hell theories. He believed that the best form of religion was to live, speak and act, as Christ did, against injustice. Christ was never afraid "to denounce the existing wrongs of his day-he spoke straight from the shoulder every time Mr. Sinclair did not think it was the business of Socialists to inquire what religious belief any individual held. The most conscientious Christian could work for So cialism, and so could those who called

themselves atheists or agnostics. Messrs. Opperman, McDermott and W P Mitchell addressed an open-air meeting at Beattle street, Balmain. About 500 persons were present. Mr. Mitchell explained the objects of the A. S. L. and appealed to the audience to study the prines of Socialism. All over the world the armies of unemployed were increasing

# ADAM RAMAGE DEAD.

#### DEATH OF THE SOCIALIST WORKER OF HOLYOKE .- COMRADE M. RUTHER'S STRONG WORDS FOR THE BRAVE COMRADE.

In Social Arms Against Existing Circumstances.

Adam Ramage, the well-known Socialist Labor Party pioneer of Holyoke, who is known to the readers of this paper by his excellent articles' on the Socialist Labor movement, died at his home, 26 Linden street, Holyoke, Sanday, May 19, from dropsy and heart disease. He had been ill several months and although everything that medical science could suggest was done for the suffering man, he sank rapidly and died peacefully as stated. He was a man of strong and pronounced ideas as to the Socialist Labor Party, and its work he will be missed in local circles. He was ever active in local political affairs, so far as his party was concerned and ever ready to tackle his opponents in a square fight and always ready to pour hot shot in arguments into the camp of the enemy.

Mr. Ramage was a Socialist, not an Anarchist, a vast difference, although a good many people confound the two. 'He was a thorough law and order man and favored no method that would change the social Believed in an Educational Cam-

# paign.

life by violence. He and by education and the ballot he would have existing circumstances changed. In the early days of the Knights of

Labor he was a member of that order and was a strong personal friend of Mr. Powderly. He was for many years connected with the "Paper Trade Journal" and wrote over many signatures one of which was 'Papyrus."

While always active in politics he never held a public office. He was a candidate last fall for representative in the third district, where D. H. Ives was successful. A man of honest convictions, he was ever ready to sacrifice his personal comforts and desires for the advancement of his party and was always waiting its beck and call.

Mr. Ramage was 63 years of age and was born in Penacuich, Scotland.' He came to this country in 1856 and settled in the South. Then there were exciting times in that section and for

A Man of Anti-Slavery Principles like Mr. Ramage affairs were warm at times. He was continually on the move and was finally located at Atlanta, when Sherman was on his march to the sea. After the war he came North and located at Rainbow, Ct., where he took up the business of paper making, which he learned in his youth.

In 1873 he came to Holyoke, and with the exception of a year or so when the family was located in Pennsylvania he lived here ever since.

He leaves a widow, whom he married a year after arriving in this country, and four children, Mrs. E. L. Lyman of this city, Mrs. E. C. Bliss of Willimansett and W. W. Ramage and John J. Ramage of this city. He leaves two brothers in this city James Ramage and John Ramage, two brothers in the South and two sisters in Scotland.

By the death of Adam Ramage human ity loses one of its best freinds and a pioneer champion for a better and higher civilization. Adam Ramage was one of those men

### Whose Life Seems a Riddle to Most People.

He was intelligent to a high degree for a man of his station in life, and endowed with all the requirements of those people stated that he did so because he did not in life make their mark

upon him, even if it was personally disagreeable to him.

Adam Ramage was one of the founders of the Holyoke Central Laber union

Personally he was one of the most amiable and entertaining of freinds, always full of wit and ever ready to tell a good story.

The Socialists of Holyoke will mist Adam Ramage severely from their councils and his memory will ever be cherished by all who knew his sterling qualities as a man and that will be a better monument than those of brittle stonework .set for some of the great pillars of society whose greatest achievement in life is the gathering in of wealth which has been produced MORITZ RUTHER. by others.

"THE DANGER IN EUROPE."

### Interesting Warning of a Capitalist Magazine.

An anonymous writer in "MacMillan's Magazine" for May is given the first place for an article on "The Danger in France and Belgium." The danger, needless to say, is the growth of the Socialist movement as evidenced by recent elections. In the French Chamber of Deputies there are but 76 Reactionaries in a total membership of 582, the remainder being Socialists, Radical Socialists, and Radicals. The writer admits that the Socialists, who have 31 members, are entitled to other 16 to give them the due proportion of representation to which the votes cast for Socialist candidates entitles them. As the Socialist vote increases so does the activity of the Socialist Deputies, and now no ministry can live save by the sufferance of the Socialist Party. One result of this is seen in the fact that there have been nine governments in six years! Now the Presidency is also affected by the new power, and it is hinted that, as we pointed out at the time, the real reason for M Casimir-Perier resigning was the refusal of his ministers to give him more power for dealing with the advanced section. In Belgium, the writer goes on to point out, the Liberal party was practically extinguished last election, and Belgium would now be under a Socialist regime but for the Conservative tendencies of the agriculturists in the north, where the Flemings are the predominant race. The writer foresees that it is only a question of a few years when these two countries will be in the hands of the Socialists, and he warns England of the danger this state of affairs will constitute, sublimely unconscious of the fact that in England the Socialist movement is gathering in its converts by the score weekly, and will, with Germany, be ready to take its place in the confederation of Socialist States which is one of the certainties of the first quarter of the Twentieth Century.

Glorious paradise of Labor! Read the following telegram, dated Pittsburg, May

"Secretary Warner of the Miners' Union announced to-night that the strike in the Pittsburg district would be declared off on Monday. He said the miners were starying, and had to work at any price. Mr. Warner also said they would have to accept 60 cents or nothing, and advised the men to get back at that price if possible. Then men at the McDonald and West Newton mines held meetings to-day and decided to go to work on Monday for 60 cents. The Banksville miners will meet Monday and take the same action."

Submit to the rule of plutocracy, or starve-or join the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party and rebel on election day!

H. S. Priest, Federal District Judge in St. Louis, Mo., has resigned his position as a judge. Judge Priest has publicly find it possible to live on \$5.0 a year and to give his children a decent education. How about the millions of wage workers who earn less than \$1 a day? Well, - there can be little decent education for their children. And yet the poor coal miner who works for 75 cents a day contributes much more to the welfare of society than the railroad corporation lawyer, Priest.

"It is notoriously true that the people of this country, excepting a small minori ty that are direct beneficiaries of such monstrous perversion of justice, have no confidence in the Supreme Court. Not only this, but the criminal autocrats have n confidence in each other. To substantiate this, it is only necesssary to read the scathing arraignment by Justice Harlar of his judicial associates. I shall abide by the decision with perfect composure, confidently believing that it will hasten the day of public ownership, not only of the railroads, but of all other public utilities I view it as the death-knell of the wag system. In the long run this decision will prove a blessing to the country."

We hope it will.

If this will, not open the eyes of the American wage slaves --well, then, we shall wait a little while ve until they get a few more of these Pullman strike pills. --

There is but one satisfactory reply that can and must be given to this capitalist outrage; the answer is:

Reply in the same emphatic manner a French Comrades in Carmaux two cars ago, when they sent a stanch Socialist to the Chamber of Deputies in an swer to the outrageous action of the Gov ernment during the Carmaux miners strike

And look to Italy! About a year ago the. leader of the Sicilian labor unions the Socialist De Felice-Giuffrida, way d to 20 years of imprisonment on charge of "inciting to riots." But out thers on the Italian peninsula entered their protest-a protest that makes the Socialists of all countries rejoice-by electing their imprisoned Comrade to the amber of Deputies on a straight plat-m of the Socialist Labor Party. De ce was elected in Catania by an overing majority.

When will the American wage worker the noble example of their Euro hrothers?

Answer: Not before their hearts and souls

sands of unemployed were called to halt by that plutocratic maxim: "Keep off the

grass!" go out among the masses of the neople and teach them the doctrines of Socialism; impress upon their minds that figs will never grow on thorn bushes teach them the indisputable fact that nothing short of a Socialist Labor Party will save America from destruction and ruin.

So you oppose Socialism because impractical, do you? Of course, your system now in vogue is practical!! Starvation is practical! Robbery is practical! Embezzlement is practical! Malfeasance is practical! Suicide is practical! Murder is practical! Burglary is practical! Insanity is gractical! Arson, is practical! Strikes are practical! Riots are practical! Freezing is practical! Hunger is practical! Poverty is practical! All the crimes are practical and all the virtues are impractical!!!! That is right-vote for the system whose product is nothing but crime, and call people dangerous who present you a system to support under which there would be no incentive to crime. You are practical!-Coming Nation.

Admiral Meade is reported as saying that patriotism and loyalty are articles at a discount with the present administration. If Meade said that patriotism and loyalty are articles at a discount with the present rulers of society, he would have been perfectly correct. To-day we are living in a commercial age where everything is reduced to cash value, and there is no escape except through the Co-Operative Commonwealth.

In a Chicago "Dispatch" interview Pres ident Perkins of the cigarmakers, denies that a successful cigarmaking machine has been invented and is on exhibition at Binghampton, N. Y., as printed in the Labor press. Mr. Perkins says it is a Socialistic scare. That's what printers used to say less than ten years ago .-- Cleveland Citizen.

"That we fully indorse the tactics advocated by LABOR; that we are perfectly satisfied with the editorial management dies tried and in course of trial to cope of the paper, and that we will, as Sec tion promise to uphold these tactics. Furthermore, we declare that we are op posed to the tactics of the National Executive in regard to LABOR, because the Executive failed to inform the Comrades of the party of important occurrences in

our party, as for instance in the Sotheran Martin, etc., affair, and thereby are indirectly responsible for the present controversy in our party.

"Section Indianapolis cannot help regretting the possibility of such a controversy in our party. While strictly adhering to the tactics of LABOR, we hereby promise to do all in our power to bring about a union of all Socialist Comrades who are actually working for the same principles and tactics.

"For the Agent.

"K. D. JESSEN. "Secretary Agitation Committee "Louis Meyer, Chairman of Section Meeting."

The Section decided to have these res olutions published in LABOR, and to send them to the National Executive for publication in our national official party organs. Fraternally,

K. D. JESSEN.

п. Boston, May 21, 1895. LABOR has come to hand this morning with your very gentle rejoinder to the Socialist Section of Batavia anent the

circular of the National Executive. When I read it in "The People" of a week ago I said "Now is the time for

Socialists to show that they do not uphold such tyranny as has been charged upon Socialism by its opponents. I can say but a few words on the matter; many duties are waiting close at hand, but here and now, as a Socialist of unquestioned standing, I protest against the spirit and language of the Battavia letter. The term of treason to the cause which it falsely "attacks" is used here as it has been

in spite of the numerous so-called remewith the difficulty. Socialists for the last 20 or 30 years had been sounding the warn-And why was it thus? ing note, too often unheeded by those who were to-day feeling the pinch of bad times. Good times, under the present

Capitalistic system, could never return The ever-diminishing few were becoming wealthier, and naturally the ever-increasing masses were becoming poorer and more dependent. Socialism, and Socialism

only was the remedy. Mr. Opperman said he was both a Christian and a Socialist. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, and he claimed that Socialists could take the Bible and find justification for their principles. The Bible condemned interest and the private own ership of land. If private ownership in land and the interest system were abolished, we would be well on the road to Socialism.

Providence Justice: We can assure the 'Journal" authoritatively that the Socialist Labor Party will not make any combination in '96 with any other political party, Here, as all over the world, it makes no bargains. It goes straight, And the "Journal's" surmise is ridiculous!

Disgraceful civilization! The law-abiding citizens of Danville, Ill., lynched two young men for the assault on a young girl. Now the corrupt Capitalist press is trying to fix the responsibility on Governor Altgeld. The Capitalist society is rotten to the core. The sooner it will go

Silver bugs and gold bugs are Capitalist bugs. It matters not whether 16 of the first draw no more blood than 1 of the Labor Party.

should be exterminated. The so-called abor paper that takes sides in this fight of bugs for the blood of Labor is guilty

professes to represent .- New York People.

and yet he was so totally different from all of the rest as to become at times an object of ridicule and derision by many who ought to have known better.

Because Adam Ramage lacked the one essential point to become wealthy and great, he was too unselfish. He looked upon his fellow men as brothers and he could not and would not trample them under foot to rise above them. With his sharp and cool reasoning power he easily saw that

The Present Industrial Relations Between Man and Man Contain the Germs of Gross Injustice,

and in time must develop great injury to all mankind. But he also saw beyond this our troubled industrial waters and knew that it is only a transitory period to a better, higher and nobler era for mankind. Having recognized these facts and being convinced of their truth what else could he do but stand up for it and proclaim it broadcast to the world?

He was brought up as a Christian and taught to tell the truth and stand by it. His noble mind made him hate selfishness and hypocrisy, and although condemned by the unthinking, unreasonable multitude what else could he do but stand up as did Martin Luther before the Roman Council and proclaim, "I cannot do otherwise God help me, Amen."

Adam Ramage did all that was in his power to advance the cause of Socialism to which he was so sincerely attached, and his articles in the various labor publications attracted much notice, because he was very careful in all his statements and never made a statement except he could prove it. His long experience and wide knowledge of labor affairs made him a most valuable member of the Socialist

latter. Both kinds are social vermin and He never aspired to public notoriety, but Preferred to Do His Agitational Work

> in a quiet and unassuming way. However, he never shirked any duty placed

#### Victory for the Cigarmakers' International Union.

trademark, and as such is entitled to protection. The decision is a reversal of the St. Louis Court of Appeals in the case of the State vs. Bishop. The defendant was charged with counterfeiting the union label of the cigarmakers. The case was decided in favor of Bishop by the Court of Appeals in an exhaustive opinion, in which it was laid down that the label of a union on an article could not be considered a trade-mark because it did not represent a proprietary interest in the article. The Supreme Court's decision refutes this theory and makes the law prohibiting the infringement of trade-marks apply to union labels.

#### THE PARTY BUT TON.

Comrades everywhere should wear the party button. They can be made great educators. They will break down ignorant prejudice. They are made of celluloid and aluminum, and are strong and attractive. They now cost 5 cents each to manufacture, and are sold for 10 cents each in any quantity. A record is kept of the number sent to each city, and the surplus, after paying postage, will be equally apportioned and placed to the credit of the local P. es Committee of the Socialist Labor Party of sach city entitled to it. Help your lecal "Laber," and at the same time spread the light by getting sevtral of these Party Buttons, wearing one and selling the others to your fellow workers. They may be obtained at the office of this paper or from the Secretary of the Socialist Newspaper Union, 213 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

down the better.



# THE POWER OF GOLD.

Written for the LABOR.

In the greedy rush and scramble, For the glistening, yellow gold, Men's hearts become sear and hardened, And their faces marred and old

And the willing springs of feeling, That should enrich the ways of life, Are scorched in the heated conflict, In the hand to hand deadly strife.

And oft, paths, that once seemed sinful In the purer, happier days, Appear in an alluring light, When seen through gold's enchanting

haze The love of gold, makes self the aim,

The heart is dead the sorrow's moan. And direct scenes are viewed unmoved, By him, who worships gold alone

Most fearful ventures have been made, The deepest scruples overcome; Men oft have risked their hopes of heaven For wealth, to deck their earthly home

Gold will unlock the prison door, And cover o'er most baleful sin: Yea, friends 'twill buy, who seem most

dear, And laurels for its owner win.

Not so, the lowly Master taught, . When on the earth, He walked with men

For oft, His warning voice was heard In accents, most severely plain,

Mammon, ye cannot serve, and be Friends of the God of truth and love, For naught of selfishness or greed,

Can enter in that life above. How long! O fellowmen, how long!

Shall this God Gold reign o'er our world? Arise! And banded brave his power,

'Till from his mighty throne he's hurled. -Ada Pike Goodwin, Los Angeles, Cal.

NO JUSTICE FOR DEBS.

THE LEADER OF THE PULLMAN STRIKE AND HIS COLLEAGUES MUST GO BACK TO JAIL FOR THEIR NOBLE WORK DÔNE FOR THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.

It Is Constitutional to Sentence La bor Leaders Without Indictment and Trial.

The United States Supreme Court de nled the application of Eugene V. Debs the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus. This is a victory for the Govern ment. No more important question, with the single exception of the income tax has come before the Supreme Court dur ing the past year than the attempt of Eugene V. Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union to secure a reversal of their sentence to jail by Judge Woods for interfering with interstate commerce and the running of the mails in the great railway strike of last summer The history of the case is still fresh in the public memory, but it has importance beyond the question of the imprisonment of the A. R. U. officers, because in it is largely involved the principle of the right of judges having jurisdiction of large in terests by virtue of receiverships created by them to prevent labor troubles through the instrumentality of injunc tions. Nearly one-third of the railway property of the United States being in the

their sentence Without Indictment and Trial by Jury Was in Violation of the Constitution,

particularly in its fifth and sixth amend ments, that the information upon which they were convicted did not show any vio lation of the injunction. Also that the injunction was void, because the bill asking for it stated no case of which the court

could take cognizance and was in effect a bill by the Government of the United States to maintain the public peace and enjoin the violations of the penal code The arguments before the Supreme Court by C. S. Darrow and Judge Lyman Trum bull for the Union and Attorney General Olney' and Assistant Attorney General Whitney' for the Government attracted great attention. The decision of the court was read by Justice Brewer and was unanimous, there being no dissenting opinion. All contentions of the Govern ment were sustained. The conclusions of the court were that the Government of the United States had jurisdiction over every foot of soil and over every individual within the boundaries of the United States, and that while it was one of lim ited powers, it had sovereignty within those limitations. It had power to invoke civil courts to remove obstructions to interstate commerce, and the civil courts had the right to enjoin those who made obstructions to such commerce. The injunction was no bar to criminal processes for acts done in violation of the injunction. The Circuit Court having final jurisdiction, its act was not reviewable by the Supreme Court on application for a writ of habeas corpus, and, therefore, the

writ was denied.

## INTERNATIONAL.

#### Newcastle, England.

IGNORANT MINERS' LEADERS.-The miners are in a sorry plight. In England little over half-time is being worked. whilst in the Northern counties-Durham and Northumberland-many thousands of men are going idle. Then in Scotland another reduction of sixpence per day has been enforced, and the men are powerless to resist it. Ere the summer closes still another reduction will be made in Scotland and the North of England, and when the agreement of the Midland comes to an end this year the drop in wages in all the surrounding districts will necessitate a drop there also. All this, too, in face of the fact that the output of coal for last year reached 188,000,000 tons-the highest on record-whilst the number of persons employed increased by 22,000. In the face of facts like these Mr. Edward Cowey President of the Yorkshire Miners' Union withdraws from his candidature for the Holmfirth division of Sheffield, because he cannot support the I. L. P. and Trade Congress programme; and Mr. Thomas Burt, M. P., presiding at the annual gathering of the Miners' National Union. pokes genial fun at the Collectivists. The I. L. P. may be wrong, but what have these men to offer as a solution in room of the I. L. P. proposals? They frankly avow nothing, and yet they expect suffer

ing workmen to follow their lead! Augsburg, Germany.

THE PROPER WAY .- The Socialist and Labor organizations of this city have decided to declare a boycott against all saloons and hotels the proprietors of which refuse to subscribe to or allow the sale of Labor papers or Socialist literature in Among the officials named in the injuncgeneral.

### Rome, Italy.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS .- Last Sunday's general elections were a surprise to many politicians. The Socialists, who had but six members in the last Chamber of Deputies, elected fourteen of their candidates and may secure more seats at the by-elections. De Felice-Giuffrida, the prominent Socialist Labor succeed in getting the men to leave of

base their application on the grounds that been using all means in their power to prevent mining. McDowell County officials are watching the situation and say they will "protect both miners and operators in their legal rights" to scab.

### Chicago, 111.

SCAB CIGARS .- The "Cigarmakers" Journal" publishes the following information: Millions of tenement house and cheap Pennsylvania cigars are sold in the South and Southwest and the far West We are constantly in receipt of letters from other trades asking if General Arthur, Lord Rosebery, Little Lord Fauntleroy and several other brands of cigars are union made. In all cases the brand inquired after is strictly non-union, and, in most cases, made in a tenement house or under the sweatshop system. These unfair brands should be brought to the attention of organized labor all over the land: This can be done by sending representatives to the Central Labor, unions and to the State Central unions, and by stating to everyone that a cigar that does not bear the label of the Cigarmakers' International Union can be safely put down as non-union. Boom the label. Ask

your neighbor and friend to boom it. THE INDUSTRIAL UNION .- The "Industrial Herald" is the name of a new semi-monthly Labor paper, the official organ of the newly organized American Industrial Union. In its editorial columns the "Herald" says: It is highly gratify ing to be able to carry to every part of the country the news of the establish ment, growth and progress of the great est organization ever instituted on the face of the earth, an organization that is de stined to make the history of this and other nations greater, nobler and purer, an organization that carries with it the greatest reform for the attainment of which millions of lives and untold treasures have been sacrificed in vain. It is the greatest because it is the most peaceful, the most educating, the most just. It is the most just because it champions the cause of the people, the working people of North America; it is the most educat-

ing because of its universality in all its principles; and most peaceful because of its strength. This is the American Industrial Union. Three words fraught with ideas that have become the guiding lights of mankind toward higher civilization, out of which shall eventually be realized the brotherhood of man.

It is this organization the "Industrial Herald" has undertaken to represent. Having been chosen for the task, which is a great one, and having received the assurance of support and co-operation from men and women whose hearts and souls are given to the interests of the working people whose cause the "Industrial Herald" is to champion, we feel confident and strong to be equal to the occasion, and urge every reader and every lover of justice and humanity to join hands with us in our efforts to bring about health, education, prosperity and freedom for the working people, who are the nation, in the name of the American Industrial Union.

#### Pittsburg, Pa.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION .- A temporary injunction was granted in court here restraining the miners' officials from interfering with the miners employed by the New York and Cleveland Gas Company and inducing them to leave their work and strike for the district price. tion are National Vice President Cameron Miller of the United Mine Workers; District President John Cairns, and District Secretary Wm. H. Warne, Owen Cruse and Patrick Dolan of the District Executive Board. The miners have announced their intention to take a party of at least 1,000 men and camp at Turtle Creek near the mines, and to stay there until they

union labor, as they have been in New England. When you realize the prices paid for making them, you cannot dispute this last statement. Imagine being compelled to make a five-inch long filler perfecto, imitation handwork for the price they pay. These General Arthur clgars will soon bear the manufacturers' label. certifying that they were made under clean, healthy conditions by well-paid workmen. It will then be a contest of la bel against label. As Jake Wertheim puts it: "The artistic manufacturers' label against the cigarmakers' billous blue label." It is the intention of the combine to make the fight for tenement house goods by means of the General Arthur cigars. Such being the case, it is plainly the duty of every cigarmaker to strike

this brand wherever it may be found. If the Arthurs can be successfully sold by means of this "Old Glory Label," the usefulness of our blue label is forever gone, and we will be at the mercy of the New York tenement house manufacturers. But no such a thing is possible. For we all know that when the cigarmakers realize that an attack is to be made upon our label, that has cost so much money and labor to make it the success it now is, the International Cigarmakers will rise to a man and drive the General Arthurs completing out of the country.

Let your watchword be: "Down with the General Arthur cigar!"

LABEL COMMITTEE. C. M. I. U. No. 97.

## Tierra Amarilla, N. M.

POWDERLY DENOUNCED .- At the semi-annual meeting of D. A. 254, held at the county seat of this county, among other important business that was transacted, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of all acts and measures taken by our General Officers; that we hall with joy the fact that they were re-elected at the General Assembly held at New Orleans.

Resolved. That we denounce the act of Past General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, in persecuting our General Officers, thereby persecuting the order in general and all members thereof; in fact, all his fraternal brethren, who before had put their complete confidence in him as a brother, a friend and leader. and denounce his recent acts against the order as treacherous, as unworthy of a Knight of Labor, and as unworthy of a man of principle.

Resolved. That these resolutions be spread on the records of this District Assembly, and also that a copy be sent to the "Journal of the Knight of Labor" for publication.

> JOSE L. MONTOYA. Committee

MARTIN GONZALES, R. S., D. A. 254. St. Louis, Mo.

TELEGRAPHERS' CONVENTION. -The convention of Railway Telegraphers was held in this city during the last week. It was expected that the much discussed question of selecting permanent headquarters for the union would be decided. but the convention dodged the issue and left the matter to the Grand Chief, the Grand Secretary and the members of the Grand Executive Committee. Telegrams were sent to the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, now in session at Galesburg, Ill., requesting that it select a similar committee, and that both committees should meet and try to agree upon the same locality for headquarters of both organizations

The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand Chief Telegrapher, Walter V. Powell, of Wichita, Kas., unanimously re lected; First Assistant Grand Chief. Michael Martin Dolphin, of Kansas City, Mo.; Second Assistant Grand Chief, T. M. Pierson, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, J. R. T. Austin, of

# FOR MOTHERS TO READ.

IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY WOMAN TO STUDY THE CONDITIONS THAT MAKE HER SUBJECT TO SLAVERY AND SUF-

## FERING.

Interesting Advice From a Woman Socialist Pioneer of the Pacific Const.

That the workl to-day is in a state of disorder and social decay is a fact strik ingly noticeable to any and all thinking people.

That one of the causes arises afrom lack of proper education in the so-called "homes" in our midst is also an undeni able fact.

Teach your children while they are young the difference between "right and wrong, order and disorder, justice and injustice. Sirive with all your ability to establish harmony in your homes; don't forget that.

"Tis education forms the common mind As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." It natters not the shape or size of your home, or whether new or old, there should be rule and regulation in all the branches of its industry.

If more people realized the value of good housekeeping, if they understoood the necessity for proper management of a home, the care and anxiety of the present hour would be less by far than it is There are two ways of doing thingsa right way and a wrong way; we all prefer the right way, of course, but either from lack of experience, or observation, or determination to carry out our ideas when we know they are right, the wrong crops up, and like blood poison inig, it either remains with us until we apply a remedy to remove it from our "system" or ultimately works our destruction.

The most thorough reform, the most perfect "order of society" possible to exist will be brought about by the great est number of the most moral, intellectual and energetic men and women.

We might as well try to clean window with mud as to establish order and unison regardless of education.

What the future state will be lies in the heart and brain of mankind. To reform a nation involves and requires far more intelligence and energy combined than is realized by most women. We all know that bad social conditions will not better humanity, and to do right when you are surrounded by wrong is a task not easily accomplished. We also know that the social conditions of the world rest in the power of humanity and the noblest men and women are those who fight against degrading environments.

We never can arrive at a healthy. orderly and harmonious destination if we follow the road that terminates in disorder, discord, decease and destruction. Each wrong act is as a step to a wrong end. Concentrate your mind upon that which you wish to accomplish, otherwise it will prove more or less a failure.

We all know that there is something wrong when thousands of honest, intellectual earnest, men and women cannot obtain sufficient employment to procure for themselves the necessities of life; when children are denied the ordinary school education, and are compelled, through fault of their fore-parents and their own parents, forsooth, to accept positions detrimental to their moral and physical growth. We all know that something is vrong, but how many women know what it is? How many women interest themselves enough to find out?

Those women who ridiculed the idea of their sex voting, who considered women's

#### TITLES ARE OFTEN CLOUDY.

London "World" Explains the Origin of Bogus Noblemen

The London World in an article on foreign "nobility" says: In France it is extremely difficult to draw a hardand-fast line between those titles which ire genuine and those which are not The utmost which can be done is to classify them as "old," "new," and "doubtful." This uncertainty clearly opens a road to the adventurer. He must take care not to assume too high a: rank or to adopt a name which is too well known or already belongs to some historic family. But if he is content to name himself after some orchard in-Perigord or Anjou and to style himself to more than Baron or Vicomte he may almost defy exposure, even though he do not escape suspicion. In Italy there is a well-defined list of old Roman, Neapolitan, Pledmontese, and Tuscan families. But there is also the consideration that it is not so many years agothat the minor grades of nobility might be obtained by purchase. The republic of San Marino raises a regular revenue by the sale of titles which possess a very apparent Italian origin. In Austria up to guite recently the rank of Baron was sold to all who would pay the price. In the minor states of Germany and in Prussia, before the formation of the German empire, a very considerable proportion of the creations of the present century were purchased. The innumerable Jewish barones, with curious hybrid names, which are found all over Western Europe, are the result of "transfers" by needy monarchs to wealthy financiers. In Belgium and Holland the same practice has prevailed to a greater or smaller extent, and the little republic of Andorra still drives a continuous trade in patents of nobility. Even the grandeeship of Spain has been recruited with selfmade men by this means. In order, therefore, to differentiate the real head of an existing family from his needy cousin who lives by his wits, and both from the adventurer who has made a fortune by successful swindling and adopted a title of his own free will as a social passport, it might be necessary to search through many ponderous omes which only a skilled genealogist would know where to find and how to use.

#### "AMERICAN OSCAR WILDE "

Rev. Kadir E. Davis Frantically Calling in-Lithographs That So Advertise Him.

Rev. Kadir Edward Davis, pastor of the Central Christian church, of Oakland, is frantically busy calling in advertising lithographs scattered throughout California announcing that "Rev. Kadir Edward Davis, popularly known as 'The American Oscar Wilde.' would appear at a certain date and deliver a lecture. It is a ticklish time for the aesthetic clergyman. He no longer wears a sunflower and is struggling with the temptation to cut his long hair. He has had new plates prepared for his display lithographs and lereafter he will be proclaimed. "the versatile gentleman." For years Mr. Davis traveled over the United States, announcing himself as the 'American Oscar Wilde," a designation given him by an eastern paper. "I am at a loss to know just what to do," said he to a reporter. "It is true that I have been a great admirer of the author of 'Dorian Grey' and 'A Woman of No Importance.' I believed in aesthetics. I think a preacher should be a leader in dress as well as in thought. The day for preachers of the gospel to garbthemselves in camel's hair and leathern girdles is past. I took Oscar Wilde as my model. I think he is a man of great genius. Now I am not afraid of criticism and while my methods may be considered bizarre by more conservative Christians, I feel that I am pursuing a proper course in appealing tothe curiosity, artistic sensibilities and even the humor of the people. But I am not going to pose any more as the American Oscar Wilde. I don't just know how I am going to get the public to drop the title. On my lithographs my title henceforth will be the 'Ver-satile Gentleman.'"

hands of receivers appointed by Federal courts,

#### The Precedent to Be Established Has Wide Application.

Technically, the application for writ of habeas corpus and certiorari arises from the case in equity of the Union Trust Company against the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe, and since the receivership under which the Circuit Court exercised jurisdiction over the Sante Fe and its allied roads was created in the case. Or the 2d of July, 1894, when the great railway strike was threatening, the receivers applied to Judge Woods of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois for an injunction against the A. R. L. to prevent it from inciting the employes to strike. Judge Woods signed the order presented, which was a sweeping one enjolaing the officers of the Union

#### From Interfering With the Mails of Interstate Commerce,

or from destroying property; from com pelling or inducing the employes of the road to strike, by violence or intimidation, or from aiding or abetting them to do any of these things. The American Railway Union decreed a strike on the Illinds Central Rallway, one of those in cluded in the injunction, and the events of that strike are matters of general knowl edge. The officers of the Union wer brought before Judge Woods for contempt of court last December, E. V. Debs the President, was sentenced to sh months in jall, and seven others, G. W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, L. W. Rogers, James Hogan, Wm. E. Burns, Roy M. Goodwin and Martin J. Elliott, were sentenced to three months. It appears that the injunction had been personally served on the first four officers, but Judge Woods held that its publications in the newspapers were sufficient service in itself for all of the defendants. An application was made to the Supreme Court for the release of the eight officers of the union by a writ of habeas corpus, and pending debeen given their freedom under bail.

leader of Sicily, who had been sentenced about a year ago to twenty years' imprisonment for taking a leading part in the Sicilian Labor troubles, was re-elected in Cantania. The Socialists rejoice ove their success.

# NATIONAL.

#### New York, N. Y.

STRIKE ENPENSES .- Assembly K. of L., No. 75, has just made public the money cost them in the strike of the trolley men It is itemized and will be presented to the delegates of the assembly-No. 75-by Master Workman Connolly. Altogether the sum of \$13,739.69 was expended. One of the largest items was the expenditure of \$4,100 to send non-union men to the cities from which they came. This was kept up until the constant and increasing drain made it impossible to continue that method of warfare longer.

LABOR VICTORY IN COURT .- In the Fifth District Civil Court of New York Philip J. Rottberger and Louis Stein were defendants in a suit for breach of contract brought by the officers of Overcoal and Sackcoat L'nion 30, claiming \$100 damages. Rottberger ran a clothing factory at 57 Ridge street. He entered into an agreement with the union to employ only union men, and signed a contract to that effect, and gave a bond for \$100, with Louis Stein of 31 Pitt street, as surety. In December, during the cloak makers strike, Rottberger broke his agreement and took a number of non-union men Judge Goldfogle said the case was a novel one, involving the rights of unincorporated Labor Unions to make contracts, with forfeitures attached. He found for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed, with costs.

#### Pocahontas, Va.

THE MINERS' STRIKE .- The Southwest Virginia Improvement Cc. claims that their force is larger than before the cision of the Supreme Court they have strike. Eighty-two new men were shipped to Crozier's, W. Va., to begin work. The over the United States, and wherever Counsel for Debs and his associates miners at that point are excited and have found are just as much of a menace to American Citizen.

work. Although they disclaim any intertion to use force, the fact that 1,000 of the "opposition are camped near by is expected to have a "moral" influence upon the miners who are working at reduced rates. All the mines in the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio are running in full, and it is thought next week will see near iy all the mines in the district at work with a majority of strikers in their old

#### Boston, Mass.

BOYCOTT THE GENERAL ARTHUR CIGAR -A caucus of the New York City delegates to the convention of the National Cigar Manufacturers' Association was held at the rooms of the association last week, and those present discussed several important matters brought up for action in the Chicago convention.

Jake Wertheim of Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, the manufacturers of the General Arthur tenement house cigars, which have just been driven out of New England by organized labor, made a bitter attack upon the Trade Union movement and admitted that Eastern workingmen don't buy General Arthur cigars. After discussing the boycott at length, a resolution was adopt ed recommending to the convention the adoption of a manufacturers' label to be placed upon cigars in non-union and tenement house factories. The resolution further prays that the label be "artistic" and "patriotic." It was tacitly agreed at the caucus that the label should be a red. white and blue fac-simile of "our country's flag," it being the opinion that such an appeal to the patriotism of the American workingmen will coax them to buy boycotted tenement house goods. This action of the tenement house combine shows that its members have been sorely hurt by the General Arthur boycott, and now that they are turning in all directions for assistance, it is our duty as cigarmakers to keep up the pursuit and compel them to organize their factories. General Arthur cigars are being sold all

Vinton, Io.; members of Grand Executive Committee, elected for four years, Chas. Daniel, of Atlanta, Ga.; J. B. Finnan, of Baltimore, Md., and L. A. Tanquarry, of Pueblo, Colo. Members elected for two years, A. L. Taylor, of Levittsburg, O., and W. White of London, O. TOBACCO WORKERS' CONVENTION

The National Tobacco Workers' Union was organized in this city last week. St. Louis has been selected as its headquarters for the next two years, and the gen eral meetings will also be held here during that time. The election of officers resulted as follows: Henry Fisher, President; Harry R. Jackson, First Vice President; John White, Second Vice President; Mary O'Keefe, Third Vice President, and E. Lewis Evans, Secretary and Treasurer. These five officers will constitute the Executive Board of the union. The fair sex was well represented, they having no less than twelve delegates.

Eastern papers state that the Pullman Company has taken steps to sell its real estate business to a syndicate of jobbers, and that a charter is to be taken out in New Jersey for a stock company, with \$18,000,000 of capital. The recent quotations of the value of the Pullman estates is said to have been \$9,800,900. If this should be true, it would mean a pretty little steal of just about \$9,000,000.

Experience demonstrates the fact that one of the main causes of our misery and suffering under the present Capitalist system is the ignorance of the masses of wealth producers. The Capitalist machine of government, the monstrous system of production for the sake of profit and spoil, could not exist one da without the consent of those whose hard and horrible mission it is to operate this ninchine, Ignorance is the greatest onemy of the modern Labor movement, the obstacle in the way of all human progress. Every one of us knows this to be the fact .-

interest in municipal affairs as preposter ous, doubtless see now the absurdity of their criticism.

It is the duty of every woman to study the conditions under which she lives and to exercise her faculties to the best of her ability for the good of humanity, to assist in the establishment of a Cooperative Commonwealth that will do honor and justice to the present generation and to generations to come

San Francisco, Cal. MARTHA R. A.

Oh, men of our land! Arouse from your sleep.

E'er the shackles of slavery close on you victorious.

Your children cry out their birthright to keep

And saye from the spoiler their heritage glorious.

Come, cast sloth away! Behold, it is day And the flag of your fathers still shows you the way.

'Tis the Star Spangled Banner. Oh, see that it wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

A Comrade sends us the following clipping from the Chicago "Times-Herald:" "Memphis, Tenn., May 11 .-- The prelude to the interstate drill and encampment was greeted by lowering skies and an uncomfortably cool temperature, but there is a large number of visitors in the city. The exercises of to-morrow will be confined to the organization of the camp at Montgomery Park and the presentation of the different military commanders to the young ladles who have been chosen as their sponsors. The troops will be reviewed by General Schofield. Miss Helen Gould, who had been selected as sponsor for the Chickasaw Guards, has written to the company, stating that she is compelled to decline to serve by the advice of her physician. She has sent the Guards a magnificent gold cup."

The millionaires certainly know how to encourage the spirit of rowdy militarism.

### CARNOT MEMORIAL CHAMBER.

#### Widow of France's Martyred President

Now Has It Completed.

Mme. Carnot has now completed the memorial chamber dedicated to her martyred husband, and means that it shall be used as a private chapel. The room contains some praying chairs, President Carnot's desk and inkstand. and the souvenirs to which he was attached. On the walls hang the ribbons that tied the wreaths that appeared at his funeral, with the inscriptions turned to view, and the different silver wreaths sent from Russia are placed on easels. Albums filled with the letters of condolence and telegrams received from all the great ones on earth, and photographs of every description relating to the visit to Lyons and to the funeral are disposed in cases especially made for them. At 21me. Carnot's death these family treasures become her son's, but after that they will be given to the state, if then the state is republican and cares to remember the tragic assassination of its president well enough to receive their charge. The ago changes so rapidly that one can not predict, even in a matter closely allied to the nation's welfare.

#### Seditious Literature.

Photographs of Mr. Gladstone and of Professor Bryce are seized and destroyed by the Turkish postoffice since the Armenian troubles began, on the ground that they are "seditious literature."

Banks of Newfoundland.

The banks of Newfoundland are formed by the sand, earth and stones brought from the North by the ice-

# YALE'S BALL TEAM.

THE BATTERY AND OUTFIELD VERY STRONG.

Walter Camp 1s of the Opinion That. Barring Accidents, the Club Will "Have an Easy Time of It This Sea-



up to the class of the battery, second and third being new, and short stop not having worked with them. It rests with Captain Rustin, therefore, to develop that portion of his nine with vigor, in order that when he is obliged to put in his change pitchers they may be satisfactorily supported, as well as that Carter himself may have a fair show, even though he be hatted occasionally within the dia-mond. It will be easier to judge of the substitute material and change batter les after they have had a few trials At present Trudeau vertainly shows the making of a good pitcher, writes Walter Camp in an extended article on

the college clubs in Harper's Weekly Briefly, the individual make-up of the nine is as follows: As a catcher Green-way promises to be one of the most reof the college back stops for the season of 1895. He is a veteran athlete, having played both baseball and foot-ball ever since he came to college, as well as before. He was end rush two years ago on the football team, and tor and Speer should make a good comwell as before. He was end rush two last year he was laid up by a severe bination and cover the ground well.



Quimby, at short stop, has been a pa tient worker, and deserves a place. He is a small man and covers a good deal of ground, and has a fair throw needs to be quicker in handling himself after he gets the ball, and should meet it on a better bound. His batting is receiving special attention, and prom ises well.

the fact that Yale's battery and out-Fincke, at thir 1, is another football man, being one c the change quarters



### PITCHER CARTER.

on last year's team. 'He is tall, and has a capital throw, swift and accurate. He is not yet thoroughly familiar with the position in the way of covering ground and working in with the short stop but this is a matter of practice, and the Easter trip ought to improve him in this respect. He is a fair hitter and a good base-runner.



cold, which threatened complications, and prevented his playing. He has beseason well with the ball nine, and is looking better and stronger than

Rustin is an old reliable, has always been a good hitter, and is thoroughly familiar with his work. He has great He has great executive ability, and should handle his

DENMAN THOMPSON WILL PLAY NO MORE.

After Forty Years of Stage Life He Labor-Was One of the Few American Favorites



HEN the curtain fell on the last ast "The Old Home stead" at the Star theatre, New York, Saturday night, it marked the close of the active theatrical career of a man who, with the pos-sible exception of Joseph Jefferson, has afforded more

genuine enjoyment to a greater number of people than any other actor of the present day. Denman Thompson, rugged and sturdy at sixty-two years. tires to a well-earned and comfortable rest after an active professional life of nearly forty-five years. He was born-near Girard, Erie county, Pa., Oct. 15, 1833, of New Hampshire stock. When fourteen his family returned to their original home at Swanzey, N. H., where the boy attended school and worked at carpentry. In the spring of 1850 he



DENMAN THOMPSON.

went to Boston and joined Tyron's cir-cus as property boy, subsequently developing into an acrobat. His first apearance on the stage was as a super with Charlotte Cushman at the Howard Atheneum, Boston. He first essayed a speaking part at Lowell in 1852, when he played Arasman in "The French Spy." He then became an itinerant actor, playing low comedy, and in 1854 went to the Royal Lyceum theater, Toronto, where he remained until 1868. In Toronto Mr. Thompson married and his three children were born there. He won local favor as Salem Scudder, Myles na Coppaleen and Uncle Tom. During the spring of 1862 he played in London with moderate success, and in 1871 he began in variety theaters, appearing in character parts. At Harry Martin's Va-rieties, Pittsburg, in February, 1875, he appeared as Uncle Joshua Whitcomb in a one-act piece of that name which he wrote.

When the necessity for a successor to "Uncle Josh" became apparent, in 1885, Thompson and George W. Ryer wrote "The Old Homestead" in fifteen It was produced at the Bostor theatre in April, 1886, and then brought to the Academy of Music, New York where it has been played continuously ever since, the longest theatrical engagement on record in this country.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPEELL

Much Interest Manifested as to Her Future Movements.

The future movements of Mrs. Patrick Campbell are exciting the liveliest excitement in theatrical circles. John Hare was anxious to secure her for his tour in America, where she would have and is looking better and stronger than ever. His work in the New York game, as well as in other games of the trip, shows him to be steady and reliable, and a man who can give Carter the supends in July, a very tempting offer to appear at the London Lyceum was made by Forbes Robertson, who will commence management in the autumn: and finally new parts in plays by Binero and Sudermann formed the bait thrown out to lure her to another thea-It was thought that, in all probater. bility, Forbes Robertson would be the

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN. opinion it would make little difference whether we have a three-minute round and one-minute rest or a four-minute round and two minute rest, except that the two minute rest would give an ex-hausted man more chance to recuperate. At present an exhausted man cannot get well recuperated in one 1545 fter Forty Years of Stage Life He minute, but a two-minute rest would help him considerably. I object to this part of the suggested changes, i also object to the term 'brutality' being

used in discussing the rules, because I do not think there is anything that looks like 'brutality' in connection with them The champion was very pleasant and very amiable, but in referring to the two-minute rest he evidently overlooked the fact of the four-minute round,

which, to say the least, has a brutal tendency, inasmuch as it forces a man to remain fighting a minute longer than at present, and even Mr. Corbett points out the case of an exhausted man in a three-minute round.

## AGAINST PRIZE FIGHTING.

#### A Person Who Attends a Fight in South Dakota Can Be Arrested.

The sports of Sioux Falls, S. D., feel decidedly blue over the new law passed by the recent legislature prohibiting prize fighting, and which will go into effect the middle of June. The law is very severe. According to the way the mandate reads it will be very difficult for newspapers, both inside and outside of the state, to get any information rel-ative to fights to be pulled off there. Section 4 of the new law, dwelling for the most part on this particular point reads as follows:

Whoever instigates, carries on, promotes, or engages in any sparring or boxing exhibition, or any newspaper publisher who prints any challenge or other notice relating thereto, shall be fined not exceeding \$500 or confined in the county jail not exceeding six months.

In the event of it becoming known that a battle is about to be pulled off the way the law reads now it will be possible for the authorities to arrest the supposed participants, hustle them off to jail, and place them under bonds to keep the peace. Probably the most interesting of the whole law is section 3. It is drawn up in such a manner that a person who attends a fight lays himself liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years. A fine of \$1,000 is also imposed. A second or surgeon, or a person who advises, encourages or promotes such a fight, is liable to imprisonment for a term of years not ex-ceeding five and a fine of \$1,000.-Ex-

#### THE DUSE COMING.

change.

Fascinating Italian Actress to Make Us a Second Visit. Signora Eleanora Duse, the Italian

actress, signed a contract in Paris on Monday last with Harry Miner of New York for a tour of the United States, which will begin in November next at the Fifth Avenue treatre. New York



city, Signora Duse will be supported by

Maxey Haugh and Ed. Alford were to have boxed 10 rounds at Winfield, L. I. April 20 but as less than a score of spectators attended the match was postponed.

BITS OF HISTORY.

First watches made in Nuremberg. 1477 A hurricane moves eighty miles per

hour Modern needles first came into use in

Electricity moves 288,000 miles per econd

French and Indian war in America. 1754.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-7. The average human life is thirty-one

years. Coaches were first used in England in 1569.

# Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Why She Smiles Sweetly. Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blash of pleasure on the cheeks makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady iore. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous terve power and vitality. Tobaccormakes strong men finpotent, weak, and skinny. No To Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Hook, titled 'Don't Tobacco Split or Smoke Your Life Away." free Atdress Ster-ling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

### TREASURE TROVE.

Two men recently found in a Mississippi river sandbar a hulk of a wrecked steamer containing 100 barrels of whis

ky. It had been ripening since befo' de wah, and was in fine fettle. Two boys in Muskegon, Mich., recent-ly found \$605 in gold under an old pine stump, and the town is in high hopes of

becoming stumpless. Years ago a queer old fellow in Powderly, Tex., borrowed an iron kettle of a neighbor. Soon after he died in his house. There were many searches for the kettle, which was at last found with \$3,000 in it.

In some old buildings at Jay Bridge, Me., was found \$2,500 in government boads but a little time ago.

#### A Happy Woman.

At last I am a well and happy voman again; thanks to McElree's Wine of Cardui. I have suffered for four years from womb trouble of the most horrible kind. Twelve years ago I went to the San Antonio Hospital where they performed an oper-ation, but it left me in a worse state than ever. I went to Dr. Kingsley and Dr. D. Y. Young, but they gave me little relief. After spending \$125.00 I was not able to leave my bed, and most of the time suffered pains to equal a thousand deaths. On the tenth of last October my friend Mrs. Stevens advised me to try McElree's Wine of Cardni. The first bottle did me good. and I got more, and to-day I am a new woman: I am, able to do all my cooking and house-work. I am running a boarding-house and doing all the work myself. I still use the Wine, and always keep it in the house-it save my life. MRS. M. J. MEYERS, -it saved

Appleby, Texas. The man who can be nothing but serious r nothing but merry, is but nalf a man. -Leigh Hunt.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your truggist for it. Price 15 cents.

It is thought that by diligent attention to irrigation a very fair crop of jack-rab bits may be harvested in Rooks County, Kansas.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. he sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas. WissLow's Soorning Syntr for Children Teething.

What is defeat? Nothing but educa-tion, nothing but the first step to some-thing better.-Wendell Phillips.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.-S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Piace, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94

Cunning leads to knaveny. It is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery.

#### Notice.

I wast every man and woman in the United States who are interested in the oplum and whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address, B. M. Woolley, Atianta, Ga., box 377, and one will be sent you free.

In these beef trust days it is noticed that horses sell best when they are good and fat.

J C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very had

Is Your Pure Blood

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition ; you will have a good appetite and good digestion;

a good appetite and good arguments strong nerves, sweet sleep. But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, cataarh, nervousness, sleeplessness, and

That Tired Feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves. It will overcome that tired feeling.

create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Hood's Pills the after dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.









her own company.

THE HING.

port which he deserves. Greenway's tain in this respect, and it is necessary hitting promises to be better than last for them to recover form there particyear, and he can be relied upon in a tight place.

Carter pitched a good game last year. but he has grown bigger and stronger this year, and the men who have thus far faced him have found him a hard man to solve. His remarkable height and length of arm ought to give him tremendous power, and the pace he gets on the ball shows this. Two years ago his batting was not satisfactory. but this year he is hitting hard and accurately. Between the two, Carter



#### PITCHER TRUDEAU.

If he shows the improvement most men show in their second season he ought and Greenway. Yale should certainly have a cool battery, for both men are the product of several years' hard and conscientious work. Carter also holds the men on bases more closely than he did last year.

did last year. Stephenson on first is filling the po-sition which he has held for two years, and his size makes him an admirable mark for the in-neld. His greatest weakness in the past has been his slow-ness in getting started, and hence his mability to correct all the second or ness in getting started, and hence his inability to cover all the ground nec-cessary. On the Bag he handles him-self well, both in meeting short throws and in reaching the wide ones. His batting has always been hard, and if the injury he received in the New York game does not make reas shy, he should do better work with the stick this year than inst

Reddington, at second, is a law school

ularly

Keator is a good fielder, particularly strong on hard balls, but sometimes a bit careless on the easy ones. He showed great promisé last year as a batsman, and has started out well this season. to be a hard man for any pitcher to face.

Speer is an old player and a natural free hitter. As a fielder he is clever and reliable, judging a ball well, and getting it away from him quickly where it is returned to the in-field. In fact, two of the out-fielders, namely, Rustin and Speer, handle themselves more as one would expect professionals to in the way of covering ground and getting the ball in than ordinary college fielders. Take the nine as a whole, therefore, and in spite of their lack of winter work, there is every reason for Yale to have confidence in them. The greatest amount of attention will be paid to strengthening the left side of the dia-mond and making it steady.

#### JULIE MACKEY.

## The American Actress Shortly to Apl pear on the English Stage. Julie Mackey, who has lately come

into some prominence, was born in New York city tweny-six years ago. She began her stage career at the age of sixteen, and has had a varied career, having played a wide range of parts. She appeared in "The Gypsy Baron, and The Vice Admiral" with the Conreid A Heuman Opera Co., and has subce-quently been connected with the "Two Old Cronies," "Natural Gas" and Han-lons' "Superba," having recently fin-"Two ished her second season with the last named company. She has also had a successful career as a vocalist upon the vaudeville stage. Miss Mackey will shortly go abroad, as she is under contract to appear at the Empire, London, for three months. Following this engagement she will make a tour of Con-tinental Europe, and return to London to assume the principal boy role in next season's pantomime at Drury Lane. She is at present filling an engagement at Keith's Union Square, New York city. Miss Mackey possesses a rich con-traito voice of so remarkable a quality that it is not inaptly terméd a baritone, and she is not only a pleasing singer, but has much of personal charm.



MRS. PATRICK CAMPUELL. fortunate man, and, in that case, a re-vival of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Lyceum was to be expected. But it is now announced that Beerbohm Tree will, shortly revive "Fedora" with Mrs. Campbell in the title role, and it seems possible that she will remain with him.

#### **OPPOSED TO CHANGES**

#### Champion Corbett Says No Club Has a

#### Right to Alter Boxing Rules.

James J. Corbett, talking of the pro posed changes in the boxing rules. as original of the original of the original of the original of New Orleans, declared himself opposed to making four-minute rounds and two-minute rests. Said he: "In the first place I do not see where

either the Olympic Athletic club or any other club has the right to change the rules. Boxing rules, as far as we un-derstand them professionally, have been adopted by universal consent, and it must be only by universal consent they to change the rules, then another club has a similar right, and, that being granted, we cannot avoid having all kinds of boxing rules. This would be absurd.

changes made in the rules and in my engagements before marriage. "I do not think there will be any

Before the Columbia Athletic club at Wheeling, W. Va., recently "Red" Leonard, the New Orleans light-weight, "Smoke" Robbs, of Columbus, fought 10 rounds to a draw. Dick O'Brien and "Kid" McCoy have

signed articles to fight 25 rounds at the Suffolk club, Boston, on May 25, for gate receipts. The men will weigh in at

158 pounds at the ring side. "Jim" Daly, Corbett's ex-sparring partner, and "Tom" McCarthy, of Pennsylvania, have been matched to fight 10 rounds for a purse. The contest take place before the Central Athletic club of Bradford, Pa., next month.

Nick Long, the Australian sportsman and representative of the Melbourne "Sportsman." has completed arrange ments for matching Martin Denny, the Australian feather-weight champion, on his arrival here, with an unknown. Denny will locate in Boston.

Definite arrangements have been made for a finish fight between Tommy Dixon of St. Paul and Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," to take place some where near Kansas City on May 26. The fight is to be for \$500 a side and the men must weigh in at 120 pounds.

Oriental Religions in America. Oriental religions find their American converts much inclined to schisms and secessions unless permitted to dictate the discipline and lay down the law to the brethren. The sultan wisely chose an American to introduce the re ligion of Islam into this country, and Muhammed Webb wisely manages to keep his mosque unattractive to any but the orientals domiciled here. The theosophists, on the other hand, have taken in too many American neophytes and are now breaking up into sects.

Tobacco Wholesome-Sometimes. Mr. Grumpps-The paper says a man in Pennsylvania has used tobacco for ninety years, and is now 103 years of Mrs. Grumpps-H'm! His was an exceptional case, of course. Mr. Grumpps -Yes, I presume he didn't have a lot of female relatives to worry him to death about it.--Ex.

case of catarra." Druggists sell it, 75c

# All the Twentieth Century clubs will have to be thinking about changing their names pretty soon.

#### The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the Cali-fornia liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, nder all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the nackage.

Wall: "What will we do this summer?" greet: "The farmers, the same as Street: usual."

# ONLY ONE, AND THAT IN JULY.

UNLT UNE, AND THAT IN JULI. Excursion to Colorado. The Great Rock Island Route will sell tick-ets cheap for this excursion to Denyer in July, and you should post yourself at once as to rates and routes. Send by postal enril or letter to Jno. Sebas-tian, G. P. A., Chicago, for a beautiful sou-venir issued by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R's, called the "Tourist Teacher." that tells all about the trip. It will be sent iree, It is a zem, and you should not delay in asking for It. JSO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

The passion of acquiring riches in order to support a value expense corrupts the purest souls. - Fenelon.

It is most meet that noble minds keep ever with their likes; for who so firm that can not be seduced.—Shakspeare.

A Maine man, put off the cars for swearing, cauchta \$1,2:0 cold and is suing the company for damages.

"A gang of burglars entered the House of Correction a short time since." "Did they get anything?" "Yes, five years."

The dogcatcher of Lewiston, Me., dis-guised himself as a rag buyer; when they came out to bite him he had 'em.

#### Coe's Cough Balsam.

is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quick-tr than any thing close. It is always reliable. Try it.

Many influences combine to reduce health in the dauger limit. The reviving properties a Parker's Ginger Tonic best overcome these fils.

It is the unmarried lady who can give her sister points on the art of managing a husband.

The advanced woman in England has to suffer with corns, and they are not conducive to taken to discussing the question of long traceful walking. Remove them with flindercorns

# SCIENCE UP TO DATE. ed by masters of vessels making pas- OUR WIT AND HUMOR, women loved long before there were

## RECENT DISCOVERIES IN ME-CHANICS AND CHEMISTRY.

A Tool for Making Shot-Gun Shells-Microbe of Malaria-Cannon Ball's Velocity - A Combination Electrical Meter-Polar Phenomena.



plying new primers or caps to the shells. The improvement is being introduced by an Ohio inventor. A re-cessed shell base at the joint of the tool provides for the convenient placing of the shell to be reloaded, as indicated. The lower jaw has a forked upper portion, and a depending curved arm in which is pivoted the shank of a shell holder and guide, which is swung outward to receive the shell, and turned up, as indicated by dotted lines, when a cap or primer is to be ejected by the punch on the outer end of the holder. On the under side of the upper jaw is held a swivel plate, by means of a screw and thumb nut, the plate having near one end a hole registering with a hole in the jaw and also with the punch. On this plate is also a boss, slightly larger than the primer or cap of th cartridge shell, the boss being concaved on its under side and adapted to push the cap or primer to its seat, the plate being turned around for this purpose, and adjusted, by means of the screw and thumb nut, with the boss beneath the hole of the upper jaw and above the primer hole of the cartridge. The shoulder of the shell being thus, re-capped rests on the arms of the fork of the lower jaw as the handles are pressed together. To hold the handles closed when the tool is not in use, one handle has a hook and the other an engaging link.

#### The Microbe of Malaria.

An eminent physician, who has had a long experience in China and other countries where malaria abounds, has given some interesting facts about the microbe of malaria. He describes its form, habits and the various stages through which it passes; also its effect upon blood in which it is present in enormous numbers. Doctor Manson has experimented with various reme-dies, examining the blood after each dose. He has found that quinine is the best anti-malarial known, the microbes having decreased very rapidly as dose followed dose. He says, however, in this connection, that the practice of giving large quantities of quinine on the supposition of the existence of malaria is a great mistake; that there are other causes that give rise to similar symptoms, and for these quinine is not in the least indicated. Doctor Manson has prepared a microscope that reveals the presence of the microbe at once, provided that the seeker after this little rganism knows what he is looking for. He declares it to be extremely easy to find it, once the student is properly in-structed. In view of the importance of a proper diagnosis of familiar dis-eases, it might be an excellent idea to have classes in microscopy and teach enthusiasts and young students this most wonderful branch of science.

#### A Cannon Ball's Velocity.

Measuring the velocity of a cannon ball may seem to be a very difficult matter, but it is really one of the simplest of scientific problems. The accompanying diagram, taken from Cas-sier's Magazine, shows the whole thing very plainly. Somewhere in the path of the projectile are placed two wire screens, marked C and D, each formed of a simple frame, across which a wire runs back and forth, forming part of an electric battery circuit in which an ac-curate timeplece. T, is also interposed. used to put one on a house or barn. He used to declare that he'd rather have

sages in the extreme south. No doubt many a ship reported "missing" found her fate among these ice masses. Such being the case, it stands to reason that the present would be a favorable time for exploration toward the south pole, and measures have been made for some time to have the English government undertake such a mission, and endeavor to discover whether a great Antarctic continent, with its lofty volcanic mountain ranges, does really exist.-The United Service. • • And now it is said that a Norwegian has discovered

the north pole.

A Combination Electrical Meter. The meter shown in the illustration is adapted to measure and indicate with nicety the ohms, volts, amperesor watts in measuring an electric current. It has been patented by a Brooklyn man. Supported on a suitable base is a permanent magnet, between the poles which, on a common axis, turn coils wound respectively for high and low resistance, the coils as they turn mov-ing a hand over a segmental graduation indicating ohms, volts, and am-peres, and which may be marked to in-dicate watts." The coils and magnets may, if desired, be differently arranged, but as shown the minor coil is wound for low resistance and the outer one for high resistance, both coils being se cured to upper and lower axles on which are insulating collars with binding posts. Two of the binding posts are connected by light flexible wires with bind-ing posts on the base, while two other binding posts on the axles are connected with the high resistance coll and with other binding posts on the base, the posts on the base being adapted for con-



measured. The colls turn against the tension of a light spring secured to the coils and a bracket which supports a core centrally within the coils and to a core centrally within the coils. The top axle carries the indicating hand, and the current may be brought to the colls, if desired, through the torsion spring. To use as an ohm meter the high resistance coil is joined in parallel with the resistance to be measured, and the low resistance coll is joined in series, the action then being proportional to the ratio of the potential difference to the current, or from Ohm's law, R equal E divided by C. By giving the coils the proper resistance the deflection will be proportional to the ohms in the circuit, the ohms being indicated by the indicator hand on the segmental gradua-tion. For use as an ammeter, the low resistance coil is employed, and for a volt meter the high resistance coil, and the coils are arranged parallel instead of at an angle to each other for use as a watt meter.

The Decline of the Lightning Rod. "What has become of all the lightning rods?" asked a friend of mine. "Have you noticed that of late years you can scarcely find a house in a day's journey which is fitted up with these old-time protections against electric bolts? Why, a few years ago every prosperous farmer would as soon hav thought of leaving his stock without water as to neglect protecting his house and barns with lightning rods. Agents coined money traveling around the country in wagons and putting up these contrivances to ward off danger. But their day was soon run. More disasters were created than averted by these so-called protectors. The insulators would become loosened, and when the electric fluid began running down the rods, instead of being grounded, as was intended, it found an inviting chance to dodge off into the building which the rods were supposed to protect. My old father had the lightning rod business down fine. He never could be persuad-

WEEKLY GRIST OF THE FUNNY GRINDERS.

Satire and Drolleries for Our Lead Readers-Lilly White and Lilly Black Treatment of Infants -Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide.



And a smile that is bland. We try to see what we can "draw."

Our artists draw curious things "kings." and "bullets" and Draw

And sometimes to "bluff" We pile up the "stuff"

When we've failed to improve in the draw."

Most inquisitive artists are we,

And often pay dearly to "see" What we wish we had not, When we're lacking a spot In the thing we've attempted to "dearw."

"draw."

And sometimes we go home "dead broke," Or put our repeater in "soak."

And sometimes also We take all the "dough"

And then upon "velvet" we "draw."

Gentle Woman's Revenge

Husband and wife have had a little tiff. He buried his nose in a morning paper while she gazed out the car win-dow with persistent intentions. Thus an hour and thirty minutes passed. A lady entered the car. Husband dropped his paper and looked at her admiringly. "Ah," said he, "that's a fine woman,

and a widow, too. Don't you think she's handsome?" "Yes, rather. You seem to like wid-

ows." "Indeed I do. They are just charming.

The husband evidently thought this would pique his partner, but it didn't. "Alfred." she said tenderly, and placing her hand softly on his arm, "Alfred. I guess I was in the wrong a little while ago when I became angry with you, and I'm sorry, so sorry. Will you forgive your little wife?" "Certainly. Don't say another word

about it.'

"And will you grant a little request I have to make to you, hubby dear?" "Of course, anything that lies in my power.

"You say you think widows are so charming.

"Yes, I did say so, but"-

"Then make me one, that's a good husband. Oh, I shall be so happy!"

#### And the Doctor Kicked Himself.

A very eminent physician had cured a little child from a dangerous illness. The thankful mother turned her steps

"Doctor," said she, "there are some services which can not be repaid. I did not know how to express my gratitude. I thought you would, perhaps, be so kind as to accept this purse, embroid-

ered by my own hands." "Madam," replied the doctor, rough-ly, "medicine is no trivial affair, and our visits are only to be rewarded in money. Small presents serve to sustain friendship, but they do not sustain our families.

"But, doctor," said the lady, alarmed and wounded, "speak; tell me the fee." "Four hundred dollars, madam."

The lady opens the purse, takes out five bank notes of \$200 each, gives two to the doctor, puts the remaining three back in her purse, bows coldly and departs .- Amusing Journal.

Good sons generally make good hus-

bands, and yet, good sons are not always good boys. The mote that is in every human eye may be reduced by care and prayer. The ignorance a man fears to betray

by asking proper questions is sure to betray him at the first opportunity. A gentleman's clothes don't always fit him, but they are always paid for. Modesty is not one of the merits of

Mammon. - Detroit Free Press.

## A Study in Construction.

A teacher in one of the lower grades

of a city school was endeavoring to impress upon her pupils the fact that a plural subject takes a verb in plural. "Remember this," she said: "girls are,

boys are; a girl is, a boy is. Now do you understand it?" Every hand in the room was raised in assent

"Well, then," continued the teacher

"who can give me a sentence with girls --plural, remember?" This, time only one hand was raised. and that belonged to a pretty little miss. "Please, ma'am," she said, with all the assurance of primitive reasoning, "I can give a sentence, 'Girls, are my hat on straight?" - Cincinnati Tribune.



She of the shadowy hue: My name is Lily White,-Truth.

Her Lover's Clincher. They were engaged to be married and called each other by their first names,

Tom and Fanny. He was telling her how he had al-ways liked the name Fanty and how it

as a sort of clincher to the covument, "that when sister Clara asked me to name her fox terrier, I at once called it Fanny, after you, dearest."

"I don't think that was very nice," said the fair girl, edging away from him. "How would you like to have a

are named after me.

"Papa," said a little urchin to his father the other day, "I saw a printer go down the street just now." "Did you, sonny? How did you know

the person was a printer?" "Because I do, pa."

"But he might have been a carpenter, blacksmith or a shoemaker."

"Oh, no, papa; he was a printerlikely an editor-for he was gnawing a bone, and had no stockings on. The crown was out of his hat and his coat was all torn. I am certain he was a

# The One Dream of His Life.

printer.

view.

"Alas, Mr. Bulfinch, it can not! Un-happy girl that I am, I am plighted to

 No. 4. ATALE OF TWO NATIONS, by W. H. Harvey. Illustrated-150 pages and 64 illustrated and factres, and the most interest inc and entertaining book on the subject of money published. Price best edition, paper as to fact s and factres, and the most interest inc and entertaining book on the subject of money published. Price best edition paper seved. cover two colors, 80 cents. Colors, 80 cent. edition, 81 35 cor 81 00. In ordering the colors of Colors, 81 colors, another. But I beg of you, do not take it so much to heart." "So much to heart! Why, Miss Smilax, all these years that I have drudged as your father's clerk, it has been the object and aim, the one fond hope and happy dream of my life to be one day taken into the firm."-Fashion Re-



All others contain alum or ammonia.

lars

## 

MISSING LINKS.

Of 263 popes, only eleven ruled longer than seventeen years. The estimated population of the world

on Jan. 1, 1895, was 1,500,000,000. There are twenty-five women running country papers in Kansas. Twenty lives lie between the Emper-

or of Germany and the British throne. The white house of the confederacy is now used for a colored schoolhouse. The landary who cut the famous diamond Rose of Belgium is now worth \$150,000.

A man named Damet has just passed an examination in theology at Troy, Kan.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

The successes achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a suc are not always based upon merif. But a suc-cess well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's stom-ach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly haif a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malartal, rheu-matte and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and billousness.

W. N. U. St. L.-933-22.

When answering advertisements kindly

mention this paper.

VASELLINE PREPARATIONS. In order to familiarize the public, all over the United States with the principal ones of the very many useful and elegant articles made by this Company, we make the following offer: FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, either by mail or express, the fol-lowing it articles, each of the particle song, One ounce Tube Camparine Song, One ounce Tube Company Vaseline, One ounce Tube Company Vaseline, One ounce Tube Company Vaseline, One ounce Tube Camparited Vaseline, One ounce Tube Camparited Vaseline, One ounce Tube Vaseline, One ounce Tube Vaseline, One Jube Perfumed White Vaseline, One Jube Perfumed White Vaseline, One Jar Vaseline, Other BECIUM AR ALL THESE COODS ARE Of the BECIUM AR

"In this book I have written down most of the little incidents of our married hife," "Sort of family scrapbook, eh?"

Binder Twine.

Mr. John M. F. Erwin's binder twine advertisement in this issue is worthy of your attention. Mr. Erwin is honest and reliable in every way. For several years past he has sold twine direct from fac-tory 'o consumer, saving middlemen's profits. Write him for prices and full particu-lars.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS.

ALL THESE COODS ARE of the RECULAR MARKET SIZES and STYLES SOLD by US. to buyer will find every one of them a i and worth very much more than t DESEBBOUGE MTO. CO., 25 STATE ST., NEW YORK CITY.

For Gure of Sprains, Bruises, ST. JACOBS OIL on the .. BASE BAL Field is just what all players call it. "THE BEST." ALL ABOUT THE SILVER OUESTION. COIN'S FINANCIAL

SCHOOL Do you want to understand the Science

of Money? It is plainly told in.....

COIN'S FINANCIAL SERIES.

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As the projectile, on being fired from the gun, passes through the screen C, the circuit of which it is a part is broken and the clockwork is started, the index originally pointing to zero. On passing through the other screen, D, the pro-



jectile interrupts the second circuit, with the effect of instantly bringing the clock mechanism to a stop. Knowing, then, the exact distance between the two screens, usually several hundred feet, it follows that by dividing it by the number of seconds or fractions of a second marked on the clock dial, repre-senting the time that has elapsed dur-

screen C to screen D, we obtain the number of feet per second that the pro-jectile was traveling. Pocket Explosions. The London Lancet publishes an ac-count of an explosion in a man's pocket, aussed by the contact of some shloride of potash lozenges with some safety matches. The victim of this peculiar ac-cident called in the doctor to treat an extensive burn caused by the evoluwhich blew away a large piece of his trousers-leg, and with it a goodly por-tion of his epirdermis. The explosion produced a loud, hissing sound, with a good deal of flame. The lozenges had evidently taken fire. As their explosive properties were not suspected, the man had carelessly put into the same pocket box of matches, and in walking about had rubbed some loose lozenges and the matches together. The accident was not a serious one, but it shows the need of caution when one handles articles con taining unknown chemicals.

#### An Open South Pole.

Climatic conditions have existed in the neighborhood of the Antarctic pole for

his c tection against lightning than to have his house covered with lightning rods.'

tree in

one

#### About Electricity.

Prof. Hiram Forbes stated recently that within the next half century two-thirds of the labor now done by men and women will doubtless be performed by electricity. "The toil of the agricul-turist will be most materially lightened turist will be most materially lightened by this agent," said he. "The work of the manufacturer will be simplified and cheapened, household drudgery cleaned up and sweetened, and every depart-ment of human enterprise and effort materially helped."

#### Scientific Notes.

Mt. Cook, the highest peak in New Zcaland, 12,362 feet high, has just been climbed for the first time by Mr. Fitz-

of course, create a strong up draught, besides heating and destroying germs in the effluvia carried up.

It is estimated that for every degre of change in temperature during the cold half of the year throughout the territory in which anthracite coal is used the consumption is influenced two per cent. The temperature effect is largely upon the coal used in heating, and is a definite factor for calculation. and is a definite factor for calculation. Dr. Berson last year ascended alone to perhaps the highest point ever reached by man; certainly his barom-eter reading of 9.1 inches, correspond. ing to an elevation of approximately thirty thousand feet, is the lowest ever made. At this height of nearly six miles, the aspirated thermometer read the last few years, which have caused masses of lee to appear in frequented waters, by the side of which our usual northern leebergs are as mole hills to mountains. These have been ac report-



"You should have a thermometer to ascertain the temperature of the water," said a mother to the nurse. "Whaffor?

"To tell when the water is too hot or too cold.

"Don't need no sich dockerment. Ef de chile turns blue de water am too cold, and ef it turns red den it am too hot."

And now the colored lady is open to an offer.-Texas Siftings.

#### The Poet's Dream.

Poet (reading a newspaper)—On the wall of the house where Shakespeare lived a tablet has been placed.

Friend-O, yes, it frequently hap-pens that a tablet marks the room where a great poet lived. Poet (sighing)-I hope that some

body will do as much for me when I am dead and gone.

Friend-I've no doubt of it. Poet-Do you really think so? Friend-Indeed I do.

Poet-And what inscription do you

suppose there will be on the tablet? Friend—"Room to Rent."

Stub Ends of Thought.

You can never get rid of a difficulty by running away from it. A snob is of human creation. Good manners are sometimes an acquired habit. A man doesn't learn devotion to a wife by devotion to the belies of the ballro

# **CEORGE CURIVIER**, General Agent, 194 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

"Why do you call me a lily?" asked the pretty soubrette.

196

A Misnomer.

"She tolls not, neither does she in," quoted the enamored youth. "Toll, I believe, means to work," mormured the maiden. Then she worked him for a pair of

diamond earrings and did a pirouette to show she was no llly,-Rochester Union.

### Fashion Note.

Murray Hill-If the Venus de Medici could be animated into life wom-en would only remark that her waist was too large.

Mrs. Murray Hill-That's where you are mistaken again. The Venus de Medici would have on a pair of corsets before anybody would have a chance to say a word.

#### A Raral Arithmetician.

"I see by this here paper," said the deacon, "that Molly Spinks is gone and got married to a count." "So I've hearn," replied his wife,

"but I don't see why she didn't stay home an' marry Bill; he's purty good at figgers, an' kin count well as any of -Atlanta Constitution. em.

#### Why She Complained.

Wife-Yes, sor; he would get drunk s soon as he drew his pay. Judge-How did he treat you when was drunk?

Wife-Bedad, that's where the trouble liss. He wouldn't treat me at all, a'call.

#### Journalistic Item.

Gus De Smith-I wonder if the editor of the Bugle would say a good word for cur peration society f I aske him? Jones-1 guess so. Nothing pleases him, any better than giving somebody a roast.

At Home.

"Do you know the number of that house, officer?" asked the regular club-man. The officer gave it to him. Love needs no definition. Men and club."



# Is not Behind The Times. Neither are the women

who use it. Thousands of thrifty housekeepers say that

Clairette Soap is an improvement on any soap they ever used. Try it and compare results.

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# LINCOLN SOCIALIST - LABOR.

Official Organ of the Socialist Labor

Party of Lincoln, Nebraska.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

-BY THE

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

311 Walnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

H. S. ALEY, Local Manager.

We solicit communications from our

merit and our space will permit.

fot later than Tuesday of each week.

Ine Year, to United States or Can-

Subscription-In Advance.

Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, No.,

UNDER OUR FLAG.

, SOCIALISTS OF MISSOURI, ATTEN-

TION:

A Comrade from Kansas City, Mo.,

writes: "Would it not be advisable to

arrange for a State Convention where all

the Socialist sections of Missouri should

be represented?" The proposition is a

good one. Let our Comrades of Kansas

City, Higginsville, Corder and other

places discuss this question. The conven-

of the State, in Kansas City, Higgins-

ville, Corder or Lexington, so that smaller

sections could send their delegations. Let

us hear from you, Comrades. Bring this

question up for discussion in your section

meetings. We must have a solid State

organization before we can have a successful

propaganda. Address all communications

to Central Committee, Socialist Labor

PROPOSITIONS TO BE SUBMITTED

TO THE CONNECTICUT STATE

CONVENTION OF THE SOCIAL-

IST LABOR PARTY.

To the Annual State Convention of the

Socialist Labor Party, to be held in the

city of Waterbury at old Turn Hall, the

following propositions are made, so far as

By Rochville: All State Conventions to

By New Haven: State Conventions to

be held in more centrally located cities.

Each section" shall send every three

months reports on general situation to

be held in Hartford. The State Commit-

we know

Jeaflet.

Party, 311 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

send all items of interest.

sublished.

p request

Three Months

GTRA

as second-class matter.

proper.

Atlon to subscribe.

PHILIP KAUFMAN ....

.... Secretary.

# OMAHA, ATTENTION:

Keep Socialism to the Front!

A Socialist picnic new would help at tract public attention to our cause

Reformers who are capable of gaining the public car should thoroughly inform themselves on every question before the people so that they may be able to tell the exact truth.

The Capitalistic side-show returned from Memphis last Frid ; and set the town ageg with a display of out-of-date, mil-Kary factics. Out of date because fellow-workers throughout the world, and the American people are not to be dazzled will give them all the attention they for long by a revival of the pageantry of the middle ages. Secretaries of unions are requested to

The "boss" of all the reformers in Oma-No anonymous communications will be ha has given it out cold that hereafter no reformer shall be allowed to speak to the Name must be signed to all items and people of this city without his permission. prticles, but will not be published if you How we do swell up when any of our pet hobbies are attacked. The receipt of a sample copy is an invi-

Poor Countade Quinn informs us that he Agents will please report names and ad is to be read out of the Populist party. iresses of new subscribers on their lists The chief dictator of the P. P. Club has set his signet of disapproval on John's Socialistic utterances. However, we live in hopes that Comrade Quinn will survive this terrific ordeal.

The Omaha Socialists should look up some good, honest, industrious workingmen for candidates to fill local offices next The right is reserved to reject advertisfall and let the old, time-worn politicians ing arrangements made by agents, if, in cest awhile. our opinion they are not suitable or

> Interest is increasing in the discussion of the "land question." Our single-tax friend sent word that he was preparing an argument that would establish his theory and knock Socialistic doctrines into "smithereens" at one fell blow. And this reminds us that the attempt to unite all reformers into one body for the purpose of putting all their different theories into actual practice would result, if successful, in some queer combinations.

Comrade Sam Nedrey has just returned from an extended trip through Kansas He tells us that the Populists down there call themselves "State Socialists." After the next State convention the real Populists in Nebraska will fall into line and designate themselves after the same manner. We are only a short distance ahead of the procession, dear brothers. We will yet clasp hands in the greatest struggle for freedom that humanity has ever tion should be held in the Western part known. THEO. V. BERNINE. Omaha, Neb.

#### COMRADE SANDERSON.

#### The First General Manager of the Socialist Newspaper Union Writes

From Florida. Comrade Albert E. Sanderson sends fraternal greeting to all Socialist Comrades of America. He writes from his new home in Florida: "We arrived her last Saturday and are all well. We like the country around here very much. It is just the place for a poor man." Comrade Sanderson has leased some Government land, and is trying to establish a home for himself and his family, and make a living by farm labor. On leaving St. Louis he said: "I might stay with my father (who is a builder and contractor) and do bookkeeping and other work for him; but I can no longer do this kind of work. I tee to publish every six months a timely have been in the Socialist work of propaganda for the last ten years, and I have learned to hate this business, moneymaking and fleecing swindle even more than Charles Fourier. With my father everything is business-dollars and cents. the State Committee, which then shall, in with me it is Socialism. It is my intencondensed form, publish all these reports. Hon to establish a little home on the farm All moneys collected for the "Daily Peo- and get my old father out of this turmoil

# MASSACHUSETTS SOCIALISTS.

THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION TRANS. ACTED COSIDERABLE BUS-INESS.

F. A. Nagler of West Springfield for Auditor-A Socialist Platform Which Condemns Republicans and Democrats in State

and Nation.

Springfield Republican.

The State Convention of the Socialis Labor Party was held in Boston yester day. A full State ticket was nominated as follows: For Governor, M. E. Ruther of Holyoke; for Lieutenant Governor, P F. O'Nell of Roxbury; for Secretary of State, J. F. Maloney of Lynn; for Treasurer, and Receiver General, Charles N. Wentworth of Lynn; for Attorney General, Squier Putney of Somerville; for Auditor, F. A. Nagler of West Springfield:

A platform adopted declared that the Government, as it is, is maintained for the benefit of a class, and that this small class is preparing to resist by force any invasion of its power to mulet the people; states the belief of the party that the present industrial system is rapidly approaching its culminating point, and that it will fall "because it looks with alarm upon the edicts of the Federal and State courts, whereby trial by jury is abolished and men charged with violation of law are tried for contempt by a judge instead of by the constitution and laws of the land."

The platform condemns the biennial resolve passed by the Republican party in this State, as a blow at the right of the ballot; it demands a change in the jury laws of this commonwealth that will give the wage workers a full representation on juries and the establishment of 'the ancient' prerogative of the jury to be judges of the law as well as the fact; it condemns the present Democratic administration as a tool of banks and moneyed interests of Europe and America; states that the conduct of the Republican and Democratic parties in placing in their platforms in favor of proportional representation and the referendum and afterward defeating the propositions in the Legislature ought to convince the working people that no reliance can be placed upon the promises of politicians; it favors the reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the displacement of the

The platform declares that the present ballot law in this State violates the constitution in denying citizens the "right to be voted for" on the same terms with other citizens, and that it violates the principles of a secrét ballot, and states that the decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax sounds the death knell of the slave-driving classes of to-day

whom the decision seeks to protect from contributing a part of their plunder to ward the commonwealth; it cheats Labor out of nine-tenths of the wealth produced by it, maintains a vast army of unemployed, forces children of tender years into the industrial tread mill, forces the old into the pocrhouse, separates families to a greater extent than the slave system ever did, maintains rich parasites who eat bread by the sweat of other people's labor, develops money lords who are in perpetual conspiracy against the recognized rights of the people and men who corrupt the representatives of the people; declares for the in auguration of the co-operative common wealth; denounces the conduct of the "political" Philistines in control of this

commonwealth" as a menace to the State. OUR CANADIAN COMRADES.

PLATFORM ------SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Adopted at the Chicago Convention.

HE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY of the United States, in convention assembled, reassert the inalienable right of men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American Republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty, and of hap-

piness. With the founders of this Republic, we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise

Belong to the People in Common. To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations

on that class. Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, Labor Is Robbed

of the wealth which it alone produces. is denied the means of self emply ment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage-slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocrats may rule.

Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the

People May Be Kept In Bondage. Science and invention are] diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children. Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political depend-

ence; and, Whereas, The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other Capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall; therefore, be it Resolved, That we call upon the people to organize with a view to the substitution of the

Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war, and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern, factors of civilization.

We call upon them to unite with us in a mighty effort to gain by all practicable means the political power.

12. Official statistics concerning the condition of labor. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and of the employment of female labor in occupations detrimental to health or morality. Abolition of the

convict labor contract system. 13. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation.)

14. All wages to be paid in lawfal money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of men where equal service is performed.

15. Laws for the protection of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employers' liability law. Political Demands.

1. The people to have the right to propose laws and to vote upon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.

2. Abolition of the veto power of the Executive (national, state and municipal) wherever it exists.

3. municipal self government. 4. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of suffrage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of

proportional representation to be introduced. 5. All public officers to be subject

to recall by their respective constituencies. 6. Uniform civil and criminal law

throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment

READ:

# "THE PEOPLE."

National official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. Address "The People," 184 Williams street, New York, N Y. Price of subscription: For one year.....\$1.00

HOLYOKE CRITICISMS.

The Boston "Traveler" says that the big majority of shoplifters are people of the upper ten. We Socialists have always maintained that the proper name for the capitalist class is the thieving class.

Had Adam Ramage been half as selfish as most people are, he would have been a wealthy man His ingenuity in the papermaking industry has enriched many others who have never thanked him for it. On the contrary, they thought him a fool bigause he proclaimed himself a Socialist. Since he is dead, even his enemies admit that Adam Ramage was a noble character.

Manager Indianapolis LABOR NEWS eports: "If I had to give a prize for the best cartoon that ever appeaered in LA-BOR, I should give it for the one of May 4. It speaks volumes, and is so humorous that everybody laughs who sees it. I made two subscribers with it last Sunday on the street car."

The Labor press is the condenser and reflector of Labor's thoughts and aspirations.

# A CALL TO ACTION.

It is high time that the wage-slaves of all so-called civilized countries should awaken from their indifference to their own interest. Never before was the time so opportune as now, and the contrast h veen the d

# ORGANIZE ! ORGANIZE !

AN APPEAL TO THE SOCIALISTS EV. ERYWHERE.

# How to Organize Socialist Sections.

All persons dissatisfied with present political and economic conditions, and who believe that the land, water works, gas works, telephone and telegraph lines, the commercial highways on land and sea, with all their spputenances and equipments, all the mills, mines, factories, machinery means of production and agencies of distribution, created by the efforts of the laboring class through all the centuries of the past, ought of right to be nationalized, and operated for the benefit of collective humanity, and who are convinced that the disinherited producing class can and must transform the capitalistic methods of production and distribution into a social and co-operative system, are hereby invited to identify themselves with the Socialist Labor Party, which alone goes to the root of our social and economic evils.

1. Any ten persons may organize themselves into a section, provided they accept the platform and constitution of the S. L. P. and sever their connection, absolutely, with all other political parties.

2. OFFICERS TO ELECT: 1-Organizer.

2-Recording and corresponding secretary.

3-Financial secrtary.

- 4-Treasurer.
- 5-Literary agent.

6-Chairman, each meeting.

- 3. ORDER OF BUSINESS:
- 1-Reading of minuetes.
- 2-New members.
- 3-Correspondence.
- 4-Financial report!
- 5-Report of organizer. 6-Report of committees.
- 7-Unfinished business.

8-New business.

4. There shall be no initiation fee sharged. Amount of monthly dues is ixed by each section. A monthly renittance of ten cents per member shall be made to the National Execulive Committee.

5. A full report of the first meeting, Including a list of members, with enclosure of ten cents per capita, is necessary to obtain a charter.

6. Per capita checks are furnished by the National Executive Committee at ten cents each; such checks are pasted in monthly colums on the membership cards, and charged to members at such excess rates as will cover the amount of dues fixed by the section.

7. Each section shall hold a regular business meeting at least once a month, and semi-monthly meetings for public discussion or lectures on political or economic questions.

8. Quarterly reports of the numerical strength and financial standing of members, party progress and prospects, shall be sent to the National Executive Committee.

9. Any person residing in a city or town where no section exists, may make direct application to the National Secretary, enclosing one month's dues, and will thus be enroled as members at large.

For pamphlets, leaflets, platforms and other information, address the National Secretary.

HENRY KUHN, 64 East Fourth Street, New York City

same by labor-saving appliances.

ple" shall be kept under the control of a committee appointed by the sections.

Once more we ask all our Comrades to make this Convention a success, and the delegates to be on hand in due time. Section Waterbury will have a committee at the depot to direct the delegates. The badges. Yours in the cause,

F. SERRER, Secretary.

Comrade Stone Leaving Savannah Manager R. Stone, Savannah LABOR, writes: "Various economic causes compet me to leave Savannah and to go back to New York. At to-day's meeting of Section Savannah, Comrade B, Goldmann was elected local manager. Financially, as well as in propaganda matters, our Section was successful. Let me express my hope that under the management of Comrade Goldman, LABOR will gain strong and solid ground. He is an able young man and devoted to our cause."

ONE OF THE SOCIALIST PUSHERS The original mover of the resolution indorsing Socialism and the Socialist Labor Party at the Textile Workers' National Convention, recently held in Olnevville R. L. Comrade Louis Schlaf, of Rockwille, was the first subscriber to LABOR in the State of Connecticut. Take courage, Comrades! Push, push, push-until you have pushed the honest elements in the poor and simple union and reform elements into our ranks.

Section Boston gave a fine banquet to the delegates of the Socialist State Conwention, last Saturday night. The ban quet was given at Arbeik's Hall, Roxbury.

alism is an eluquent and unanswer argument for all the social, indus tal and political ills of this unhappy d country.

Comrades! This is your press, and our ins are always open for a brief, inat discussion of the social problems af to-day.

of money-making, lying and cheating business."

#### NEBRASKA GETTING. READY FOR 1896.

Manager Lincoln Socialist-Labor writes; 'I am "confident through the aid of LA-Reception Committee will wear red BOR, we shall be able to stir up a proper spirit and incorporate a right understanding of scientific Socialism in Lincoln and vicinity. Am thinking of going to Omaha soon, and will call on Comrade Petersen and see what the prospects are for effecting a Nebraska State organization of the Socialist Labor Party in order to be ready for the campaign in 1896. One of the best posted and fluent writers at this place is Comrade Edwin Le Feon, I foet confident he will contribute some interesting articles to our paper for the information of the Comrades of the country.'

> Comrade De Leon writes from Little Falls, N. Y .: During the week just passed the Socialist Labor Party's organization established connections in Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Rome and this place In two-Watertown, Jefferson County, and Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County-there were a few readers of the Socialist press, but even these two were substantially disconnected from the main body. With proper care the State Committee may now promote the setting on foot of strong centers of Socialist propaganda in all five. Not one of them but is good ground.

Our Comrades of Nebraska must do all in their power to effect a Socialist State organization. At the next elections let your watchword be: "Up with the banner of the Socialist Labor Party!"

The Omaha Socialists are talking about holding a picnic. A good thing to propagate Socialism. Go on, comrades.

entertainment May 18, for the benefit of the agitation fund.

They Are Pushing the Work of Socialist Propaganda and Call a Convention.

Section Montreal, Canada, of the Socialist Lobar Party, held a very successful meeting in their hall, 223 McGill street, last Sunday, Comrade A. Chisholm in the chair. Seven new comrades joined the section. The other attendants criticized the deliberations in a friendly spirit, and signified their intention of joininig the party.

Section No. 1 is steadily growing in membership and the hundred mark will soon be reached. It was resolved that a call for a convention be issued, to which every Labor Organization and club which accepts the platform of the party be invited. Every organization which pledges Itself to the platform shall be entitled to sons. three delegates and one additional dele-

committee was elected to draft a suitable solved to hold a series of meetings through the summer, and the matter was referred to a committee to make arrangements. It was resolved that a call be made on all sections of the party in Canada to vote on the question of a Canadian Exceptive. The growth of the party requires some central point in Canada from which to issue propaganda. On May 1, 1894, there was only one section of the party in Canada. Since that time, Ottowa, Kingston, Brockville, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Sudbury have raised the red flag of Socialism and the brotherhood of men.

The public meetings of the Boston Peo ple's Union are well attended and very interesting. Comrade Wm. Murray lectured at last Tuesday's meeting.

Comrade J. Wilson Becker writes from New York Twelfth Assembly District, Utica, N. Y .: "A new light dawned upon Socialist Labor Party, gave a successful | many when Comrade Martha Moore Avery lectured here at the 1st of May festival."

In the meantime, and with a view to immediate improvement in the ent gradations of society so great. O following demands:

Social Demands.

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; but no employe shall be discharged for political reasons. 3. The municipalities to obtain

ries, waterworks, gassworks, electric plants, and all industries requiring municipal franchses; but no employe shall be discharged for political rea-

4. The public lands to be declared gate for each ten members over 25. A Inalienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, appear for the occasion. It as also re- the conditions of which have not been complied with.

> 5. Legal incorporation by the states of local trades unions which have no national organization.

6. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

7. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways and prohibiting the waste of the natural resourses of the country.

8. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

9. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

10. School education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous, and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books etc., where necessary. 11. Repeal of all pauper, tramp conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of mbination.

condition of labor, we present the workerss think of your degradation; consider that you are handled as a commodity-live-stock-as a local capitalist sheet has it. Realize, once for all time, that you have an undeniable right to the full remuneration of your labor, which can only be obtained by doing away with capitalism-Arise! hold up the banner of humanity. Emancipate yourself. Liberty to the full extent of economic independence must be your ideal, and in this ideal equality and fraternity is possession of the local railroads, fer- included: This is really the trinity through which you may obtain salvation, called in Socialism, emancipation trom wage-slavery. Foward, comrades; organize politically and educate.

> You have nothing to lose and a world to gain.

If you want better times and a brighter future, vote the Labor ticket.

A vote for the Labor candidates is a vote for yourselves, your family and your children.

A vote for any other than the Labor candidates means hard times, harder times, "damned" hard times.

If you don't like to vote the Labor ticket, for heaven's sake don't vote us all into misery by voting for Labor's enemies.

A vote for the Labor ticket is a vote for a brighter future for every man. woman and child of the American working class. .

To all Danish sections and Comrades : little song-book has been issued by Comrade amuel Johnson, The collection contains 12 songs and is sold for 15 cents retail. For further particulars address in English or Danish, Samuel Johnson, 607 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn

Let every Socialist and reader of LA-BOR secure new subscribers for his Socialist paper. This will be the most effective work for our cause. Before you can get people to work for our riovement you must get them to read and think.

# A STRANGE VOYAGE.

Competent critics pronounce this book the most interesting and instructive treatise of Co-operative Government ever nublished. Every Socialist and reformer can read it with profit, for it gives the complete form of co-operative government, not alone of a nation, but of the entire planet. Demonstrating beyond all possibility of refutation its feasibility and certainty of adoption by all the leading nations within a very few years ...

The methods of practical organization and operation of all the uses necessary to a true civilization-on the plan of equitable production and distribution; local and International-so thorough, yet so simple, that it leaves the mind of the reader in a state of wonderment as to why it has not long before been thought of and put in operation in the place of the evil-producing competitive system.

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