

has ever succeeded, for good reasons, in the history of humanity. It cannot, in the nature of things, succeed in the future. Great principles must have room to expand. They cannot have this in ,a class organization." The above extract we clip from the

"Progressive Age." a Populist paper, published at Minneapolis, Minn. The reading of which will convince any Socialist of the dense ignorance pervading the minds of not only the rank and file of the Popu list Party, but also its leading exponents. as to the true situation of affairs to-day Several times of late the editor of this paper has tatken the Socialists of this country to task for being a class party, not seeming to comprehend the fact that the capitalistic element was the one to . first draw the line and throw down the gage of battle by demanding and securing legislation in the interest of their particular class. The Socialists have simply accepted their challerge and also their Decided to Fight It Out on This Line

until victory shall perch on their banners and the Co-operative Commonwealth be successfully established. Had the capitalistic class been content to have carried on their business under the natural laws of competition and claimed no special legislative privileges, their downfall would have came just as sure, though perhaps 0 not so soon. The system itself contains the elements for its own destruction.

The reformer to-day who teaches that the interests of the proletarat and the one who exploits him, viz., the Capitalists, can be harmonized, is either ignorant or dishonest.

The interest of the robber can never be identical with the one whom he robs. The laws governing the competitive system of production, and distribution are such as to naturally divide society into two classes, viz., the exploiters and exploited, and he

into the laws of this country, they, not the proletarat would reap all the benefit. And last, but not least, is the interna tional Socialistic movement the world over, a distinctive class struggle; and this struggle, if successful, means the emancipation of the wage slaves of the world wherever the red flag, their emblem, TTT 10 10 there are hundreds and thousands of individuals from the ranks of the middle classes, who, through ethical motives,

have espoused the cause of Socialism; but they are the exception, pot the rule. Hence we contend that would the laboring people be free, they of necessity must depend first, last and all the time on the efforts of their class, and in order to make their efforts effective they must Espouse the Cause of International Socialism,

and through the Socialist ballot work out their own emancipation. In order to show the futility of appealing to the middle classes to aid in substituting co-operation for the present planless method of production and distribution, we have only to cite the efforts of Lawrence Canlund in this direction. Nearly two years ago he started on a lecture tour from the city of Washington, D. C., aiming to take in the educational centers and State univer sities in order to reach the middle class students. Previous to starting he received a letter from Prof Platter of Zurich. Switzerland, who had been informed of his plans, telling him that on his tour through the United States he would not find a single truly generous American; was willing to sacrifice his own individual interest for the public good. He arrived in Lincoln about January 1, 1894, and delivered his first lecture before the Political Science Club of the State University, and three or four other lectures to middle class audiences in the Universalist Church. He admitted just before leaving here that so far Prof. Platter's prediction

COMRADE BAYLOR

EXPRESSES SOME STRONG OPINIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF SOCIALISM AND RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY.

His Motto: "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."

Mr. Ireland, a fellow who goes around the country with a cross at his neck and a rosary at his waist, and is called Arch bishop of the ecclesiastical and political machine which has joined hands for the massacre of our Socialist Comrades in Italy and against which the Socialist Labor Party of Eelgium is now in open organized revolt, has issued an "Appeal to All Americans." Thanks to the courage and free speech policy of Labor, his insolent political intrigue in priestly garments has raised an issue which the Socialist Labor Party of America must now confront; a question which every other party has quailed before. This question is

Religious Authoritychurch and state-religion by law and in alliance with Capitalism for the oppression and plunder of the people. It is the mission of the Socialist Labor Party-it is

extreme and Unitarianism at the other. The remainder of the people-that is, sixty-three per cent-stand as professed unbelievers out and out in the dogma of Christian superstition. Of the Protestant ects it will be found that fifty per cent If the chrolled membership represent only nominal adherence to Christian dogma fter you have taken this fifty per cent from the Protestant so-called "evangelical' sects you

Have Left the Hypocrites and the Bigots.

In the high-caste churches you have the Protestant plutocracy. In the Papal ranks, slaves. Now this is the religious minority which in alliance with a Capitalistic minority

rules the American people to-day. The question of religious authority, therefore, not only involves the issue of church and state, but minority rule also.

It is quite useless for the Socialist Labor Party to attempt to evade this issue. The spirit of religious aggression, allied to Capitalistic greed, will force the issue to the front (as in Italy, Germany and Belgium), even if an attempt is made to evade it. Whatever reasons of policy or tactics may prevail in Germany or France for leaving religious authority there uniled do not apply to the United States

main or legislative action or constitu tional reform. (See 3, 4, 5 and 6 sections of first decision on income tax law.) This decision of the court establishing Christianity as the religion of the land, is in direct violation of the Constitution, as it is in direct violation of fact. This decision is on a par with the ruling of the same court which substituted the common law of England as a part of the constitutional structure of the nation, for the

Socialist principles of the Declaration of American Independence. So much for the question of fact. Then we have church and State in the public schools side by side with poverty, limitation of the educational rights of the children, of the people, and capitalistik prerogative and privliege of the children of the Capitalistic class.

3d. As to policy-tactics. The work of mere propaganda to which the Socialist Labor party of America first addressed itself as the first business and chief function is over. The leaven of Socialist propaganda is leavening the entire lump of political and economic thought in the United States. The Gatling gun is carrying forward the propaganda. So is Federal judicial absolutism. So is church and State as the ally of Capitalism. The time for action, as the supreme function of the Socialist Labor Party, has now arrived, and this action, to be effective-to arouse the people to throw off the shackles of all the other parties which have divided the hosts of labor, and rally under the only flag which can lead to victory-must be revolutionary. I repeat. It Must Be Revolutionary. To arouse this revolutionary spirit we must attack, not only church and State, not only religious authority, as the ally of Capitalism, not only Popery, but Christianity itself! When the Socialist Labor Party takes up this position, all the other new leading isms-silver, tariff, and the sort-will disappear. There will be then but two parties. On one side will be ranged Plutocracy, Religious Bigotry, in all its forms, with Captalism and Federal Absolutism; on the other Humanity, with the watchword, "No Lord, No Master, No Slave!" The thoughtful American, al ready the overwhelming majority, will then gravitate to the Socialist standard by the same law of affinity and self-preservation which will impel religious authority and Capitalism to join hands for self-preservation. I am an American, with the Revolutionary blood of 1776 in my veins. Although old, and at the end of life, I for one court the revolutionary collision. For one, I welcome both the enemy and the conflict. "I know not what others may choose, but as for me, give the liberty or give me death." G. BAYLOR. Providence, R. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD IS THE JUDGMENT OF THE WORLD AND SHOULD SHOW US THE

"The history of the world is the judgment of the world," was the profound conclusion at which Schiller arrived us he studied history." says the Denver

promises to record the judgment pronounced upon our present artificial civili-

civilizations of Egypt, Greece and Romeand you will appreciate the truth of Schiller's conclusion, as well as the further fact that the judgments which history has recorded have invariably been just ones. Every civilization of old was founded upon greed. By means of usury and land monopoly the wealth created by Labor gradually concentrated into the hands of the few, who every year exacted more and more from the common people. The courts, the warriors and the priests stood by the wealthy, but it availed the latter nothing. The old civilizations fell; the men of wealth who had supported a 'strong central government' were crushed with that government and debts repudiated, while the torch of intellectual progress fell and was all but extinguished.

"Then followed weary years of building up, only to fall back again. The foundations were not solid. Greed and usury were there, and just as the structure grew fair to look upon it tottered upon its foundations and fell, for no civilization founded upon greed can continue long.

"In this respect our own will prove no exception. The only cheering sign of the times is in the increasing number of thoughtful men and women who are becoming convinced that wealth should be subordinate to commonwealth, human rights holier than vested (or property) rights. Under our present system every invention in labor-saving machinery and nearly every advance in science injures the many and benefits the few. Think what it would mean if these i signiwere used not for the few grov the highest good of all.

"The Caucasian race, both in Europe and America, will get some sharp lessons during the next ten years in the evils of competition. Inside that time, Japan and China will be manufacturing goods of every description and shipping them to either continent at prices which will make competition impossible unless American and European workers sink below the level of Chinamen. The workers in England realize this fact already, but dealers in bullion and Capitalists are without soul-ethical considerations will not deter them from operating where Labor can be secured the cheapest.

"If the workers-the pioducers of all real wealth-among the white race continue to worship at the shrine of competition, the near future has a bitter expeence in store for them. Were the men willing to work in this country given a chance to work, and the men who create the wealth a chance to enjoy it, we could with our present labor-saving machinery afford to build a "Chinese wall" against the products of Chinese labor, and sitting in the midst of plenty laugh at the efforts of competition to reduce our workers to industrial slaves. Greed, as a ruling passion, must be dethroned before we can hope for such a millenium, however, Hunger, though, may bring reason, and forces little dreamed of a year ago prove the strongest factors in leading the Caucasian worker to see the evils of competition.

not recognize this simple truth. is no fit Meses to lead the present wage slaves from the Pharo's bondage of Capi talism into the promised land of the So cialistic Commonwealth. The editor does not seem to agree with Lawrence Grund land who condemns the Socialist of Europe for connecting the movement into a class struggle. Nor Prof. Ely who -deplores their nonethical scientific and class tendency. In fact all who have any knowledge that their success is due to a great extent, in fact depends upon their ability to convert the fight into a class struggle. When the wage earners of this country recognize the fact that the interest of the one who pays and the one who receives wages

Are Antagonistic and Cannot Be

Harmonized no more than can the interests of th lamb and the lion, the parasite and the animal on which it subsists, and that it is not good wages, or shorter hours, but the full fruits of their toil to which they are entitled, then will they be in a position to see the class interests involved in this struggle and then will they be ready to enlist under the banner of international Socialism and then and not till then will they accupy the high plain of their European brethren. We contend, his assertion to the contrary, notwithstanding that all the principle reforms in history have been distinctly class movements. Such was the barons against King John, Cromwells against the nobility and Charles the first, and such was the fourth estate against the aristocracy of France gand Louis XVI. Although in the latter instance the Bamgenn reaped all or nearly all the benefits, and such is the present Populist movement. Its cardinal idea is

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legislation in The Interest of the Middle Class Far-Inters.

in order that they may pay off their mortgages and secure a complete equity in the farms that they now have but a partial equity in. It is a movement simmiddle classes and should they succeed over-indulgence on the occasion of the departure of a 10,000 per annum figure-

had proven true, and six months later, in an article written for Salt Lake City, and published in the "Twentieth Century," he confessed that so far the prediction was still true

In fact, after delivering one of his lectures before the students of the University of Colorado, one of the professors arose and complimented him on his effort. but ended by saving "they were none of

them so poor as to be tempted by Socialism." It is now eighteen months since he was here, and to all outer appearances. his efforts to convert the middle classes to ethical Socialism has proven a vain chimera. Had he spent one-half of the time and effort to teach to the laboring classes the fundamental truths of scientific Socialism that he has in trying to arouse an ethical surface in the minds of the middle classes, we think, after one year's effort, he could have pointed to at least one con-DR. H. S. ALEY. Lincoln, Neb.

A woman in Melbourne asked to be allowed to occupy a vacant house because she was without shelter. Two days afterwards she was found in the house dying from starvation. This occurs at a time. says the "Worker," when Melbourne bumbledom is suffering from a bad taste in its mouth, and headache caused through the necessity of the party-to strike down religious authority as the ally and bulwark of Capitalism.

The Jesuit never makes a move without a reason and an object in view. Furthermore, no Jesuit holding the high position of American Archbishop of the Papal political and ecclesiastical machine acts without a political as well as ecclesiastical purpose or acts without "authority. The Papacy is a thoroughly disciplined and thoroughly organized army. All well informed observers know that it is the world over the ally of despotism, plutocracy and Capitalism. In the United States it is the very mainstay of Capitalism and the bulwark of religious authority. This 1 so because in America everything is determined by political action and the supreme service which the Papacy can render capitalism through the control of .Labor organizations in Amer

ica furnishes the guid proque for the service Capitalism engages to render the Papacy. Studied closely, it will be found that there is a direct connection between Archbishop

Ireland's Appeal to "All Americans" and the Pope's appeal to "all loyal sons of the church" in his recent encyclycals to the church in the United States. In short, the supreme issue in America, as every where cise, is the Labor issue. The Pap acy understands this. And the Papacy is that issue is on the side of Capitalism. The immediate point of the bayonet of despotism in America in this conflict is Federal judicial absolutism, backed by militarism. But back of all this cunningly devised machinery for establishing tyr anny through law in the interest of Cap-Italism is the driving force or motive power of the entire mechanism itself What is that driving force or motive power?

Let us examine this question. Ten per cent of the population of the United States found enrolled under the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, Twenty-seven per cent of the population is found enrolled in the various Protestant churches, including the high-caste Anglican Catholic or high-caste church at one perpetuity, and Leyond the reach and do-

In the matter of tactics each National group must decide for itself, provided 'Its action does not conflict with the

Fundamental Principles and Spirit of Socialism.

Cut and dried constitutionalism cannot be made to fetter the free thought and free action of Socialism

Ffom all this it follows that the question of religious authority as a vital issue in American politics presents itself in a threefold aspect, so far as Socialism is concerned.

1st. On the issue of principle.

2d. On the issue of fact. 3d. On the issue of policy or tactics As to the question of principle, it goes without saying that Socialism and religious authority are antagonistic forces utterly and absolutely irreconcilable. The Pope and Mr. Ireland are right on this point. So are the clericals of the plutocratic Protestant theocracy of the United States, and it is the fear of Socialism whileh is drawing plutocratic Protestant theoracy and Popery into that alliance of despotism through church and State which is the real danger to American liberty, which has placed Debs behind prison bars, and which the American Socialist Labor Party can alone successfully confront.

2d. As to the issue of fact. Who dares assert that the religious minority, including both Papal autocracy and Protestant theocracy is not "in politics?" The Su preme Court of the United States has by judicial decree, in obedience to this re ligious minority already" established church and State by declaring this to be a Christian nation, just as the same court has

Abolished the Declaration of American Independence

by declaring the national prerogative and powers over all forms of executive patronage, over the legislative functions of the House of Répresentatives of the National Congress, including a potential voice in the construction of the Supreme Court itself to be prerogatives in

Comvade, Dr. George E. Stiebling, ar honored champion in the frontmost ranks of Socialism in America, passed away last Monday at the mature age of 64 years, in his New York City home. His decease a painful loss to the Socialist Labor Party, in which his learning shed luster. and whose cause he strengthened by his earnestness and 'uncompromising rectitude .- New York People.

The labor poper that does not come out openly and fearlessly in favor of Socialism cannot claim to be an advocate of true social reform.

"The problem before us to-day is not whether our present civilization is to continue, for it will soon pass away-its days are numbered. The question is: Shall is pass peaceably to make place for a higher civilization founded upon principles of justice and human brotherhood, or will it 'fall with a great noise,' crushing many and leaving us in darkness again as when Roman civilization fell?

"The question is for us to decide, and that quickly. The laws of cause and effect are just, but they are inexorable. Reformers should work carnestly 'while yet there is light.""

The yeast is doing its work. The "Denver Road," a Populist paper, says: "Every now and then our Socialist friends strike a blow that makes fools see stars. Here is one from the Pennsylvania "Farmer": Did you ever think that under a Socialist society the millions of men now supported as soldiers, inculding all the standing armies of Europe and America, could be still supported as scientists and inventors organized for the conquering of nature under great generals as they are now organized to kill their fellows? All the standing armies of the world, by exerting their terrific energies to discovery and mechanics, could gain such control over the earth that all ancient concentions of paradise would appear insignificant alongside the new reality."

BATHING SEASON.

The Shop Windows of New York Are Now Full of Them-For the Belle of the Resort-Some New Ideas.

north

wind



nevertheless, look strongly suggestive of only high and dry posings on the sand. For, if some maids look upon courting the salt sea wave as the summit of bliss, there are others of the sex we know who prefer the courting of a man, and for these last a bathing costume affords golden and begitimate op-portunities. Welcome, then, the sum-mer girl and her new sea toilets, all of which, to do her justice, however, are not purely for ornamental purposes. The new bathing costumes for practical use differ in cut and material but little from the old. The same service-able serges, alpacas and flannels are



DRESSY SEA TOILET.

bination waist and knee tights, with a skirt, to be buttoned on under an outside belt. Trimmings are white red and blue braid, or the same material as the suit in a contrasting shade and sleeves are short and most grace ful when puffed. Occasionally, however will be seen short, close sleeves, but its is well to remember that these are suited to the most statuesque

modelings. Thin girls make more agreeable pic tures in the puffed sleeves, and if the arms are too meager there are other full sleeves that extend to the wrist, a snug elastic holding them in there with a full finish. Waists all have the effect of being worn with corsets, and when figures are a shade too plump, as many neures are a shade too plump, as many of them will be, they are drawn down trimly from throat to belt-line, and may ther is yoke and narrow turn-over col-later will be a wide sailor collar that turns back from a decorated shield front. When the throat is full and hand-man this shield front which is attached some this shield front, which is attached to a high neck-band and buttons on As to good sea colors, it is generally conceded that blue serge and white braid is the most serviceable and generally becoming combination. Scarlet and black is also a very fetching one and for color-loving mermaids there are entire bathing suits in scarlet or pale yellow mohair, which is an admirable salt water texture, though not as agree-able as serge for wear. A yellow mo-hair costume, just imported, has the unique distinction of a trimming of yellow silk embroidery. The silk, which is four inches wide, is scalloped and worked in raised knots and is gathered in frills to edge the large sailor collar, the bottoms of the short puffed sleeves and those of the bloomer drawers. An-

THE SEASIDE GIRL. there are black jersey stockings with hard canvas-covered soles that sell at 75 ceats a pair. Other bathing shoes, for removed and laid away where it could be removed and laid away where it could be not get wrinkled while the happy wear-or get wrinkled while the happy wear-certainly these soles take the place of SNAP SHOT AT THE WINDOWS of the place of the the place of the transmission of the sole of the transmission of tr shoes, are conspicuous by their ab-sence. For going from bath house to surf, any old slippers on hand may be called into service, though each of the imported suits described was provided with a little pair of sandals that were to be fastened on with a cross garter-ing of ribbon. This cross gartering is a graceful addition to slight ankles; but it is well for thicker ones not to chal-lenge the searching eye of the popuare still icebergs in lace. Both wraps are talked of the Atlantic and written of, but are not shown in and the shops where common bathing mortals buy. They do not exist, however, and a very splendid one just imported by our of our choicest dressmakers is a great town, some of them circle that reaches from throat to heels, being adorable with a hood attached, and all made of

town, some of them circle that reaches from throat to here of being adorable with a hood attached, and all made of frivolities in silk white blanket serge. The bathing suit and salin, which may stand a duck-silk richly embroidered on collar and ing, but which, skirt bottom being the material; stock-strondy suggestive nor white all white derival; stockings white slik, white canvas sandal may write sink, write carries schools with satia ties. It was in frightfully had taste, of course, but was lovely and novel and expensive, as are all the things that come to us from foreign shores shores,

BRILLIANT UNIVERSITY GIRL.

Miss Ann L. Richards as an Orator al Ann Arbor

(Any Arbor Correspondence.) Miss Ann L. Richards, of Arn Arbor he senior "co-ed" of the University of Michigan, who will make the presentation address for the '95 literary class o the university at the unveiling of the bust of President Angell, is a remark ably talented young woman, who has won innumerable honors over her competitors and bids fair to become one of the leading women of the future. She is now 22 years of age, and, though born under the shadow of Yale college, has lived nearly all her life in Michigan She is a fine speaker, with a full, penetrating voice, which commands respect and is a natural leader of her sex. A the beginning of the year she was elected the prophet of her class, but declined the honor to give it to a friend of here who desired it more than she. This friend was a fraternity girl and would never have been elected by the "independent" members of the class but for Miss Richards' generous act. This more than anything else made her election to present the bust unanimous and none of the boy orators dared run against her. Besides being a speaker Miss Richards has also made an en-viable record as a student and write. She is managing efftor of the Students Christian association, editor of the Castilian and has held nearly every honor "co-ed" could hold. She has no defi-



ANN L. RICHARDS. nite plans of work after her graduation, but it seems he is destined for a life of public duty.

THE USEFUL BICYCLE.

Occasion on Which It Replaced An Turpin's Bonnie Black Bess.

In these days, when so many means of earning a livelihood are closed, save to the working classes, it is interest-ing to hear of the revival of so old a profession as that of the road. This being the age of machinery, one need not be surprised to learn that the bibeen substituted for the Bon-

OF FASHION.

The Bag Front Blouse-Tan Shoes All the Rage-A Shot Silk-Silk and Wool -Bracelets and Precious Stones

T IS stylish to have

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most popular of all is the bag front that overhangs the belt, and this is seen not only on bodices but on skir; waists for the summer. This device seemed ungainly at first, and now it may be objected to because it is so generally worn as to be already almost common. For those who are not attracted to it for either of these or any other reason, the novel blouse waist shown to-day may be a suitable substitute. Its chief material is pale almond green surah, which puffs out between the long lace tabs reach from lace yoke to waist. The

latter is encircled by a plain brown satin belt, ornamented with two large silver or paste buttons. The upper parts of the sleeves are of brown serge, which is the material of the plain skirt, but the cuffs are of silk with lace trimming.

The Shirt Walste

The shirt waist is a becoming and artistic article, and some ladies' tailors make a specialty of it, and as much attention is given to it as to any other part of the costume. It is astonishing



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church, without a misgiving and with

the comfortable sensation that one feels to know that one's arms are not in the way. There are two occasions

when the arms are very much in the way-when dress sleeves are too large

for the coat that goes over them and

when one first takes a coat off in the

early spring. This scheme of taking the puffs off would be very nice for

device for summer dresses is to button

the puff around shoulder and elbow.

This makes it easy to remove and launder. Those shown here are not really removable. They are made with

godet folds like those in the skirt and

dresses that are to be laundered.

TROTTERS AND RUNNERS OF CHOICE BREEDING.

The Young Harvard Sophomore Is De roted to Fast Horses-His Blooded Stock Includes Some of the Bluest Blood on the American Turf.



looking young man, on the sunny-side of twenty-five. He dresses elegantly and in excellent taste, is a prime favor-Ite at the Country club, and promises to develop into one of the best polo blayers in the east. He is a son of the late W. S. Hobart of California, who owned the famous trotting stallon Stamboul, 2:07½, afterward sold at auction in New York to E. H. Merriman for \$41,000. The late Mr. Hobart also had in his collection Alma Mater, the dam of Alcantara and Alcyone, for whom he paid \$15,000, and Nancy Lee, the dam of Nancy Hanks, 2.04. From this triffe of horse history it will be seen



HAZEL WILKES that young Hobart inherits his taste for horses. About a year ago he began to collect a string of rare ones for himself, being careful during his first year in college not to attract too much at-tention by his purchases. Keeping one or two horses at Cambridge, he amused himself by driving about the country, occasionally visiting Mystic, where he became acquainted with Jim Galvin, the noted handler, who is looking after the interests of some of his fleetest ones this year. In the fall of 1894, when the runners were at Narragansett Park, Mr. Hobart was an occasional visitor to that course. His trips were principally for observation, but some of the old-timers and devotees of the sport aver that he took an occasional flyer with good success. All, however, assert that he was a careful, conservative bettor. While attending these meetings Mr. Hobart was particularly impressed with the performances of the four-yearold chestnut Ferrier, by Falsetto-imp. Cinderella, and bought him for \$4,000. He also purchased the speedy three-year-old chestnut cold Joe Ripley, by Hyder Ali-Loto, for \$5,000. Both of these flyers are now at the Country club, together with six others brought on from San Francisco by H. H. Hunn, the gentleman jockey who has charge of Mr. Hobart's string of runners. Ferrier has a mile record of 1:39 4-5, made at Sheepshead Bay in June of last year. Joe Ripley once ran Henry of Navarre to a head at Saratoga. Only an accident, it is said, prevented him from win-ning. He went lame in that race and has done little or nothing since. Joe Ripley will not start at the Country club races, which begin May 25 and finish June 1. Altus and Floodmore, two more of Mr. Hobart's entries, are at the Country club and will be seen in the steeplechase. Tigress and Little Mid, two good ones, representing the Hunn colors in California, but belong-



snow last winter he acted well, his young owner seeming to handle him much better than a professional driver. It is doubtful, though, if Ayers P. and Hazel Wilkes will be hitched, as Mr. Hobart has since found a superior all-round mate in Mattie Merrill, possibly the handsomest mare in the United States. She is a daughter of Nelson's Willow Wilkes, and horsemen are watching her closely, as her sire is a noted producer of speed and quality. Like all men who love horses and

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horse racing, Mr. Hobart enjoys some fun now and then, and he had a good deal of it last year out of the old gelding Frank H., whose incognito was preserved in the apt name Absence. He is as knuckle-jointed as a pine knot, but can trot. Entered as a green colt he furnished rare sport for those in the secret, and on the snow last winter he amazed the road by his pyrotechnical bursts of speed. Another fast one in Mr. Hobart's stable of 147ht harness horses is Pattle D., a 2:12½ pacer by Ultimus. She is at Mystic helag worked for a campaigning tour.

IT'S OUT. AHA !

Caylor Tells of a New Tack by the

Eastern Clubs.

Anson has pronounced against Sunday ball playing. Good for the grand old man!. The loss of his mustache has not affected his brain. When Samson lost his locks his strength was impaired. Anse seems to be affected differently. His hairless lip gives him a clearer sight into the welfare of the game. This pronunciamento of the Chicago chief is but the entering wedge. Keep your eyes on the National league. Sunday playing in its ranks is doomed. Next year neither Brooklyn nor Baltimore will play Sunday games in the west, and the Chicagos will close their gates on that day. This is not a guess, Stick a pin in it. The result will be that the Sunday playing cities of the west -Cinchifiati, St. Louis and Louisvillewill be left with no aid except it be from the Washingtons. Then will come the return of an eight club circuit, for neither St. Louis nor Louisville can exist without the revenues from Sunday games.-O. P. Caylor in N. Y. "Her-ald."

MILDRED HOWARD.

A Clever Young Woman Who Shines in Light Comedies.

Mildred Howard, the comedienne, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., twenty years ago. Her parents were of prominence in that city, and Miss Howard was one of the most brilliant scholars



MILDRED HOWARD.

of the Judson Institute, where her precocious ability made her the prize winner in all classes Her portrayal of Jessica, in "The Merchant of Venice," Her portrayal of at one of the commencements, received such unanimous commendation that she decided to adopt a stage career. To this end she studied under George M. Ciprico, and at the same time took les-sons in calisthenics and dancing from Prof. Finch. Upon the completion of her studies she was engaged as soubrette with a stock company in Minne-apolis. She next joined the Andrews Opera Co., and was afterwards a mem-ber of several traveling organizations. in which she gained considerable fame. She has just completed an engagement in Philadelphia, Pa., which was extend-ed from time to time, because of her success, until it covered a period of six weeks, during which she presented a gning, entitled "Fascination." Miss Howard has recently become a member of the Unique Three, headed by Robert V. Ferguson, and of which W. J. Holmes is the other member. They produce novelties in the shape of high class petite comedies, for which work Miss Howard is well fitted by reason of her training and experience in various branches of stage work.

other is of nile green satin with trim mings of white silk braid, wide and narrow. Black satin, with a sailor collar and skirt hem six inches deep of scar-let satin, is yet another Parisian symphony for the sea. In the corners ming collar are worked big anchors in black, and with this costum



THE BELLE OF THE BEACH scarlet stockings will be worn, and on the head a scarlet silk handkerchief that ties in a knot in front with ass

As to these head handkerchiefs and all the other impedimenta that go with bathing clothes: The handkerchiefs are ore chic and becoming that the oilakin caps so long in favor. They are no protection to the hair, of course, but then the caps are no great protection either (besides being ugly, which is a crime), and with the head crowned with crime), and with the head crowned with a brilliant bit of color a shabby bathing suit may be made to do duty indefinite-ity. The most bearable of the handker-chiefs are in solid 'ints, red, blue, yel-low and black, but there are also some with plain centers and striped borders and very dashing ones in great gaudy plaids. Stockings are in solid tints or are divided with a sock effect into a light and a dark section, which style, however, as well as brilliant colors, is only suffed to the alimmest extremi-ties. Three pairs of black stockings can be had for \$1, and 17 feet are tender

nie Black Bessie of a century ago. The what difference there is in the effect original formula: "Your money or your of a well-made garment of this sort in contrast with many that are worn life," is, however, maintained intact, in contrast with many that are worn and the old York road is once again the scene of the highwayman's opera-in matters of the tollet. The most aptions. The pistol, too, is still the proper proved waists have outside weapon, and in other respects the tra-ditions of the craft are carefully prepointed at the back, regular turnedover collars and wide cuffs. An effort

"The Doncaster police were served. was made to make the sleeves much communicated with, but have not made any arrest," is a sentence that reminds larger, but this was found to have its inconvenience when worn under the one of the days when watchmen were overturned in their boxes. Throughout blazer, and the idea did not obtain as much favor as was supposed

the account is picturesque. The cyclist cutthroats' bicycles were "on the roadside," while their riders disputed the The dress pictured here should be the passage of Mr. Lovely. The latter shook up his gallant "safety" (hence-The latter source of much satisfaction to the wearer, because of its unusual cut. Made of silk and wool mixed goods, its forth a misleading title) and attempted to run the gantlet, but a bullet took blouse waist has a deep yoke of silk, a him in the back of the thigh. He, how-ever, cscaped to "his native city" of large baggy pleat in front, and an arof York, preserving his pure virgin.-London Exchange.

Story of Jules Massenet.

Americans have become better ac favorite opera comique composer within the last few weeks than they ever were before, says a New York writer and for this they can thank the lovely Sibyl Sahderson. M. Massenet's light fantastic music, which was so well suited to the voice of Mile. Van Zandt, comes nearer to the French idea di what "laughter music" should be than that of any other composer. An odd little story is told of him when he was training Miss Sanderson for her op training arise sanderson for her op-eratic career. She had already made her first appearance in "Manon" and "Mireille," and the composer had prom-ised to write an opera for her. One day at the luncheon hour he presented himself at the Sanderson apariment on the Avenue Victor Hugo, and blushing and stammering like a schoolboy, he said: "Mademoiselle, I said you would be a great opera singer: you are. said I would write you an opera; here it is. Please accept it." It was the manuscript of "Eclarmonde," one of Miss Sanderson's greatest successes. -

If a shoe looks small, one can put up with a little pinching: but when a shoe however, as well as brilliant colors, is only suited to the slimmest extremi-ties. Three pairs of black stockings can be had for \$1, and if feet are tender tight shoe,-Boston Transcript.

rangement of drapery beside this, which is bunched up into full rosettes

Silk and Wool Mixed

on the shoulders. The back is made similar, except for the draping. Rosettes also trim the folded collar. sleeves end in fitted cuffs, and the skirt is garnished with ribbon straps and bows.

A Shot Silk Sleeves that look as if they could be anbuttoned and taken off are the latest variety. This would be a comfort to

from beneath a large button. The dress is a shot silk trimmed with guipure lace, which is appliqued over the seams back and front and across the shoul-ders. The front is trimmed with a cascade of lace and the lower sleeves are Silks, by the way, have been of lace. relegated to the second-best gowns The first-best are crepons, even to one's fancy waist. The only silk that is really elegant is the Dresden variety, which has tiny figures all over it.

Bracelets.

Bracelets are coming in vogue again, and it is possible that they may be hideous fashion, but one of the prettiest tricks of new jewelry is a dainty bracelet of linked violets, the stems of real bloom. This bracelet is equipped with a tiny catch which nips the kid of the glove, thereby holding it in Hobart again attracted attention becoming a bracelet tumbled over the two remarkably fine show horses hand is, and how difficult a matter it of these flower bracelets as safely he may send a perishable bunch of the real bloom. One may always accept flowers, and though it is nice to know that the admirer is running up a pret-ty little florist bill, it is still more comforting to keep on adding to the col-lection of flower bracelets.

Tailor Made.

An extremely elegant three-quarters' length coat of velvet has a lining of cerise peau de sole. The garment is tailor-made and without trimming, save the necessary buttons. This is worn with a skirt of black satin and a waistcoat of white broadcloth trimmed with white and gold braid. 🌰

Hoslery Is Changing.

Hosiery is changing in fashion. While black remains the standard, there is a decided call for fancy styles of all sorts. Some extremely handsome samples in fancies are shown, and the indications are that costumes will be matched in all shades from black to

ing to Mr. Hobart, will be started in

first races, while Comanche and Gold Coin will run in the pony events, To say that Mr. Hobart is the lion of the day among those who patronize the Country club sports would be putting worn over the gloves, which seems a it mildly. Three days of the week this young man may be seen at the club's grounds, Clyde Park, practicing with the pine ball and mallet. He is entered which are as naturally tinted as is the in the polo games and has already made a name for himself as a fearless rider. Some six weeks ago in New York Mr. place. Every woman knows how un- the purchase of Superba and May Day, was also reported at the time that he is to keep it in place without marring was the unknown purchaser of Cadet the flesh. The present trick settles the difficulty. These ornaments never come der and Cardinal, prize winners at the in pairs, their workmanship is exqui-site, and an admirer may present one ting bred, Cadet being by Allie Wilkes, a son of Red Wilkes, Commander and Cardinal are by the high-bred sire Cardinal, the son of Almont. So-much for his carriage horses and tandem teams; now for his trotters. Not long after the death of the elder Hobart the son, in casting about for fast horse-flesh, had his attention riveted on the beautiful chestnut mare Hazel Wilkes, 2:114, by Guy Wilkes. She was repred in California and campaigned with encouraging success a few years ago on the grand circuit. She is now at Mystic in the hands of Jim Galvin, who will start her for a fast mile before the summer is over. It is Mr. Hobart s

ambition to own a very fast pair of trotters, a pair with a low-down record, and last winter, as a mate for Hazel Wilkes, he purchased the Brooklyn gelding Ayers P., a son of Prosper Merrimee, who holds the champion trotting record with running mate champion 2:0315. His single harness record is 2:2315, but he has a marvelous burst of speed and great things are expected of him this year. It is said that in his

A NINE-YEAR-OLD PLAYER.

Little Florence Parker Has Created a Sensation Down East.

Florence M. Parker is a bright and promising little performer, whose singing and acting have already won much praise. She is the daughter of the late Capt. C. C. Parker, a scafaring man, and his wife, Flora Parker, a non-professional. The child was born at P Amboy, N. J., Sept. 1, 1886, and is, therefore, in her ninth year. She began her stage career but recently at Bradenburg's Museum, Philadelphia, where her reception secured for her an engagement of ten weeks' duration. She recently appeared at a social sersion of Philadelphia Lodge of Elks, and not only won the chief honors of the evening, but was again secured as one of



FLORENCE M. PARKER. the principal entertainers at the officers' social, which occurred more recently

Last week Arlie Latham and Chris Von der Ahe kissed and made up. They 2:03½ performance he actually hauled Von der Ahe kissed and made up. Th the runner on the last half. On the have not spoken for five years. -Er.

MISSOURI'S PROPHET.

. . .

SMITH CLAIMS TO REIGN BY DIVINE RIGHT

SOMETHING ABOUT THE REVELA-LATIONS OF THE MORMON CHURCH.

Independence to Be the Scene of the cond Appearance of Christ, According to These Sanguine Followers of Brigham Young.



straight and well built; a benevolent looking eye which shines with a kindly light, offsetting a pair of gray. shaggy eyebrows; a head well poised and surmounted with heavy shocks

of gray hair; a mustache which covers the firm outmustache which covers the firm out-lines of a well defined mouth-and you have a fair description of Joseph Smith, the man who sways the spiritual welfare of 40,000 people. His personal appearance is no less striking than the smooth, musical voice which he possesses. A thorough scholar, shrewd and careful, weighing well the words that he utters, yet showing such kindly grace as to disarm prejudice. Joseph Smith, the great Mormon leader, is believed by his followers to hold his position by divine revelation, which in a manner accounts for the great power he wields over the saints now on earth. In his position as president he has two assistants—one of them David H. Smith, who has been temporarily retired from active church work on ac-count of insanity. He has been confined in an asylum in Illinois since 1875, and the Lord has not sent a revelation that this vacancy may be filled. The other adviser is W. W. Blair of Lamont, other adviser is W. W. Blair of Lamont, Ia. The head of the great Mormon church as a parliamentarian has few superiors, and he adopts iron rules at the great gatherings of the church over which he presides. This has been ex-emplified at the conference held at In-dependence, which is considered the "Zion" of the Mormon church. Here it is that a temple that will outshine Sol-omon's famaus structure is to be erectomon's famous structure is to be erected, but the particular spot on which the temple is to be built is in statu quo, owing to litigation. Until the United States court decides the matter of own-ership no attempt will be made to carry out the long unfulfilled vision of Jos-

eph Smith. "The future is brightening to us in Missouri," said the Prophet to the writer the other day, as he stroked his silvery beard with tenderness. "Missouri and Iowa are taking hold of our religion and many converts are being made. Our work in the East and in the foreign countries is in good condition. I do not like to consider probabilities. Still we as a people feel that our success in the courts of the land shows that we are on the right side, and right, you know, must prevail. In a few years the world will be ours. The re-organized church, as it stands to-day, as 40,000 members, and this number only includes the bona fide members; children who have not reached the age of maturity are not included in this count. The receipts from all sources amount to \$90,000 annually, and this amount is largely expended in direct church work. My days are growing short, but I expect to give ten more years of my life to active work." "In case you should die, who would

likely succeed you?" Mr. Smith was asked

"My successor will be found by di-vine revelation. God works in won-

The work of the church is divided. The bishopric is composed of a bishop and his counselors—Elders George H. Smith and E. W. Blakeslie. Directly responsible to the bishopric are the various orders of the Aaronic priesthood, consisting of priests, teachers and deacons. The Quorum of the Twelve, fashioned after the Twelve Apostles of Christ, has direct supervision over the seventy disciples each, are controlled by the Quorum of Twelve. The members of this Quorum of Twelve are named by direct revela-tion (?) of heaven. They are the Counselors of the Presidency, and examine and approve all edicts before they are declared to be the law of the church, and, further, this quorum, with the presidency, in reality rule the 40,000 members of the organization in all parts of the world.

The order will be under the direction of the church officers, and will not be a stock company. The money and prop-erty, and money which may go into the fund of the order, will be donations consecrated to the church for use by the "Order of Enoch." The order will then purchase land and rent or sell in small parcels to needy satuts at cost, with a nominal interest or rent; the money paid in as interest to be placed in the general funds. Further, the order is to establish factories, shops and other institutions to furnish labor for the needy. According to the traditions of the church and the revelations, America is the Zion of the church in the world and this shall be the land to which Christ will come. By revelations re-ceived in 1830, Missouri was named as the "Zion" or "precious place" of the church, and also that Independence, Mo., was to be the "Stake Zion" or cen-ter point, the headquarters of the church in America, and that to that point the saints would gather in the last days.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.

Joins the Salvation Army and Then

Discloses Hig Identity. Elijah Brown, alias J. H. Howard, jall-breaker and burglar, who escaped three years ago after baving served four years, and still has eight years to serve in the Kansas state prison, was converted at Seattle the other night at a Salvation army meeting, and then announced his identity.. Howard says he wants to go back and serve his eight years, and then devote the remainder of his life to missionary work with the Salvation army. He has notified the governor of Kansas and the warden of



ELIJAH BROWN. the state penitentiary of his where-abouts, and has said he is willing to finish his term.

GUITEAU LIVED THERE.

Three Other Men Who Were There

Figured in Tagic Events. Going through West Twenty-sixth street the other day, a man pointed to a certain house and said: "That house is a house with a history. Some folks might say it was hoodcoed." It seems that during the month of June, 1881, there were boarding at that house four men who have since figured in tragic events, in which two lost their lives and two came very near doing so, says the New York World. The first of these men was the assassin of President Garfield, Charles Guiteau, who, living in a little, dark hall room on the top floor, represented himself as an insurance man. He had come from Chicago and intimated that he was going to Wash-ington to manipulate a large insurance deal, from which he expected large re-turns. It was remarked at the time that he could not be persuaded to talk poli-tics, while on all other subjects he was a bright, interesting and willing talker. Guiteau left about the middle of-June go to Washington, and soon after assassinated Garfield. Another inhe mate of the same house was Dr, Kim-ball, whose suicide under tragic circumstances is still well remembered. At the time he was a young dentist who was acquiring an extensive practice. The doctor had as assistant a Mr. Wallace The who later went to practice at Ithaca. N. Y. He went into a barber shop to get Christ, has direct supervision over the shaved. The barber, as he was strop-missionaries and their fields of labor. ping his razor said: "I think I will cut throat." Wallace jumped out of the chair and saw at a glance that the man was insane. Wallace started on a run for the door, with the madman after him, flourishing his razor and uttering unearthly yells and slashing wildly about him. Wallace was overtaken, and then began a fierce struggle, which end-ed only when help arrived and rescued Wallace from a position which was momentarily becoming more perilous.. The fourth man was M. B. Curtis, the actor, who was arrested and tried for the shooting of a policeman in San Fran-On circumstantial evidence he cisco. was sentenced to be hanged. But after a stay of proceedings new evidence was secured and on a second trial Curtis was acquitted.

MR. ORTON'S NERVE, burg's body pinloned in a stooping po OUR LAUGHING GAS.

THE CLAIMANT OF THE TICH-BORNE MILLIONS

AT LAST CONFESSES THAT HE IS A GIGANTIC FRAUD.

Was Once a Bartender in a New York Saloon-Telling the Remarkable Story of His Checkered and Romantic



HE SWORN CONfession of the Tichborne claimant that he is really Arthur Orton has particuinterest for lar Americans a side from the general interest in that case and the subse-

quent prosecution, which cost the government over ,a million dollars, because the claimant was a few years ago, after serving his sentence, a bartender in a saloon near the junction of the Bowery and Park Row, New York. The first installment of the confession, which is preceded by a sworn affidavit of its truth, was published in the People, a London newspa-per, and deals with the narrator's life from his birth, in 1834, to his life in Aus-tralia, and up to 1856. In future weekly installments he promises to tell of "why he claimed the Tichborne estates, his arrival in London, the search for Lady Tichborne, his visit to Paris and his fortnight's stay with Lady Tich-borne, his recognition by Lady Tichborne, the diary of his interviews,"con-fronted with young Sir Roger's tutor, the scar on his head, remarkable coincidence, together with many other extraordinary incidents and disclosures. He begins his story with the sworn declaration that he is the youngest son of the late George Orton, shipping butcher of 69 High street, Wapping, London. He tells of all his brothers and sisters, and says that one of them, Edmund, now lives in Quartsberg county, California. He narrates many details of his father's business and home and his own school life at East Smithfield and the fact that he was bound to Capt.



TENDERLOIN DISTRICT.

Famous Locality That Has Lost All of

Its Depravity. The original Tenderloin precinct in the annals of the police department of New York was the Eighth, the station house of which was in Prince street and is now in Macdougal street. Its boundaries are Canal street, Houston street, Broadway, and the North river. It was a great resort for thieves, crooks, and disorderly persons, and furnished the largest amount of police business In 1870, when the Eighth precinct was at the height of its deplorable promi-nence, the arrests were 5,500 in a year against 2,500 in the Twenty-ninth pre-cinct, the present Tenderioin. The captain best known in connection with the Eighth was Charles McDonald, better known as "Lightning Charley." He was appointed in 1870 and gained his title from service in the Thirty-fifth street station. With the growth of the city further up town, the moving away of the big hotels, and the encroachments of stores and warehouses in the Eighth precinct, the Fifteenth, or Mercer street preciset, the Fitteenin, or Mer-loin. Its reign was brief. The Twenty-ninth (now the Nineteenth) precinct, the present Tenderloin, extends from Fourteenth to Forty-second streets and the western boundary is Seventh avenue. It takes in both sides of Broad way and has a larger number of hotels than any other precinct in this city The part that gave it its unsavory reputation lies between Sixth and Seventh avenues and Twenty-third and Thirtyfourth streets. At one time both sides of Sixth avenue were largely taken up with concert saloons, and among these in the Tenderloin were the Buckingham, the Star and Garter, the morne, the Empire, the Sans Souci, the Argyle, and the Haymarket. Sixth ave nue between Twenty-third and Thirty-fourth streets at that time was as much crowded by night as Broadway is now by day. Arrests were many, and strangers visiting New York came to this neighborhood as one of the sights of the town. At present the Tender-loin is a name chiefly Most of the establishments which gave it a national

SATIRE. The Work of the Bloomer Woman-European Fashion in Darktown -Choosing the Lesser of Two Evila-Flotsam and Jetsam. Y CLOTHES no



Since mamma got her wheel.

I've had my russet shoes resoled Since mamma got her wheel. The hats I wear are getting old My troubles have increased tenfold, No longer am I feeling bold Since mamma got her wheel.

stay at home the livelong day Since mamma got her wheel. My head, alas, is growing gray While she, bebleomered, rides her way I haven't had a word to say Since mamma got her wheel,

They say that mamma's up to date Since she has got her wheel. And while I sit at home trate And for her coming back I wait It's quite the thing, they intimate, Since mamma got her wheel,

If this be so, let mamma ride. Since she has got her wheel, And when from out this world I slide On my tombstone be it described, "I lie here now quite satisfied

Since mamma got her wheel." -Tom Masson.

Both Had It.

He was standing on a street corner ooking very disconsolate when a friend asked what troubled him. "Looking for a new job," he said shortly.

"What was the matter with the one you had?" asked the friend.

"Grip," he replied.

"Lost your grip?" "No. Got it."

"What do you mean?" "Well," he said in an explanatory

way, "the grip is very trying to a man's temper, isn't it?"

"Yes."

"You never saw a man with the grip in good humor did you?"

"Well, I made a trifling mistake."

"Yes

"And the boss said something to me

bout it." "Of course."

"And I said something to him."

"We both had the grip at the time."

"Well, what else?" "Nothing else. He's looking for a new clerk, and I'm looking for a new

hoss. Men can get along all right, but when two case of grip come together there's always trouble."--Chicago Post.

The Little Darkey's Answer.

A Yankee "schoolmarm" in Georgia, so an exchange reports, had a class of a dozen colored boys on the floor. ' For several days she had been laboring with them over the words "dog" and 'cat.'

She had written the words on the blackboard, had used them in connection with a picture of a house, and had had the boys write the words and draw houses. Today, by way of varying the exercises, she had drawn a picture of a tree, in the top of which was a cat, while a dog was barking at the foot. Below the picture she printed in big letters:

"The dog has run the cat up a tree." "Now, boys," she said, with pardon-able enthusiasm, "how many of you can read any of these words?" Mary Tigons.

Once there was a little girl, as the say ing goes, and she and her brother love to pose in tableaux of their own con celving. At the time when the Greek play of "Antigone" was given in the city, they heard much talk about it from their elders, and were all afire to produce something brilliant themselves,

on their own little stage. "Let's play Antigone!" suggested Bertha, at last, when the old folks had been again talking it over. "All right," responded Tom. "Fil be

Antigone." "No, you can't. She was a lady. I'll be Antigone." "All right. You may. I'll be George

Washington, and come in and tell her about my hatchet."

So the rehearsals were begun, and things went swimmingly. One day, however, Bertha got a little fractious, and longed for a change. "I guess I don't like Antigone very

well," she said. "I don't like her name. "All right," said obliging Tom, "let's

alter it." "Why, what can we call her?

"Mary Tigone. That's a good name." The prima donna approved the change, and the play went on .-- Youth's Companion.

The State of Matrimony.

Some one has asked the question, "Where is the State of Matrimony?" and the answer the tramp heard was: "It is one of the United States. It is bounded by hugging and kissing on one side and the cradle and the bables on the other. Its chief production is popu-lation, broomsticks and staying out at night. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a passage out of Paradise. The climate is rather sul-try until you pass the tropics of housekeeping, when squally weather sets in without sufficient power to keep all hands cool as cucumbers. For the principal road leading to that state, consult the first pair of blue eyes you run across."-Exchange.

Choosing the Lesser Evil.



Mrs. Houlihan-Sure, Teddy, it's costin' yure sowl more to shave yuresilf than it would cost yure pocket to pay for a barber,

Mr. Houlihan (slashing himself again) -Begobs, if it war a barber that were cuttin' me this way, it's lucky Ol'd be to get off wid a life sentence!-Texas Siftings.

Too Late.

Young Tutter-Is your brother in, Miss Von Blumer?

Miss Von Blumer-No. He has stepped out for a few moments. "Then I will wait. I am going to an

entertainment tonight, and 'I want to see him much."

"I am afraid it will be useless. Mr Tutter, as he has on his dress suit aleady."-Clothler and Furnisher.

The Judge's Request. The witness with the exasperating weak voice who shows up in nearly every lawsuit was represented in a case. After allowing him to ann court and jury for a time with his timid voice, Judge Henderson said to him: "Please being the said to him: "Please bring your voice up out of your vest."-Meadville, Pa., Messenger.

Giving Her Encouragement.

"Now, tell me," said Miss Flatnote, in a compliment-courting tone, "do you think my singing voice is at all adapted for the stage?" "Certainly, mademol-selle," replied the professor, "admirably adapted, and for a very difficult class of stage work." "Oh, you mean to flatter me!" "Not at all. I refer to pantomime."—Boston Transcript.



"SIR ROGER."



The recent conference of the Mormon church, as it is popularly known, was one of vast importance to both the peo-



JOSEPH SMITH, JR.

ple of Missouri and to the members of the organization. Away back in the days of Edward Partridge and Joseph | the husband for complicity. Smith, the seer, a revelation came to them from God, telling them to select a "sacred spot," for the time would come when the Lord would gather in his saints in Zion. Later, another rev-elation came, telling Joseph Smith that in the latter days an "Order of Enoch" should be instituted, and that time would be shown him. The church en-tertains the opinion that the time has come for this organization. Looking to this end, a resolution was introduced and referred to the president asking for divine direction. This "Order of Enoch' is to be a peculiar institution, whose the saints in Zion Further than this, order is a co-operative plan, in the

KILLED THE CHILD.

Step-Mother Under Arrest on a Charge of Murder.

James Price, and wife, living at Rush, a mining town, in Kentucky, to-day re-ported the death of an adopted 8-yearold child, claiming that the little one had fallen from a bed with fatal results The apparent attempts of the couple to prevent examination of the remains led to the holding of an inquest, which developed the fact that the child had been foully murdered. Besides the body having been bruised horribly from head to foot, the right arm and left leg were broken. The skull showed indications of fracture near the base of the brain. Mrs. Price has been arrested and jailed for the crime, and the authorities threaten to arrest

Killed at a Country Dance

At a country dance given the other night at the home of Adam and Thos. Horton, unmarried, living near Reynoldsville, Ill., in the Mississippi bottoms, Riley Grear, a well-to-do farmer, was killed. Grear and a man named Cab. Spann were drunk and started a row. The Horton brothers attempted to put them out. In the fight that ensued one of the Hortons had a chair broken over his head and the other was injured with a pair of knuckles. Adam Horton closed with Grear and cut his main object will be the gathering in of throat with a knife, and as Grear stacgered away Thomas put a pistol ball through his head. Grear fell dead in the which the wealthy members of the doorway. The coroner's jury held the heart, and also breaking his neck, kill-two Hortons for murder, and they are ing him instantly. The bar penetrated overcor the timber several inches and held Gun-

George Brooks of the small brig Ocean. which sailed from London for Valpa-raiso, in Chili, in 1848. He also gives a number of uninteresting details of the voyage. He says that he finally deserted, stole a ship's boat and sculled himself ashore. He was betrayed on an of-fer of \$10 reward for his capture and returned to the ship. The brig touched at one of the Kanaker islands, belong-ing to the French, and he was arrested there--probably for drunkenness. When they returned to Valparaiso, he again deserted, and was befriended by Dr. John Haley, whose wife, by the way, afterward gave evidence at the Tichborne trial, in 1873. He mentions many other persons who knew him in Chili. He finally shipped as an ordinary sea-man on board the brig Jessie, Capt. Thomas, returning to London' in her in 1851, remaining a year with his father and brothe: in their business. In No-vember, 1852, he sailed for Van Diemen's Land on the bark Middleton, and he gives in the most detail the story of his life in Australia. It is only of interest, if verified, as proving the truth of his confession. He says that he was there married to Mary Anne Bryant, daughter of Mrs. Payne of Wagga Wagga, and that two ceremonies were Wagga performed-one by a Baptist minister and the other by a Catholic priest. He says, incidentally, of the marriage: "As long as I can remember, from the time that I was a boy until now, I never believed in a man, much less a woman, and never trusted either. It is said here that there is still a large class of Englishmen, mostly among the poorer people, who have, up to this time, believed that general injustice was done to Orton in his conviction and imprisonment.

Pierced by a Crowbar.

A peculiar and fatal accident occurred at Waco, Texas, the other morning at Ralli-Bros,' new compress. P. A. Gunburg, a Swedish laborer, was raising a heavy piece of timber with a crowbar, having one end of the crowbar resting against his breast, when another piece, thirty feet long, which was being lowered into position, broke its fastenings and fell, striking him across the back and neck, forcing the end of the crowbar through his body, just above the

if not an international, ill-repute have either moved away or have been closed for good.

INHERITS \$28,000,000.

pected Fortune.

Mrs. Sarah Stephan, a young widow of Kingston, N. Y., has reason to believe she has become the heiress to a fortune which is estimated at \$28,000. For the last eight years she has kept, a small candy shop. Michael Haver, her brother, who recently died in England, left this vast estate. Years ago the Haver family lived in New York. At the age of 16 Michael ran away from his home, and from that time to his death, a few months ago, he had not been heard from. It seems he went to Australia and made his fortune in gold mining, and his sister lately heard of his death. He was never married.



MRS. SARAH STEPHAN.

and Mrs Stephan is the only near rel-ative living. Mrs. Stephan is 35 years old and a society favorite in Kingston.

Byrned to Death.

Paul Smith, a carpenter and contractor and a veteran of company K, 116th Indiana infantry, was burned to death last week at the Spangler ceme tery, east of Decatur, Ind., where he had made a fire to burn brush. overcome by the smoke and fell in the

Up went a small black hand shaking with excitement. "Well, Sydney," said the teacher, "you may tell."

"The dog's done treed a 'possum!" shouted Sydney, at the top of his voice.

In the European Fashion. A Lucky Widow Comes Into an Unex



men, what's dis? Rewolwers drawn! Mr. Yallerby-I's only tryin' to keep

Mr. Ebbonie-An' I, sah, am only maintainin' de balance ob power!-Texas Siftings.

No Limb to Pull.

"Oh, yes," said Satan, reminiscently, "I had a definite purpose in assuming the form of a serpent when I tempted Eve. I didn't want to have my leg pulled, and you know how women are." With that the Prince of Darkness took a cigarette .- Detroit Tribune.

Baseball Item.

.

"You should be a baseball player," said the beetle to the spider. "Why so?" inquired the latter.

"You are so good at catching flies. "Trué: but I'd fall a victim to the fowls." And he went behind the bat.

"Much Ado About Nothing." Indignant Collector-What! I am to get nothing on this bill, and I have been ere he had here a dozen times. Do you really he was fell in the Johnnie Fewscads-Well, don't make so much fuss about nothing.

An Implied Slur.

Gen. S----in congress, while delivering one of the long, prosy speeches for which he was noted, said to Henry Clay: "You speak, sir, for the present generation, but I speak for posterity." 'Yes," replied the great Kentuckian, "and it seems you are resolved to speak until your audience arrives."--Philadelphia Press.

None of It Wasted.

"Papa," said Johnny, "down here at the next street corner there's an awful strong smell of gas. Who pays for it when it leaks like that?"

"I pay for a good deal of it myself, I presume," replied Johnny's father, with a ghastly attempt at cheerfulness.-Chicago Tribune.

The Retort Courteous.

New Yorker-You ought to have faster trains between New York and Boston.

Bostonian-There should certainly be faster trains from New York to Boston. -South Boston News.

With a Nickel.

Tagleigh-There's not much differnce between New York and Brooklyn. Wagleigh-It is one that can be bridged over, anyway.-New York World

A Matter of Law, Now. First Lady-I am going down town to consult about a new hat.

Second Lady-Milliner? First Lady .-- No, lawyer. -- Detroit Tribune.

His Idea Of It.

Ikey Hockstein-Poppa, vat do they mean by decimal coinage? Hockstein Senior-Ten per shent, Ikey, my boy; ten per shent.

Very Sharp.

Cholly-Miss 9. is the sharpest girl I know. Chumley-Yes, she cuts me every time I meet her.

Considerate,

"My face is my fortune, sir," quoth

"But I never could discount that,"

quoth he.



With the Standard of the Socialist Labor Party !

COITORIAL.

THE QUESTION OF RELIGION AND THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

"Socialism and Religious Authority" is the caption of an article by Comrade Baylor which the reader will find in another column of our this week's paper. Comrade Baylor hits the nail on the head as far as his illustration of the relations between the powers of Capitalism and the rulers of modern Churchism is concerned. It is useless to deny the fact that modern Churchism, irrespective of sects, has helped considerably to enslave the people. Whenever a new progressive thought strikes the poor and oppressed it is the rulers of modern Churchism who are fighting against it. In all ages the scribes and pharisees were found on the side of the ruling powers.

We recognize this fact. But the question to be answered by the Socialists is "How can we convert the millions of people whose ignorance is the very foundation of Churchism and religious authority?" à

Comrade Baylor says:

"It is the mission of the Socialist Labor Party-it is the necessity of the partyto strike down religious authority as the ally and bulwark of Capitalism."

So it is. We go one step further and declare: "It is the mission of the Socialist Labor Party to strike down all kinds uthority that are the allies of Capi-We say: "Religion is a private The Socialist Labor Party reaffair.' fuses, most emphatically, to dictate to any of its members what religion or sect he or she shall belong to, or whether they have a right to belong to any re ligion whatever. This position of the Socialist Labor Party is correct; its correctness has been proven by years of experionce

It is a bad policy to attack religion o the church as such. Of course, it is quite different when a reverend gentleman like Mr. Ireland, by his divine authority, attempts to strike a blow at Socialism, or at the general Labor Movement. The moment he does this he stands before us as a citizen-as a dengerous citizen at that-and it behooves us to strike crucify the Carpenter agitator of Nasareth. "We must attack church and State," avs Comrade Baylor. Why, there i

nothing to attack. We might just as well attack the wind. We must attack the ignorance of the masses that uphold the authority of a Capitalist state and a Capitalist church. To educate the masses up to the ideal of Socialism is a very delicate matter. Educate the people in the principles of Socialism and they are freed of all "religious authority."

The Socialist Labor Party is revolutionary in so far as it aims to revolutionize the entire social system. But we do not believe that such a revolution can be made a success if we depend on the physical force of an enslaved, ignorant people. The most dangerous enemy of Socialism is ignorance; it is the foundation of all slavery and tyranny. The propaganda that tends most to educate the people in the direction of Socialism is the most revolutionary.

THE POPE AND HIS INFLUENCE ON THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

"A cablegram says that a number of large manufacturers of Belgium visited Rome recently and requested the Pope to use his good offices in checking the growth of Socialism in their country, declaring that the working people are combining so fast that a revolution is imminent, and that in case trouble occurs in Belgium the whole of Europe will be dragged into the muss. It is added that Leo NIII, may use his influence to check the Socialist movement. But that is mere conjecture. His last encyclical touching upon the labor question, while taking sides with neither capital nor labor, did not retard the growth of Socialism in Europe one lota, and it is an open question whether or not another bull would have any effect."-Cleveland Citi-

All the encyclicals of the Pope, all the bayonets of the European monarchs, and all the funds of corruption of the capitalist corporations of the world will not check the growth of Socialism. If the Pope would succeed by his prayer to make the poor and oppressed forget their own stomachs, forget all their misery and suffering, and live and die patiently, then Socialism might be checked. But as long as he falls to do this the Socialist movement will be crowned with victory and success.

WHY WE DO NOT WANT CAPITAL-IST GOVERNMENTAL SUPER-VISION.

The Omaha "Evening Bee" says:

"What the workingmen should do is not to denounce the Supreme Court, but to call for congressional action that will give them the benefit of the principle of governmental supervision and control of all public highways and common carriers.

What the working men should do is to end 59 straight, solid Socialist workmen to the next Congress, who would begin the struggle for America's emancipation from Capitalist robbery and political corruption. We don't care an lota for all the benefit of Capitalist governmental supervision of capitalist institutions of systematic plundering of the people. It is collective ownership of the means of production we are striving for-let the people in common enjoy all the fruits of their common toil. We hope to see the time when at least one hundred of Socialists in our halls of Congress in Washington will call for congressional action that will give to the American people the benefit of a Co-operative Commonwealth.

Socialists of America: Put your shoulders to the wheel! Hasten the time when the Congressional Augean stables will be cleaned with the broom of Socialism.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION! antalist State Convention to Be Held

ton streets.

in Troy, July 6. To the Sections of the Socialist Inbo Party in the Biate of New York.

Comrades: The State Convention of the S. L. P. of the State of New York is here by called to meet in Troy on Saturday, July 6, at 10 e'clock s. m.

The Sections are urged to forthwith take steps for the sending of delegates. The rules of the State organization provide one delegate for each Section of fifty members or less; two delegates for each Section of fifty to one hundred members, and one additional delegate for each additional two hundred members or Traction thereof. The most important business of the convention will be the selection of a party emblem under the new blanket ballot law, and the nomination of candidates for the following offices: Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Atforney General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Associate Judge

of the Court of Appeals. The Sections are requested to report to the State Committee the names of their delegates, and the propositions they intend to bring forward, if any,

The Sections should furnish their delegates with instructions upon their choice of candidates. Fraternally,

The State Committee, S. L. P., HUGO VOGT, Secretary,

184 Williams street, New York City.

fII

| LYOKE | NO | HOME | FOR | PINKER- |
|-------|----|-------|-----|---------|
| | | TONS. | | |
| | | | | |

Good-Bye Pinkerton Thugs of Holy. oke.

The Pinkerton thugs have left Holyoke They got disgusted and one of them said that he never, in all his life, had come across such a tough lot of fellows as these Holvoke men . The letters in the local press and also in "Holyoke Labor" showing up the Pinkertons in their true light have done the work. Before going one of them treated the strikers in a saloon to all the beer and cigars they wanted, saying that it was not his money he spent. And perhaps it was not, by his own free will, that he came to Holyoke. It is the system of Capitalism that makes Pinkerton thugs.

OUR MILWAUKKE COMRADES ACT. IVE.

Basket Picnic To-Morrow, Sunday, June 23, at Schildknecht's Farm. All comrades and readers of Milwaukee are hereby cordially invited to attend the Socialist Labor Party basket picnic to be given to-morrow, Sunday, June 23, at Schildnecht's farm, at the station of Russell avenue and Holton street car line. Music and refreshments will be on hand. Comrades of Milwaukee, don't fail to be with us to-morrow. Let us have a good time

Our last meeting of the Academy of Social Science was very interesting. Our comrade, Miss Shoppenhauer, delivered an interesting lecture on the Woman Quest tion, the essential part of which lecture will be published in one of our next numbers of LABOR.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., AROUSED BY COMRADE M. RUTHER.

Pittsfield, Mass. June 16

Under the auspices of the newly formed Central Labor Union a mass meeting was held at Hibernian Hall on Friday, June 14. with Comrade Moritz Ruther of Holyoke as speaker. The subject under discussion was: "Aims and Objects of a Central Labor Union." The audience was a large one, and highly appreciated the exhaustive arguments of Comrade Ruther on this interesting subject.

The "Pittsfield Press" reported the meet-

Board of Trustees to be elected by the PENNSYLVANIA SOCIALISTS. regular convention of the party.

AGANDA.

date for State Treasurer.

The annual convention of the Socialist

Labor Party of Pennsylvania was held

in Allentown Sunday, May 26, 1895, in

Kramer's Hall, corner Sixth and Hamil-

The convention was called to order by

the Secretary of the State Committee at

s:40 a. m. Peter Hersiger of Allentown

was elected Chairman pro tem. The Chair-

man appointed Comrades Kreimer, Mon-

tis and De Bruyn Committee on Creden-

tials. The committee reported the follow

ing delegates entitled to a seat and vote:

From Section Philadelphia -- Leonard

Fish, Fred Long, John De Bruyn, Her-

man Kreimer, Philip Montis, William

American Branch, Philadelphia-Harry

Parker, Clem. Cassidy, G. Anderson

German Branch-Max Keller, Jabol

Southwark Branch-Charles Schrader

Allentown Branch-Peter Herriger, Er-

Northwestern Branch-Herman Kumme

Flemish Branch-Victor Veosheuren.

Bethlehem Branch--Robert Wilson,

Edward Kuppinger, English-Secretary,

pointed by the Chairman:

Duerr, Wilson, Schrader.

tis, Teinhals, Haas, Metzler.

Anton, Herriger, De Bruyn.

DeBruyn, Clark.

Jessenoff.

Barnes

mittee

Adopted.

working class;

The following committees were ap-

Committee on Rules-Montis, Anderson,

Committee on Organization-Fish, Clark,

Committee on Resolutions-Barnes, Mon

Committee on Press-Kreimer, Long

Committee on Audits-Neuish, Cassidy

Committee on Literature-Long, Anton.

The Secretary of the State Committee

read the reports of the Secretary and

Committee on Rules reported that they

would leave the Chairman decide on the

order of business, and that the morning

should close at 12 m., the afternoon ses-

sion to open at 1:30 p. m., and to close at

5 p. m.; also that all resolutions be handed

Committee on Resolutions reported the

1. Resolved That the incoming State

Committee issue a quarterly report blank.

and send the same to all settions, in or-

der to ascertain their financial standing,

the number of members and voters, and

the character and extent of agitation.

2. Whereas, That recent events in the

struggle between the class of the disinher-

ited and the class of usurpers of all pub-

lic privileges and monopolizers of the

means of production, have demonstrated

that the public authorities of the United

States side with the opponents of the

Whereas, The judiciary and military

forces of the States and the United States

have frequently been employed to frus-

trate the efforts of organized workmen

Whereas, Such actions of the authori-

ties have been approved of by the press

and all political parties, except the So-

to better their deplorable condition.

to the committee before 2 p. m.

following resolutions:

Treasurer. Referred to the Auditing Com-

French Branch-Victor Liebermann.

Teinhals, G. Anton, Mahlon Barnes

Clark, Dr. G. Wetzler, Josephs.

Jewish Branch-Philip Jessenoff

Duerr, E. Hass.

win Neuish

We recommend that this paper be pub-THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD lished at Philadelphia, and we ask the AT ALLENTOWN TRANSACTED Philadelphia Socialists to exert them-CONSIDERABLE WORK FOR selves to the utmost in its behalf. THE SOCIALIST PROP-

We recommend that the initiative in this work be given to Section Philadelphia, and that a subscription list be im-Comrade Anton Nominated as Candimediately prepared and distributed throughout the State.

> The price of the paper shall be fixed at \$1.00 per year, and 3 cents per single copy. We cannot be too emphatic in our dec

organ, nor too hopeful as to the splendid propaganda that will result. We call the attention of the German

Socialists of Pennsylvania to the fact that they have in the Philadelphia "Tageblatt" a most able champion of their cause, and ask them to make every effort to extend its circulation. Adopted. Committee on Organization reported: 1. We would suggest that the State Committee immediately communicate with the National Executive Committee asking for information and methods pursued by them in sending out agitators;

we deem this course advisable owing to the fact, when State Committee communicated with sections, they refused to organize meetings, fearing victimization of their members.

2. That the State Committee immediate ly communicate with sections Pittsburg and Aligheny, offering them assistance in extending their organization.

3, We would suggest to sections to endeavor to agitate and to organize in their immediate or outlying districts, and if they fail to inform the State Commit-The convention was then permanently tee of the causes, so as to enable the latorganized by electing Harry Parker ter to assist them, chairman, Max Keller, German Secretary;

4. That the State Convention request the National Executive Committee to caril a' National Convention not later than 1885, if possible, inviting all Socialist organizations not belonging to the party o unite with us in sending delegates, with a view of unifying all the Socialist elements in America.

Supplement: That the State Committee, if they deem it advisable, communicate with at least six sections throughout the country, asking that they appeal to National Executive Committee in accordance with the above.

5. Resolved, That the sections and branches be requested to organize as often as possible public meetings with English speakers and if not able to do so, for financial or other reasons, to ask aid from State Committee.

from State Committee. Committee on Literature: We indorse the proposition of Flemish Branch to publish leafters showing not alone the benefit, but the inevitability of common ownership of industries. We recommend that the circular of Comrade R. Weiss of Philadelphia be re-ferred to the State Committee for re-vision and publication in whatever form they deem advisable. We desire to call your attention to the fact that the first propaganda is the set-tled principle of our cause, and that therefore the printing and distribution of the platform of our party is, the proper precedent to more thorough work. The pamphlet of Comrade Dr. Metzler, entitled "A Concise Exposition of Modern Socialism, being a masterly statement of the facts upon which we base our cause and its simplicity of style one of the best means of propaganda. We therefore ask that every effort be made by the Socialists of the State and coun-try to extend its circulation. Adopted. The convention resolved that the sec-retary he instructed to send a copy of the proceedings to the State Librarian at Harrisburg.

the proceedings to the State Librarian at Harrisburg. Comrade G. Anton, compositor, of Phil-adelphia, was unanimously nominated

elphia, was unanimously nominated candidate of the party for State The Auditing Committee found the re-ports of the Secretary and Treasurer to

correct. he convention extended a vote of nks to the comrades of Allentown for

their hospitality, etc. The convention was sine die by giving thre ternational Socialist convention was then adjourned a by giving three cheers to the In-onal Socialist movement. EDWARD KUPPINGER, Secretary, 1413 Carnac street,

SOCL'LISM IN CONNECTICUT.

in order to give sufficient time for the campaign agitation. The next State Convention to take place in the City of Harfford, and the State Committee shall set the date for it. The seat of the Staic Committee to remain in New Haven. A vote of thanks was rendered to the Section Waterbury for the splendid arrange-

ments made for the convention. A resolution was adopted that the State Constitution of Connecticut, which has outlived itself, be so amended that it may be in harmony with the spirit of true democracy and an equal representation of the citizens of the State in the State larations as to the necessity of such an Government be possible. At the finish Comrades James Tuckey, F. O. Pilgrim. F. Thornton, J. Patrick and Paul Zim-

merman made speeches. With three cheers for the Socialist La bor Party this most successful and enthusiastic convention adjourned sine die, and in the evening party members and friends enjoyed themselves at a dance and concert arranged for the occasion.

Now, Comrades and friends, let us work for another year, so that again next year our convention will show progress.

F. SERRER

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION. Financial Report of the Secretary.

The Secretary of the Central Press Com-mittee of the Socialist Newspaper Union hereby submits the following financial re-port, from April 27 to June 15:

| CASH RECEIVED. | |
|---|----------------|
| Local managers | 251.72 |
| Sundry accounts | 4.49 |
| Party buttons | .20 |
| Advanced by St. Louis Comrades | 470.00 |
| Total | 726.41 |
| CASH EXPENDED. | |
| Western Newspaper Union | 578.73 |
| Labor | 42.00 |
| Sundry expense | 28.30 |
| Second-class mail | 25.50 |
| Postage Western Photo-Engraving Co | 19.09 |
| Western Photo-Engraving Co | 18.00 |
| Co-Operative Printing Co | 10.00 |
| Stationery | 6.75 |
| Strange Voyage (2nd-class mail) Mailing list | .60 |
| Commission | |
| | .20 |
| Total | 729,67 |
| Balance cash on hand on April 27 | 15.80 |
| Total cash received | 726.41 |
| Total | 742.21 |
| Total cash expended | 729.67 |
| Balance cash on hand | 12.54 |
| RESOURCES. | 制建設 |
| Amount due from 34 local Labers. 1 | 104 94 |
| Amount due from news dealers | 31.55 |
| Sundry accounts | 11.68 |
| Party buttons | 8.20 |
| Office fixtures | 29.2 |
| Balance cash on hand | 12.54 |
| Total | 290.00 |
| ADVANCE PAYMENT BY LOCAL | |
| AGERS. | and the second |
| Iolyoke Labor\$ | 6.42 |
| ndianapolis Labor News | 4.34 |
| incoln Socialist Labor | 2.52 |
| Louisville Labor | 1.03 |
| Total | . 14.31 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| dvance payment by 4 local Labora. | 14.31 |
| Due for cartoons | 26.20 |
| Due for party buttons | 12.00 |
| Due Co-Operative Printing Co | 10.75 |
| Advanced by St. Louis Comrades | 470.00 |
| Total | 532 26 |
| | |

| Total | •••••• | | ••••• | | 15114030335980.00 | 532. |
|-------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------------|--------|
| Resources | | | | | | 1,290. |
| Liabilities | | ••••• | • • • • • • • | ••••• | • ••••• | 632.5 |

.\$ 757.74 The next report will be from June to July 27.

to July 27. Comrades: We are happy to communi-cate to you some cheering news concern-ing our Socialist Newspaper Union. After two years of hard work we have finally succeeded in putting the B. N. U. on a basis that will not only insure in success and prosperity, but its sound and steady prowth and final establishment of our own plant-owned by the sections of the So-cialist Labor Party. Last Wednesday, June 12, our St. Louis comrades put themselves once more on record as hrave and self-sacrificing men by making a bold move in the right di-rection.

rection. For some weeks we had been strying to straighten our accounts with the Western Newspaper Union. But how was this to be done? By June II our indebtedness to the Western Newspaper Union amounted to 5558 011

inform him that he can only do one thing at the time:

1. Either he must attend to his work in the vineyard of God and leave the vineyard of Man alone:

2. Or he must work in the vineyard of Man, as a citizen whose highest ideal must be the welfare of all mankind-then he most cease denouncing those who are fighting against tyranny and oppression. The church has been made subservient to Capitalism. The very system of Capi talism forces men to uphold religious au thority. It pays the capitalist to erecchurches where wage slaves are being taught to be quiet and patient and abid. ing to the laws of Capitalism. It pays the church to make the wage slaves for get the capitalist hell on earth and dream about the paradise in Nowhere. It pays the business man, the politician, the physician, the artist, etc., to belong to church, etc.

It wouldn't pay them to fight the church Neither would it pay the Socialists to fight religion or the church; it would not increase their influence. Most of the poor wage slaves who attend church are honest and sincere. Attack their religion and you need never again attempt speaking to them about Socialism. But call their attention to the fact that Socialism is the economic religion of all religions the very foundation of a moral, a nobler life, and you will soon gain their sympa thy and they will listen to your Socialist ns. Tell them that the principles of Capitalism are the direct opposite of principles of true religion; that a true ous life is impossible in a state of sty where every man is compelled, by the very system of society, to deceive, at, steal, rob and murder-yes, MURcause thousands of our children DER-D actually murdered in our modern bone mills, known as factories and work-

We are ready to-day to prove to Arch Ireland that his propoganda minst Socialism is unchristian; he plays the role of the pharines who helped to

"The most feeble mind can comprehend the fact that no law can make a 50-cent silver dollar equal in value to a 100-cent gold dollar," says the New Haven "Palladium." "This is as impossible as to make equal by law the value to a mule and a race horse. In either case the silver demagogues would snatch the gold dollar and grab the race horse. Despite all theory and subterfuge, gold is the most valuable metal in the world for the purpose of money." Of all the dry rot on finance, the above beats the record. And this is "ground off" by an editor of one of the oldest Republican newspapers in the country.

"When such men as Bismarck say they are in favor of labor organiations, and actually advise workingmen to join trade unions, as he did in a speech the other day, you can betcherlife there's something going to happen."-Cleveland Citizen. Bismarck has never done anything of the kind. What Bismarck would like to see was to turn the wheel of progress backward for at least three hundred years. He wants the old middle-age years. He wants the old middle-age guilds, but so modern trades and labor union or Socialist organization. Bismarck wants to see the old guilds as a club to fight Socialism.

There was a boiler explosion in a Fall River factory. Many people killed or injured-working people, of course. Who was responsible for this catastrophe? The engineer, M. Lepage, was placed under arrest at the instance of the medical examiner. He has since told the police that to his knowledge the boller had not been inspected since it has been in use. Human life is cheap. Capitalists must make money, even at the risk of human life.

The Socialists must henceforth lead in the Trades Union movement. Without Socialism the labor movement will be fiasco.

No. 1-Address to Working Men. "Morris Ruther of Holvoke delivered a lecture to a large number of men at the A. O. H. hall last evening under the auspices of the Labor Union of this city, on labor questions, and how to raise the condition of the working man. He said the only way for them to raise their conditions was by the ballot box; that is, for them to send men of their own class to represent them in the Legislature. He also spoke on the number of tramps in the country, and said that the large number was due to the invention of the labor saving machines."

No. 2-Seeds of Socialism.

"A large audience assembled at Hibernian Hall Friday night to listen to the smooth-tongue oratory of a Socialist lecturer, who attempted to persuade Pittsfield's laboring men to band together for mutual protection and advancement. Those who heard the discourse were much impressed by the radical ideas presented, and are still sounding the praises of the slick Socialist."

The Winchester Repeating Arms Co. of New Haven, Ct., pays one dollar an hour for work which is so dangerous that any one is liable to be blown to pieces at any moment, and yet there are hundreds of people scampering to catch just such a lob, and yet there are people who have call enough to say that the workmen who are out of work are too lazy to look for work.

Webster's definition of Socialism and Anarchism

SOCIALISM .- A theory or system of sotal reform which contemplates a complete reconstruction of society, with a more just and equitable distribution of property and labor.

ANARCHISM .- Absence of government; the state of society where there is no law or supreme power: a state of lawlessness; political confusion.

cialist Labor Party.

Whereas, The development of the economic condition of society has reached a point where a successful struggle on the part of the working class with the means nitherto employed by them against their oppressors is impossible.

Whereas, This development, if not checked, has a tendency to degrade and emasculate the working class; therefore be it

Resolved. That we are fully in sympathy with the workingmen in all their struggles for a better condition of living, we believe it to be inevitable for the working class of this country, in order to improve their social and economical condition, and to protect themselves from the oppression and the persecution of the capitalist class, to join the Socialist Labor Party, and to vote for such candidates who stand on a platform which calls for a reorganization of society on the basis of co-operative ownership of the means of production under the supervision of a Board of Administration elected by the workingmen. Adopted and ordered to be printed.

Committee on Press reported:

1. That the movement toward a higher and nobler civilization has reached that point where a newspaper devoted to the cause of Socialism, and to record the movement in Pennsylvania is imperatively necessary (the paper at first to be published weekly, and as soon thereafter as possible daily), and the first thing to be performed by the Socialists of Pennsylvania.

The establishment of this State organ demands the active co-operation of all Socialists within this commonwealth, and we recommend an immediate appeal to all Sections with a view of receiving funds and a knowledge of what continuous support may be depended upon.

We recommend that the control of the organ be in the hands of the State Executive Committee, and that its ownership be vested in the Socialists of Pennsylvania, legally exercising their power through a Annual Convention of the Socialist Labor Party Held in Waterbury. The Eighth Annual Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Connecticut was held at Waterbury on May 39. The Convention was called to order at 10 a. m. Anton Frank, of New Haven, acted as Chairman, James Paine of Bridgeport as

Vice Chairman, Emil Sherman of Branford as First Secretary, Jos. Hasser of Hartford as Second Secretary.

The following places were represented Waterbury, Naugatuck, Torrington, New Britain, Hartford, Rockville, Meriden, Middletown, Branford, New Haven, Bridgeport. The reports of the State Committee, as well as the sections, showed a good gain all around, with three new sections, one new branch in New Haven, and twelve members at large. Also has the party press enlarged its circulation and territory. The delegates from New Britain were given credit for having the most complete report. The following propositions adopted:

An agitator to be engaged to travel the State, sell and distribute literature, arrange meetings, and, if possible, organize new sections. Of every new leaflet the State Committee should obtain a certain quantity for distribution. Party members are pledged to see that in all such public places which they might regularly patronize the party press be on file, or otherwise guit going there. It shall be the duty of every member to belong to his respective trades organization, and every one should agitate in his union for the in dorsement of plank ten. All moneys collected for the "Daily People" are to be sent to the State Con.mittee, and then deposited in a savings bank until the time for publication has arrived. Each section shall every three months send to the State Committee a report on the situation in the district, and the State Committee shall then publish a condensed report for the whole State. The next National Con-

gress should take place before July 1, 1896,

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As long as these bills were unsettled w

As long as these bills were unsettled we had no prospects of ever improving the financial standing of our Socialist News-paper Union. The Central Press Commit-tee adjourned at 11 o'clock p. m., and on the monring of Wednesday, June 12, the

the adjourned at 11 o'clock p. m., and on the monring of Wednesday, June 12, the special committee reported that a number of comrades have advanced \$70.00. This committee went directly to the Western Newspaper Union, and after a short conference said firm agreed to ac-cept the \$470.00 in cash and cancel the re-maining \$158.91. maininig \$198.91.

maining \$198.91. This is a gain of nearly \$200.00 for the S. N. U. But this is not all! Under the new agreement with the Western News-paper Union we get cheaper rates for all our printing which amounts to \$3.00 a week on an average, or over \$100.00 \$400.00 a year! gain of \$500.00 omrades, this means a net or the Socialist Newspaper Union next 12 months

The comrades who advanced the \$470.00 will not trouble us. We know this. But, comrades, we feel in duty bound to pay these \$470.00 back as soon as possible and to abart. to show to these brave comrades that we are just as much in earnest with our So-talist cause as they are

st cause as they are. e Central Press Committee makes the ing proposition:

Let each section connected with the S. N. U., or comrades individually, DONATE a certain sum for the purpose of return-ing this money to our St. Louis comrades, and thereby get rid of the entire indebted-ness of \$470.00.

ness of \$470,00. Comrades, the prospects are excellent. Let us do our duty. The Socialist News-paper Union is to-day the grandest Social-ist propaganda institution our party ever had. We are now freed of the old finan-cial burdens.

Up with the banner of the Socialist La-

bor Party! Three cheers for the Socialist Newspaper Union and for all the true friends of our noble cause!

in the cause of Socialism, PHILIP KAUFMAN, Secretary

Socialism is sweeping over the world. yet some people shut their eyes in the bright sunlight and cry, "It is dark," says the "Co-Operative Age."

"The Paris Commune positively has grown respectable," says the Capitalist New York "Press." So it has. The Paris Commune will fill one of the golden leaves of the history of mankind and true civilization.

Individualism finds its highest exposition in savage life and conservative doctrine. Freedom of contract in both signifies the right of the strong to appropriate from



THE STRIKE'S LESSON.

Written for the Socialist Newspaper Union.

A striker, was I, did you-say sir? Ah! yes, I belonged to that band And you see, that now. I am ide, For there is no work for my hand

For you see, the way was like this, sir, We were crushed and ground down se There was never a chance for saving, But always a surer out go.

Our pay became smaller and smaller, "Till we couldn't make both ends meet, And our clothes got threadbare an shabby, and

And we scarce had enough to eat.

And my wife grew so pale and drooping. With all the sad worry and care She, who once was so bright and rosy. In our young married life so fair.

"And the children." Oh, the dear child

They had to struggle and work, sir, they had to struggle and work, sir, e same as the older and strong. Do

No bright, happy childhoed for them, sir, And no time to bring out the best, To fit them to met the great future. The time when most leave the hom

For a tyrant, we worked for, you see. Who, to have his own selfish way, Cared naught for the lives of his work

But to shorten their hard earned pay.

And to strike, O, it seemed to us then, The very best thing we could do: But you see, how we were opposed, sir, H. * plans for our welfare fell through

And it seems very hard to know, sir. That might over right gained the day., And this, in the land of her people, Where Justice is thought to have sway.

O, tell me, for I'd like to know, sir. What the swift coming years foretell? When wrongs, that we now are enduring Cause the hearts of the young to swell.

With feelings of anger and hatrea, Such feelings of despair and shame; Our the life is not worth the living. When man's a man only in name.

And I've thought and wondered often. If God is as just and as true As you preachers try to make out, sir, To let things go on as they do!

Maybe I ought not to talk like this. For I learned at my mother's knee. That I must forgive all my debtors, From temptation, pray to be free.

But many things, some how, have changed, sir. Since my beautiful boyhood days, And the struggle, and strive to live, Make it hard to walk in old ways.

"God is just," did you say, "and 'tis man Who spoils all by his fraud and greed?" Ah! yes, that is the truth must be learned "he fact that the great masses need.

Yes, His laws are just, and the people, Out of all their folly and strife, Must rise mighty, true, and triumphant, To make right all ways of their life.

Men must be chosen known for their

virtue, Integrity, firmness, and power Fo resist the voice of the tempte To resist the voice of the thour. Heard in every fateful hour. tempter

Their laws must be built upon His laws, To fulfill the glorious plan, Prepared for us in the Beginning. The One, great Brotherhood of Man! Mrs. Ada Pike Goodwin, Los Angelos, Cal.

INTERNATIONAL.

London, England.

THE ITALIAN ELECTION. - London "Justice," commenting on the result of the Italian general elections, says; "The average Socialist in this country has a very imperfect idea of the dimculties our Italian Comrades have to fight with, or of the heartless manner in which they are taxed into the vilest subjection. An article in the "Fortnightly Review" by Mr. J. Crooklands will give some idea to the reader unacquainted with the sufferings of the people of Italy what interested mismanagement of that country has meant As M Crooklands points out, and as has often been pointed out by Socialists, Italy, through the ambition of her unscrupulous leaders, who have desired that she should have a place in the race of commercialism, is pretty nearly bankrupt, if not actually so. The increase during recent years of her army and navy, and the development of her railways, are the most conspicuous examples of a course she has been pursuing which must lead to irretrievable ruin unless our comrades in the near future can compel their counsels to prevail. It is to be hoped they will. Bankruptcy for Italy can only mean more suffering for her people, which certainly no Socialist can desire to see." And in spite of all these difficulties, 17 Socialists have been sent to Parliament.

speaker to be heard. This continued for Last Saturday evening . well-attended several minutes. The Chairman was then meeting of textile workers was held in lifted bodily off the chair, and in the Carpenters' Hall. The meeting was admelee which followed he was struck sevdressed by Peter McDermott, President eral times, and the chair was smashed to of the Rhode Island District Council, and atoms. We therefore abandoned the Mr. Devlin, who gave the latest new about the strike. A collection was made meeting, and decided to have another try on the following Tuesday. When we after the meeting was closed and over \$23 arrived at the place of meeting, the street were collected for the Providence strikers was literally blocked by about four thou-Another meeting will be held next Thurs sand people. The priest was again presday to organize a weavers' union amongs ent, surrounded by several hundreds of the Providence strikers who are working young girls and women, who, on receiving in Lawrence now, and amongst whom the signal from the priest, commenced there are some good comrades. I will try bawling and shouting for all they were to start an English-speaking section i worth. This was kept up for about half they should stay here. an hour, during which time both Com-

Columbus, O.

rades Hurley and West endeavored to

make themselves heard. At last the po-

lice, who were about a dozen strong,

made a raid on the platform, and took i

into custody, but it was afterwards res

cued by several of our Comrades. Find-

ing it impossible to proceed further with

the meeting in the vicinity, we moved to

an open space some two hundred yards

away, and were immediately surrounded

by an orderly crowd of two thousand

persons, Comrade West took the chair

and assured the people that the Socialists

had not come there with the intention of

putting themselves in conflict with the

religious opinions of the people in that

district, but to peacefully advocate the

principles of Socialism. Comrade Hurley

followed with a splendid speech, during

which he was frequently cheered. The

meeting then concluded with deafening

cheers for the Social Revolution. Com

rade Holart was our lecturer last Sunday

week, and delivered three lectures to

large audiences. After the morning lec-

ture, a tectotal advocate took exception

to Hobart's views, and ascended the plat-

form in order to demolish him; but he

came off second best, to the delight of all

present. This is the first visit of Hobart

to Blackburn, and many of us are hoping

for an early opportunity of hearing him

again. We are making good progress,

and gaining converts to Socialism and the

Rending, England.

BERS .- The members f the Social-Demo

cratic Federation on the Reading School

Board, Wilson and Hodgson, sent the fol-

lowing account of their work on the

"We have moved on committee for

swimming to be taught, but only we two

voted for it, so we are to move at the

board meeting for the provision of cricket

sets, footballs, skipping-ropes, etc., in or

out of school hours, the teaching of swim-

ming, and visits to the Museum and Bo-

tanical Gardens. At the same meeting we

are to move that the religious instruction

be discontinued. We are trying to get

the teachers to ask for plenty of pictures

and things. We have succeeded in bring-

ing down upon us the hatred of the hypo-

critical kept parsons, and we have not got

a friend on the board. That ought to do.

"We have taken up the question of the

better warming of the schools in the poor

districts, where they have been neglected

and have succeeded in getting a resolution

through for the substitution of hot-water

apparatus in place of stoves. We have

moved for the equalization of the salaries

of the profession (Sewell) supporting us.

This was good business. The Capitalist

press came out with 'Socialist Ethics,' 'A

Lively Debate,' on their contents bills.

We opposed the recording in the minutes

the eulogy of the late vice-chairman con-

tained in a speech of the chairman, which

was moved for by the Progressives, as he

was of that party. The man in question

was undoubtedly the most genuine educa-

tionalist of the whole lot of them, but was

defeated at the polls. We called them

canting hypocrites, telling them they

were only shedding crocodile tears, and

asking if they really did appreciate his

work, why did not they carry out his pol-

male and female teachers, only one

SOCIALIST SCHOOL BOARD MEM

radical reform movement.

board:

for

MINERS RESUME WORK .- The vote of the Ohio miners as to whether they would accept or reject the proposition of the operators to pay 51 cents for screened coal per ton for mining resulted: For ac ceptance, 5.091; against, 4,351; majority, 740. The State miners' officials say in their cir cular to-day to the miners of Ohlo: "You will thus see that the provisional agree ment made between the operators and your delegates on June 1, 1895, has been ratified and accepted by the popular vote of the district. This makes the agreement valid. Locals will govern themselves ac cordingly and will resume work under the provisions of the said agreement. It must be borne in mind that distasteful as the terms of this agreement are, we have hopes of its being only temporary. It is only binding in so far as the circum stances continue which forced its accept ance. If those circumstances change which we are in hope of, we expect better terms will be within our probabilities scon."

Omaha, Neb.

ORGANIZED LABOR PROTESTS -- OF ganized Labor throughout the land regards the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Debs con tempt case as the entering wedge for the subjugation of the wage earning masses Resolutions expressing the sympathy of laboring people with the imprisoned President of the American Railway Union have been adopted in the labor centers, and the action of the court has been, in some instances, denounced in severe terms as a denial of the rights guaranteed by Magna Charta and incorporated into the Federal Constitution.

At the labor meeting just held in this city the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the workingmen of Omaha, as a mass meeting assembled, denounce the action of said court as arbitrary and unjust and calculated to destroy the confidence of the masses in the integrity of the Judiciary of the United States. and be it further

Resolved. That we call upon all liberty loving citizens in the United States to de nounce the action of said court.

St. Louis, Mo.

SAM GOMPERS' ADDRESS-Sam Gomers, ex-President of the A. F of L., addressed an audience of several hundred people at Arsenal Island last Sunday afternoon on topics of interest to workingmen. The crowd gathered slowly. Mr. Gompers arrived at 5 o'clock. He was introduced by Owen Miller, a member of the Trades and Labor Union Committee in charge of the meeting.

Mr. Gompers said the existence of 2,000. 000 of unemployed people in this land of plenty proved there was something radically wrong in modern industrial conditions. He gave labor's version of the Declaration of Independence, and drew a comparison between the Roman State and the United States, saying the division of the people into patricians and plebians was the cause of the downfall-of the Republic, and finally of the Empire. He asserted that the wealthy class of this country would be willing to spend millions to establish a monarchy on this ontinent. "Prince Rockefeller, Lord Gould, Duke of Vanderbilt and Marquis of Astor would sound very much better than plain mister," continued the speaker. "These sugary titles would win their wearers easy access to the courts of Europe. We must depend on the poor, on men and women mat work, to defend our liberites. The American system is the best on earth, but it is not good enough. The poor are nowhere free, the rich may do as they please in all lands and countries. "Trusts, privileged classes and idle capitalists are increasing their power at a wonderful rate. Our national, State and municipal councils vie with one another and with the courts in conferring special privileges. If things go on as they have been for 30 years, the historian of the future will be able to write the histories of the Roman and American republics in the same language."

Woodstock, III. DEBS IN JAIL-Eugene V. Debs and the other directors of the American Railway Union are now enjoying a "vaca tion" in the Woodstock Jail. The men under sentence of imprison

ment are: E. V. Debs, G. W. Howard, S. Keliher, L. W. Rogers, James Hogan, W E. Burns, R. M. Goodwin and Martin Elliott. There is a question as to the time the men will serve. The original sentence was six months for Debs and three months for his associates in two differ ent contempt cases, the sentences being made concurrent by the court. The defendant' attorneys later had the sen tence made cumulative in order to tak a desired legal action, and the time to b served by the prisoners is consequently matter of dispute. It is thought probable, however, that an effort will be made to have Judge Woods reinstate the con current sentences.

Buffalo, N. Y.

UNITED TRADES AND LABOR COUN CIL -At the last meeting of this body Walking Delegate L. A. Armstrong of the painters and President Johnson and Walking Delegate W. Spencer of the Plumb ers' Union, No. 36, were seated, the latter wo as substitutes.

The Boycott and Label Committee re juested the delegates to agitate against Washburn-Crosby flour at the meetings of their lacals and to induce the members to report the names of the firms that handle that flour. In the matter of "Freie Presse" boycott good progress was re period. The publishers of that paper have issued a false circular pretending that they pay their hands regular union wageefc., but the circular fails to have much of an effect. It was reported that the proprietor of "Teutonia Park," and the excur ston companies of Eagle Park, old "Fort Erie" and "Elmwood Beach" advertised in the "Frere Presse" in spite of the efforts of the committee to dissaude them from supporting that scab paper. A motion was made to boycott these firms. I was amended to lay the matter over till the next meeting, and that the committee should, meanwhile, try again to settle the matter peacefully. The amendment was carried.

The Entertainment Committee suggested to make arrangements for a lecture of Mr. T. Fulton on "Co-Operative Establishments," to be held in Council Hall Sunday, the 16th inst., at 2 p. m. Indorsed and the committee given power to announce it in the papers.

The Organization Committee and Labor Day Committee reported progress.

At the request of thes Clgarmakers Union, No. 2, and in compliance with a communication from Boston the delegates were requested to agitate in their locals against the two boycotted brands of cigars, "General Arthur" and "Lord Fonteroy." Mr. J. H. Mahoney, who travels now on behalf of the striking cigar makers of Detroit, was given the floor After a few general remarks he explained that the cigarmakers in Detroit are fighting for strictly union shops and are thus trying to prevent their bosses from employing an unlimited number of children as apprentices; that the bosses are led by the firm of Brown Bros., and that the main efforts of the strikers are directed against the produce of the latter firm, of which the brand "Carmencita" has quite a sale in Buffalo, too. He asked, on be haif of the strikers, for moral support of the Buffalo organized labor. The reques was gladly granted and the delegate were requested to see to it that no friend of labor in Buffalo should buy the "Carmencita" or any other cigar of Brown

Bros., of Detroit. An appeal urging the labor unions on be half of the Malsters' Union to buy 'for their picnics, etc., only beer made of union malt, was read and indorsed.

A communication was read from Alder man Buttler of the Third Ward. He invited the representatives of the labor tions to be present at the next meetin of the Common Council, where the question should be decided as to the firm to receive from the city the order for a 30,-000;000-gallon pump for the Buffalo waterworks. It was reported that the Iron Trades Council wish the job to be given to the Lake Erle Engineering Works on the ground that then the job would have to be made in Buffalo and more Buffalo workers would be employed, and that they have appointed a committee to attend the meeting of the C. C. After a debate a motion was carried to indorse the action of the I. T. C. and to appoint a committee of three to represent there also the

some side of the water, our "free" city boat humbly waits on the opposite side till the private boats have picked up an those who have no time to wait any longer and have money enough to pay for their passage. When nobody, or those completely bustoil, are left waiting, cur "free" boat finally comes to their rescue But our beautiful Demo-Republican time have to such an extent helped the "bust ed" people to swell their ranks that ever in spite of the above reported tricks our "free" city boat is now very often over loaded and threatening to take the crowds of the busted (of course, free of charge) to the land where the millions of poor wage slaves can finally rest after, the hardships and injustice they are taught and used to put up with in this leading Capitalist Republic. But as the ship car penters and cankers don't care yet to make that trip, free as it is, they want the U. T. & L. Council to petition Mayor Jewett for better transportation facilities Referred to the Legislative Committee. St. Paul, Minn.

CHILD LABOR Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of the United States Labor Department at Washington, who is look ing up labor strikes frm 1877 down to and including the A R. U. strike of last sum me, in an interview said:

You talk about the sweat-shops and holes in the big citles, but I have seen places over in villages in Wisconsin that are just about as bad in every particular, places where the ventilation is miscrable. and the sanitary conditions of the very worst. I was amazed at the first place to learn of the immense number and vaty of factories in Wisconsin. They had

very kind of factory of which I know anything, and the number of children employed is something wonderful. In the town of Oshkesh they had more children employed in proportion to the population than in any city I have visited in the East or South, and in many factories the condition is simply awful. The children are crowded into poorly ventilated and unsanitary rooms, and the long and short of it is their lives are coined into dividends for the companies that employ them.

Then comes the cotton mills where they employ little child, n and compel them to work eleven hours a day, a custom which has been abolished years ago in every community. "The factory inspection law of that State is a howling farce, al leged attempts at enforcing the law arthe merest baby work. At the big bot tling works at Milwaukee they have 90 boys and girls ranging in age from 11 to 19 years, employed, and that is the toughest sight of all, for the roughness

"The children are employed at bottlin; beer, and there is no limit to the amount they are allowed to drink. The language the boys and girls use in shouting at each other, and the familiarity between the sexes shows that these are merely prostl tution factories, and nothing more no less. To talk about virtue and purity in such a place is simply folly.

though, of course, the employes are not half drunk all the time, and not so much of the rottenness appears on the surface They do not use the rough language that one hears constantly in the bottling

Trenton, Pa,

SANITARY WARE POTTERS .- The sanitary ware potters met to receive th report of the committee appointed to present the men's demands to the manufac turers. The committee reported that the manufacturers have agreed to the pro posed new scale practically as presented It provides for increases ranging from 1 to 40 per cent, and the manufacturers claim that the greatest percentage of in crease is in goods of which the greates quantity is made. The manufacturers re fused to agree that a committee of work men shall have power to fix prices on new patterns, and the scale shall be paid to

Cleveland, 0.

MACHINISTS' ANNUAL REPORT .--The forty-fourth annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Patternmakers has come from the press, and is distributed among the members all over the world as fast as steam and electricity can convey it to its destination

The year 1854, like 1893, has been a trying one for Trades Unionism. In 1892 there were 72,000 names upon its rolls, today 78,000 claim membership, a gain of 6,000 during one of the severest depressions in trade known in the modern history of the world. The Amalgamated Society, which embraces 544 branches, located as follows: United States, 29; Canada, 8; England and Wales, 393; Scotland, 53; Ireland, 19; New Zealand and Australin, 25; East India, 1; France, 1; Malta, 1; Africa, 3,

The receipts for ducs, admission fees, etc., in 1894, amounted to \$1,341,855. In the United States and Canada the expenditures summed up \$68,929, distributed in the followie aspenefits: Out-of-work, \$46 -000; sick, \$8,12; superannuation, \$10,000; benevolent, \$2,000; railroad fares for members to jobs, \$400; death, \$1,774; accident, \$500, leaving a balance of \$25,000, of which \$20,000 were received through equalization from Great Britain and Ireland during the last eighteen months.

The disbursements of the whole Society during last year as well as during the forty-four years of its existence, however, will prove an eye-opener to people who disparage Trade Unions. Let these figures fix themselves upon your mind:

For 1894. For 44 vr For 44 978 \$ 9,518,075 4,429,560 3,621,240 3,33,716 1,354,749 457,055 561,055 Out-of-work benefit \$ 708,325

\$20,262,435 This shows an average expenditure of \$107,000 per month for 1894, and an average of \$455,900 per year for forty-four years. Yet with this heavy drain upon the funds year after year, the reserve December, 1894, stood at \$1,000,000, of which sum \$550,000 is available for immediate use, and \$150,000 are invested in real estate and municipal bonds for the benefit of the superannuation reserve fund. This reserve fund is steadily increasing since trade is improving, and the number of unemployed diminishes. In January, 1894, 7,688 were on the unemployed list, in August, 1894, the number had dropped to 7,155, while in December, 1894, it was 5,860, and is still decreasing.

Brazil, Ind.

MINERS' CONFERENCE.-The block coal operators and miners held another conference here. The scale of mining was reduced 5c, and all day laborers in proportion. It, however, was agreed by the operators to advance the miners' wages here in case the miners of Ohio secure an advance during the year.

Socialism in Ireland.

Socialism, if it is not making much headway, is attracting a good deal of attention in Belfast. The inhabitants literally came in their thousands to a ment ing held there last Sundary week by about forty Comrades. The bulk of them came to scoff, and few remained to pray, it is true, but, nevertheless, the Socialists are not disheartened, and the meetings are to to be continued on alternate Sundays. Having been forestalled on a previous occasion by the crowd, they assembled at their club in Donegal street and marched to the Custom House steps, where a huge crowd was already gathered. Walker, one of the members, succeeded in speaking on "Municipal Socialism" for a little over ten minutes. He dealt with what the Corporation of Belfast had done and pointed out how, at the city's expense, members had enhanced the value of their properties. When the crowd got tired of aring the truth they and groaned, and finally rushed the position, and Walker, still speaking, was gradually forced back. When the corner of the building was reached, Walker was lifted up on to a ledge seven feet from the ground, and, from this coign of vantage, surrounded by Comrades and policemen, he went on with his address. There were evidently a large number of sympathizers in the crowd, but until the unreasonable opposition displayed has been worn down, few will dare to ally themselves with the Independent Labor Party or Social Democratic Federation move ment openly. After the opposition had tried to sing "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the Queen," a move was made to the club. Our Comrades were escorted there by the police and a crowd of quite 6.009 persons, for by the end of Walker's speech the crowd had grown enormously. After the club was reached, speeches went on for an hour and forty minutes inside, the place being packed by visitors. The action of the mob has aroused the sympathy of lovers of free speech who are opposed to us, and they expressed themselves strongly at the meeting in the club. Walker was escorted to his door by a posse of police and a large crowd of people, so that it cannot be said that the Socialist movement is not making a stir Our correspondent says: "Oh, the pity of it! Boys at school together, men in the battle of life together, seeking to tear the throats out of each other to support poverty, inequality and crime." Walker moved a resolution on the Trades Couneil similar to that moved at Norwich, and it secured ten votes. An amendment in favor of railway nationalization was carried with one dissentient, so that our Belfast Comrades are not without hope.

comes right out on the surface.

"The match factories are just as bad works."

Blackburn, England,

RIGHT OF EREE SPEECH-to this city we are again laving to fight for the right of free speech. Some three weeks ago we held a meeting on some vacant land adjoining a Catholic chapel, but were told by one of the priests that so more meetings must be held there, as they strongly objected to Socialism being preached there. However, another meeting was arranged for Thursday last, Previous to the meeting the speaker received a letter from a firm of solicitors, warning him that if he attempted to hold a meet ing he would be prosecuted for trespass and damage. On Thursday evening about eight Comrades went to the place of meeting, only to find that the ground had been fenced in. Nothing daunted, they decided to hold a meeting in the street. A chair was procured, and the Chairman mounted his platform, surrounded by a hostile crowd of about five hundred per ple, many of whom were women and children. From the proceedings which followed it looked like organized opposition. for no sooner had the Chairman commenced to address the meeting than the priest, who was standing among the rowd, commenced waving his stick above his head (a signal the crowd evidently understood), for they started hooting and shouting, making it impossible for the

beautiful, while they were actually supporting the policy of brick barns. The church party, who hated the late member, voted out of spite with the Progressives, although they had previously declared against it."

NATIONAL.

Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE CENTRAL LABOR UN-ION .- At the last meeting of Lawrence Central Labor Union President Richard Cullinane presided. A communication received from the national union of brewers relating to organization was referred to the Committee on Organization. A communication from the American Federation of Labor relating to the boycotts that are still being enforced and asking that the same be posted in all meeting halls was accepted and referred to the Label Committee. The committee on the Olneyville strike reported that a well-attended meeting was held on Saturday evening in Carpenters' Hall and \$100 was received. The meeting was addressed by Peter McDermott and Mr. Devlin of Providence, R. I. who gave the latest news to some of the strikers who are located here. They also passed a vote of thanks to the Carpenters Union for the use of its hall, and voted to meet one week later. The Legislative Committee reported the signing of the bill to extend the weekly pay act by the Governor, and commended the committee for the work performed, together with the representatives in the general court from this city. The Building Committee reported the position of the Cold Spring Brewing Company relating to awarding work to local employes, and recommend that the union take action to commend the management for the favorable position taken to promote local industries. The report was accepted and recommendation indersed. The union voted to be derived from organization, and he to instruct the Legislative Committee to petition the city government for an ap. S. P. Nolan and Charles Hiller, who spoke propriation of \$500 for Labor Day demontration. TEXTILE WORKERS ORGANIZE .- ution.

Mr. Gompers spoke of the hardships of a laborer's life, his lack of time to retreate his energies, to read, to think and to enjoy himself or attain to a higher ideal. and asked if the laboring people of St. Louis did not think it was their duty to do something to make the struggle for existence less burdensome to their children

.CORNICE WORKERS AGITATE .- An open mass meeting of Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers' Local Union, No. 36, was held last Sunday at Thias' Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue, with S P. Nolan in the chair, assisted by J. P. Roche, secretary. The object of the meeting was to receive applications for membership under the last ruling until July 1. which admits all new comers to join the union on payment of \$5 as an initiation fee. After that date it will be placed at \$10. Matt Moran, President of the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, made a strong address, setting forth the benefits was followed by R. M. Ryan, J. F. Griffen, in a similar strain. Thirty-five non-union men signified their intention of joining the

Upon a report from the delegates of the Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Union, No. 36, about their fight for eight hours and minimum wages of \$5.00 it was decided that the U. T. & L. C. guarantees the Plumbers' Union their moral support, financial support not being required, and a committee of three was appointed to give the plumbers all the assistance they might need.

U. T. & L. C.

The union No. 26 of the Furniture Workers complained of poor progress, and wished the Council to help them to reorganize. Referred to the Organization Committee.

The discussion on a demand from the delegates of the Ship Carpenters' and Caukers' Union brought to light a peculiar fact, which shows how private interests, fostered by the Capitalist system in vogue all around, destroy even the effect of public institutions supposed to replace them and which thus substantiates the maxim that "half Socialism is no Socialism at all." The ship carpenters and caukers. like many other poor people who have to work on the island in Buffalo Harbor, are constantly in need of a ferryboat to get to and from the island. The day has there for this purpose a "free" boat, but private parties have boats there, too, of course, for money-making purposes, and it appears now that our "free" city boat has so much respect and solicitude for the incomes for these private partles that when a crowd of passengers gathers on

all, regardless of the fact that some are apprentices. The men will return to work as soon as the new scale is signed, and leave the disputed points to be settled afterwards.

Dayton, O.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE -- The workmen of the Dayton Malleable Iron Works, 300 in all, have struck. The trouble grew out of a cut in wages during the hard times of two years ago. The men claim that Messrs. Schenck and Gaddis prom ised them at the time their wages were cut-19 per cent that they would be re stored when times got better. The work men claim that the furnaces are at ful blast; that the men have more than they can do, and that additional buildings ar being erected in order to work a larger force of men. Yet they claim that when they asked for the restoration of the li per cent they were refused.

Cincinnati, O.

CAPITALIST CONFUSION .- The labor editor of the Cincinnati "Commercial-Gazette" is certainly great on "scoops." Samuel Gompers' successful Southern organizing tour is referred to at some length, and then it is solemnly stated that Mr. Gompers intends to establish headquarters at Washington, in order to facilitate the National strike which wil be waged by the garment workers next fall, and an alleged manifesto is actually quoted declaring that the Philadelphia headquarters, "a white elephant to the order." has been sold. The "Gazette" man is dead wrong. The Knights of Labor have removed to Washington, while Mr. Gompers will continue to send his reports to the office of the United Garment Workers, an A. F. of L. organization, at New York.

Cherokee, Kans

SMELTERS' WAGES 'RESTORED. The Cherokee Zinc Smelting Company of this city advanced the wages of its employes as follows: Chargers, advanced from \$2.121/2 to \$2.35 per shift; long shift, \$1.70, advanced to \$1.90; half shift from \$1.30 to \$1.40. These are the prices paid previous to the reduction made in Feb-I ruary.

On Decoration Day our Russian Com rades in Boston, to the number of fifty, formed in procession and marched to the neglected grave of Wendell Phillips, on which loving hands placed floral tributes. Touching addresses were then delivered by Mrs. Dr. Konikow, M. Winchewsky, Dr. Rovinsky, David Taylor and William Murray.

NOW FAR FROM HOME.

J. O. BACHE SAILING TO A FOREIGN LAND.

IGNORANT OF THE FACT THAT HIS GRIME IS FORGIVEN.

The Missing Ex-Minister Says That He Will End His Days in Madagascar-Pathetle Story of a Good Man's Downfall.

New

York



gascar, so a letter received a day or two ago from Bache says. The letter was written to Miss Nellie Sargeant, of West Forty-ninth street, New York, who claims to have been engaged to be married to Bache, in ignorance of the fact that he has a wife living. Mr. Bache wrote to Miss Sargeant from Rouen, France, and judging from the tone of his letter he was unaware that the way was open for him to return to this country if he so wished. He said that by the time the letter was delivered he would be en-route to Madagascar, where he intended to end his days. Bache has had an eventful career. Thirteen years ago h s the rector of the Church of the Mediator, in New York, and a personal friend of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng Jr. At that time, on a dark night, he was beaten senseless and robbed on Fifty-first street, near Fourth avenue. It is said that blackmail directed against the Rev. Dr. Tyng, owing to the Wall street speculations of that gen-tleman and Mr. Bache, was at the bottom of the affair. Mr. Bache undertook to settle with the blackmailers, and it is understood they waylaid him. thinking he had the money for the set tlement in his possession. Subsequent-ly Mr. Bache, while assistant rector of Grace Church, in Harlem, quarreled with the rector, the Rev. D. Brainerd Ray, and resigned. He sued Mr. Ray for circulating a scandalous report, but

the action was never tried. Shortly afterward Mr. Bache, fol-lowing Dr. Tyng's example, drifted in-to the life insurance business. He separated from his wife, although he con-tributed liberally to her support up to the time of his disappearance in Feb-ruary last. The ex-clergyman was a success in his new field and was con-sidered one of the most energetic and capable men in the insurance business. On Feb. 28 last, in company with Dr. Henry T. Doyle, one of the medical examiners of the company, Mr. Bache left for Boston by the Fall River line. Two or three days later Dr. Boyle turned up alone in Boston and apparently dement-ed. He said that he and Mr. Bache went on the Plymouth together and spent a pleasant evening. The next evening Mr. Bache was missing. Dr. Boyle had no money and no ticket, and pawned his ring at Fail River to get to Boston

Suicide and murder were hinted at but in a few days it became known that Mr. Bache was indebted to the company in the sum of about \$3,000, and that his notes for about \$4,000 had gone to protest at the Western National bank reason was thus given for his disappearance, and the suicide theory was abandoned. It was whispered that a woman was at the bottom of the trou-ble. As if to prove this, a young wom-an called at the Garfield Safe Deposit company with an order from Bache to be allowed to open his box.

Detectives failed to locate the miss ing man, but ten days after his dis appearance his counsel, R. J. Haire, re-ceived a letter in Bache's handwriting. ned A. B., directing the lawyer to go to the Quincy house, Boston.

Col. Haire and a reporter went to Bos ton, and were there met by a man who called himself James W. Francis, who bore unimpeachable authority from Bache to negotiate for his return. Col. Haire, Francis and the officers of the

this trouble, came upon her, that she never s w her but once; that she went to Duluth because she suspected that her husband was living with some other woman there. She saw little of her

husband while there and nothing of Mrs. Cameron at any time. Her husband, she says, returned with her as far as Chicago, where he deserted her after putting her aboard a Detroit train, since which time she has seen nor heard nothing of him.

FAVORED SUITOR DIES.

His Blood is on the Hands of the lit ject ' Ones.

Mores Latta, a young farmer of Lawrence county, i.l., was murdered at Vincennes, Ind., the other night. He had been passing the evening with Miss Agnes Conlin of North Vincennes, t whom he was betrothed. In that end of the city are a number of toughs whose company all respectable girls have declined. They became envious of the favors shown by the young women to other young men and banded to-gether to drive out all favored sultors. Their envy and hatred was especially severe against young Latta and they warned him to keep away and told him they would kill him if he called upon Miss Conlin any more. Saturday night when he called upon her a crowd lay in wait and when he left the house they rushed upon him, and after beating him with brass knuckleg shot him in the forehead. Latta fell dead in the street and the assassins escaped in the dark-The feeling aroused by Latta's death is very strong. Crowds have been searching for the suspected mur-



MOSES LATTA. derers, and should they be caught there is great danger of a mob taking ven geance upon them without delay.

JESSE JAMES' VIOLIN.

It Is a Battered Instrument with Rattlesnake Buttons in It.

Jesse James' violin is on exhibition in Walnut street music store window. The instrument belongs to Charles Alkins of Pleasant Hill, Mo. He brought it to Kansas City to sell. The fiddle is of or dinary pattern and, while it is still intact, shows signs of rough usage. Th bridge is out of position and the sound posts have been moved. Jesse James held the belief, common in the country districts of Missouri, that no however fine, was of value until it had been furnished with at least two sets of rattlesnake buttons, and around the narrow strip of wood between the two F holes still remains, in a dirty and decayed condition, the piece of cord by which he tied two bunches of rattlesnake buttons in the instrument's body. One rattle of five buttons still swings by a string in the left hand F hole. The other rattle of seven buttons, tied originally at the F hole on the right hand side, is loose in the instrument, and when the violin is shaken it gives forth an uncanny noise. The violin strings are all of wire and the E string just beyond the bridge has been lengthened and hitched to the tail piece by the use of a larger sized brass wire twisted about in the most inartistic, but thoroughly secure, manner. The fiddle case is de-cidedly ramshackle. The hinges gave out on one side and were transferred to the other, one end of the box was rejuvenated by the insertion of a piece of unpainted poplar. The bow is heavy, of

WELL KNOWNS.

Dr. Felix Vulpius, who died in Welmar the other day, was the nephew of the wife of Goethe, the poet. He was 73 years old. Ex-Speaker Crisp was not born in this

country, which explains his temerity in wandering to considerable distances from his cyclone cellar. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and oth-

ers are preparing to write a volume of comments on texts of the Bible usually considered as hostile to woman in he latter day aspirations. John Rogers' statue of Abraham Lin-

coln, which has been set up in the Man-chester (N. H.) public library, represents the president as studying a map. The figure is one-third larger than life size.

Old Jules Simon is quoted as saying that the young German emperor speaks French like a Parisian, whereas the first Napoleon spoke it all his days with an Italian accent, and the third Napoleon with a strong German accent.

Lady Florence Dixle is the president of the British Ladies' Football club, which was founded last year by its present secretary and captain, Miss Nettle Honeyball. The members wear divided skirts of blue serge resembling knick-erbockers, and the teams are distinguished by wearing blouses of pale blue or of cardinal red.

Charles G. Delmonico, the present proprietor of the famous dining places, was not born a Delmonico. His mother was a sister of the famous Lorenzo Delmonico and married a man named Crist, by whom she had two sons, Charles and Louis. So the present representa-tive of the great Delmonicos was Charles Crist until, for commercial reasons, he assumed the better known name. Sixty-seven years ago the

restaurant bearing the name of Delmonico was opened.

Schrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure

never fails because it is not a "cure all." never fails because it is not a "cure all." Made to cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing else. Costs more to make one bottle of this than a barrel of ordinary medicine. A remedy for sensible people, who don't expect gold dollars for 1c. "SCHRAGE'S" cures every time. Most powerful blood puri-fler known. Acts on the stomach, liver and kidneys. W. H. Winscott, bank cashler of Stur-geon. Mo., tells every one in that town

W. H. Winscott, bank cashier of Stur-geon, Mo., tells every one in that town that he personally will guarantee a cure if they take "SCHRAGE'S" according to directions. How is that? He has no interest in this company and we never saw him. Good medicine! Your drug-gist will sell you what pays him best. Don't let him. Don't let him

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago,

SCIENCE.

A Geneva, firm is manufacturing phonographic clocks which call the hour instead of striking it.

A German has invented a chemical torch which ignites when wet. It is to be used on life buoys When one is thrown to a man overboard at night he can thus see the light and find the buoy. An ambulance cycle has been invented by a Berlin doctor. It is a litter resting on two wheels at one end and at-tached to an ordinary tricycle at the other and worked by two men.

A great photographic camera for taking full-length life-size portraits has been made and used with much success by Werner & Son, Dublin. The camera takes a plate 7 ft. high and 5 ft. wide. The pneumatic principle has been ap plied to boots. The air tubes lie be tween the upper and lower soles, and give a springy movement to the foot calculated to reduce friction with the ground and to alleviate fatigue.

London restaurant uses an electrically heated plate to keep one's food warm. So long as the current is turned on one can dine in as leisurely a way as he likes. There is no danger of receiving a shock from touching the plate. A concrete bridge having a clear span of 164 feet, and 26 feet wide, was recently constructed over the Danube at Mun-derkingen, in Austria. Stone is scarce and dear there, while good Portland cement is produced in large quantities. The project to build an aerial tram-way at Niagara Falls is likely to be carried out the coming summer. The plan is to run a cage-like car on a huge cable strung across the river immelately over the falls.

SCIENCE UP TO DATE. LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN IN-

DUSTRIAL FIELDS.

The Electro-Artograph, an Invention for Eugraving Pictures by Use of llattery-Photo Ready for Frinting In Three Minutes-Notes.

me



two inventions are allied in this, called by Mr. Amstutz, electro-artograph. The object of the invention is to transmit copies of photographs to any distance, and reproduce the same at the other end of the wire, in line engraving, ready for press printing. The undulatory or wave current is used, as in the telephone, while the reproduction is made upon a synchronously revolving, waxed cylinder, as in the phonograph. There is required for this end both transmitting and receiving instrument. The view



of the boy and dog was engraved upon these machines in the private laboratory of Mr. Amstutz, the time required in engraving the latter being but three minutes. It is not difficult to believe that in the future events which may take place'in London or Paris may be sent from photographs taken in Europe and the reproduction of the same in an artistic picture appear in the next morning's New York or Chicago pa-pers, and this without disturbing the existing conditions of telegraphic communication further than supplying the two offices each with machines for transmitting and receiving.

Production of Acetylene.

Acetylene, the most powerful illumihant of the hydro-carbons, can now be produced on a commercial scale, says Professor Lewes in a paper read before the Society of Arts. It is a colorless gas with an intensely penetrating smell re-sembling garlic, so that the smallest leakage would be quickly detected. Five cubic feet of the gas will give a light equal to 240 candles for an hour. It is made by mixing forty parts by weight of any form of powdered car bon in an electric furnace and adding water; the product is lime and calcid carbide, a pound of which will yield 5.3 cubic feet of acetylene. The carbide can be made for \$20 a ton; the gas would cost about \$1.60 a thousand feet, but its illuminating power would make its cost equal to coal gas at 12 cents a thousand.

Railroad Torpedoes.

When a railroad train desires to warn one that follows it of danger, the most available means is a torpedo, which is placed on the track. The locomotive of the coming train explodes the torpedo and thus gets the warning. Heretofore it has been . necessary to stop the train so that a man might

place the torpedo in position, but the device here illustrated permits the placing to be done while the train is moving. The torpedo is suitably held in the tubular end of a long handle, where it is connected with a detachable spring.

almost every instance the other inects were of harmful sorts. In one of the reports of the agricultural department it is said that each bird has its favorite foods, but when these fail it

casts about to find something that can be substituted. Another peculiar fact discovered in birdology and the appetite of our winged friends for ants, is that these industrious little insects plant colonies of mealy bugs on certain varieties of the coffee tree. These bugs are cultivated by the ants for their food, and as they flourish and increase rapidly, they furnish abundance of sub sistence, and the ants thrive corre-spondingly. It is suggested by a number of scientists that the woodpecker should be encouraged and protected in

every possible way, as many circum-stances seem to indicate that he would be the very best assistant in getting rid of the grubs that are destroying the elm trees all over the country.

The World's Largest Cities.

The following information is often inquired for, and as it may be useful in many cases for reference, we have compiled a table of the largest cities in world, with their populations as stated by the latest authorities. In the absence of any official census, the Chinese cities have simply to be estimated, and, of course, must be accept ed as an approximation only. We have not given any city whose population is below 500,000, though there are many we could enumerate which closely approach that figure. It will be seen that in the 35 cities tabulated below there are 34,442,500 souls, or nearly the population of the British Isles, a fact which cannot be grasped in a moment by any ordinary intellect.

Altichi, Japan, 1,332,050; Bangkok, Siam, 500,009; Brooklyn, N. Y.; 771,000; Berlin, Prussia, 1,122,330; Calcuita, India, 766,298; Canton, China, 1,500,000; Changchoofoo, China, 1,000,000; Chicago, 111., 2.112,000; Constantinople, Turkey, 700,000; Foo-choo, China, 630,000; Glasgow, Scotland, 514,048; Hang-Chow-foo, China, 600,000; Hang-Tcheon, China. 800,000; Han-Kow, China, 600,000; Kingte-Chiang, China, 500,000; Liverpool, England, 573,000; London, England, 4,189,000; Madrid, Spain, 500,900; Moscow, Russia, 611,974; New York, N. Y., 1,987,000; Paris, France, 2,269,023; Pekalonga, Java, 505,204; Pekin, China, 800,-000; Philadelphia, Pa., St. 850,000; Petersburg, Russia, 766,964; Sartama, Japan, 962,917; Sian, China, 1,000,000; St. Louis, Mo., 500,000; Tat-Seen-Loo, Chi-na, 500,000; Tien-Tsin, China, 950,000; Tokio, Japan, 987,887; Tschautchau-fu, China, 1,000,000; Tsin-Tchoo, China, 800,-000; Vienna, Austria, 726,105; Woo-chang, China, 800,000.

The next census of the United States, when completed, will probably show a population of nearly 100,000,000. The census of 1880 counted 63,000,000, of whom 17,392,099 were earners. The combined wealth of the country in 1890 amounted to over \$60,000,000,000-about \$880 head, or \$2,600 per worker. Half of this was in lands and houses. This half was made up of farms, \$10,197,000,000; residence and business real estate, \$9,881,-000,000; public buildings, churches, etc., not taxed, \$2,000,000,000, One-eighth was railroads (\$5,536,000,000); another eighth, household furniture and supplies (\$5,-000,000,000); the other quarter, live stock and farm tools (\$2,406,000,000); mines and quarries (\$751.000,000); telegraphs, ships and canals (\$419,000,000); specie (\$612,-000,000); miscellaneous (\$650,000,000); and the stock of products and imports (\$6,-160.000.000)

Edison's Minor Inventions.

It is not the electric lights.nor the phonographs, nor any of the other things with which Mr. Edson's name is connected that strikes the visitor as the greatest part of his work. It is the invention of the innumerable machines with which these things are made. The idea of the electric light would have been of no use in the world without ma-chines for making the lamps and the other parts. All of these machines had to be invented and made by the electricians, and there are thousands of them-some no bigger than a toy engine, some as large, nearly, as a house. Many of them are so delicate that they are operated with a belt no larger than a shoestring. One of them is used for polishing jewels for use in the phonographs. Without being touched by any-body it holds the tiny jewel in every

BLOOMERS.

She (to hubby)-My dear, these cakes are not as good as popper used to make I must get you his old recipe .-- New York World.

Her Hubby-If you will insist on going to your club every night, not getting home until morning and cruelly neglecting me. I'm going home to my

pape. Son of the House-It was bad enough when I had to wear father's cut-down trousers, but when it comes to wearin' mother's, I'm going to kick.-New York World.

Mrs. Hayseed-Don't stare at the poor thing, Hiram. Land sakes! to think thet a woman would be so absent-minded s to come out and forgit to put on her skirt.

Mrs. Newgurl (to daughter)-Goodars, Newgail too't stand there with your hands in your pockets that way-you don't know how ungentlemanly it looks!-New York World. First Brooklyn Man (proudly)-It was

my birthday yesterday and just look at this beautiful shawl pin my wife gave me as a present! Second Brooklyn man (not wishing to be left)-That is very nice; but my wife did better than that. My birthday was last week, and she had the baby coach all newly painted for me.—New York World.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak

The Strongest Men Grow Weak Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate tood, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive reme-dy. Malaria, dyspepsia, consumption, riseumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

All the philosophy in the world is put to f ght by a toothache.

A new authority on big game in India says that the elephant is revengeful. treacherous, and, with a few exceptions, an arrant coward.

George W. Vanderbilt's Asheville, N. C., mountain home has already had \$4,-000,000 expended upon it, and it will re-quire half as much more to complete it so as to meet its owner's ideal.

How is Your Blood? If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures un-equalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Do not neglect this important matter, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills tive, All druggists, 25c.





insurance company in Boston held a conference, and on March 13 R. L. Pond, the Boston superintendent of the com-pany, started with Francis for Detroit. it being understood that Bache was just over the line in Canada. Pond had authority to promise Bache reinstate-ment in his former position. Pond and Francis reached Detroit in safety, but Pond almost immediately returned to



J. O. BACHE.

Berton stating that his companion had failed to produce Bache. Since then nothing has been heard of the latter until the receipt of the letter from Rouen by Miss Sargeant.

Nellie Smith Is Surprised.

Mrz. Nellie Smith was arrested in De-Mrz. Nellie Smith was arrested in De-troit last week by authority of a tele-gram from Duluh, stating that a war-rant had been issued for her arrest on a charge of forgery. It is claimed that Mrs. Smith recently visited Duluth for the purpose of helping her husband to victimize Mrs. May E. Cameron; that the impersonated Mrs. Cameron at the American Exchange back and one american Exchange bank and pre-ented Mrs. Cameron's certificate of deented Mrs. Cameron's certificate of de-bosit in the Wayne County Savings ank, having forged the signature of drs. Cameronis msiden name, May E inatsel, in which name the certificate ras made out. Mrs. Smith protests en-ing innocence. She says she never may of Mrs. Cameron's existence until

old style, and thinly haired. The whole cutfit is begrimed and rusty, Alkins says his family got the violin from the famous underground stable used by Jesse James during his raiding days. Ex.

Fight with a Wild Boar.

Fred Goff, a farmer living near Utica, Mich., and a mad boar had a desperate fight last week on the road near Goff's nome. The boar was in the road when Goff drove up. He dismounted from his wagon scat when the pig refused to get out of the road and struck at the ani-mal with his horsewhip. At the first blow the boar charged on him, and Goff, not expecting anything of the kind, was ill-prepared for the assault. In the first rush the boar knocked Goff down and attacked him with his teeth, nearly tearing the calf from his leg. Goff struck at the boar with the butt of his whip, but was unable to drive the brute away until some laborers in a near-by field heard his cries and rushed to his assistance. Before they arrived the hog had bitten Goff severely on his left leg and body and the men were forced to kill the boar before it gave up the battle. Goff was taken to his hom but the doctors say he cannot possibly recover.

May Have Been Murdered.

An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was run over by a freight train in the yards of the Chicago & North-western road at Janesville, Wis, last week. He was well dressed, about 25 years of age, but nothing was found on his person by which he could be tigntihis person by which he could be identi-fied. His pockets were turned inside out, which led to the belief that two negroes and a white man, who were with him, robbed him and threw him under the train.

The Longest Words.

Below are the nine longest words in the English language at the present writing.

Subconstitutionalist. Incomprehensibility. Philoprogenitiveness. Honorificibilitudinity. Anthropophagenarian Disproportionableness, Velocipedestrianistical Proantitransubstanteationist. Transubstantiationableness. ated by electricity. One of the most sensible of recent in-

ventions is that of an electrical mail box. Whenever a letter is put into the the handle and carries it in position to box a signal is sent to the occupant of the building. The box may be placed in the same electric circuit with a call

bell.

A pulsimeter has been invented with which it's claimed it is possible to tell to a fraction the exact condition of the heart beat. An electric pen traces on prepared paper the ongoings, haltings, and precise peregrinations of the blood, chowing with the fidelity of science the strength or weakness of the pulse .-Ram's Horn.

FOLLY AS IT FLIES.

A man arrested and locked up for being full can always be bailed out .-Galveston News. Men of might are often those who

might have made a success in life, but didn't.-Syracuse Post.

American.

If we were a young man we wouldn't fall in love with a girl who loves a dog.

-Atchison Globe. The most profitable business in this world is getting other people to work for you.-New York Record.

The onion and the baseball pitcher are paying strict attention to their upshoots,-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a man goes out between the acts the breath of suspicion usually takes the form of a clove.-Philadelphia Record.

A man appeared in Kansas announcing that he was king of kings, and lord of lords. He must be one of those fellows who has solved the monetary question -Minneapolis Journal. If a shoe looks small, one can put up

with a little pinching; but when a shoe as the saying is, looks big as all outdoors, and at the same time pinches like a vise, there is no pleasure even in a tight shoe. -Boston Transcript.

"There's one thing to be said in favor of the puglilists that go on the stage," said Mrs. Meekton. "You never hear them quarreling and bickering like tenors and leading men." "No," replied her husband, "nothing seems to go as we expect it. The actors all want to fight and won't act, and the fighters all want to act and won't fight."-Wash ington Star.

This spring is shaped so as to embrace the head of the rail when it has been detached, thus holding the torpedo firmly in place. The operator grasps

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hold the torpedo-supporting spring

over the head of the rail. By a quick downward pressure the handle is disen-

gaged from the spring, which instantly contracts and embraces the rail-head.

All this is done while the train is in

motion. A man in San Antonio, Texas,

has patented the device, the description

of which is taken from the Scientific

Importance of Birds.

is of the utmost importance. I stomachs of some of the birds

A paper was recently read before the

C

In the

there

absolutely feeling it, to learn whether it is smooth, and all the while its deli cate fingers are at work rubbing, rubbing at the jewel, which is no bigger than the head of a large pin. No boy could move his fingers more dexterous ly than this machine moves its parts in turning the jewel around.

Estimated Age of the Earth.

According to geological computation. the minimum age of the earth since the formation of the primitive soils is 21,-000,000 years -6,700,000 years for the primordial formations, 6,400,000 years for the primary age, 2,300,000 years for the secondary age, and 460,000 years for the tertiary age, and 100,000 since the appearance of man upon the globe.

Prepared for Life's Battle.

"I suppose you expect your boy to make a great success in life," said the old friend as they settled down for the after dinner cigars. "Success!" exclaimed the

host. "Why, my dear sir, he can't fail. He has been educated on the modern plan that guarantees success'

"Education is everything nowadays, of course."

"Nothing like it," asserted the host. "This boy of mine ought to have at least half a million or so by the time he is twenty-five. Why, sir, he has as fine French accent as you ever heard." "French accent!" exclaimed the

guest in surprise. "That's it," replied the host proudly.

"And his English drawl would deceive "And his English drawl would declive any one. Then you ought to see the way he dresses!. I tell you that boy can't fail." "But his education"-

"That's what I'm talking about. He can lead a cotillon with the best of them and is simply unexcelled at smart talk. I've spared no pains in preparing him for the battle with the world

Biological society of Washington, the subject of which was the food of birds. "But in what line do you expect him So much has been said about birds as being destructive to fruit and végeta-tion that an investigation of this kind to shine?"

The matrimonial line, sir-the only line in which big fortunes are easily s cured. Can't you see that he would pass as a foreigner anywhere? With With were thousands of ants. Over six hun-dred stomachs were examined, and in his foreign accent and airs, his ideas of dress and his knowledge of the dance. he'll capture an helress in six months, almost all of them insects formed the greater part of the contents. Ants es-pecially seemed to be popular, and in Post. "-Chicago Evening

A Constant of the second secon

Cut out and send this advertisement.

Dollar Wheat.

Everything indicates much higher wheat prices. Last year's crop surplus was fed to the hogs. Farmers and millers are now out of wheat. This year's crop is a dismal failure. The chinch bug and Hessian fly have eaten it. Frost, drought and hot winds have blasted it. Harvest is about to begin and will show a crop failure. Europe's rye crop is two hundred million bu short. They will have to make white bread from our wheat.

Make Big Money vest ment in wheat before the big advance which is sure to come. Send for our FKEE explanatory booklet and Market Letter.

VALENTINE & CO., 21 Tradors' Bidz., Chicago.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal Exhimiser U.S. Penaton Bursan Syssin last war, ISe Judicating claims, atty since



SUNNY BEAMS.

Mrs. Blifkins-Do the bathers shock you? Mrs. Snifkins-Oh, no. I traveled in Africa.-Town Topics.

Temperance lecturer-Friends, how can we stop the sale of liquor? Inebriate (in the rear of the hall)-Give it away.-Tid Bits.

She-I heard such a good joke to-day I have been hugging myself about it ever since. He-You must be tired. Let me assist you .- Pick-Me-Up.

She had studied French-Have you any bon-vivant this morning-Butcher -Boned what, mum? "Bon-vivant, Why, that's French for 'good liver!' "-Life

Colonel Clay of Lexington-What's that curious hole in the ground over yonder? "They're digging a well." "Ah, yes. For water, I suppose What queer things one sees away from home." -New York Recorder

Neighbor-How did your daughter's marriage with that count turn out? Mrs. Brickrow-Her last letter states that he has spent all her money and she is taking in washing; but then, I presume she washes only for the no-bility.-Tid Bits.

"It's surprising," he cald as he threw down his newspaper, "that some pee ple should think that free coinage at sixteen to one should stand chance," "John," she conune chance." "John," she continented, severely, "I'm ashamed of you. It seems to me that for the last six months you have done nothing but talk horse racing!"-Washington Star.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Micotinized Nerves. Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, cat attile, drink, or ward to, all the time. Nerves tingle, nover satisfied, nothing's teartifial, happiness gene, a tol accessiturated system teils the story. There's an easy way out. No to Bac will kill, the nerve-traving effects for tot acco and make you strong, vigorous, and manly Sold and guaranteed to cure by Dreggists ev-erywhere. Fook, tuber "Don't Tohacco Shi or Smoke Your Life Away." free. Address Ster-ling Renedy Co. New York City or Chicage."

FLOTSAM.

Cinnamon tea is recommended as ; beverage for people who dwell in malarial districts.

The orange and the lemon are both said to be fatal to the cholera bacillus. French medical authority asserts that death caused by a fall from a great beight is absolutely painless.

Noverre, the great dancer of the eighteenth century, was called the Shakspeare of the ball-t. He did much to elevate its character.

The milk of the reindeer and its cheese product are said to be most excellent for all lung diseases.

A large pike was found in a rabbit at Osberton, England, recently. trap The trap was fully three yards from the water, and it is supposed that the pike had jumped at a fish, and the force of the jump had taken it out sif the water and into the trap.

Asummer on the wheel is pleasent, but keeps a man humping himself.

An enthusiastic editor writes. "The battle is now open." But, alas' the in-telligent compositor spelled "battle" with an "6," and ins renders said they suspected it all along.

Take Parker's Giager Tonic bome with you You will find it to exceed your expectations in abating coids, and many his, aches and weaknesses.

He-And would you thick of me much if I were to go away? She-Much? I would think even more of you.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by corns. Hindered will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

The happiness and misery of men de-pend-to less upon temper than on fortune, -Rochefoucauld.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my-family and practice. -- Br. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1884.

Every to-morrow has two handles. We can take hold of it with the handle of anxiety or the handle of faith.



SET IN DIAMONDS. TELL YOU I don't trust him-" Toentertain such suspicions is to argue a nature "That's all right -but I'm a man-hear things,

What have you heard, Joe?" "That Jack Stu-

art isn't an honest man; that when he is lucky enough to possess the 'where-withal' to do so, he is known to gamble; that he plays far sharper games than cards-

"Joe!" His cousin's blazing eyes con fess to him a truth he would almost rather die than admit. He knows that when those steadfast eyes burn with such fires of indignation, beneath them will melt his most carefully built walls of precaution; that the woman before him will go to the ends of the earth with a man she trusts as she trusts Stuart, and that she will continue to believe in him though the heavens fall.

"There, Kate, I'm done. Remember I've warned you, and blame only yourself if, in the future, there should be the deuce to pay."

"Jack Stuart is an artist---"

"So he says." "He is poor----"

"He certainly presents a seedy appearance, and 'seedy' rhymes with 'needy' in my book of po---"

"Be silent; You shall not traduce the man I love and trust! Prove your ter-rible accusations are true before you try to stander an honest man!" Joe looked with wonder and sadness into the eyes of the wrathful girl. Then,

musing upon the strength, the ob-stinacy, the depth of woman's love, turned and went his way. Just how the evil reports had started,

how the whispered rumors of the shady doings of Stuart had spread about town, how all such insincations had ever gained their first impetus was never known. But Joe had heard tidings that had driven him to word his anxiety and belief to Kate. His cousin, he feared, already leved the rather dashing and debonair young fellow who had mys-teriously disappeared from his own Bohemian world, and it was to save, Kate from after regrets that Joe provoked her ire.

Another week passed, and no news came to Joe or Kate concerning Jack Stuart. The girl grew quiet and wan, and raised such pitifal, questioning eyes to meet Jee's owr that the heart within him was touched, and he longed for any news wherewith to break her wearing suspense.

At last tidings of Stuart's whereabouts reached him. A gang of "greengoods" men had been arrested, and one among them bore the name of Jack Staart.

Should he well Kate this woeful 1'tt of news-that fact that must kill See love she fondly cherished, and, by so doing, probably break the faithful, trusting heart?

In his perplexity Joe halted at the corner, where he must turn to go to his aunt's residence. Should he, or should he not? Absent-mindedly gazing about him his glance chanced to fall upon the glitter of precions stones that lay just where the afternoon sun glisted through the pane of a jewel-lined window. 'The flash blinded him for an instant, and, turning from the glare, he saw further on upon a welvet tray a tiny gold watch, in diamonds. set

With a cry he stared at the elegant little timppiece; then, as if he must

er's by Jack; it needed a new mainspring. How slowly the horse creeps! A back street, a rather shabby tene-nent, three long flights of narrow stairs, and then-"Come in," breathes a feeble voice,

and the cousins enter. "I have come, Jack-oh, Jack!"

"Bless you, Kate, I-"Why didn't you send before? Jack, are you in pain?"

"Yes, dear, but it will soon over-

"Jack!"

"Kate, Kate, be my own brave girl." "I cannot bear it! I will not-" but be heard no more of the girl's worded heartbreak. He rushed from the room and down-stairs. Help must be found at once, medical aid, for in spite of all the damning evidence against him a look into those dying eyes had changed Joe's doubt to faith.

At the street door he ran into a stout (At the street door he ran into a little person carrying a square medi-cine case. Joe, grasping the situation and the doctor at one and the same time, asked him, as they mounted the

a chance for him, a very slight one, but not if he stays cooped up in this from that district in which strangers beastly hole. I did the best I could are squally lodged. But the Philadel-when I stumbled in on him on my phia people know all about it, and are rounds. he needed a few things besides turpentine, brushes and a few tubes of paint, I took a costly little watch I found among his other possessions and pawned it for him in his name, at the pawnbroker's. Life is worth a million of such trinkets to a man, and now that he has found friends-or rather they have found him-he will certainly be able to redeem it. There's the ficket, sir-please take care of it for him.

we are. Cupid must certainly have proved a most effective and able second in the doctor's game of "Who wins?" for Jack crept slowly but surely back from the very brink of the echoless shore and, in due time, set to painting plo tures away up in the sky-lighted attic of his mother-in-law's home on Fortysixth street.

As for Joe, it has occurred to him that it might actually be possible for two people living in the great metropolis to bear the same name, and that he was a bit hasty in concluding that the very promising young landscapist, Jack Stuart, and the Jack Stuart now enjoying the hospitality of Sing Sing were one and the same person.

A DWARF'S QUEER RUSE.

Had Himself Shipped in a Box is Order to Best the Railway. Four or five years ago one of the most celebrated of European prodigies was the Polish dwarf, Herman Zeitung, at

one time one of the chief attractions at the Folies Bergere. Latterly Zeitung has been little in the public eye, or rather was until the other day, when he started in to carry out an interesting appreciation of that which is heroic, a exploit which very nearly succeeded. He had himself fastened up in a box addressed to a large importing house at Madrid and labelled "Fragile. With Care. Top." Holes had been made in this box for breathing purposes, and one of its sides was so constructed that it could be opened from within to give the little dwarf a way of getting out unnoticed when he reached his destina-tion. The box was fitted up with a cushioned seat, and an abundant sup-ply of provisions was placed within it. The start was made at Vienna, where Zeitung had been living for some time, and after the dwarf had placed himself inside and fastened himself in two lusty porters carried him off to the station, having been paid beforehand a fee of 60 cents each. They gave the box in charge to the station master to be shipped to Madrid by express. Accord-ing to Zeltung the journey was an uninteresting one and without incident, but when he got to the Spanish capital his treables began. The Madrid sta-tion master evidently had a poor knowl-edge as to the fragility of glass, for he turnet the box over and over, and at last came to the conclusion that its contents ought to be investigated. His aides therefore opened it, and dragged the dwarf out more dead than alive

THE STOCK PLAYERS. STILL HAVE FASCINATION FOR THE PUBLIC.

A Stock Company of Players in Philadelphia-The Old-Fashioned Way of Presenting Plays Appeals Strongly to the Quakers.

and

in



time, asked him, as they mounted the stairs, enough hurried questions to ances that have been given for several the Grand Avenue The-dimension of the been given for several the form the banks of the Delaware and the Schuylkill is not apt to have heard of this temple of art, for it is remote the complete for the provided and the forther the provided and the forther the forther the several the forther the several the His fever was raging, and, as proud of it; and the people thus allud-ed a few things besides turpen- ed to include the discriminating in all walks of life, whether they dwell within the sacred neighborhood between Mar-



PAULDING AS CASSIUS. and Spruce, far to the north or far

to the south of this narrow strip, or way st beyond the Schuylkill and on either side of the Lancaster pike. The Girard Avenue Theater is large and well equipped, and its perform-ances are always clean and wholesome. Nor does Mr. Holland, the manager, get his reward because he fills house with persons who pay high prices of admis sion. They do not pay such prices at all. Seventy-five cents is the highest price, and the seats are graded from this to fifteen cents. It is seldom, however, that less than fifteen hundred persons find places; and in great numbers he finds his ample business reward. But there is another reward, too, for he has proved that he was right in his confidence in the assumption that the American people had good taste, an love for the beautiful and poetic, a revx ad-erence for truth, a knowledge of re-use at finement. He gathered, about him, With therefore, a competent company of de in stock actors—actors who had parts in stock plays-not merely so many men and so many women to do his bidding when he nodded to them. They were associates, colleagues, and as such they have worked to good purpose. This company of stock actors has usually been competent to put on any of the stock plays on three days' notice-to put it on so well that the performance would have shamed that of the most high-priced stock company in New York, where, as a rule, the leading man is engaged because he is a "masher" of young girls, the rest of the lot for other equally good reasons. But now and then Mr. Holland puts on a play like "Julius Caesar," and then he needs to strengthen his company a bit, for in this moving play there are four leading men-Marc Anthony, Julius Caesar, Brutus and Cassius. From his own theater Mr. Holland filled the last three





ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOTES ABOUT SHOES.

Straw sandals are still in use in China and Japan. Egyptian shoes were made of palm and papyrus, interlaced.

The ancient Persians were close fit-ting boots reaching to the knees. The "brogan" of to-day gets its name

from the rawhide "brog" of the ancient Britons. 'Egyptian hieroglyphics show the cob

bler to have been known in the time of the Ptolemys. Removing the shoes is still a mark of

respect in the east, as it has been for thousands of years.

The Roman women wore house slip-pers with cork soles, and increased their height by building up these soles to a great thickness.

The Greeks of 2,000 years ago wore shoes closely corresponding to those of the present. Those of the women were frequently green in color, while the dudes" wore white.

The turned-up toes fashionable in England during the 200 years of the Plantagenet dynasty, were sometimes two feet in length, and were fastened to the knees by gold or silver chains.

A Fine Harvest

Awaits investors in wheat, who buy now, as wheat is at the present price a splendid purchase. The drought of 1881 sent wheat up to \$1.44. Wheat will soon be \$1. You can speculate through the reliable commission house of Thomas & Ca. Buita Bldg. Chicago, III. Only Co., Rialto Bidg., Chicago, Ill. Only small margin required. Write to that firm for manual on successful specula-tion and Daily Market Report. Free.

The scarcity of men at summer resorts will be less noticed this season, now that so many of the girls wear bloomers.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was verybad." Write hun for par-ticulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An engagement ring is the most valuable remedy in the pharmacopoela of a health resort.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mms WINSLOW'S SOUTHING STRUE for Children Teething-

The bill establishing the new county of Quay has passed the Pennsylvania legislature and goes to the governor.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Givertae. Cures Chapped Bands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chibbans, Files, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, CL Jerry Simpson is going to make a tour of Kansas in a wagon, speaking, for free

silver. "Hanson's Magic Corn Salve.

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask you truggist for it. Price 15 cents.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any body of water in the world.

Change of Time on the "Big Fou

Route." New Train to Cincinnati and Wash-Look

ATCHISON GLOEULES.

The Summer Widowers' club of Atchton has been chartered.

A clever Atchison girl can chew gum in one side of her mouth, and eat ice cream in the other. An Atchison bachelor claims that

whenever he is left alone with a crowd of girls, they tie his hands.

Another reformer was in town to-day, selling a book recommending that every man who cats onlons be arrested. An Atchison girl admits that there are as good fish in the sea as ever werd caught, but says the trouble comes in

landing them. An Atchison woman says that she will not go away this summer; that if her husband can afford to remain during the hot weather, and earn their food, she can afford to stay with him. and cook it. If the husband is not im-mensely fond of that woman, he makes a mistake

The ordinance requiring men to shine their shoes at least occes a day, is meet-ing with some opposition, but it is right. Too many men are careless in their per-sonal appearance who have plenty of time to go fishing, and plenty of time in which to discuss the silver question. It is a foolish fashion to say of a man hat he "Sundayed" in Leavenworth, that he "Sundayed" in Leavenworth, or will "Sunday" at home. In imitation, a Happy Hollow personal sent to this office this morning announced that "Mrs. Marie Smythe-Jones washdayed at the home of her parents in Rushville this week.—Atchison Globe.

A Boston preacher has invited all bi-cyclists to attend his church, and assured them that their wheels shall be properly cared for.

He-1've been watching for a chance to kiss you for the last ten minutes. She-you must be near-sighted.

A Maryland jury has decided th young woman is legally entitled to ' off her engagement with a mar "chews coffee to hide the error o on his breath."

Foul

discor fecti

breath is a

inager of af-

Jn. It is al-/s an indication

ad digestion. To ad digestion, is traceal se almost all human ills. It is

the starting point of man by very ser-ions h taladies.

y Upon the healthy action of the diggs-tive o grans, the ds for its richness t wild purity.

poor health ---



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being; will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the tasse, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-

beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and revers and permanently curing constipation. It has given astisfactions to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free form every objectionable substance. ening

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is masfactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrap of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.





"BE SILENT." satisfy himself more fully, he dashed into the shep, over whose door hung three shining balls.

"I-I have come to redeem that watch in the window yonder." He was asked for his ticket-his num-

bered cartificate. "Oh-sh-yes-to be sure!" And Joe went through a searce ing pantomine: worthy a professional clown. "Bless my soul! Can, I have is t it-can 1---

The shopmar's eyes trinkled. If the certificate of deposit work not forth-

"I certainly have lost it!" cried Joe, inwardly bewailing the blackness of his

in. "You are not the person who feiched at .here." said the pawnbroker.

'No, but he has sent me to redeem it for him. I can tell you his name; it is Jack Stuart."

"That's all very well, but Gack Stuart himself doesn't get this watch unless h fetches the ticket I made out to him three weeks ago. Do you hear

So Etuart had pawned Kate's watch the watch Joe's own dead mother had left to her beloved niece. the costly trinket, upon whose golden case was his mother's monogram set is dia-

He went toward his agent's heads, bent upon telling the whole hideous happening to his cousin, who was worthy the best love of the best man that ever lived.

To his surprise he met Kate hurry

"Come with me. Something awful has happened. Don't ask me to ev-plain now, only come. Mother has gone out and I dare not wait another moment. Call a carriage, Joe, and-

Take her to Jack! Silently he obeyed her, but when once within the carriage he has hailed

and the driver is urging his steed toward the address she has brought, written upon a slip of paper. Joe ven-tures to ask one question, which Kate

Yes, she sent her watch to the jewel-

shaking he had received. It would have puzzled a man less full of expedients how to further punish Zeitung, but the station master solved the problem by having him arrested for trying to swindle the railread compan-ies out of their fares. The dwarf's defense was that he was traveling in this manner on a bet of 3,000 francs, the terms of the wager being that he was to get to Madrid without a cent in his pocket. Three hundred francs, however, were found concealed in his shges The real reason of his traveling in this remarkable manner was that he might save rairoad fare and also get a good advertisement for the engagement in Madrid, for which he was billed.

New Way of Making a Living

Some of the life insurance agents travel in pairs. In these combinations one of the two is an inexperienced man who has a wide acquaintance and the other is an experienced solicitor. The with friends simply takes the collector about and sets him on, as it were. He sits by while the other man does the talking. For this he gets good pay as long as his friends hold out and the returns justify, says Chicago Times-Herald.

PERSONAL.

William R. Moody, a son of the evan relist, has developed considerable aptitade as a public speaker.

Rudyard Kipling, it is announced, h on the point of returning to India-not o live there, however. Gov. Coffin of Connecticut is said to

be the best-dressed man that ever filled the executive chair in the Nutmeg state. The earl of Jersey owns a margarine factory near London which turns out 175,000 pounds of butter substitute per day

Charles Dickens, the younger, has succeeded the late James Sime as literary adviser to the house of Macmillan & Co. in London.

Lady Habberton, who won fame by inventions the divided skirt, now tries to win fresh glories by suggesting that female servants should wear knickerbockers

Mr. Murphy's temperance work at Lewiston, Me, was a marked success, More than 2,000 persons signed the pledge, and it is said that nowhere in athletics, to include Amherst, Williams the country has Mr. Murphy accom-and Dartmouth

AND AS BRUTUS.

with Mr. Carleton , Macy as barts aesar, Mr. Joseph Holland as Brutus and Mr. Frederick Paulding as Cassius. But for Marc Antony he engaged specially that graceful and accomplished ctor, so long identified with the productions of Edwin Booth and Law rence Barrett-Mr. John Malone. T him, also, Mr. Holland confided the staging of the play-for Mr. Malone, as is well known to all theatrical people, is not only well versed in all the tradi-tions of the practical presentation of

the Shakespearean drama, but learned in all the lore of his craft. Well, what was the result? The writer has no hesitation in saying that there was not giver in New York this winter so good so complete, so scholarly, so well staged a play as this old and "threadbare" tragedy of "Julius Caesar" at this cheap and out-of-the-way theater in the far north of Philadelphia. But did it pay? Of course it paid. It paid as a single venture, even though it ran only single venture, even though it ran only two weeks, and it paid immeasurably in adding prestige to a house of enter-tainment of which good Philadelphians were already proud. Give us good plays, whether sensational or not; give us comfortable and reasonably cheap theaters, give mod stock companies. theaters; give us good stock companies and the future of the theater in this country will be safe, for we-we, the people-will do the rest.

ATHLETICS ...

In the contests for the Inter-scholas, tic championship cup, held at Berkeley

Oval, Cutler was successful. A. W. Doner, the Scotch champion runner, who is a candidate for the London Athletic club international team, recently ran 981- yards in 9 2-5s. Williams college students have voter

ington, D. C .- Commencing Sunday, May 26, the Big Four Route will in addition to their regular service put on a new train leaving Chicago daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Indianapolis 6:10 p. m., Cincinnati 9:05 p. m., connecting direct with the Washington ev press on the Chesapeake & Caro Ry. arriving at Washington, D. C., next day at 3:45 p. m., Baltimore 4:54 p. m. This will be an elegant electric-lighted vestibuled train with parlor, sleeping and dining car service. Take this train for Washington and the cool summer resorts of the Alleghany and Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia and the sea shore. Send for tourist rates and time cards. Depots Twelfth and Park Row; Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street and Fifty-third street (Hyde Park). City ticket office, 224 Clark street.

Talent, like beauty, to be pardoned must be obscure and unostentatious. -Lady Blessington.

a stor is remease and purity. a stors, poisonous ; matter ac-; and is forced into the blood s no place else for it to go. bad breath is a danger signal. out for it! If son house it. out for it! If you have it, or alber symptom of indigestion, a bottle or two of Dr. Piezce's iden Medical Discovery. It will aighten out the trouble, make your cod pure and healthy and full of untake Go b dood pure and healthy and full of ma-

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W. N. U. St. L.-936-25.

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| COLN SOCIALIST - LABOR. | OUR RHODE ISLAND LETTER. | of the Committ ed, as follows: "We, the me |
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| ial Organ of the Socialist Labor Party of Lincoln, Nebraska. | TYRANNY THROUGH THE LAW | bor Party of a sembled, reiter |

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, -IN THE

LINCOLN S

Official Orga

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

311 Walnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

H. S. ALEY, Local Manager.

We solicit communications from out blow-workers throughout the world, and will sive them all the attention they merit and our space will permit. Secretaries of unions are requested to

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Advertising. The right is reserved to reject advertis ing arrangements made by agents, if, is our opinion they are not suitable or proper.



Comrade Ercole has started an Italian Socialist Section in Danbury, Conn.

Our Comrades of Providence, R. I., have organized a Marxian Lyceum.

Buffalo Section 5 of the Socialist Labor Party has removed from 682 Amherst street to 70 and 71 Bridgeman street.

A successful pickic of the St. Louis Socialists was held under the auspices of the judicial precedent in the Burns case the Workingmen's Sunday School at Watkins" Grove, Sunday, June 16.

Massachusetts has now thirty-one Sec tions of the Socialist Labor Party con nected with the State organization. 01 these, fourteen are newly organized.

New York Nineteenth Assembly District. Socialist Labor Party, held a suc-Conraces, Copp and Lisseuer were the **speakers**

OPEN AIR MEETING IN FITCHBURG, MASS.

The first of a series of open air meet ings by the Socialist Labor Party of Fitchburg was held on the evening of that 12th inst., before a large audience that listened carefully and approvingly. The speaker was Comrade Martha Moore Avery. She was introduced by Nell Walters, the lately appointed Honorary Vice President of the National Union of Textile Workers, who referred to the Bocialist Labor Party as one growing rapidly in America. Comrade Avery spoke on the "Economic Class Struggle." Her remarks were frequently followed by appreciative applause

EAST ST. L UIS CAPITALISTS

BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THE **OLNEYVILLE STRIKERS.** issue of Personal Liberty to the

Front.

Providence, R. I., June 8. The strike of the A. R. U. in Chicago was broken by throwing into the conflic the power of the Fee ral Courts backed by the military, denyit ; to the citizen his clearly defined constitutional rights. Personal liberty was trampled under foot. The legislative justification and judicial precedent for this outrage was found where? Reader, guess-guess until your head swims and you will fail to find "where." Well, turn back to the fugitive slave law of 1850, the most infamous code ever enacted by any legislative body, the law which precipitated the bloody conflict of 1860, with Abraham Lincoln as its leader, and you will find "where," Yes, the autocratic judicial power first given to and exercised by judicial authority, enforced by militarism over personal liberty. In the legislative slave law of 1850 is now revived in 1895 at the bidding of Capitallatic tryanny to hunt down the white wage slave. Your readers are familiar with all the circumstances of the Debs case. In that case a citizen under a charge purely civil, as first construed by a Federal Judge as "a criminal accusation acting as the tool, the United States Attorney General, Lord Olney, a man who makes no concealment of his monarchial principles and who was selected for his position by the reigning Presidential Czar in order to win over to the so-called sham Democratic party the Plutocratic and Capitalistic influence of the East-an accusation effecting the citizen's personal liberty is denied the right of trial by jury, making himself judge of fact as well as of law. Under this exparte providing of judicial absolutism the citizen was condemned to penal servitude by the same Judge and the nine Judicial Caezars who compose the Supreme

Court of the United States and who claim to be the government" above Congress. above the sovereignty of the people and above the Constitution itself (for the power which construes the Constitution is the Constitution), the grounding is law and confirm the same.

"It is a law," say those Judicial Caezars and they having spoken, it is, of course, law. Yea, verily, for has the fugitive slave law ever been repealed? Does not stand? Is not the blue-bellied, blue-blooded Federal Attorney General Monarchist Lord Olney of Massachusetts a judge of that? And, moreover, are not Abraham Lincoln, Charles Sumner and Wendell Phillips, who resisted Federal judicial absolutism under the fugitive slave law of 1850 all dead? What are you talking about? Liberty! Liberty in a land ruled over by the lineal legal descendants of the New England Ichabod Daniel Webster and the Southern slave hound, Judge Taney! Bah!

And now in the East the Debs case is paralleled in the Thornton case, the po liceman's club taking the place of the Federal bayonets in Chicago. Thornton is simply a weaver, a poor man, struggling with his family against poverty. Against this defenseless man tyranny, through law, has been brought to bear in the interest of Capitalism. Upon a trumped up charge of libel, a purely civil charge, the "fugitive" has been hunted down and thrown into prison and excessive ball demanded. His arrest is to be followed by others, accompanied by summary imprisnment and demand of excessive ball by a litttle judicial State Caezar, a sort of judicial Satrap here in the province of Rhode Island, a la ancient Rome, of the Imperial Judicial Conclave at the Federal Roman Capital. Witnesses can easily be disgrace, and to be an abolitionist was procured to swear that these "fugitives from justice" (that was what the fugitive slave law of 1850 called the negro who had escaped from his Southern master) have been heard to utter the word "scab" since their arrest under "orders" from judicial headquarters. This will be construed into "contampt" of court. The so called libel itself will be construed as a part of a revolutionary conspiracy against "society" and "social order," and trial by jury denied, and the Debs farce or rather tragedy re-enacted in the East. So we have judicial tyranny both East and West acting as the tool of Capitalism. Let the thing go straight ahead. The sooner the people learn that the United States is a judicial plutocracy and not a Republic the C. B. BAYLOR. better.

e on platform was adopt

mbers of the Socialist La chicago in convention asembled, reiterate the platform of the Socialist Labor Party of the United States and ask all class-conscious workingmen and all those who recognize the justice of our demands to enter their protest against the existing class rule as emphasized by the late decisions of the Suprem Court of the United States in annulling the income tax law and asserting govern-

ment by injunction in upholding the brutal decision of Judge Woods ordering the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and his

associates; and he it "Resolved, That we demand in the management of the great work of the Drainage Canal that the necessary precautions should be taken for the safety of life and limb for those who are compelled to work for starvation wages; and be it further "Resolved, That we demand the abolition of the infamous truck system of the contractors by the abolition of contractors themselves, the work to be done un-

der the supervision of the trustees, who are elected by the people for that work, and that they enforce the eight-hour clause of the drainage act." Little trouble was experienced in elect

ing candidates for the Drainage Board, but when the judicial nomination was considered no candidate could be found for some time. Mr. Adams finally consented to accept, and was nominated.

BALTIMORE SOCIALISTS.

THEY HOLD A CONVENTION AND NOMINATE A GENERAL CPTY TICKET WITH COMRADE GOL-DEN AS CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR AND TONER FOR SHERIFF.

The convention called by the Socialist Labor Party of Baltimore to nominate a full State ticket, met. June 8 at the Labor Lyceum, 515 W. Lombard street.

Comrade Toney called the meeting to order promptly at 9 p., m. Comrade Golden was elected chairman; Comrade Eischelberger was elected secretary. Credential Committee appointed; Comrades Wenzel, James and Volz. Sixteen Labor Organizations presented credentials, Sixth, Seventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Eighteenth ward clubs of the Socialist Labor Party, Boot and Shoe Workers, Furniture Workers, Lasters' Union, Cutters and Trimmers, Cloak Makers, Coopers' Union, Cap Makers Union and delegates from the Federation of

Labor. Press Committee appointed: Comrades Toner and Gamse. One of the comrades moved to change the name to the American Labor Party. He said: "Owing to the English-speaking people confounding Socialism with Anarchism, it was advisable to change the name." Comrade Toner said; "The ultimate

alm of thte Socialist movement throughout thte world is to unite the workers of all nations and if in every little State. yillage and hamlet, the Labor Party was to have a different name, when the decisive moment arrived for the workers to throw off their oppressors, the very idea of Socialism would be defeated by the diversity of names of the same party. The name Socialist was considered foreign. when introduced into Germany and England, and chiled the chemerical ideas of demented Frenchmen, And, naturally, as Socialism is being introduced into Ameriica, there will be some objection to the name Socialist, until the people become more familiar with it. If, the workers of the world will ever reach their ultimate goal, it will be by their being known under the same name and flag." Comrade Golden said: "There was a time when to be a Trades Unionist was a

| MER | RIE | ENG | LAN | D. |
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A PLAIN EXPOSITION OF SOCIAL-ISM.

What It is and What It is Not

BY ROBERT BLATCHFORD.

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COMRADE TONER'S BROTHER

Shot and Killed by a Baltimore Po liceman Without Provocation.

I write this after-piece to let you know of a great misfortune that has befallen me. Have been speaking every night for the last three months and have spoken every Sunday afternoon in front of the City Hall until two or three weeks ago, and have engendered certain bitterness which has helped in no small degree to bring about the murder of my brother. James, by the police last Monday night, June 3rd.

The police brutally shot him without provocation, because he would not move off a corner, and then they suppressed all avidence, except police and saloonkeepers and policy dealers evidence. The five have been sent to jail and their evidence suppressed. The Coroner's jury gave a verdict exonorating the police entirely. My brother was one of those who still have traits lingering of the Feudal Ages-chivilousness, courageness and combativeness He was a young man, standing six feet and weighing 190 pounds. Those traits in character are rapidly being annihilated by the capitalist's regime and their paid hirelings. At this present moment I wish I was a barbarian so as to retaliate. But civilzled man must peacefully submit to civilized man must peacefully submit to unjust conditions, with no chance except to starve quietly in a corner or let the hired minions of the law do what they please without complaint. I am going to try to have this man brought to justice, but there is not much use to try the devil and get the jury from hell. This is all Yours truly, WM. TONER. Baltimore, Md.

TO THE FRIENDS OF OUR CAUSE

HELP TO BUILD UP A FUND FOR THE SOCIALIST NEWS-PAPER UNION.



SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Adopted at the Chicage 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 happiness.

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 emplyment, 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 arel 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 young men that witnessed the tragedy property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence; 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 memployed by the public authorities (county, city, state and nation.)

14. All wages to be paid in lawful 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 inroduced.

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.

A STRANGE VOYAGE.

Competent critics pronounce this book the most interesting and instructive treatise of Co-operative Government ever published. 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 cerfainty of adoption by all the leading nations within a very few years.

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Not a stone is left unturned, nor an ar gument of opposition left unanswered. The author has devoted the most of his life to the study of economic science, and as a result has produced a complete guide to the inauguration of The New and Neble Era soon to dawn and bless the human race.

It is a book of 226 neatly printed pages and retails for 25c, postage included.

The Socialist Newspaper Union has secured entire control for the sale of this invaluable educator and will furnish the same to newsdealers, officers of all sections, and other organizations, at wholesale rates. Comrades, push it! Write for terms!

SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION. al Walnut St., St. Louis, Ma

> **READ: 'THE PEOPLE.''**

National official organ of the Socialist Labor Party. Address "The People," 184

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Prevent Their Employes From Sign ing a Socialist Petition.

Our comrades in East St. Louis are cir. culating a petition in which the abolition of the contract system in all municipal work is demanded. Last week our Comrade Hooper took one of the petition lists and went to Elliott's Switch and Frog Works, where about 250 men are employed, most of whom were expected to sign the petition. The first one of these 250 men had just signed the petition when Mr Wm. Elliott, one of the bosses, appeared on the scene. He took the document, read and then he began a long speech in defence of the contract system and praised the "land where every man was free to do as he pleased." I. c., to em ploy labor as cheap as he can get it.

Of course, he gave his men to understand that they had no business to sign the petition; that the whole scheme was made up to aid the Tudor Works strikers, etc. The City Council would not dare to abolish the contract system, Mr. Elliott claimed, and if the counciliors would; they might soon be out of a job. The So cialists claimed that as long as there are plenty of unemployed in East St. Louis new men should not be imported. Now, Mr. Ellott thought differently. He adwocated "free trade" in labor.

of labor in East St. Louis. One man has e power to dictate to his employes how they shall act as citizens of a free coun-Shame upon such a system!

Let us build up a strong Socialist Labor Farty 0. 8.

Let every Socialist and reader of LiA-BOR secure new subscribers for his So-cialist paper. This will be the most ef-fective work for our cause. Before you can get people to work for our movement you must get them to read and think.

Why are our public school houses not and for public meetings? Let the workapis meet there and discuss their an in dirty barrooms.

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS IN LINE.

OUR COMRADES NOMINATE A TICK ST FOR THE FALL ELECTIONS AND PREPARE FOR A LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

Our Brave Comrade Adams Nominsted for Judge of the Ci cuit - Court.

This occurrence illustrates the freedom Judge of Circuit Court (to succeed Me-Connell, resigned). JOHN B. ADAMS.

> Draipage Trustees JOHN MATUSKA. CHARLES FRITZ. M. V. BRITZIUS. FRED KALBITZ. JOHN GLAMBECK

This is the ticket for the fall elections placed in nomination Saturday, June 9, at Neebo's Hall by 200 delegates of the So cialist Labor Party of Chicago. Comrade B. Berlyn was Chairman and H. Eisman Secretary. After the Chairman and other speakers had stated the position of the party on questions of the day the report

be dispised by all respectable society, but now some of our best men are Trades Unionists, and the abolitionists names are going down in history as its greatest heroes.

Comrade Wenzell said: "The Socialists are not the only reform party called Anarchists. They call the Populists of the West Anarchists; they call the Democratic Governor of Illinois, Altgeld, an Anarchist, and any person that dares to raise his voice for the people, is called an Anarchist." It was unanimously decided to retain

the name "Socialist Labor Party." A motion was made to postpone the nomination of Governor until communication could be made with some of our agricultural friends in the State, after some discussion was adopted. Nominations were then open for Mayor

of the city of Baltimore. Comrade Golden was proposed and unanimously elected. Comrade Toner received the nominations of Sheriff.

The elections of City Councilmen were left to the different ward clubs. The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the Socialist Labor Party, R. B. GOLDEN, for Mayor.

WM. TONER, for Sheriff. The above comrades will carry the ban

ner of Socialism in the city campaign Every member of the party is going to do England,' the Socialist book that is sellhis utmost to send Baltimore to the front ranks of the Socialist movement in this of the claim that people must be "first country. We have very encouraging signs to make an official party. As this they hug, 'Merrie England' is not a novyear the Federation of Labor, after a heated discussion resolved to send dele gates to our convention and we are compelling recognition from all sources of the laboring element of this city by our active withstanding, and notwithstanding it is agitation for the last six months, and if we make an official party this year, as it it has already distanced all books pub requires 1 per cent of the votes of the State, we will think we have done a great work, as a great many of the members of the party in the North think that the South is very conservative, when there is really no better sold to plant the seed of Socialism, and greater rewards can be reaped here for the exertion, than in any part of the country.

After many months of struggle succeeded in putting the Socialist Newspaper Union on a basis that guarantees the success of this institution. We know, however, that it is not only necessary that our party own its own papers, but also the presses and machinery that print said papers. Once having accomplished this, our press will be a power in the land. We can establish locals in every city and town. Our facilities will increase and our circulation will be unlimited. Therefore, we appeal to all our Comrades and friends of our cause, and to all who recognize the great importance of a strong Socialist Labor press, to assist us in establishing a "SOCIALIST NEWS PAPER IMPROVEMENT FUND." Remember, whatever you do for this paper I. e., the Socialist Newspaper Union, is done for your own paper.

Send all contributions to

PHIL. KAUFMAN. Secretary Socialist Newspaper Union, 311 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo. Yours in the noble cause of Labor and Socialism,

CENTRAL PRESS COMMITTEE. SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

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Get a copy and induce your friends to read it. It is sold at all book stores. Also at Labor News Library, 64 East abridged right of combination. Fourth street, New York City.

In the meantime, and with a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor, we present the 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 possession of the local railroads, ferries, waterworks, gassworks, electric plants, and all industries requiring municipal franchses; but no employe shall be discharged for political rea-BODB

4. The public lands to be declared inalienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, 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. Un-

Workman do not forget on election day how the Democratic and Republican party press treated you during the miners' and Pullman strikes. Vote the Socialist Labor ticket!

AN APPEAL

.....

This paper is supported by subscribing for it and paying for it then and there. that's what. Investigation has ascertained that three-thirds of the Socialists of this city, either out of sheer indifference or ignorance, do not subscribe for their organ. This is little short of criminal. One dollar for a whole year will surely not break you, though it means a great deal to us. You cannot plead poverty, if so, rise and be counted and the paper will be sent to you gratis.

It devolves on every Socialist to send in his name and remit a spare dime or so every month, if you cannot afford to pay a dollar at once, and the paper will be sent to your home and tide us out of all primary embarrassment. We have our hands full inducing outside parties to subscribe without expostulating with recreant inembers in the party fold. Paste that last sentence in your hat.

Actions not words are necessary in the present emergency. Once more, subscribe! subscribe!! In short, compulsory subscription wouldn't be a bad idea. Every Section should elect an agent who will see to it that all members become subscribers. Don't let the editor and manager shoulder the whole thing alone. Do your duty.

What is Socialism? It is the science that teaches the human family how every human being can become a useful mem ber of society, live a life of freedom and happiness by the very root of the system that produces great millionaire robbers and murderers, little tramp thieves and criminals-all the natural products of excessive wealth on one side and extreme povarty on the other.