# SOCIALISM GOVERNS THE WORLD. LINCOLD SOCIALIST - LABOR OWNIA VINCIT.

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# GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY.

WHY TRUE PATRIOTISM IS RAP IDLY DECREASING .- ALL SPREAD BAGLE SPEECHES CANNOT PREVENT THE COM-ING CONFLICT.

sting Arguments of Comrade M. Rather.

There seems to be a general complaint all over the United States that the glo rious Fourth of July is not being cele brated as it ought to be. The reasons for this apparent decline of patriotism may be found in the fact that the usual spread eagle orators have discovered a hair in the soup. Things are not as they used to be.

There are hard facts staring the orators in the face upon which they have no desire to dwell any too long. One of these facts is, that, although the total wealth of this country has increased in a wonderful ratio, the masses of the people seem to be

Worse Of Than They Were Years Age.

Then there is another fact which cannot be talked away; that is the ever-increasing army of the unemployed.

Indeed, as things are going now, a Fourth of July speech as of old might set people a-thinking. They might review a bit of American history which is by no means pleasant to behold. For instance, when we look over the United States census returns, some ugly-looking facts are staring at us, as if to draw our attention to a danger that is approaching.

For instance, in 1790, we had a popula tion of about four millions of people mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. Benson J. Lossings' history of "Our Country." says that manufacturing at that time was very little. The assessed value of the country at that time was 150 millions of dollars, or an average of about \$128 for every man, woman and child. In 1850 the population had increased to 23,-000,000 of people and the assessed value of the country to about \$1,070,000,000, an average of about \$99 per head. This wealth was apportioned between agriculture and manufacturing as follows: \$1.-070,000,000 for agricultural values and \$1,-019.000.000 for manufacturing. It will be seen that the manufacturing interest had crept up to the agricultural interests very closely.

**Population Had Increased** to Forty Millions of People,

and the total wealth of the country to \$7.212.000.000, or on an average to about \$181.

On comparison as to the proportions of this wealth to the agricultural and manufacturing interests we find that the agricultural interests are represented by \$3,000,000,000 and the manufacturing by \$4,232,000.000

This period in American history includes besides the war of the secession, also a part which is commonly known as the good times after the war, that is, there was plenty of work and good wages and everybody was happy. The figures of the census show that the manufacturing interests were rapidly running ahead of the

agricultural interests.



the wealth of the owners of machinery, | REVOLUTION IN BREAD BAKING. the temperature is 475 Fahrenheit. There are twelve shelves in this oven, and by the means of transportation, etc. The

COMRADES OF NEBRASKA.

APPEAL TO THE SOCIALISTS TO OR-GANIZE A STATE ORGANIZATION. The Latest Scheme of Would-Be Re-

formers in Omaha.

There is a great scheme on foot here in Omaha. Our great "Plutocratic" Editor of the Omaha "Dally Bee" seems to be the tail end of it, and all who know Rosewater know that what he goes into is nothing more nor less than what there is in it. This time Bee-Water wants to put up a non-partisan city ticket against the same A. P. A. element which he so dearly upheld for several years. The sentiment is against the A. P. A. schemers in this city, and old Rosy knows it, and of course he will turn against them for what there is in it. Mr. Bee-Water wants the Reform Element of this city to help him out on this racket, on the Religious War, i. e., to say, he wants the Reform Element to run in his fixed trap. And then he can point out his finger of scorn and say the reformers are no better than the rest of us. Socialists of America, be careful. Don't let schemers trick you. Some of our would-be Socialists thought it was a great scheme, and we ought to get some of our men nominated on the ticket. I am opposed to anything of that kind. The Socialists have their own platform as their guide, and they ought not to be sidetracked by any such racket. Because anything of this sort means nothing else but a fight against Socialism. I think we ought to form a State Organ-

ization in Nebraska. We have, to my knowledge, four Sections in the State, one in Omaha, Lincoln, Rockville, and a Scandinavian Section in Fremont, Action, boys. Let us get together, and if we don't, the Sait and Water Party will help Piutocracy along. Our friends of the patchwork, the Populists, seem to have the headache about getting office. They don't seem to care much for principleit's office, office, office, and nothing but office.

Comrade John Geambeck is doing good work in our Danish papers, and he is meeting some pretty had fellows in the line of Plutocracy, especially in our Plutocratic paper, called the "Danish Pioneer" of Omaha. But Comrade Geambeck is loaded with arguments, and the poor fellows with the Plutocratic idea get lost. He also writes for a Danish Reform Paper in this State. He meets opposition there, but not as strong as in the Pluto cratic paper. Just keep on, Comrade; you are doing well. JAMES C. ANDERSON.

Omaha, Neb. -

TWO GREAT EVILS.

Socialism Is High Faith and Common Sense Combined.

"One of the two great two evils now oppressing us is that many people work too many hours at too great a speed and under conditions unsuitable for the physical. moral and spiritual weifare of mankind. The other is that a great many are unable to obtain the opportunity to work. The

Socialist Labor party alone points to the remedies for the suffering now found in a and that should provide ample sustenance

for you by the machine. Thus have you made the economic system here the laughing stock of the monarchies of Eu-

"We are idealists, but our feet are firmly planted on this earth. Class struggle is here. In England the newspapers frankly admit this to be true.Our American papers are inferior in that they dodge these questions.

"How shall we get at these class distinctions? Answer these questions for yourself. Do you live from rent, interest or profit? If so, then you are a capitalist. Do you live by selling labor power in exercise? If so, you are a wage worker.

"Lift competition to emulation, Lift It Above Ambition to Aspiration.

Smart men and women set the pace for their brothers and sisters in the mills. The more work they do so much sooner are their wages cut. The capitalist understands Socialism 1,000 times better than the wage earner. When the working man comprehends it he will not be slow to join the party. Socialism is high faith and common sense combined. We are constructors, not destructors. We sympathize with the Anarchist only in his discontent. not in his methods of expressing it. When any one mentions such petty doctrines as the A. P. A. I feel like saying, 'Go to, you don't know the first principles of Americanism, which is freedom of labor for all mankind.' Socialism is the direct descendant of those principles that declared for freedom 100 years ago. While no one has even offered relief for these Industrial ills Socialism offers an emancipation.

"MRS. MARTHA MOORE AVERY."

CAPITALIST CHURCH SCARED

INTERESTING CIRCULAR AGAINST SOCIALISM ISSUED BY A CHURCH IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Protests Won't Prevent the Growtz of Our Movement.

The following letter needs no comme ments, but is self-explanatory. It is being sent broadcast among the churches, with a view to influencing them to resist the movement toward a Co-Operative Commonwealth and the practical Brotherhood of Man:

San Francisco, Cal., May 8, 1895 The trustees of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco believe that the time has fully come when for mer up should be raised against the other or propaganda now activity at work among the Christian pulpits and churches of America. No more striking proof could be given than the fact that numbers of evan gelical pastors welcome the unbridled Socialism of Prof. Herron, and hall him as prophet inspired of tlod.

Our city and State have suffered quite enough from such agitation in the past. To have such views proclaimed in the name of religion seems to us quite unendurable. Such words as many of Prof. Herron's ought to stir the indignation of every loyal citizen.

Among the letters received by Dr. Brown from all parts of the coast commending his position, one from a prominent legal gentleman, at one time United States District Attorney, who heard Prof. Herron's lectures, closes thus: "If any number of persons : hould organize to carry out Prof. Herron's revolutionary teachings, and any forcible act were to be committed by any person to that end, such act would be an overt act of treason to the United States Government, whose benign protection he enjoys and whose institu tions he traduces. You are to be congratulated and thanked for your effort." Dr. Brown's address wass delivered be fore an audience which filled our large auditorium to the doors, and which included many of the leading citizens of San Francisco. The prolonged applause in which the audience manifested its approval is significant. The laity of our churches do not approve of Socialism, and will not follow its leadership. Hitherte Professor Herron has gone from as tion to club and from place to place, frequently leaving behind him a number. who have been influenced to propagate his views. We believe that Dr. Brown has done wisely in calling the attention of our churches throughout the land to this tendency, and squarely forcing the issue as to whether the churches are to furnish the platform for destructive Socialism. IRA P. RANKIN. W. F. WHITTIER JOHN F. MERRILL, F. A. FRANK. EDWARD COLEMAN. WILLIAM J. DUTTON. H. L. DODGE. I. H. MORSE, Trustees.

In ) the po ation h fifty million people, and the assessed wealth of the country had jumped to 16,902 millions of dollars, or on an average to 1338 per head of the population.

This wealth apportioned between the agricultural and manufacturing interests appears to be as follows: Agriculture, 2,232 millions; manufacturing, 5,369 millions of dollars. These figures

Contain Much Food for Thought and many interesting arguments can be drawn from them. It must be noted that in this period falls that awful Republican crisis of 1873, which ruined many a happy home and bankrupted a score of small manufacturers and business men. It was also during this period that the tramps appeared in large numbers. And yet, in spite of all these drawbacks, the total wealth of the country increased at a fearful rate, of course not for the masses of the population, but for the owners of the newly developed labor-saving machinery. It will also be noted that although- the population increased twenty per cent, the farm values took a regular tumble downwards, owing to the appearance of the bonanza farms with their scientific methods of farm production.

Labor-saving machinery in the manufacturing industries was also doing its Pauperising Work Among the Masses

of the people.

This process of enriching a small part of the population by pauperizing the masses has kept up its deathly work ever since and with increased force. Hence the startling figures of the 1890 census, which go to prove that although the population again increased by ten million souls, the wealth of the country tripled inside of ten years, the average being \$1,008 per head. But what is the real significance of these facts? The wages of the skilled workman have increased just 12% per cent in ten years. But the army of the unemployed has also reached dangerous portions. And the farmers? Well they are bankrupt, and everybody knows It. Their wealth has decreased 65 per cent inside of the same period that has tripled

farmers, that were the backbone of the country prior to 1860, are now rapidly becoming tenant farmers and paupers These facts are published by Carroll D. Wright, who would publish different facts if he could.

In the face of such crushing facts It is Not Surprising

that the Fourth of July orators of old lose their courage and dare not stand up to glorify the Fourth of July of to-day that is a mockery to the American people. There is only one party to-day that can stand up on the Fourth of July and speak to the people in honesty and do justice to the day, and that is the Socialist Labor Party. Their orators can safely stand up before the American people; and, drawing inspiration from the existing conditions can point out the great lessons taught by the Fourth of July, and urge the people to come back to first principles as laid down by the founders of this republic, and which the Socialist Labor Party intends to put into practical law, as was intended in the first place when the founders of the United States declared that all men were endowed with certain inalienable rights as to life. liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

This is the foundation principle of the S. L. P., and while the Fourth of July orators of old retire in shame, the orators of the S. L. P. will step forward to proclaim the great truths of the glorious M. RUTHER. Fourth of July. Holyoke, Mass.

The free trade and high protective tariff swindles have played out. They can no longer be used as "issues" to deceive and blind the people. For this very reason the Capitalist parties have put forth another "issue." namely, the gold and silver swindles. Beware of the swindlers!

The only political organization in the United States that honestly and truthfully stands for Law and Order, say Providence "Justice." in the very best and clear-cut definition of these terms, is the Socialist Labor Party.

THE MACHINE WILL WIPE OUT THE UNSANITARY BAKE SHOPS AND FINALLY BRING ABOUT THE EMANCIPATION OF OP-PRESSED LABOR.

Comrade Wilson's Prophesy Surely to Be Realized in the Near Future.

"Several New Yorkers saw 500 loaves of pread made from two barrels of flour last evening by a process wholly new. The flour was sifted and the dough mixed, lightened and baked without being touched by human fingers. This means a great deal in the ratter of pure bread and public health, making it possible to buy for 5 cents a 12-ounce loaf of bread that is absolutely pure.

"Dr. Guy of London, whose name has been made famous by Guy's Hospital, has announced that he discovered among 111 journeymen bakers 125 diseases, or more than one disease for each of the men em ployed in mixing and kneading the dough rom which bread is made for the greatest city in the world.

"The new bread, that now being manufactured by the ideal process, is aerated, and comes from the factory of the Fuller Company of 449 West Fifty-third street. They Can Turn Out 30,000 Loaves Daily,

and these are delivered by black and yellow wagons within a radius of twenty miles. From orders already taken it is evident that the capacity of the factory will have to be doubled very soon.

the time they have made one revolution the bread is baked."-New York Record. Hardly a week passes by but that some papers record the fact of a great revolution in some branch of labor by the completion and capitalization of a great laborsaving invention, "proving the improved machine to be the most active social agitator of the times." Now the poor bakers

are in it. Not one line, as usual, about the inevitable fate of the doughheads this capitalized machinery throws out on the highway to beg the very bread that this

capitalized machinery makes To Keep Themselves From Starving These same pure and simple bread earners were just congratulating themselves upon the passage of a sanitary bake shop and ten-hour law as a great achievement of the labor unions of New York, and of the Bakers' Union in particular. I suppose the next thing in order will be the establishing of bread trains, a la Armour. Standard Oil or the like, shooting out of our large capitalist centers in the early morning, distributing the products of this system, and even knocking the frugal rurai housewife out of her pantry. WILSON,

Newark, N. J.

"SOCTALISM."

It Is a Noble Word and Wayland Is Not Afraid to Make Free Use of It.

Letters asking me to use the word "Socialism" less frequently drop in on me every day or two. These friends fear the ame will startle the people. Never mind about the word. The people must be taught the idiocy of being scared at s will have to be doubled very soon.
"The flour is taken in barrels direct from the mills of the third floor of the factory.
Here it is emptied into steam-sifting box and passes by a chute to a two-barrel mixer on the first floor. This mixer also contains three pounds of salt and fifteen gallons of ice water. Gas is forced into the mixer up to a pressure of 190 pounds to the square inch during the steam-mix-made ready, and they are filled
As Easily as Soda Is Draws From a Fountains.
The pans go into a Crombie oven, where

for a population 500 per cent larger than that at present.

"As Democrats and Republicans you have betrayed your high trust. Laid down your prerogative of citizenship at the feet of the greatest demagogue or the highest bidder. You have put in executive seats the

Men Who Have the Greatest Power of Trickery.

who are the greatest demagogues, and who will stop at nothing to gain their ends. You have no legislation for the good of the working people, but have legislated for those who have against those who have not. In other words, you are charged with criminality in the use of your votes. If through stupidity, it is still a criminality. If you have a vote it cost our fathers something, it cost them their energy, heir enthusiasm, their very life blood.

"Henry Cabot Lodge stated the status of the Socialist Labor party quite clearly when he said that the question of the hour was not the tariff, but it is equality of opportunity in the industrial realm. There Could Be No Fairer Declara tion of Socialism.

In other words, it was an equal opportunity of every man with every other man to gain his living.

"Demagogues and capitalist politicians flatter you and arouse your enthusiasm and influence you in just the way Antony did the Romans by relating what Caesar had done, was doing, and was about to do. Thus you are swayed at election time, "I would rather be a dog and bay the moon than such a one. While wages are being raised a paltry 5 and 10 per cent, being raised a pairry 5 and 10 per cent, where they had been cut much more, as high as 60 per cent in the glass works, provisions too had gone up 15 per cent, so the workers are even now 5 per cent worse off than before. "Improve machinery has increased the production of an operative 5,000 to 6,000 per cent over that of the operative's grandfather. While the grandfathers made a good living and were free men, You Have Degraded Your Institutions. even your political slate is now made up

Whene'er we cross a river at a ford, If we would pass in safety, we must keep Our eyes fixed steadfastly on the shore beyond, For, if we cast them on the flowing stream The head swims with it; so if we would CTOSS The running floods of things here in the world. Our souls must not look down, but fin their sight On the firm land beyond. -Longfellow

GLASS OF FASHION. BEING A REFLECTION OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

Games Are Now Engaging at Attention-Tailor-Made Dree Latest Frocks-High Collars Notes of the Modes.

an's wardrobe



sufficiently near the standard to wear a readymade dress. These dresses are of duck, cotton bedford and grasscieth, besides numerous Galateas, linens and percales. The duck and cotton bedfords are the most common. These are made as they were last year, with jackets and skirts and a front of some other material. Less severity is shown in the style than prevailed last seasos. The white ducks have fronts of some soft material, such as dotted net over a dainty shade of silk, and many of them have embroidery revers or inser-tion of embroidery on each side of the

Jacket down the edge. Colored ducks are more numerous than ever, and will be the boon of those who want to dress cool this summer. Grass cloth is a very fashionable material, but it is also very expensive. I pointed to an innocent-looking. linen colored gown exhibited at a large store the other day and asked the price. It was \$28.50, and the material was grass-

The gown shown here in two shades of Galates, the darker forming the panel on the skirt and the facing on the col- so often filled with wadding to prevent

this year, and the front usually seen is either full with a box-plait, or plain and tight-fitting, with no visible fas-tening, and reaching to the neck, as shown in the accompanying picture. This gown has the appearance of being cut princess under the jacket, because there is no belf, but it is merely a front piece that is continued from the front breadth of the skirt.

## Tallor-Made Dress

The fashion of trimming tailor-made dresses with strips of cloth stitched down in some simple pattern has been borrowed from last winter's cloth



capes. It is a favorite style with makers of such gowns, because it trims the dress without concealing or interfering with the lines of beauty so dear to the ideal tailor. To make the most of a good figure and patch up the deficien-cles is the aim of the successful ladies' tailor, and that is why tailor gowns are so stiff and broadlike, because they are



lar and the large bretelle-like revers on a wrinkle over a sharp shoulderblade or

# STRANCE STORY OF TWO RO-

MANTIC GIRLS.

BOTH WANTED TO ENTER THE CHURCH CLOISTER.

Their Bodies Were Found by the Lakeside Six Month's Apart-Although They Did Not Know Each Other They Died at the Same Spot.



the murder or sui-cide, whichever it may have been, of pretty Anniti Cordof prey, a 17-year-old girl, who, though entirely friendless and tutoriess, cher-ished a desire to cluded religious order that she might live and yet remain blind to worldly life. This she found she could not do and then she perhaps decided to

die. Anyway, a teamster driving along the Lake Michigan wagon road found her body floating north of Lake Bluff, close to where the waters dash against the piles of rock with which the shore thereabout is littered. Subsequently the body was identified by William Mull and James A. Low, two residents of Norwood Park, as that of Annal Cord-rey, who left the home of the former a week previous and started to the city at 1:05 p. m. on the Northwestern train. Whether the girl, for she was not quite 17 years old, took her own life or was the victim of foul play may perhaps never be known. That is as much of a mystery as ever.

Anniti Cordrey was alone in the world Her only living relative, so far as is known, is a sister, Sarah, whose where-abouts cannot be ascertained. For more than four years Anniti had been living with the family of William Mull, a farmer, who has resided in Norwood Park for about a year. Mr. Mull's form er home was in Pana, 111., and it was there that the girl was employed as a domestic. She was treated as a mem ber of the family and given many priv leges not usually accorded to servants When Mr. Mull moved from Pana the girl accompanied the family, and was seemingly content with her lot. She was a bright girl, of studious inclination, and singularly honest and upright in character. She showed no fondness for the society of young people, pre-ferring to pass her leisure time with a book in her hand, or with the family at As far as opportunity afforded she attended the public schools and made remarkably rapid progress in her classes. These traits were all described by Mrs. Mull as she spoke of the dead girl, and were corroborated by her hus-

Without being obtrusive, Anniti Cordrey was of a deeply religious turn of



ANNITI CORDREY. mind, and it was through this pronounced interest in spiritual matters that she came to solve the great problem of her own future. Over a year ago she confided to Mrs. Mull that she

THEY DIED, BUT HOW? and before going to the depot, went to the woods near at hand and gathered a big bunch of wild flowers. These she had in her hand when she purchased her ticket of Agent Witcomb at the depot for Chicago. That was the last seen of Anniti Cordrey in Norwood Park. The train left the station at 1:05 p. m., and Conductor Shipman remembers well of seeing the fair young girl, and taking her ticket. Whether the girl rode into Chicago is not known. All that is certain is that her body was found in the lake near the foot of Bryn Mawr avenue, a spot almost as far from Chicago as Norwood Park. How she reached that desolate place, made famous during the investigation of the Cronin murder, is more than can be explained.





LUCY SHAW.

changed her purpose. If this is correct, it would be borne out by the discovery of the missing footgear, as well as the black sailor hat, articles of too little value for anybody to conceal or steal. The Bible, too, was found unwrapped and placed in such a conspicuous spot on the shore as to provoke the suspicion that other hands than the girl's had put it there for an obvious purpose. The police say that it is unreasonable to suppose that a girl of such simple tastes as Anniti Cordrey could have spent all her money in the short time between her departure from Norwood park and her death.

In the hope of finding some clew to the mystery a hunt was made at the Mull residence among the few articles left by the girl. It was a fruitless search, revealing nothing but her evi-dent determination to leave the world behind her for a religious life. All of the letters she had received from her sister Sarah during the past four years had been destroyed. Her clothing was packed neatly in her trunk. Her books, of which she had a number on religious subjects, were piled up on a table. Her was left in perfect order. had been no trace of melancholy in the girl's manner, and no word was ever dropped in the presence of the Mull family to arouse the slightest belief that she was tired of life.

The Chicago police have made note of the remarkable fact that the mystery surrounding this young girl's death has an almost exact counterpart in that which enveloped the end of Lucy Shaw whose body was found at the same spot some months before. Lucy Shaw also aged 17 and without friends. She also wanted to join some religious order and wrote letters to various clergymen with that object in view. She finally disappeared and some days later her body was found near the foot of Bryn Mawr avenue. All her clothing

# A TOMBSTONE READY.

TO MARK THE SCHOOL TEACH-ER'S RESTING PLACE.

THE COFFIN IS NOW THIRTY YEARS OLD.

And Still the Prospective Occupant Eludes Death - Peculiar Life of Michael Walsh, a Citizen of Pier-



er to allow him to glance in, but his re quest was denied, upon which the cheery old man invited the custodian to go to Kamschatka and hobbled along, followed by a crowd of boys and Along the sea wall to the barge office he pegged his way. Then he sat on a park bench and watched the curious eyes the 'queerly dressed immi-grants leave the landing stage. Having rested he walked over to the Staten Island ferry house and entered

the office of Superintendent Frank S. Gannon, an old pupil of his, for the wooden-legged man is a retired schoolmaster. To be sure, he looks more like a Chelsea hospital pensioner, or a Snug Harbor veteran, or one of the grim old veterans one sees in the courtyard of the Hotel des Invalides. But Michael Walsh is neither an old soldier nor an old sailor and the loss of his leg had nothing romantic nor heroic about it.

Walsh, who is nearly 90 years of age was for many years a schoolmaster at Piermont, N. Y., and it was at Walsh's schoolhouse that Superintendent Gannon received the rudiments of his edu cation. Gannon is popular in railroad and steamboat circles, and often re-gales his friends with tales of the castigations and flagellations he received at the hands of old "Peg-leg Walsh."

But once a year, although Walsh is nearly 90 years of age, he calls on Mr. Gannon, and it is said he never goes away empty-handed, for in his old age Walsh is dependent upon the kindness of his former pupils and his niece, Mrs. Kate Dorr, of Brooklyn.

When the May wein and the bock beer appear the old schoolmaster comes to New York and lunches with Frank Gannon.

Then he crosses over to Jersey City and looks up two more of his old pu pils, Alderman Reardon and ex-Sheriff Cronan.

He generally feels very jolly by the time he returns to Plermont, which is



THE PREMATURE TOMBSTONE.

an hour's ride on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey, and not infrequently Station Agent, Louis Knieriem has to

walk home with the old man. Walsh was born in Belfast, Ireland, and has lived in Piermont since he was 21. He has never been married and has inscription says that he died at the age of 60, whereas he is now nearly 90 years of age.

SAN FRANCISCO MURDER.

Nellie Harringto Killed by an Unknow Flend.

The police have gained no light upon the mysterious murder of Miss Nellie Harrington, who was killed in San Francisco, last week. The promising lead which seemed to open from ex-Senator Buck's connection with the case has not realized expectations. Buck's relatives and friends have established the fact that he could not have been at Miss Harrington's house at the time of the murder. The gray-bearded man seen by the woman who lived under Miss Harrington's flat must have been some other caller, as the police have learned she had another visitor of mature years. The case is one nor of mature years. The case is one of the most puzzling the detectives have had for years, because of the scanty data. No one can be found who saw any one enter the Harrington flat between noon and 1 o'clock, when the fire was discovered, yet the person who committed the crime was apparently fa-miliar with the premises. The theory that the crime was committed by some one who sneaked into the house from the rear is negatived by the fact that no valuables were taken except a watch which is thought to have borne a telltale inscription that would have re-



NELLIE HARRINGTON.

imprisoned until neighbors raised from behind, and the first blow was fa-tal. The murderer evidently carried his weapon, a hammer or an iron bar. into the house and took it away again, as the closest search has revealed no trace of this weapon. Ex-Senator Buck, who might be able to throw light on Miss Harrington's acquaintances, is still lying in a stupor, and the pros-pect is he will die without regaining consciousness.

# A Case of Parental Bratality.

There was a grand quadrille party in in Iowa town, composed of the elite of the place, among whom was a brilliant, and accomplished lady of eighteen summers, the daughter of a clergyman, and her sister. About 12 o'clock on the night referred to the father of the girl, who is a deacon, class leader and shining light of the church furiously entered the hall and requested his daughters, Rosa and Luella, immediately to repair to their home. The latter obeyed after no little persuasion, but Miss Rosa, not fearing the wrath of her unnatural parent, refused to comply with request, preferring, like a sensible girl, the escort of the gentleman who accompanied her rather than the per-son she reluctantly called father. On reaching his residence the irate father lashed Luella to the bed, procured a rope, tied several knots in it, and chastised her until her heartrending screams aroused the neighbors, who came rushing in from every quarter and beheld a sight which almost baffles description. There on the bed lay Miss Luella, al-most naked, with deep cuts on her breast and limbs and the blood flowing from the wounds. A physician was im-mediately summoned, who did everything in his power for the poor girl. The other daughter, on returning from the party, found the doors to the house locked, and entreated her father to allow her to enter, but to no avail, and she was compelled to walk the streets until morning not wishing to enter the house of a friend, as an explanation would have been necessary



the waist.

# Latest Frock

The month of May usually brings out the real spring dresses. March and April had forgotten something, and it is hard to decide just what to do with one's arms. The gown with the jacket is a very good one to come out in at first, on this account, and it has already be are such uncertain months that the cautious female hesitates to trust them with the care of her new gown lest they take a sudden freak and play have with it. Even when the new gowns a



worn they are usually covered up with wraps of some kind so that little is vis-ible but the hang of the skirt. To be sure that one hesitates to part with them, but it is a relief to be able to walk out free from incumbrances and fael the breath of balmy spring breases upon one's check instead of the ribbon-and-isce ruff that has protected it from the biting winds of early March. For the first few days one feels a little awk-ward without the usual wraps, as if one gas to make its appearance. The vest of mannish cut which was so popular

of cloth in a wood-brown shade. There is a wide, pointed, turn-down collar of brown velvet to the jacket, which is fastened with straps across the front. Underneath the jacket is a plain vest of light tan. The seams and edges of the jacket are trimmed with strips of the material stitched down as described.' A strip is stitched across the sleeve puff in odd fashion and a pointed cuff simulated at the wrist. The same trimming appears down the side and around the bottom of the skirt.

## The High Collars

Every season somebody makes a de-termined effort to crowd the enormously stiff and uncomfortable collars back from the throat, but for some unexplained reason, no sooner are they with-drawn a little, so that the wearer can get a little natural and easy breath, than up they go again more fluffy and close than before. The vest, chemi-sette, puffed front and guimpe ideas are, however, susceptible of so many modifications that women may wear thin materials around the throat, if they choose, instead of the velvet and satin that so many of them seem to prefer. Of course, there is convenience and economy in thicker fabrics; they stay in place and keep fresh much longer than thin ones, and are therefore longer than thin ones, and are therefore more universally adopted. Neckwear plays such a prominent part in present-day dressing that it is worth while to study it from an artistic standpoint. It is said that the stock-collar has seen its best days, and that beaded collars and bands of elaborate embroidery are likely to take its place. This has points of advantage as very many people are of advantage, as very many people are tired of so much material around the throat.

Fashion Notes. New parasols are made of silk, with a very full, rather wide ruffle of silk mus-lin, embroidered on the edge in a eavy scallop.

A waist garniture of butter-colored iace and Dresden ribbon is made with a prefectly plain collar of the lace, a square yoke, and shoulder ruffles plait ed exceedingly full.

ed exceedingly full. One may have a parasol absolutely plain or trimmed to the verge of absurd-ity with puffs and ruffles and ribbons, and be quite in fashion. A style as pretty as any is a plain silk, with a very full ruffle of lace at the edge.

identify herself with some religious order. Mrs. Mull ridiculed the idea advanced by the girl, and told her she was too young to consider such a matter. Nevertheless the girl insisted that she would carry out her plan when a favorable chance was presented, and several warm discussions of the subject took place between Mrs. Mull and the girl. The girl had never shown a preference for any particular form of re-ligious bellef, but each night made it a practice to read her Bible before retir-ing. That was the extent of her devotions, as she never attended services a the churches. Several weks ago Anniti spoke to her mistress of having written letters to Bishop Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church, and Chancel-lor Muldoon, of the Holy Name cathedral, asking their advice on the of adopting a consecrated life. Mrs. Mull saw the letters, but never learned whether they were mailed. One of the letters was found among the dead girl's effects. It read as follows:

Chancellor Muldoon: · Dear Sir-Please remain at home Thursday afternoon, as I shall call about 3 o'clock to see about becoming a nun

The letter was without date and seemed to have been a copy of one that had been mailed. Diligent search failed to find any letters addressed to Bishor Fallows. Mrs. Mull had almost forgotten the conversation over the letters when one recent morning she was sur prised to receive the information from Anniti that she had perfected all her arrangements for entering a convent and that she was going to leave the family that afternoon. Mrs. Mull saw that it would be useless to argue with the girl, much as she would like to comthe girl, much as she would like to com-vince her she was making a mistake. With the wages she received and what she had saved Anniti had about \$15, as near as could be guessed by Mr. and Mrs. Mull. Soon after 12 o'clock the girl said good-bye to Mrs. Mull and the obliders and shift she was mid the children, and said she was going. She was dressed in a light challe gown, wore a black sailor hat and carried her Bible and pocketbook, the Bible being

Bible and pocketbook, the Bible being wrapped in paper. "Are you going to take your clothes with you?" Mrs. Mull asked. "I will not need them," the girl re-plied. "When I am in the convent I will wear the same kind of costume worn by the sisters."

The girl started away from the house, in denying the story

had been removed and could not be found afterward.

IT WAS A JOKE.

Newspaper Correspondent Trified with a

# Southern Belle.

John Carter, the Washington correspondent of a Baltimore paper, will be



MISS GAINES.

very strongly of the opinion that practical joking doesn't pay when he learns that the Atlanta afternoon papers an-nounced that his marriage to a very charming belle of Atlanta. Carter went south with the correspondents on their recent tour, and had met Miss Mary Gaines, who is one of Atlanta's "four hundred." He paid her a good deal of attention. She left the day after the correspondents for Knoxville, and there he met her again. Miss Gaines went on to Asheville with Colonel and Mrs. Sanford, of Knoxville. Carter had been joking with some Atlanta ladies, saying that he was going to take a south-ern girl back with him as a souvenir of the trip, and carrying out the joke wrote here giving a graphic descrip-tion of his marriage to Miss Gaines, saying it had occurrred at Asheville. Now everybody concerned is engaged

never done anything but teach school. Fifteen years ago, being then over 60 years of age, he called on the village

The coffin was to be of pine stained

carpenter and requested that function ary to measure him for a coffin.

walnut and to have four plain black handles for the convenience of the pall-bearers. When Walsh had "tried it on" and found it to fit he had it gorgeously lined with plush by the friendly hand of the wife of the village grocer, for all Piermont humored and humors "Old Walsh." The coffin has for the past twelve years stood upon two chairs in one of the two rooms which comprise his domicile-a dilapidated cottage near a deserted Catholic school. Reared against another stout chair is a white marble tombstone, and near the grave-stone and coffin is a tin box containing a one-pound canister of snuff and nine pounds of wax candles ready for the ake. There are 1,009 good-natured inhabitants and sixteen saloons in Piermont, and when Mr. Walsh goes home feeling particularly tired or sad he sometimes foregoes the pleasure of a nightshirt and bed and lies down fully dressed in his coffin. No matter how tired he may be, however, and no matter how late the hour of his retreat to his humble cot, he never goes to sleep without reading half an hour from some of his well-thumbed old schoolbooks, which, together with a cup, saucer plate, sugar bowl, teapot, spoon, knife and fork, comprise his household effects. Kindly neighbors send the man an occasional warm meal, and his small wash is done by one or other of



# THE COFFIN.

the housewives in the vicinity. Among the nousewives in the vicinity. Among his most cherished possessions is a coat which President Garfield present-ed to John W. Ferdon. By a strange oversight, when Walsh ordered his gravestone inscribed he had cut upon it his age at that time-60-so that the

### A Street-Car Sensation.

One afternoon recently a young man entered a car of the Broadway line, New York city. He was gorgeously attired in a Sunday outfit. His hands were incased in neatly fitting lavender kids and he had on a fascinating new spring overcoat. He also carried a When he entered the car he took a seat next a very modest and attractve-looking young girl. In a few moments he began to crowd the young lady with his knee. She moved away from him, but he continued his assault She evaded him as well as she could without making a disturbance. until she seemed to lose all patience. Her eyes sparkled with indignation. She gave him a side glance. He wore a new eight dollar silk hat. The window behind him was open. The next time he crowded she gracefully raised her parasol and the young man's new tile unceremoniously wafted from the car into the gutter. The car was going at a rapid rate. The hatless party yelled for it to stop, but the conductor, who had been watching him, refused to stop it. He also refused to let anyone el stop it, and so, after a block and a half had been traversed, the young man made a flying leap to return for his hat. Four Greene street urchins reached the place before he did, and when he arrived they had been generously amus-ing themselves by kicking it along the pavement. It was finally recovered, out in a dilapidated condition.

### Scalded Them Both.

The water bar of Lehigh Valley loco-motive No. 564 blew out in the East Buffalo yards the other morning, tern-bly scalding Engineer John Carter and bly scalding Engineer sonn carter and Fireman William Casey, the skin and flesh being literally peeled from the latter's body. It is not thought he can recover. Carter had his face, hands and arms badly scalded, but his injuries are arms badly scaled, but his injuries are not dangerous. The engine had been working in the yards during the night and was just backing to the round-house to take water when the explosion was heard a mile away, and the ground trembled as if from an earthqueke.

# RHINE'S GREAT WORK FOR THE CINCINNATI CLUB.

After an Absence of Two Years from the Major League He Returns to Do menal Work in the Box-News of the Baseball World.



at an early age. Having a big frame, a rugged disposition and a strong right arm, with which he could throw a ball with considerable speed and accuracy, he early conceived the idea of becoming a pitcher. It required some time and lots of patience before he had sufficiently mastered the art of curves, shoots and a drop ball, the chief stock in trade of a clever manipulator of the sphere, to branch out as a professional. He soon gained quite a local reputation, how-ever, which brought him into public noever, which brought him into public no-tice, and before he had hardly more than passed his 19th birthday, he ac-cepted an offer from the Binghamton club of the Central League for the sea-son of 1888. He began that season with the Binghamton club but finished it with the Jersey Citys, of the same league, or rather remained with the latter until the league disbanded. He latter until the league disbanded. He took part that year in thirty-three championship contests as a pitcher, and did so well that he was engaged by the



# Davenport (Ia.) club for the season of 1889. It was with the latter club that he gained considerable renown, and at-

tracted the attention of many managers of minor league teams, but he was des-tined to a far wider field of action than that to be had in a minor league. The management of the Cincinnati club had heard of his pitching ability, and made him an offer that was more in suiting to his ambitious ideas than any which had previously been made to him, and the consequence was that he accepted and was installed a member of the Red Stocking team that represented Cincin-nati for the season of 1890, when it re-entered the National League after an absence of ten years. Rhines did great work in the pitcher's position that year. He ranked first in the percentage of runs earned per game according to the official pitching averages of the Na-tional League for that season. Rhines was credited with a number of prom-inent pitching feats during the season of 1890. The most noteworthy of these was a game with the Clevelands on June 12, at Cincinnati, when he allowed them only one safe hit. On June 17, at Cincinnati the Chicagos made only two safe hits off him. On July 1, at Cincinnati, the Brooklyn were allowed only two safe hits, while on Sept. 11, at Cin-cinnati, the Pittsburgs were served in similar manner. In all the above games the visiting teams were shut out without a run. A number of clubs made only three safe hits of Rhines that year. Among them were the Clevelands on April 30, at Cleveland; the Pittsburgs on May 10 at Cincinnati; the Bostons on May 26, at Boston, and the Philadelphias on July 4, p. m., at Cincinnati. Besides these a number of clubs made only four, five and six hits to a game off him. Rhines remained with the Cincinnatis throughout the season of 1891 and part of 1892. His arm gave out early in the latter season, when he was released. He was with the Louisvilles of a short time during the season of 1893. In 1894, after he had fully recovered the use of his pitching arm he was ngaged by the Grand Rapids club of the Western League. He took part last year in fifty-eight championship games. and made such a brilliant showing in the pitcher's position that he was en-gaged this season by the Cincinnati club, and his work thus far in the pitchers' position has been of a phenomenal charaoter. A story started at Cleveland is that President Freedman offered Bannon and Fuller and \$6,000 cash in exchange for McKean and Burkett. Mr. Freed man made no such offer, but he would probably accept it if the offer of the trade was made to him. Manager Davis is of the opinion that the New York team got much the worst of the schedule arrangement on estern trip, and points to the long jumps that the players have been obliged to take to get to the different jumps that citice The Baltimore Sun man who made the The Baltimore Sun man who made the western trip with the Orlole's says there is absolutely no foundation to stories being circulated of disorder among the Baltimore players. All of the men are on the best of terms and none of them are guilty of misconduct. Manager Selee thinks a heap of young Pitcher Dolan. Says Sir Francis: "I den't eavy he will set the base ball woold don't say he will set the base ball world he is as cold as an icicle and has a drop curve that will puzzle the best of them." afire this year. He can stand a little Anson has found another "south naw" Anson has found another "south paw" to take Willie McGill's place in downing the Phillies. Walker Thornton, from Mt. Vernon (Ia.) college is the man, and he will join the team June 22 at Chicago, just in time to get into shape for the Phillies on their next trip west. Manager Brown of the Dartmouth team has protested Pitcher Lloyd F.

THE "RED" PITCHER. Thomas of the Amherst team, on the COMING PATTI. lege, Ohio, a few months ago, and is Amherst's mainstay. Recently he shut Yale out without a hit.

Whenever Herman Long of Boston and Geo. Augustus Smith of Cincinnati get together they clasp hands and sing "Die Wacht am Rhein" with depth and feeling sufficient to get them into the Musik Verein. They are charter mem-bers of the Mutual Admiration society, and believe in the cultivation of German on the diamond.

A man with nothing better to do inquires whether "Buck" wing did not play "dead rabbit" on Cleveland last summer. There is no reason to believe that he did. He was doing the best he could until his leg gave away, and he was forced to get out of the game against his own will. If his leg should be injured in Cincinnati it would end his playingt for this year. T. E. S.

BROOKLYN'S BLIND ACTOR.

Has a Big Bump of Location and Is at Home on the Stage

No one who viewed the recent wonderful performance of Thomas T. Hay-den, the blind actor, in "The Banker's Daughter" at the Criterion theater, Brooklyn, could fail to wish to know more of this most interesting character than is portrayed in his stage life. other day a Press representative called at his office, 199 Joralemon street, and was received most courteously. In chatting with Mr. Hayden it is hard to realize that he is without the use of his eyes. A moment after the writer was introduced the telephone bell rang. Mr. Hayden arose and, without the least assistance, answered the call, returned to his seat and continued the conversation as though he had full possession of all his faculties. After he had taken a silver cigar case from his pocket, in-vited me to join him, bit off the end of a fragrant Havana and lighted it with keen enjoyment, Mr. Hayden was ready to talk with me about some of the numerous plays in which he has taken part, although deprived of the one faculty which, to the actor, seems most necessary. He assured me that it was simply his splendid memory for location that made him so successful. At rehearsal he has his stage setting exactly as it is on the night of the perform-ance, and he can place the exact location of each individual, chair, table, etc., with marvelous precision. Mr. Hayden learns his lines by having them read to him. He is, more strangely, his own manager, both financially and ar-tistically, every detail of the production being under his own supervision. His eyesight was destroyed by an unhappy accident in the use of liquid "make-up." After all hope had been given up of regaining his eyesight all his hopes turned in the direction of his greatest likingthe stage. His success since that time in such roles as those of Douglas Win-throp, Chevaller de Vandray, Sidney Norcott, Rudolf Chandos, Bob Sackett, John Strecker, etc., clearly demonstrates his ability as an actor. Mr. Hayden is at present in the real estate business, but he intends eventually to go upon the road with a carefully selected company and at the head of the organiza-tion. He is of about medium height, with dark complexion, looks well in evening dress, and it would, indeed, be difficult to find anyone in full posses-sion of his eyesight who could be more immaculate in personal appearance. He is an ex-member of the Thirteenth regiment, having served five years and having received an honorable discharge



THIS GIRLS SINGS LIKE AN ANGEL.

Though but 16 Years Old Besale O'Brien Possesses a Voice That Is Likely to Make Her Name Famous-In & Chicago Choir.

church,

hap-



Chicago, two Sundays ago, a young girl who, unless the lunexpected pens, will likely be numbered with the American prima donne who enjoy an international popudarity. There was inothing unusual to

indicate the event which awakened somewhat of a sensation. The "early" choir, after singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," with a will that was certainly not inspired by the thermometer, filed down the gallery stairs, followed by two sisters in white serge and black

mantles The later congregation arrived, and Webster's mass in G was begun by the regular choir. It was not, however, until the offertory that the altar stopped mopping their faces and tried, discreetly and otherwise, to get a glance at the organ loft. What the congrega tion did was what congregations generally do under such conditions: A quick glance to see who the singer might be, a sigh of satisfaction after might be, a sign of satisfaction after the first bars, and a cracking of pew-backs as everybody settled down to comfortable enjoyment. It was an aria from Verdi's "Attilla" arranged as an "O Salutaris." The singer was a girl possibly 16 years old. Her voice proved of a really wonderful quality and of a compass little short of three octaves, from lower E to high D flat. It is of unusual strength, and in the lower tones of a contraito richness of quality. It recalled the voice of Mme. Nordica in general quality, except that it is more sympathetic. It is flexible, true as a pitch-pipe, and in attack there is ab-sence of even a tremor of uncertainty. For one so young there is good dramatic | efforts to winning the esteem of her



# OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

CONSTANCE COLLIER.

Hat Made a Hit as Maggie Jocelya b

"The Shop-Girl."

"The Shop-Girl" is one of those Eng-lish plays like "The Foundling" that

with the discovery that the infant is

the heir to great possessions. Mingled with this plot are variety turns of rath-

er a more dignified kind than we are

one of the prettiest girls on the stage, and is said to have had more offers of

marriage from the effete aristocracy

than any other actress. She is beit see

CONSTANCE COLLIER.

and perhaps she will come over with

the play when it arrives next season.

INEZ MECUSKER

Biographical Sketch of a 'falented

Young American Actress.

Inez Mecusker, the actress, is

ed for the part of Maggle Jocelyn

ustomed to getting, but the inter polations occur in the same unwar-ranted manner. Constance Collier is

in mysterious parentage, and end

LATEST PRODUCTIONS OF FUN-NY WRITERS.

The One I Know, a Satirical Poem-Commercial Intelligence in Baxter Street-A Fin de Siecle Episode-





Tan't training for the ballet, but is bent on gymnast feuts

stops out

- She takes a pair of dumb bells, and she works them o n the gym; The Indian clubs she twiris about with
- an aggressive vim. All pulley weights she handles, and she
- jumps the bar of course, Then she turns a double somersault and vaults across the horse.
- She runs around the tan bark, twenty
- laps there make a mile, Her bloomers let her do this, but that need not make you smile;
- For she's very much in earnest as she fences, drills and spars;
- She knows her arm is bigger and herwell, she jumps the bars

She strikes a sparring attitude, and gives herself a twist; Then says: "Now look at me and see

- the muscles on my wrist," It almost makes me laugh to see the
- dainty little elf training in the gym, to make an
- athlete of herself.

It seems so very funny that a young and pretty girl Should like athletics better than the

- thoroughly American in all re-spects, having gained her musical edu-cation in this country, and devoted her dancers' giddy whirl; her color comes and goes,
  - And her cheeks are just the color of the petals of the rose.

But whether she's on horseback, or riding on a bike,

- Careering wildly on the hills, or gliding down the pike,
- want to put on record, that I think that man's a churl
- Who doesn't appreciate and love some fin de siecle girl.

It Will Still Be Useful.

They had agreed that they were not meant for each other. "Here is your ring." said the maiden. "I suppose you will bestow it upon an-

other girl now." "No," he replied.

"You don't mean that you will never again become engaged?" she asked a little wistfully.

"I don't mean that, but just now hope to raise enough money on that ring to pay my last month's board bill." -Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

# Corrected.

"I can wait no longer, Miss Ticklo-I can wait no longer, and include well-Emersonia!" exclaimed the in-fatuated young man. "Here and now I propose to know my fate." "I think you mean, Mr. Wendellson,"

said the Boston young woman, much agitated, "that you purpose," etc.-Chicago Tribune.

# It Went.

Helpless Victim (to highwayman)-There's my money, but I don't suppose you want this watch. It's only an old silver affair. Highwayman-Want it? Certainly I

do. I'm a bimetallist.-New York Tribune.

He Was a Little Off. Mr. Absentmind-I am delighted to see you. And how is your wife coming

Bicycling is healthy, but I'd like to place A wager or two round the town That a girl doesn't ride for the blooms on her face, But the bloomers she wears lower down.

Did Not Apply to Her

Mrs. Gainsborough (at the thester) Why do those people behind hear of calling out: "Hats off in front?" Mr. Gainsborough (savagely)-I guess they mean you. Mrs. Gainsborough-What nons

Mine is off in front. It's right of the back of my head.

Perfectly Cool.

Clubfellow-I have resolved on sus-cide, James. It is my only recourse. James-Good gracious, sir-Clubfellow-Not a word, James. You shall see how a brave man dies. Bring me the cucumbers me the cucumbers.

Great News

Mrs. Hicks-You know the girl who screeches next door? Hicks-What has happened to her?

Mrs. Hicks-Nothing; not a thing. She's to be married next month.

Unusual.

"Did you post the letter I gave you this morning?" asked Mrs. Howitzer, "I did!" simply replied Mr. H., and the parrot fell off his perch in astonishment.

# A Mistaken Metaphor.

Cutter-What are these populist statesmen after all? Simply rolling stones!

Oldsaw-You forget that rolling stones gather no moss.

# The Appreciative Public. "In the end the world always fittingly, ecognizes her geniuses." "Yes. There's Tompkins, gave his life to the study of ceramics-and is buried

in the potter's field."

Commercial Intelligence.



Mr. Smith-So you vash going to have our son a glerk to Mose Schaumburg. Do you know dot he hash failed terwice and pen purned out several times? Mr. Daacs-Dos is vy I wants my son

to be a glerk mit Mose Schaumburg, so he vill have a chance to acquire all de intracacles of pishness life thoroughly .--Texas Siftings.

# What He Wished.

Cobbs-That was a pretty sentiment young Masher got off the other night when bidding Miss Plumpy good night. Dobbs-So! what was it? Cobbs-He said he wished she was

ocked up in his arms and the key lost.

# A Case of Self-Defense: Chauncey Depew-I don't see how you can applaud such miserable acting. Ollie Teal-I must do something to eep myself awake.

# A Miscalculation.

Mrs. Portly Pompous-So, Bridget, you want me to hire you again. Why, when you left my service I thought you were going to get married. Bridget-So-so did I, mum.

# Labor Note

Weary Wanderer-The workingmen all over the country are demanding eight hours a day. Dusty Dan-Well, they can have my,

eight hours' work a day. I don't want Revised to Date. Gabriel-What on earth have you

been doing to this page in the ledger? St. Peter-Going over Napoleon's record in view of recent developments .--

# THOMAS HAYDEN.

He is a welcome member of the Veteran association, a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the B. P. O. Elks. Booth holds Mr. Hayden in living recollection as twice its president. He is now one of its bonorary members. As an elocu-tionist of many delightful gifts, and aside from his many likable personal traits, Mr. Hayden is exceedingly popular and a program that includes his name is assured to be a successful one.

# BASEBALL PERSONALS.

"Tot" Murphy is universally regarded "lucky" player.

Comiskey's name is seldom mentioned in Cincinnati now.

Without much exertion Duffy leads the Bostons in batting.

Jack Crooks is playing the game of his life for the Senators.

They are asking Tom Kinslow to "ginger up" in Pittsburg.

Baltimore's pitchers have been rapped hard by all the western clubs. Up to date the Cincinnatis have led the league in base running.-Ex. Pitcher Roach, late of Detroit, has been signed by the Quincy club.

As a batting team the Bostons are not in Class A up to the present time. Rockford has signed Jack Dolan, a well known astern league pitcher. And Elton Chamberlain has not yet pitched a game for Cleveland .- Ex. Harry Gatewood has resigned the management of the St. Joseph team. Sheridan is the most popular member of the Western League umpire corps. Meekin complains so early in the season of a little soreness in his pitching arm

During Glasscock's illness Brouthers has been captaining the Louisville team



### INEZ MECUSKER.

appreciation in delivery. The singer in question proved to be Miss Bessie O'Brien of Springfield, Ill. She is small and slight of figure, with dark-brown hair, and dark blue eyes of the Irish gray tinge, with black lashes. She spoke of her voice in a matter-of-fact way and with decided earnestness, but absence of self-consciousness, and full appreciation of her need of proper cultivation. Her announced aim is to go abroad to study, if it is possible. Perhaps in two years, perhaps sooner. She been studying in Springfield, but will rest during the summer, her teacher being absent in Europe. Miss O'Brien's roxt visit to Chicago will be during the German opera season, when



### BESSIE O'BRIEN.

she hopes to sing for Mr. Damrosch and obtain advice regarding her future ca-Should all present indications be fulfilled Illinois will likely lay claim to a prima donna soprano of the first rank. says Chicago Tribune.

At Boston Haverford's team beat Harvard 97 to 17. Same date at Phila-delphia Haverford's second beat Wayne 177 to 75 at cricket.

countrymen. She was born in Corry Pa., July 4, 1868, and at an early age displayed natural musical talent to such a marked degree that her parents entrusted her education to the best must cal instructors at the age of 15, and with such success that in three years she be gan public singing in Ruffalo, N. Y. She made a tour of the west with the Schubert Quartet at the age of 18, and made her operatic debut in the principal role of Capt. Cupid at Cleveland, Ohio. She then joined the forces of the Red path Bureau, and filled one season of concert engagements. Her first starring venture was accomplished at the head venture was accomplished at the head of a company under the management of Rich & Van Osten, when, for two sea-sons she rendered Galatea, Gretchen and Priscilla. On March 4, 1894, she began an engagement as principal so prano soloist of Sousa's Band, and con tinued with that organization through out the remainder of the season. She made her debut in vaudeville at Keith's Union Square theatre, New York, July 2, of that year, and has since appeared on Manager's Keith's circuit and at Shea's Music Hall, Buffalo, N. Y. Last season she initiated ber second starring venture, appearing in "The "Prima Donna" until the distressing business so general among traveling companies at times brought her tour to a halt in Detroit, Nov. 3. She has since that time filled private engagements, and appeared on the variety stage, her fourth engagement at Keith's Union Square theater, in this city, having been inaugurated May 20. She is the wife of Thos. D. Van Osten, having been married in Corry, Pa., May 8, 1892. Nature has endowed her with a pretty face, a graceful figure, and a singing voice of extremely generous range, coupled with a sweetness and power that is almost certain to bring her into greater prom-

inence in future, basing an estimate upon her past success. She intends confining her talents to the vaudeville stage for some time to come, until the proper opportunity is afforded for achievements in wider fields.

At Bethlehem, Pa., Lehigh beat Johns Hopkins at lacrosse by 5 goals to 0.

Friend-But, my dear friend, I have no wife. Mr. Absentmind-You don't tell me so! Then she is still unmarried.

## A Wag.

on

Toung Lady-If you will let me have those roses I will give you a kiss for each of them-but why do you run away, cousin? How rude of you!" Cousin-One moment; I am going for some more roses!"-Dorfbarbler.



Oscar Chambers Jones (with a frog in his throat)-Pauline Mallard, you have deceived me-you are not a woman with a past; but a parvenue wot never had time to have any past. There ain't no dramatic feeling in a affection fur a innocent and inexperienced girl-(with a gasp) we must part .- Truth.

### That's Different.

Professor-When we want to say omething that we don't dare say in English, we use the French. Pupil—And when the French want to

say something they don't dare say in French-

Professor-Ah, you would make your fortune in Paris if you would only discover that something!

### Not Surprised.

Bass-Do you know that Fenderson is a regular lady killer?

Cass-I expected so much from what he said about the woman in the big hat just in front of him at the theater the other night.-Boston Transcript.

### Enormous Puffs.

Among the new ideas in sleeves are puffs of enormous size, the material be-ing caught up in set plaits or folds, and fastened with large buttons or boun.

In the Bond Business "You'll have to go to fail. Uncle Jim. unless you can give bond." "Yes, sub. Ain't Mr. Chvelan' issue any er dese 'popular bon's yit?"-At-lanta Constitution.

# A Bimetalliit.

Her golden hair, her slivery voice-Ah, me, who could resist? 'Tis easy quite to make my choice I'm a bimetallist. -Washington Star.

Ancient History.

Belle was asked where her little brothers, aged 4 and 2, were. She replied: "They are sitting on the doorstep talking about old times."

### Flotsam

She -So you wouldn't take me to be 20. What would you take me for? He -- For better or worse. -- Philadelphia Record.

Jingle-Here, you can take back this dog you gave me. Dingle-What's the matter with him? Jingle-He's eaten his tag. I can't afford to get him a new license.-Life.

Mrs. Bellefield-Mrs. Oakland has a great secret. Mrs. Bloomfield-O, no! She can't have! "Why not?" "If she had she would have told it to me."--Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph,

Nodd-Our nursegirl has just had a terrible fit of sickness. Todd-Yes? What was the matter? Nodd-By mistake she took some medicine she was going to give to the baby .-- Judge.

. Trivyet-Miss Flop claims to have made 1,000 refusals of marriage. Dicer -That's easily explained. When young Callow asked her to marry him she re-plied: "No, a thousand times, no!"-Tid-Bits.

Mrs. Hicks-How do you like this little theater toque? I made it all my-self. Hicks-It isn't very big. is \$7 Mrs. Hicks-No-o; I made it out of an old jet bracelet.-New York World.



the Standard of the cialist Labor Party!

# EDITORIAL.

TARCK AND HIS SERVICE FOR PREEDOM'S CAUSE.

"St. Louis LABOR, organ of the Social ist Labor Party, takes exceptions to an ttem published in the "Citizen." which stated that Bismarck had actually advised workingmen to join trades unions We are of opinion that LABOR'S very natural hatred for the butcher has a tendency to arouse its prejudice. The item in question was based upon a long cablegram in the New York "Sun," which paper is known to furnish reliable foreign news, Perhaps LABOR will also question the authenticity of a recent Asso ciated Press cablegram in which Bismarck is quoted as saying that he was forced to act against his better fudgment eften enough, and be could now see that he had made many errors in dealing with social questions, or words to that effect. We are not anxious to defend the old brute, but believe that he has been without the pale of royalty long enough to talk and think like a sane being."

The Cleveland "Citizen" ought to know that Bismarck was the originator of the anti-Socialist law in 1878, which caused h suffering and misery to thousands During the ten years of the anti-Bocialist law period hundreds of flourishing trades ns were dissolved and every cent of their treasuries confiscated by the Bistian police. This is not a matter of "natural hatred against the butcher," but a question of correct information. The erroneous little note of the Cleveland "Citizen" has been quoted by many re form papers all over the country, and to day Bismarck is known as an advocate of trade unionism to thousands of American opricingment. Such misinformation is guite sing to people who are acquainted with the history of the European labor

The mistake in the cablegram of the New York "Sun," on which the erroneous little note of the "Citizen" was based may be found in the fact that the cable by failed to give the correct translation of the Friedricharuh Bismarck address.

In the first place the men who were ad-

# EDITORIAL NOTES. Henry, a Washington, a Lafayette. Ed-

And "no work" makes the father fear

The Capitalist press is making much

noise about the 10 per cent increase of

wages in the iron and steel industry. But

how about the 25 and 50 per cent reduc-

"A wealthy lowa farmer was arrested

for starving his horses. Did you ever

hear of a man being arrested for starving

his employes? Not much. But the horses

should be pitied-they do not vote for a

system that starves them."-Coming Na-

In the name of the Countess of Castel.

laine, of the Vanderbillions, of Chicago

Pinkertons and of all other Capitalist ul-

cers-workingmen of America, join the

International Socialist Labor Party and

overthrow your tyrants! -- New York

Beautiful Capital system of abundance,

luxury and starvation. Oh, it is so pleas-

ant to see one's wife and children slowly

starving, while drones roll in luxury. It

is so pleasant to vote for this old starva-

tion system, Damn Bocialism that will

secure to every human being the right to

It is not true that Labor Day is a cele-

ters' Union caused quite an agitation

against Simmonson. The boss wen to the

Chief of Police of New Brunswick and

complained against the Union men. The

result was that the walking delegates were

promptly arrested and forced to leave

May 6 120 delegates, representing 50,000 organized textile workers met in sixth annual convention at Olneyville, R. I., and enacted several serviceable measures for their constituents.—The Carpenter.

Yes, Brother Maguire, the textile work-

ers indorsed Socialism and the Socialist

Labor Party. Please let your Brotherhood

members know these historical facts. They

days!

town-as free American citizens!

enjoy life, liberty and happiness.

People.

-C. Violet MaLotte-Wils.

No work! Oh, listen to the cry

These simple words contain:

An agony of deep distress,

A world of bitter pain

Wnen anxious inquiring sec

The late returning feet,

tions during the last crisis?

Those asking eyes to meet.

mund Burke had to resort to reactionary and treacherous work, "Reflections on the French Revolution," before Thomas Paine could write his "Rights of Man." It took all the brutality of a Bismarck to arouse the German people from their long sleep and follow the banner of true freedom and humanity-the banner of

LIGHT, MORE LIGHT:

International Social-Democracy.

"How any Populist can call himself a Socialist and remain in a party, the leaders of which deny Socialism and call it a vagary, is more than we can understand. Perhaps they think these leaders will somehow be converted.-Labor. Don't make a mistake, friend LABOR.

The fellows you refer to are not leaders. They merely think they are. Really, they are only straggling Republicans and Democrats stuck in the mud after being drummed out of the old party camps. They are now shouting. "HI, there,

Pops! Follow your leader; that's me." The Populists are merely watching their antics, for they see the metal-basis mudat least some of them do and more are getting their eyes open every day.

Instead of calling these hybrids "leaders" turn on "more light."-The Co-Operative Age.

Yes, "Light, more light!" These last words of the great Goethe explain everything. It behooves the Socialists to turn on all their batteries and give more light to the poor and oppressed. Then these hybrids and blatterskites referred to will not have the least chance of a show.

We cannot see why every honest and sincere man or woman cannot be an enthusiastic Socialist. It is only a question of education. It is the aim and object of man to be good; to do good to others. Wherever man is bad you may rest assured that the wrong economic conditions

made him bad. Plant the finest rosebush on a hill where the icy northwind allows but stones to grow and you will never see a blooming

Keep in your mind the poet's last will: "Light, more light!"

THE DRIFT TOWARD SOCIALISM.

The drift toward Socialism has been re markable within the past few years. It may be found in the pulpit, on the lecture platform, in the hall of legislation, in colleges and universities, and it pervades all classses in every walk of life. Nine out of every ten reformers are Socialists, and those who disown the name are advocates of the thing. Nearly every reform advocated by organized labor to-day is a part and parcel of Socialism. Government railways, telegraphs, telephones mines, insurance, banks, postal system gas and electric light plants, and other Government institutions to accommodate the people, are simply parts of the socialistic programme. Every man who believes in the Government operation of these institutions is a Socialist, no mat ter whether or not he likes the name. It is only ignorance or knavery that fears Socialism. The opposition to these reforms generally springs from those who profit by the present social system, and it is these interested classes who have missented and abused Socialism. Things are drifting toward Socialism, and it will do no good to attempt to conceal the fact. -Cleveland Citizen.

The new woman is of opinion that it is heither wise nor modest to be ignorant of one's own bodily functions, and that so long as motherhood is the most important attribute of woman woman should know something of its nature, its respond by Bismarck were not trades un. sibilities and its duties. The old w woman is ashamed of ignorance. The old es, of men who are at least 200 her husband in all things-even when the ars behind modern progress. The aims all things included blows and kicks and similar marks of the superior virtues of her lord and master. The new woman openly declares that slavish submission is degrading to wife and husband alike and that 'Arry has no more right to kick 'Arriet than 'Arriet has to kick 'Arry-if she knows how. The sentiment is bold. but it is just .- Brisbane Worker.

# SOCIALISM AND BELIGION.

The Connection Between the Two Comrade Miss Enid Stacy of Bristol, England, recently delivered the following lecture before the Dunfermline (Eng.) Fabian Society. The subject was: "Socialism

and Religion." Miss Stacy set out by saying that no subject was more misunderstood than the relation of Socialism to Religion. Most people counted Socialism with Atheisma foe to morality, to the marriage laws, to family ties; an advocate of license, irreligion, and all that was awful. Many Socialists, if asked the connection between the two, would reply that they had no connection whatever. Those who spoke were only half right, their inference being guite wrong. It had always been that, as the social laws and positions were, so were the religious aspirations and position of the people. Socialism meant that

wealth must be the property of those who create it-it meant democracy; and as the social position of the people, so was religious ideas and belief. They were vitally connected, and Socialism was re Association of Railroad Directors, of the ligion in practice. The lecturer proceeded to prove from history that, whenever there was a change in polity Th economics, there was at the same time a change in the outward expression of religion. In the rough communistic life, all-whether in religion or economics-was conserved that went to the good of the whole. This was altered after civilization-with its big cities, manufactures, etc.-sprang up, when the interest of one was opposed by the interest of another. She traced this view right on through the iron age, the feudal

> dustrial and capitalistic system of the present was not an unmixed evil. It had many points of good, but much more of evil. It was slowly giving way, just as other systems had given way before it. and she showed how in religious life there were corresponding changes leading to a religion of "doing," as opposed to a religion of simple "belief." Capital and labor were not equal, for what was freedom for the one was slavery for the other; hence the interference of the State to protect labor at the hands of grasping capital. That State inference was going on to-day, and would go on till the goal of Socialism was reached. The lecturer proceeded to show how, by the introduction of labor-saving machinery, while it produced wealth quicker, it was only for the few, while poverty and wretchedness was the lot of more and more of the toilers. In the capitalistic system as then introduced, and of the present day practice. selfishness, grim and exacting, was the ideal for six days of the week, and on the seventh, in the expression of his religion. selfishness again predominated. The idea was to save one's body from Monday to Saturday, and to save one's soul on the Sabbath by an expression of plety, singing hymns, and saying prayers. That was a travesty of religion, and a mockery. So clalism would institute the golden rule of Christ, and usher in a better and grander method. The great economic revolution begun in 1850, and going on stronger and stronger, was destined to destroy individual capitalism, landlordism, etc., and to introduce a happler system as foreshad-

age, and up to the present time. The in-

owed by the founder of religion. How was it that after 2,000 years preaching, we were still so far from a system that could be approached by any one? Simply because our economic ' laws and social laws were antagonistic the one to the other, and not the fault simply of the Christian ministry. The lecturer gave scrip-

tural quotations-such as Isalah v. 8, Heb. 11. 6, James v. 1, James v. 4, Matt. xix. 24, Matt. vi. 19, Matt vi. 20, Matt. vi. 24, Matt. vi 10, Matt vi 25, John xv. 12, Gal. vi. 2, Heb. xiii. 1, Rom. xii. 15, Eph. iv. 25-to being produced by a mare handful of fellowmen? Can you see any other way out of this dilemma than the Socialist plan

of a co-operative commonwealth? Under the co-operative commonwealth, we Socialists mean that the means of production, factorics, machinery, material and land, means of transportation and communication be owned in common through our regularly elected representatives of the municipalities, State, national and international administrations and to be used and managed for the benefit of the people, not for profit, but for use. Each producer to be a partner in this joint stock corporation, each to do his level best for the common good and each sharing in the common product to the fullest of their requirements. See the MORITZ RUTHER point?

# NEW YORK "DAILY PEOPLE" RE-PORT.

The "Daily People" Committee of Section New York, has made its report. The total receipts are \$136.21. In this report the committee says: Comrades: Your Committee on "Daily

People" has the following report to preseni:

In accordance with the instructions of the sections, circular letters were sent to all the sections of the party, and also to trades unions in New York and vicinity. According as demands were made, subscription lists and punch cards were issued; circular letters were also sent out. It is with great regret that your committee has to report to you that they have met with great apathy and pessimism even within the ranks of the party, in their work for the cause which should be dear to the heart of every Socialist. It seems that a large number do not realize the great importance of a daily press to the success of our agitation and of the party. We also regret to say that we did not meet with the support that we had reason to expect from our own party press. Your committee thinks that our press should have actively supported the efforts of the committee by timely articles. In this way much more energy would have been developed among the party members. The silence of our press was by many construed into an opposition; and undoubtedly threw cold water on the movement. The attitude of our press should be clear and energetical in the support of our movement. We also desire to direct attention to the tendency of splitting the movement by having separate funds. We regret to say that this is true, even here in our own midst. Besides the fund in the hands of the committee, there is the fund in the hands of the Socialist Publishing Association, and also one collected by the Central Labor Federation. This makes it impossible to present complete figures of the growth of the fund. Section New Haven (Ct.) has also a fund for the same purpose, with separate trustees. The objects of all these separate attempts are not clear to us, unless there is distrust towards Section New York. The total amount of the fund is \$136.21, but the efforts of the committee cannot be gauged by this alone, for the growth of the fund in the office of the "People," as well as that of the Federation, Section New Haven and others, were certainly due to the agitation conducted by this committee. In view of the above, your committee deems it wise to recommend the follow-

ing: That a call be issued to all sections, of at least to those situated within the radius of the circulation of the "Daily People," asking them whether they would pledge themselves to raise their quota of the fund necessary to publish the paper within a definite time in the near future-one year, for instance: that the office of clerk of labor news and of the agent of the section be amalgamated, and it should be the duty of the agnet to attend actively to "Daily Peo

# SECTION BUFFALO, S. L. P.

A special meeting of the Section was held Monday, July 1, in O'Malley's Hall. The Picnic Committee reported that they were unable to give a definite financial report of the picnic. On account of this financial uncertainty it was decided to send only one delegate to the State Convention to be held in Troy, N. Y., July 6. Comrade B. Reinstein was chosen as delegate. To cover the expenses without recurring to the treasury of the Section, it was decided to circulate a subscription list and \$6.20 was subscribed on the spot and besides several comrades have promised to contribute their share. After having taken action and instructed the delegate as to the party emblem to be shosen and other party affairs the meeting adjourned to meet Sunday, the 28th inst., at 3 p. m., in O'Malley's Central Hall, 60 Genesce, corner of Jefferson, when a report of the convention will be given and the regular quarterly party business will be transacted.

> 2m SPECIAL.

Boston Common, June 30, 1895. A great agitation by the Boston American Section, S. L. P.

We distanced all competitors.

Rain! Rain! Rain!

We hold the fort while others run, we show the people that we are not made of sugar or salt. We were the only parties that held out while it rained, till we adjourned. The meeting was in charge of our good Organizer Putney.

David Taylor, ex-nominee for Governor, was opening speaker. He held the audience by his usual eloquent flow of language, and was followed by the well known ex-Governor, P. F. O'Neil, 75 copies of "Merrie England," sold, N. Stahl, Agt.

The daily press recently gave an extended account of the performance of Emperor William in laying the last stone of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal; the tapping on the stone and mumbling of a rigmarole about "the tribune God and Emperor William" were elaborately described. Just below this was a nine-line item mentioning the serious injury, during the performance, of four American seamen, by the explosion of a boiler on the Columbia. A column for a tyrant's self-glorification. Nine lines for four human lives. Such is journalism in democratic (?) America.-Co-**Operative** Age.

Our Irish fellow toilers here and abroad should by this time have learned the lesson that the Irish question is bound up in the Labor or Socialist question; that Ireand will never be free, truly free, until the Social Revolution shall have overthrown in England both the crown and the Capitalist system; and none should be esteemed by them as patriets who does not labor openly for the emancipation of the Irish, not from alien landlordism, but from all landlordism and Capitalism, whether domestic or allen.-New York People.

# FLOTSAM.

In Spain the theaters do not issue programs. Stage jewels cost about seventy-five

cents a dozen.

It was the custom, years ago, f Japanese ladies to gild their teeth. Swallows have been seen at sea over one thousand miles from land.

Scientists predict that in a century there will be no disease not curable. The strength of a horse is equal on

an average to that of seven and a half A doctor says that the growth of chil-

dren takes place entirely when they are asleep The price of a wife in Zululand, twen-

ty years ago, was six cows, with their

are very important. Or are you afraid to do so? Poor old Socialist ex-agitator! What a good job can accomplish nowa-The Amaigamation between the Inter-national Typographical Union and the I. P. P. U., has again failen through. A compromise plan has been agreed upon by which compositors, pressmen or bookbind-ers may, in case of a strike, call out the other crafts, with shelr consent, but the organization inaugurating the strike must stand all expenses.—Exchange. tand all expenses .- Exchange

Well, wait a little while. A little improvement of the type setting machines. a few thousands of men forced to join the army of unemployed, then the almalgamation will be effected.

Improved mechanical apparatus has reduced the number of men employed at the show how antagonistic these texts were Homestead, Pa., steel works from 4,300 to to present day practice, and were in har-3.000 since the strike of '92. This means a mony with Socialism Miss Stacy pictured

votes. We are tired of parading with political scabs. A New York scab hat manufacturer by the name of A. Simmonson went to New Brunswick, N. J., to start a scab factory

bration of true unionism as long as 80 per cent of the so-called trades unionists that parade the streets are political scabs It is a disgraceful spectacle to see "Organized Labor 20,000 strong in line" on the and the unjust social surroundings have first Monday in September, and on the first Tuesday in November the ticket of

Organized Labor receives less than 2,000 rose. Sow the seed of Socialism wherever you find fertile ground. Sow it carefally.

there. The representatives of the Hat-



ionists; they were the representatives of was ashamed of knowledge-the new the German "Zuenfte," or Guilds. The woman is ashamed or ignorate submit to The second second of these guilds is to restore the old system of production of the middle ages. when a shoemaker's or baker's apprentice had to "learn his trade" for four or five years before he could earn a single cent as a journeyman. These GUILD MASTERS are the enemies of all modern mprovements of machinery. If they had the power they would do away with the m engine, the electrical appliances and would return to the old system of production and transportation of the tim when it took six days to travel from New York to Boston

No. friend "Citizen." the Guild forell hate trade unionism; they are the remnants of the dark Middle Age system of production, and it was to these reactionary men that Bismarck addressed his "revolutionary" words. This shows that Bismarck himself is either a hypocrite of worst kind, or an ignoramus who does know the A B C of national economy

While in power Bismarck was the will tool of the Capitalists and million and as such he could certainly not t the "rights" of the Guild mum . He moy feel sorry for that, because the moment the Iron Chancello was knocked out by the Socialists the lists had no more use for him. You not gather figs from thorn bushes. ck is the product of his economic cial surroundings that have made m a brute; he lived the life of a brute

sculated social system a man d of the energy and ability of ck ought to be a great benefactor to

the world as it is, we must at the

In some of the countries in Europe and also in the United States where industry is most advanced. Capitalism has entered its last stage-the "Trust"-in which individualism is swallowed up in industrial combination. The initiatory principles of Socialism have already been accepted and applied by governments, because they are with the surrounding condiin harmony tions of society. Let us not, then; be frightened at the "red spectre" bogey raised by the Capitalistic press in the interest of its masters, but calmly and without prejudice consider the question, and if satisfied that Socialism can be beneficially put into operation, at once set about it .-Brisbane Worker.

The old woman regarded it as the aim of her life to become the doll and the plaything of man. The new woman regards it as ner highest duty and destiny to be his equal partner and co-worker in all th highest and holiest duties of life.

The other day an old starving negro was charged by the Humane Society with the crime of starving his mule that broke down in the public street. The negro said he couldn't help it, but he was arrested skind; to-day he is the centrary-a and sent to jail. And this was his only the a terror to humanity and true civ. salvation, because in jail he received his regular meals, a blessing which he had not enjoyed for many weeks. We don't

using the fact that it takes tyrants know what became of the mule; perhaps make burgest of freedom. It took a the Humane Society had it sent to the III. to give us a Patrick Horse and Mule Hospital for repair

cent. And still there are so few Socialists down his work girls to from 3 shillings 6 among the iron and steel workers. Sopence to 10 shillings a week making his cialist Comrades, to a certain extent this thousands, and then generously donating seems to be our own fault. We have to penitentiaries, public libraries, and such done very little to educate those people in like. That was the practice which brought our ideas. To depounce these conservative religion into contempt. trade unionists will never make them So-

"The Populists and Socialists want to abolish the system that has swamped ev-ery republic in history and ensiaved the masses, and substitute therefor an orderly and reasonable system of production and distribution where man's happiness will not be dependent upon the sops that may filter through the hard fist of Capitalism. -Cleveland Citizen.

It is news to us that "THE Populists want to abolish the system"-i. e., the present system of wage-slavery. Of course, some Populists do; but THE Populists do not. The Omaha platform is a silent indorsement of the Capitilist wageslavery. We don't care what some Populists demand, but what THE Populists demand in their national platform.

The present year will see a big drop in writing machines. It is a surprise that prices were held up so long. The Reming-ton typewriter sells at \$125, and the cost prices were held up so long. The Remins-tion typewriter sells at \$125, and the cost of manufacturing each machine is from \$14 to \$16, which gives the company a lib-eral profit. A new concern, the Inperial Typewriter Company, with headquarters in Montreal, will have an improved ma-chine on the market about only next that can be sold for \$50, and which, it is said, will do as good work as the Remington or Caligraph. The principle on which it works is entirely different from any other machine and the writing is visible. It will be known as The Empire. That it is not a toy is evident from the names of the men who compose the directorate, there being among them Hon. George A. Drummond. Sir Donald Smith, and J. D. Rolland. They have the patent rights to manufacture for the entire British Em-pire.-Bookseller and Stationer.

Capitalism and monopoly! The very fact steel production, etc. Now, Mr. Editor, that the cost of raw material and labor is but \$14 shows that the workmen who apparatus are able to supply the whole make the machines are "not in it." All nation with all that is needed for house the profit goes to the robbers who sell the ing, food and wearing supply, etc., where

nists' labor power-fill profit for ach typewriting machine! Damm the Socialists who want the profit system abolished!

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

We find the following interesting item in the Holyoke "Democrat":

"The largest plantation in the United States, and perhaps in the world is in Southwest Louislana on the Southern Pacific Rallroad. A syndicate of Northern men purchased a large tract of land there

from the establishment of Socialism is. scale. The land was under water, but has undoubtedly, the fact that Socialism would been reclaimed by scientific draining. It relieve us from that sordid necessity of will be made to produce rice and sugar. living for others which, in the present The tract is 100 miles north and south 25 condition of things, presses so hardly upon miles east and west. The fencing cost \$50,000. The plowing is done with steam plows. Thirty acres are plowed in a day people find themselves surrounded by hidwith the labor of only three men. Horses

cous starvation. It is inevitable that they Do you know that this item contains Nineteenth Century Magazine. food for thought of a most serious nature to every thinking American citizen? Here

money, who has robbed the most workingmen of the products of their labor, who can buy the most firecrackers and skyrockets on July 4th is considered the best patriot, no matter how mean a rascal he stance the new Northrof system in the may be in his daily life. cotton industry, which enables one man

> Socialism is coming. Hundreds of re form papers that had hitherto been afraid to mention the very word Socialism are now advertising Blatchford's "Merrie England." Ask every trades unionist whether he has read "Merrie England." If not, induce him to read it.

adopted.

people that the times are getting better. There is much more suffering and starvation among working classes to-day than

ection. Resignation of committee was

not accepted. Comrade Heimerdinger of

the Federation stated that no distrust was

intended to Section New York, but it was

The chief advantage that would result

almost everybody. In fact, scarcely any-

one at all escapes. The majority of the

eous poverty, by hideous ugliness, by hid-

should be strongly moved by all this .-

Nowadays the man who has the most

Your committee further tenders its re-More public money is spent for brass bands than for schools in the Argentine signation, that the section may take steps to put the agitation on a more harmonprovinces. Out of the 17,000,000 inhabitants of lous footing. L. A. MALKIEL, Sec'y. Spain, 11,045,870 are ignorant of the art The Above report was received by the of reading or writing.

Experiments made in France show that the reason the sapwood in timber is worm-eaten is because it contains starch.

In 1300, splinters dipped in oil were used in England and France to furnish lights to guests retiring to .heir rooms. Black pearls are mostly found in the black-lipped oyster of Lower California,

and, being so rare and precious, are eagerly sought for.

It is the custom in Lima, Peru, to keep animals on the roofs of houses. A calf makes its first appearance on the roof, and never descends until it comes down as beef.

The Berlin war office has determined to furnish artificial teeth gratis to such soldiers as may need them, as they can. of course, work better with teeth than without.

The remedial effects of laughter an really wonderful. Cases have been known where a hearty laugh has banished disease and preserved life by a sudden effort of nature.

The price of quinine has gone up in France in anticipation of the quantities which it is supposed will be consumed by the French army during their operations in Madagascar.

The bees of Brazil hang their combs outside on the branches of the trees at the very summit of the tree and the end of the sienderest twig, so as to be out of the reach of the monkeys. In pulling down an old house in Paris

recently the workmen came across a pair of boots, in which were found bonds which had been stolen from a New York bank twenty-one years before

During the winter the shores of South Africa and South America are allive with penguins that have swam six hundred or eight hundred leagues fremt the outh polar ice fields to the nearest land.

A machine has been invented that will paste labels on one hundred thousand cans in a day of ten hours. There is an endless procession of rolling cans on a shoot, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

resolved to pay over the money to the Socialism and Its Advantages. trustees of the fund on January 1, 1896. A motion to reorganize the board of trustees, by requesting the Socialist Publishing Association and the Central Labor

Federation to elect one trustee each, was and will engage in farming on a large

are only used by the cowboys, who herd the 16,000 cattle on the place."

are a handful of laborers, who, aided by

science, are able to produce enough foodstuffs to supply half of the nation. This principle also holds good in the production of wearing apparel. Take for in-

to produce weekly 4,800 yards of cotton cloth, where formerly by hand labor he could hardly produce 48 yards per week. The same in the shoe industry, iron and if a few people with the aid of scientific

It is a simple lie to tell the working in the world will the other people who are superfluous in the line of production. where will they take the means from to buy the necessaries of life, which are three years ago.



# THE LAST LULLABY.

Written for the Socialist Newspaper

Though the frost and the snow make this doorstep so cold. And the shawl we have got is so thin and

so old. I'll keep you as warm as I can: sleep. I know you are hungry and cold. But I can't get you food or a bed; All our money's gone through. I ve got nothing to do;

All Oh, 'twerp better that we were both deadl

Sleep, my darling one, sleep; We've no friends on earth, you and I. For your father was killed at his work down the mine, And your brother he died of the fever when nine, And now they are both in the sky. Oh, God!

If your mercy is great, as they say, If you are so just and so good; In the land full of gold, why let us be or perish from lack of some food?

Asleep, but Oh, so still, And her hands and her feet are like

Oh, Father in heaven, I fear she has

Though her body be here yet her spirit

Though the body be here yet her spirit has flown! Oh, my dear little girlie is dead! dead! Oh, God take her up to your home. To your beautiful home in the sky. "Twill be better than life with its sorrow and strife; After all 'tis a blessing to die!

"Now, then, move on, d'ye hear? You can't be a-slapin' on there: It's just like your sort to get drunk and lay down

lay down In a doorway or hall anywhere o'er the

town, be movin' now; don't sit and stare Himo! So b

The woman is dead, sure as fate, And so's the kid, too, I'm blest; .Well, indeed, it is sad that the times are

Poor things, at last they're at rest." J. H. FAIRFIELD. St. Louis, Mo.

# INTERNATIONAL.

Sydney, Australia. CAPITALIST MISRULE.-The Sydney

Socialist writes about the economic situation in Australia: The industrial situation in the North is

fast becoming unbearable-more so even than in other parts of New South Wales; and it is hard to form any conception of what may happen in the near future. The Coal Hings absolutely rule the Newcastle district. They say "Live," and men live, or "Die," and they die. They wage a relentless war against the men, women and children of the working-class; and even while the battle rages, they live on the wealth created by those they endeavor to starve, to rob of their homes, and of their lives. Again I say, the day must come when the worker will no longer be a dumb-driven ass! The dawn of that day even now begins to break in the Eastern sky, and "ere long the Sun of Knowledge shall appear above the horizon, illuminating the hitherto darkened minds of the toilers. Then will ascend heavenward from a million throats a cry that shall echo and re-echo throughout the length and breath of this plundered province, and that cry shall be for "Socialism in Our Time."

# St. Etlenne, France.

FRENCH LABOR ARBITRATION. The French Labor arbitration law has been in operation for two years. It contemplates the voluntary submission by the parties interested in the questions at issue between them, first, to a committee of conciliation consisting of delegates chosen by the respective parties, and, secondly, in case of a failure to agree on the part of such committees, to a council of arbitration. The proceedings may be initiated by either party, or, in case of

road employes will not be considered by the Senate, at least not for the present. The penalty that is most likely to be adopted for all law breakers who strike while receiving pay from the State will ary from six

up their own props-props are stout sapalready passed the great beyond. We are told that this tenement house property is lings about nine inches in diameter, and are set upright with a thick shingle-called the best kind of investment, that a higher a lid-on the top in order to support the percentage can be made on it than upor roof as the workings advance. Men now property in the best parts of the city have in some collieries to carry their The law seems powerless to protect the props and lids in from the headings. In poor in this instance, and the landlord is the old days the miners scrambled for or merciless stole rails and sleepers wherever they

# Washington, D. C.

could lay their hands on them. This is

now done in certain pits. The rails are

carefully planted in the "job"-the hear

of refuse thrown behind as the workings

advance is called the "job"-until required.

Lastly, in the abominable days of old.

the miners was expected to bail the water

out of his bord or working place, and

wheel the water tub backwards and for-

wards to one of the main headings. To

non-miners I may say the bords may be

eight yards wide, and, if on the "dip" or

downward slope, and the roof runs like

a sleve, as it does in some places, when

the miners enter of a morning there will

be water up to the knees right across the

face of the bord.- At this present time in

certain collieries miners are expected to

bale the water. The first great union of

this district obtained the abolition of all

this extra work, but now, because of the

weakness or disorganization of the union,

the cruel days of 20 years ago have re

CAPITALIST LAWS AGAINST

STRIKES .- An important debate will

take place at an early date in the French

Senate. It will be the discussion of a

bill to prohibit wirkingmen and all em-

ployes of the State and of the railway

companies to strike. As in the opinion of

most Senators the right to strike as far

as the workingmen and employes of the

railroads are concerned, is a matter that

exceeds the strict limit of national in-

terests, the discussion will bear princi-

pally on the prohibition to strike as far

as the employes of the public services of

the State are concerned. According to M.

Demole, who was Minister of Justice in

the last Freycinet Cabinet, workingmen

employed by the State have not the right

to go out on strike. The law of the

country has established certain monop

olies, both commercial and industrial;

these monopolles have been organized for

certain reasons that can only be quali-

fied by the synthetical formula of "public

interest." Therefore, if workingmen com-

bine and strike, the State can no longer

continue the fabrication of certain objects

and the sale of these objects, and as it

holds a monopoly of these things the pub-

lic and the country must, of necessity,

The State has a monopoly of manufac-

turing powder, guns and cannons; it also

manufactures and sells tobacco and

matches. In the first case should a

strike break out among those employed

in the manufacture of powder or guns

it is evident the security of the country

is liable to be compromised. In the sec

ond case if the State ceases to manufac

ture matches or sell tobacco the finance

Although the majority of the Senate

and the Government itself are of the

opinion that no law shall prevent the em-

ployes and workingmen of the railroads

from striking, the author of the new

project is, nevertheless, firm in his con-

viction that since the monopolies held by

the State are more or less dependent on

the railroads for transportation of neces

sary raw material for manufacture, and

since any stoppage on their part will

immediately cause a loss to the State

therefore, the employes of the railroads

should be subjected to the same law

as persons who work for the State in

of the country are threatened.

turned

suffer.

A. R. U. CASES DISMISSED .- Ther will be no further attempt on the part of the Government to prosecute the 130 mem bers of the American Railway Union in California, charged with participating in the strike of last July. The Attorney Gen eral advised the United States District Attorney at San Francisco to use his own discretion in the matter, and he has replied that he would dismiss the case now pending. The reason for, this action is that the evidence against the men is considered insufficient. The cost to the Government of prosecuting the four cases already tried was \$20,000, and no convic tions were secured. As there is no additional evidence to be used against the other men, it is considered impossible to convict them.

# Tyler, Tex.

AGREEMENT CANCELED .- The following circular was issued to-day from the general office of the Cotton Belt Rallroad, dated Tyler, Tex., June 28, addressed

to telegraphers and others concerned: "In consequence of the interference with the discipline of the road on the part of the operators, the agreement with the Or der of Railway Telegraphers on the sys tem, dated St. Louis, Mo., October 31, 1892, is hereby canceled; effective June 30.

# Cleveland, O.

WAGES INCREASED .- The Cleveland Steel Company to-day posted a notice no tifying their employes that, owing to increased business and better prices for product, on July 1, 1885, the present tonnage rates on the plate mill and furnaces will be advanced 10 per cent. Common laborers also receive an advance in wages About 150 men are benefited.

# Birmingham, Ala.

WAGES ADVANCED .- The Tennesse Coal, Iron and Railroad Company to-day made a flat advance of \$1 per ton on all grades of iron, shipments restricted to three months by the sliding scale arrange ment it has with the coal miners. This will advance their wages about 15 per cent, the advance to be made effective July 1. About 3500 men in the employ of the Tennessee company and 5000 others in the district are benefited by the advance. All of the Birmingham furnace companies have advanced prices in accordance with the Tennessee company's schedule. The demand for Birmingham iron continues unabated, and there is not a furnace company in the district but has more calls for iron than can be promptly supplied. This makes a total advance to date on gray forge iron of \$2.75, the former price being \$6. This restores prices to about what they were at the corresponding period in 1893. The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company gave notice to-day to its furnace hands of an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

# Youngstown, O.

SCALE ADOPTED .- The conference be tween the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association conference com mittee came to an end. It was finally agreed that the scale adopted at the recent Cleveland Convention should be accepted. This includes a \$4 a ton rate for puddling on a card rate of Lic, the increase to be 25c for each one-tenth increase in the card rate up to 11/2c on the present minimum, which would make the rate \$5 a ton at a 114c card rate on the selling price per pound.

more direct fashion. Combines of rail-Detroit, Mich. BOODLEISM IN FULL BLOOM .- The present Michigan Legislature (all Republican with one exception) is a dandy. No Detroit paper will defend its acts. All labor bills were strangled. The Detroit s Council awful roast, referring to it as "an aggregation of putrid humanity and political misfits," and "assemblage of autocratic polecats," a "cesspool so foul that it could not be purified by all the known scouring devices in the universe," "unequal congregation of corruptionists," "skunk Legislature," etc. This same body, owned by McMillan, Alger and a few other millionaires, has been handicapping Mayor Pingree wherever possible, and has also wen for itself a reputation as the worst aggregation of boodlers on top of the earth. Brockton, Mass SHOE WORKERS' TROUBLE .- There is trouble between the Edgemakers' and Solefasteners' Union and A M. Herrod of this city, caused by the introduction of a new Fair stitching machine and the amount of work required from the operators by Mr. Herrod. Secretary Farrell, on behalf of the fairstitchers, wants living wages for the operatives, but Mr. Herrod says "nay; we will work the machine for all it is worth and pay the same price per day that we paid on the National ma chine." This would mean a big thing for Mr. Herrod, who wants 30 cases per day on the new machine. If the operatives should accede to this demand, it would mean a big reduction in wages. The union is a strong one, and a strike is ordered. Dayton, O. CLOSED THE WORKS .- The climax of the Malleable Iron Confpany's strike was reached by the closing of the works. The president and secretary met a committee from the strikers and told them that if they did not go back to work at the same old figures that the shops would be closed. The men held out for a raise of 10 per cent, and refused to work or allow anyone else to work at the old figures. The shops were closed, the fires are out and 350 men are idle. Mr. Schenck, the president, said that the shops would be closed indefinitely.

# Birmingham, Als.

WAGES ADVANCED .- The Sloss Irot and Steel Company posted notices at all of their coal mines notifying the miner of an advance of 5 cents per ton in coal mining. This is done in accordance with the sliding scale based on the Tennessecompany prices. The advance will affec 2,000 miners. The Birmingham Rolling Mills are being crowded filling orders for sheet iron to California and work in being done in the mills night and day.

# Muncle, Ind.

OUT OF WORK .-- C. H. Over & Co and Maring, Hart & Co., Ball Bros., the Nelson, Muncie Flint, West Muncie, and Port glass factories closed for two months vacation and nearly 3,000 hands are out The Midland Steel Works and Munch Pulp Mill closed to-day for two weeks to make repairs. The Hemingray Glas Company did not close down.

New Orleans, La.

UNION MEN INDICTED .- The United States Grand Jury returned indictments against James Shaw, president, and P. J Tobin, secretary of the Cotton Screwmen' Association, and the entire Governing Committee of the labor organization, consisting of 21 members, for interferring with interstate commerce by force of arms dufing the levee labor disturbance of last spring and winter. Each indict ment contains 15 counts. Indictment were also found against eight of the leading members of the Gretna Longshore men s Union for the same count, inter fering with the loading of the German ship Orion at Gretna last month. .

# Ottumws, lows. CUT THE WAGES .- A general cu throughout the Southern Iowa district of 10 cents a ton for mining coal has been

made. The price will now be 60 cents in stead of 70 cents per ton. There will be no strike, the men having been about starved to it. The minerity operators who tried to keep the price up failed, and at last suc cumbed.

# Pittsburg, Pa.

FURNACE MEN STRIKE -- A strike o the furnace men at the Clinton rolling mills is on. They demanded additiona help during the hot months, which the firm refused. To-day thirty-five colored Iron workers from Knoxville, Tenn., arrived to take the places of the strikers. It is thought the strikers will make an effort to keep the non-union men from working.

# Fort Dodge, lows.

CONTRACT SIGNED .- The coal miners and operators of Lehigh made a contract at soc a ton for the ensuing year. The miners have been out all the spring, and are destitute. The rate is a compromise, being higher than the former summer scale and lower than the winter.

# Hannibal, Mo. HOURS INCREASED .- The employes o

the freight car department of the Burling ton shops received notice that the work ing hours had been increased to ten hour per day. Nearly all the departments in the shops have been running only eight hours per day for nearly two years. Milwaukee, Wis.

RAILWAY LABORERS' STRIKE. About 100 laborers employed building an extension of the Milwaukee Street Railway Company's tracks to the State Fair Grounds struck for an advance in pay. The strikers refused to allow new men to take their places, and, as the company is in the hands of receivers, the United States Marshal will have to take the matter in hand. The ringleaders will probably be arrested if the strikers persist in molesting new laborers.

# Mendota, III. COAL MINE CLOSED .- Owing to a fail

ure in agreeing upon a satisfactory rate for mining, the Rutland coal shaft shut down to-day indefinitely. Over 400 men, as a result, are thrown out of employment. Denver, Colo. POLITICAL BOODLERS IN DANGER.

tion of the court

# to remove from town two walking delegates from New York, who came to New Brunswick vesterday to induce men whe had come here to work for A. Simmor sou, a New York manufacturer of hats and caps, to leave their employer. Sim monson has bought property in New Brunswick with the purpose of establish

ly grew so serious, he said, that his men recently stoned his place. Simmonson said he employed 1,000 men, but was compelled to shut down because of the trouble his employes gave him. He has tried to start a factory in several places out side of New York, but in each place the walking delegates have followed him and induced his men to return to New York Of late he has heard threats that they would burn any factory that he migh start outside of New York. For this rea son Chief of Police Harding has place officers on guard day and night at th property which Simmonson has purchased on Burnett street. It is said by the walk ing delegates that Simmonson conducts a non-union factory, and will not employ union labor. The walking delegates wer escorted to the station and forced to leave town. At a meeting of the Board of Trade last night it was decided that the board would do what it could to pro tect the Simonson factory in New Bruns wick, as it is expected to be a valuable addition to the manufacturing interests Before being forced to leave New Bruns wick the walking delegates had induced over one-half of the men whom Simmon son sent there to return to New York.

ing a factory. He left New York because

of trouble with his employes which final-

St. Louis, Mo.

BOYCOTTED BREWERIES .- The Na tional Executive of the Brewery Workers begs' leave to inform old friends of Organ ized Labor that the following breweries have been placed under boycott by the Organized Brewery Workers: Omaha-Storz's and Krug's brewerles; San Fran cisco-National Brewing Co., Jackson Brewing Co: Philadelphia-Bergner & En gel's Brewing Co., J. & P. Baltz Brewing Co: Pittsburg and Allegheny-Eberhardt & Ober Brewing Co., Iron City Brewing Co., M. Winter & Bros. Brewing Co.; La Crosse-C. & J. Michel Brewing Co., G. Hellmann Brewing Co., Geo. Zeisler & Sons, John Bund Brewing Co.; these are the breweries owned by the St. Louis syndicate-Anthony & Kuhn Brewing Co., Bremen Brewing Co., Brinkwirth & Nolk er Brewing Co., Cherokee Brewing Co. Excelsior Brewing Co., Green Tree Brew ing Co., Hyde Park Brewing Co., Klaus man Brewing Co., Wainwri ht Brewing Co., Heim's East St. Louis Brewing Co. Phoenix Brewing Co., Stifel's Brewing Co The following brewerles are in the com bine with the English Beer Synmicate and have also locked out their Union employed since October 23, 18:3; workingmen, remem ber your obligation, and carry out the principle of solidarity, as the brewery workers have always done towards you when in need: Louis Obert Arsenal Brewery, American Brewing Co., Home Brew ing Co., National Brewing Co., Columbia Brewing Co. New York, N. Y., Brooklyn N. Y., Newark, N. J.-George Ehret's Brewery, Hill's Union (?) Brewing Co.

Albany, N. Y. BARBERS' SUNDAY LAW .- The following is a copy of the Barbers' Sunday law, which went into effect on June 1: Section 1. Any person who carries or or engages in the business of shaving hair cutting or other work of a barber on the first day of the week shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con viction thereof shall be fined not mor than five dollars; and upon a second con viction for a like offense shall be fined no less than ten dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than ten days, nor more than twenty five days, or be punishable by both such fine and such imprisonment, at the discre or magist

# Providence, d. I.

RETURN TO WORK -As a result of the vote taken on June 24, most of the weavers in the Fletcher Mills at Oinerville returned to work to-day after being assured that they would not be blacklisted or discriminated against by the management. No promise of an advance in wages was made, but it was agreed that if the price of goods advanced wages would be increased. The weavers expect a raise by July 13.

# Indianapolis, Ind.

PROTEST MEETING.-A well attended abor meeting was held here last Sunday for the purpose of protesting against the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and his associates of the American Railway Union, for violating the injunction of the United States Court. The principal address was delivered by John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor. The resolutions adopted declare the action of the Court to have been in contravention of constituitonal guarantees, in violation of American tradition and at war with the spirit of American Institutions; that the decision is an alarming exercise of power, demanding fearless expression of disapprobation, and organized labor records its pledge to exercise the rights which remain to us as American citizens to abgidge the power of the Supreme Court to Russianize the United States Government by amendment of the Constitution or restraining statutes. Organized labor throughout the country is asked to hold mass meetings and record its protest against the exercise of a power by the Supreme Court or its subordinates which places the most sacred rights of the citizens in peril.

# Lawrence, Mass.

OVER 1,000 SPINNERS IDLE .- Last week the back boys employed in the mule spinning department of the Pacific Mill struck for more pay. Nothing was thought of it for a while, as they were expected in after a vacation of a day or two, but as time wore on the boys waited for never came back

Finally the entire mule spinning department was forced to stop work. This has so crippled the working force by lack of supply of material that over 1.000 cotton looms are idle, besides a large portion of the carding and all the mule spinning, The boys to the number of eighteen are firm that they shall have their old nay of 80 cents per day, or 10 cents increase

To grant this would mean only an increase of the Pacific's pay roll by \$10.80 per week for the eighteen boys. But the Pacific fears to grant it, well knowing operatives to step up and ask for more that to do so would only be inviting the pay. Meanwhile 60,000 spindles and 1,000 looms are idie, while the Pacific corporation contests with its eighteen boys ever a total increase of \$10.80 per week. It's fun, isn't it?

# Litlen, N. Y.

TEXTILE WORKERS' NOTES .- The cotton weavers of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills have received an advance of 4 cents per cut. The weavers recently organ a union, known as Union No. 20 N. U. T. W. A., and the mill officials gave the increase in anticipation of a strike The Globe Woolen Mill strike is still on The operatives are firm and united, notwithstanding the desperate efforts of the mill management to start up.' Wooles weavers are requested to give Utica a wide berth for the present.

# WHAT A POPULIST PAPER THINKS OF SOCIALISM

What is Socialism? Yes, what is it? The plutocratic press calls it crankism, anarchism and all kinds of names that can injure it. They attempt to give the people the impression that it is some form of insanity or depravity, Socialism, in the true sense of the word is nothing more nor less than the bringing into actice operation the golden rule: "Do unte others as you would that others should do unto you," not the golden rule of the old parties, "Do others before they do you." Don't be ashamed to be called a Socialist. No one but a thief is afraid of that word.

strike, upon the invitation of a Justice of the Peace of the district, but in all cases the agreement of both parties to submit the question is essential. The facts in the report are taken from

a report recently published by the Department of Commerce and Industry. It appears that while there has been a great crease in the number of strikes in 1894, as compared with 1833, the proportion of cases under the arbitration act was considerably in excess of the past year There were 634 strikes in 1893 and 391 in 1894. In 1893 there were 109 proceedings under the act and 101 cases in 1894. In 1893 proceedings were invoked 56 times by the workmen, 56 by the justice and 5 times by the employer. In 1894 there were 51 by workmen, 4 by the employer and 44 by the justice. Workmen refused to submit the question 6 times in 1893 and employers 37 times, while in 1894 the workmen refused in 4 cases and the employers in 24. The Committee of Arbitrators reached a solution in 30 cases in 1893 and 32 cases in 1894. The number of workmen taking part in the 391 strikes of 1894 were 54,576; the number of establishments closed during the continuance of the strikes, 1.731, and the aggregate days' work lost by the workmen, 1,062,480. In the 32 cases where a-solution of the difficulty was reached the demands of the workmen were granted in 10 cases, refused in 1, and compromise reached in 21.

### Brisbane, Australia.

WHAT MINING HAS COME TO .- The Brisbane "Worker" answers this question as follows: And what has it come to? Merely this-that the hand of the clock of time has been put back 20 (twenty) years. What did they do in the old days? Well, men cut the coal, wheeled their own skips to the bord mouth-that means that one of the pair of miners ceased hewing coal and ran the full skip-a little wagon to hold, say from 10 to 15 cwts .- right out to the heading or main horse road, a disce of perhaps 200 yards-they wheeled the full skip out, 'I say, and brought the empty one back. This they new do in some collieries in this district in this year

days' to six months prisonment and a fine of from \$3 to \$100. The leaders of a strike will be sent to prison for a term that must not be less than two years nor exceed five years. Those who take no active part in the strike, but who, nevertheless, incite others to discontinue work, will be liable to a term of imprisonment that shall not be less than three months nor more than two years, and shall pay a fine between \$30 and \$600

# Manchester, England.

EIGHT HOURS .- The City Council of this city has decided to introduce the eight-hour workday for all municipal employes. Heretofore the workday was

# Berne, Switzerland.

PRINTERS, ATTENTION!-The great printing firm, Jent & Co., of this city has introduced the Thorne type-setting machines. The machines are operated by girls. The Typographical Union of Berne has now opened the battle against this firm and insists that none but practical printers be allowed to operate the machines.

# NATIONAL.

# New York, N. Y.

TENEMENT HOUSE EVIL -- It would be impossible to estimate the sufferings of the poor in the great cities during the unusually hot weather of the past week, huddled as they are more closely together in the tenement houses than the law would permit the packing of cattle. One must see the conditions under which they live before they can believe that human beings would remain in such suroundings The little, closet-like rooms are so stifling that to remain in them would mean certain death. Consequently the whole pop ulation of our East Side tenements seek the street. There in the early morning hours can be seen women whose haggard looks plainly show that they have had a sleepless night, walking up and down with infants in their arms who, were it not 1895. Then, years, ago, men had to hunt for the feeble cry, you would think had

# Carbon, Ind.

MINERS' STRIKE .- All the drivers em ployed by the Eureka coal mines Nos. 1 and 2 struck to-day, their wages having been reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.62 per day.

the Associated Press. It is a historical document inasmuch as it illustrates the degree of corruption in our modern political life:

Denver, Colo., June 27,-The Board of Aldermen to-night passed an ordinance in the interest of the Denver Union Water Company, giving that corporation the power to retain the present high water rates for a period of fifteen years. For three weeks the citizens have been organ ized and watching the Council to prevent the passage of such an ordinance, and at

each meeting thousands of people have been present for the purpose of lynching the offenders if they violated their election pledges by passing the infamous contract. To-day the crowd showed up, with a rope, and there was nearly a hanging bee before the Aldermen decided to adjourn, after promising the crowd not to take decisive action without giving them warning. Fifty police and a score of private detectives, besides 100 armed men from the water company, were in attendance, and the display of force at on time threatened a collision that would have swept the opposing forces out of the

windows. Alderman Emery changed his vote to go with the water company, and the crowd rushed at him. Five Aldermen friends of the people, sprang at the approaching mass and implored them to wait for the final vote. They pledged their personal honor that nothing would be done to force the issue at the meeting, and after half an hour of the most stormy scenes witnessed since the day when Davis H. Waite had the militia of the State ready to storm the rugged pile, there was not known so much excitement. Surreptitiously this evening the ordinance was passed and the Aldermen escaped from back windows before the crowd could gather for an assault. The full police force is on guard, and if Emery can be found anywhere he will decorate a telephone pole before morning.

that in the city of New York and the village of Saratoga Springs barber shops or other places where a barber is engaged in shaving, hair cutting or other work of a

barber, may be kept open and the work of a barber may be perfromed therein until one o'clock of the afternoon of the first day of the week.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

# St. Paul. Minn.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.-The National Association of Stationary Engineers are becoming aroused and more interested in the coming convention which is to be held in St. Paul, Minn., in September, as the time draws near for the assembled liosts of the throttle to meet. Of all the conventions the N. A. S. E. ever held, the last one at Baltimore, Md. last year was the most successful from every point, and the recommendations have been more faithfully carried out than any other.

### Corona, Ala.

MINERS ATTENTION .- The miners of Corona, Walker County, are on strike against a reduction of 20 per cent in their wages. Keep away until you see different from the foregoing in this paper. All reports to the contrary are untrue, no matter from what source they spring. Exchanges please copy.

### Mount Holly, A. J.

MILLS REOPENED .- The mills of the Burlington' County Carpet Company, which have been shut down for a year, have been leased to C. H. Basland & Co., of Philapelphia. Mr. R. Westwood has been appointed superintendent, which position he has held for several years hitherto. The mills are being refitted, and work will begin on July 8. One hundred and fifty hands will be given employment at once, with a probable increase in the near future to 300. This will furnish em ployment to many operators formerly in

New Brunswick, N. J. AMERICA RUSSIANIZED.-The Chief of Police was called upon by W. J. Mc-Cardy, president of the Board of Trade.

Look up your dictionary and see what it says regarding Socialism. Webster says it is "A theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed."

The answer of Socialism to the cap italist is that society can do without him just as society now does without the slave owner or the feudal lord, both of which were formerly regarded as necessary to the well being and even the very existence of society. The citizens of a large nation, industriously organized, have reached their possible ideal of happiness when the producing and distributing activities are such that each citizen finds in them a piace for all his energies and aptitudes, while he obtains the meant of satisfying all his desir .- - Sandusky Progress, Pop.

"The selection and appointment of a chief of police is a military necessity, and is a subject which cannot be sub-mitted to the people. The police com-mission was created and clothed with power to act promptly in every such emergency. Our citizens are dependent upon the commission, which is expected to institute reforms and make appointments that promise to improve the efficiency of the department."-Omaha Evening Bee

The Bee is right in one respect: The se lection of chief of police must remain the exclusive privilege of the capitalist profitmongers and tools of millionaire robbers. A police chief elected by the people might now and then refuse to club and shoot striking workmen. The "Bee" certainly knows what it is speaking about.

Rockefeller is said to have accumulated \$120,000,000, and has the ambition to raise the sum to \$500,000,000 before he dies. He must be anxious for the devil to substitute oil for brimstone and permit him to pipe him his fuel .-- Railway Times.

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# HARVARD AND YALE. To court defeat is to merit and to get it. The firm determination and calm

THE TWO CREWS PREPARING FOR THE GREAT RACE.

W. T. Ball Writes His Views on the Coming Rowing Contest-Both Crews In Prime ,Condition-The Coachers Are Alert.



it is thought, by rowing on the Charles river at low tide. when the atmosphere becomes polluted with the exhalations of the muddy banks and sewage outlets, attacked the men right and left, and sparing but two of ten men. However, the affliction proved not lasting or dangerous, and Harvard men are beginning in conse quence to brighten up. Last fall an ill-wind seemed to pursue relentlessly the foot-ball eleven in their practice on Soldier's Field, Cambridge. Men were laid off continually and dally, and at one time it looked as though a substitute team would have to face Yale in November at Springfield. And so with the crew, an ill-wind or something seems to be blowing up at the most unexpected times, and at exasperatingly frequent intervals, to retard the progress and the healthful growth of the crew. Maybe it is because they are trying so hard to turn out winning teams and crews that misfortune takes such a hold. In foot-ball it is an absolute rule



WATSON, HARVARD.

that the player who is cautioned to play easily, save himself, and not to get into pushing and crowded plays, etc., is just the one to get hurt first. The fel-low who plays with abandon, never thinking of a possible hurt, goes unscathed. The ertra valuable men whose places the Harvard coaches could not fill were singled out in particular, with all were singled out in particular, with the result that they all sustained injur-ies which kept them much of the sea-porticular or hobbling on the side lines. If it is desired to save a good man by playing him just enough to mainfain mod condition and with the maintain good condition, excluding the possibilities of over-training and loss of wise plan to cut the playing periods down: In other words, ten minutes of hot playing, then a lay-off-and not thirty minutes easy, with mind centered on the saving idea rather than on the

Coach Watson, in his eagerness and his ambition to turn out a winning crew, is pursuing a policy similar to crew, is pursuing a policy similar to that of the foot-ball mentors, and as a result his men are really trying too hard. Of course, trying too hard im-plies not only greater muscular exer-tion, but a tax upon the mind which is not to be desired. When the athlete's mind begins to get wrought up and mind begins to get wrought up and over-taxed, then the bodily vigor enters at once into a decline, for that which affects the mind affects the nervous systeh, and the nervous system the muscles. It is not necessary to point out to the Harvard crew daily the importance and the desirability of beating Tale at New London this year, for they know that already, and the fact that today they are not showing the form a 'varsity crew ought at this late day. nd but seven weeks before the race, is and but seven weeks before the race, is due to the worry of questionable ways of coaching, writes W. T. Ball in Les-lie's Weekly. Confidence, more than anything else, is what Harvard lacks, and unduly magnifying the importance which their work means has induced it. The sconer confidence is restored the better. I have no doubt the if or better. I have no doubt that if the Harvard crew could start in on the morrow with free and easy minds and the

confidence that the battle can't be lost inspires the right and healthful way of undertaking the preparation or training.

At Yale it used to be the policy of coaches and captains to tell the men continually that they were "no good," and couldn't play a little bit, until the very eve of a contest. Then, closeted in the council room, they were told that they were all kings, that no men played as they played, and that victory was certain. But only a remnant remains now of such a fool-ish policy, the idea of which once got it into their heads that "all was over but the shouting" they would loaf and not try to improve their play. The sensible contention is, however, that given a young fellow of healthful mind and a fair share of common sense, that fellow will reason out the true import-ance of his work and act accordingly. Hickok, the giant foot-ball guard and champion inter-collegiate shot-and-hammer man, was all but ruined last year by this inane policy. Indeed, he was driven nearly crazy by the repeated asasults upon his faults, which never failed of being magnified many times their actual size. But toward the last of the season there came to New Haven a man of level head, and he that is the old-time war horse of the gridiron, Ray Tompkins, quickly grasping the situation, advanced the opinion that what Hickok needed was a slap on the back and an encouraging word-not the lash. And the slap and the good word Hickok got from that day on, and his play improved greatly. After the humiliation of almost a season of word-buffeting about, the change of air, as it were, eased and refreshed the mind, and the blonde giant 'cavorted like a two-yearold.

But to return to the Harvard crew It appears to be the wish of nearly two collegians out of three that they lower the colors of Yale this year. Repeated victories of any one man or team be-come monotonous if nothing more, and enthusiasm ebbs very fast. Whereas, another Yale victory would hardly be recognized beyond a few cheers by Yale undergraduates, a win for the crimson would act as wildfire to take hold of the concourse of people and drive them joy-mad. Then, the following, year, thousands almost of those who had stayed away from want of interest, would return, feeling a little certain that they were to be repaid for their time and outlay of money by witness-

ing a close anybody's race. At this time, while it is not safe to say too much concerning "chances." because a crew is so likely to make rapid advance strides during the last few days, showing in the interim work of a very mediocre nature, this much may be written: Firstly, that the Yale crew will be as fast, if not faster, than last year's crew. Further, they are men who will row a desperate race to the end. But, good crew as it undoubtedly will be-or account of the heavyweights. Cross, Longacre, and others in the waist of the boat—the men will be incapable of running the stroke up high and keeping it there to advantage. I should judge that they might sustain thirty-four and go their fastest-forced to run the stroke up and the shell would lose rather than gain speed. Spurting with this Yale crew means simply more beef on the thirty-four stroke, while with a lighter crew it would mean running the stroke up to forty and more. Now the crew to win from Yale is the crew which can, by a quick stroke, place their shell in the lead right on the start, then just hold the advantage until near the finish when another spurt may be made.

The Harvard men are going to show a faster stroke than Yale without doub



PRINCES AND AN EMPEROR.

Anxious to Become Statesmen Scholars-Hard Work and Stady. The late crown prince of Slam is said

to have been an energetic, intelligent student, whose ambition was to be a scholar and statesman, says the Youth's Companion. If he had lived to wear the crown his influence would probably have been favorable to the advance of the Siamese people in civilization. Another royal prince-the prince of Naples, heir to the throne of Italy, has also, it is stated, lofty ideas as to the duty and work of a ruler. In spite of his weak health he is an indefatigable student, rising at dawn every day and working with his tutors until noon.

At a recent reception in Rome he addressed every minister and diplomatist present in his own language, speaking with fluency and precision and startled them by asking questions concerning the laws and present conditions of the armies, navies and commerce of their respective countries with all of which he showed familiarity. Dom Pedro of Brazil probably understood the business of rulership and was more faithful to its duties than most modern rulers. During his visit to this country in 1876 he wore out his guides with his energy in seeking information which might be useful to his people. While he was in Philadelphia a committee of artists waited on him to inquire at what hour it would suit his pleasure to visit the Academy of Fine Arts. "At 6 o'clock tomorrow morning," was the the reply, and at dawn the sleepy, breakfastless committee found him at the door of the academy. He was invited on the next day to visit the great Bessemer steel works of Bethlehem, and surprised the owners by setting 5 o'clock in the morning as the hour he would make the visit. Seeing some surprise in the faces of the wealthy manufacturers, he repeated: "Five o'clock in the morning. One must be afoot early, gentlemen," added the emperor, with a twinkling eye, "if one wishes to do anything in this world." It is not often that men born in the purple have as keen a perception of the duties of kingcraft as of its privileges. The American-born a sovereign-is too apt to neglect both duties and privileges, and to leave the business of gov-ernment to his illiterate, alien, or unscrupulous neighbor.

# ALL SHORT OF ARMS.

An Epidemic of Maiming Must Have Struck the Black Road.

Out at the end of the Black road. near the McCormick Reaper works, a visitor stood on the bridge that spans intently watching a man coming out of frantic, not knowing what her future a saloon; the latter had a growler in husband would think or say. a saloon; the latter had a growler in his right hand; his left arm was missing. When he reached the sidewalk he was joined by a man whose right arm was off at the elbow. The attention of the visitor was momentarily diverted by a scow passing under the bridge. As he looked at it he saw that the man who was "poling" was minus an arm, the left one; he rested his pole on the stump and with this leverage jabbed the pointed stick into the overhanging bridge, and by throwing his weight motion through the sluggish water, says the Chicago Times-Herald. At this moment the two one-armed men were joined by a third, who was also minus an arm. A look of dismay

one day, as she was looking in the vase noticed something bright and glittering among the flowers. She quickly picked

# CURRENT READING FOR THE

YOUNG FOLKS.

The Men of Coming Years-Grandma' Story, or the History of a Kelle-Story About a Ship-Readiness of WIL



and frost and Enrich the fertile A waving harvest yields,

. . . .

The bright-eyed boys who crowd our schools The knights of book and pen, Weary of childish games and moods, Will soon be stalwart men; The leaders in the race of life, The men to win applause;

The great minds born to rule the state, The wise to make the laws.

Teach them to guard with jealous care The land that gave them birth, As patriot sons of patriot sires, The dearest spot on earth. Teach them the sacred trust to keep Like true men, pure and brave; And o'er them, through the ages, bid Freedom's fair banner wave.

"Grandma, where did you get that vase on the mantelpiece? "That, my child, has been passed down a great many generations. It is not often that a relic like that has seen so many joyous meetings (and sad ones, too, for that) as this one has."

"Oh, grandma, please tell me about IL' "My child, I can't tell all about it, for it was in the family long before I was born. However, I will tell you

what I know "The first incident of any importance I remember was when I was about 12 years old. I was the youngest of the family and had two sisters, one 18 and the other 24. The eldest was to be married, and we were very busy making ready for the wedding, and I was al-lowed to help a little. We had been filling all the jars and vases in the house with flowers, and my eldest sister was filling the one I am telling about. She had, as she supposed, taken off her engagement ring for fear it would get in with the flowers and be thrown out when the flowers were. As it happened, when she came to look for it, she could the slip known as Mud lake. He was not find it. She, of course, was almost

"That afternoon, when Mr. Roberts came to see her, he noticed the absence of the ring, and inquired where it was. She said she had lost it. He then asked her how she had lost it. She said she thought she had taken it off and laid it on the library table, and when she went to look for it she could not find it. He said at once that one of the servants must have taken it. My sister said that the only servant who had been in the library was a young girl who had been hired as extra help, but she did not think that she would take it. But against it gave the boat a perceptible Mr. Roberts thought it was hardly safe to keep her around where so many presents were arriving, so she was discharged; and she seemed most unhappy about it.

"Well, my sister was married, and lived happily for over two years, when spread over the face of the visitor and spread over the face of the visitor and one day, as any was lowers, which she had kept he started for Blue Island avenue cable at the dried flowers, which she had kept car, feeling of his left arm with his right hand. As he turned the first corner a colored man without any arms came out of a house and got on a West-it up, and to her surprise she found it ern avenue car. At the sight of him the visitor's face became paler and he very glad that she had found it, but quickened his pace. When he took a yet she was not quite happy, and for came out of a house and got on a Westseat in the cable car he heaved a sigh days thought of the girl they had of relief and wondered what had led wrongfully accused, until finally she him into that section of the city Ha him into that section of the city. He it right, which she did. was a solicitor for an accident-insur-"But through the loss of that ring apce company. my sister learned a lesson which she never forgot, and that was never to judge or accuse a person unless you HOME FORUM. ess some proof that makes you sure possess some proof that make your judg-that you are correct in your judg-

# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. the slippery pavement-see row cruelly the coachman is flogging them-see with what effort they move and how they are covered with sweat. You may be sure their driver had a whip for his

first toy.' "You are right." he said. "Yes," said I, "a man, naturally harsh

and cruel, becomes still more so by his education. He begins as a boy by flogging his wooden horse, and afterward flogs the real horse and all the animals put under his power." "I am resolved," said he, "never again

E small life, to spend a penny in placing a whip in colled within the hands of a child."

# A Dainty for Elephants.

A number of years ago, in a book which was called "Leaves from the Life of a Special Correspondent," Mr. O'Shea, the author of the book, gave the following description of an adven-ture he had with a herd of elephants. Said he: "A young friend asked me once to show him some elephants, and I took him along with me, having first borrowed an apron and filled it with oranges. This he was to carry whils accompanying me in the stable, but the moment we reached the door the herd set up such a trumpeting-they had scented the fruit-that he dropped the apron and its contents, and scuttled off like a scared rabbit. There were eight elephants, and when I picked up the oranges I found I had twenty-five. I walked deliberately along the line, giving one to each. When I got to the extremity of the narrow stable I

turned, and was about to begin the distribution again, when I suddenly reflected that if elephant No. 7 in the row saw me give two oranges in sucression to No. 8 he might imagine he was being cheated, and give me a smack with his trunk-that is where the elephant falls short of the human be -so I went to the door and began at the beginning, as before. Thrice I went along the line, and then I was in a fix. I had one orange left, and I had to get back to the door. Every ele phant in the herd had his greedy gaze focussed on that orange. It was as much as my life was worth to give it to any one of them. What was I to do? I held it up conspicuously, coolly peeled it, and ate it myself. It was most amusing to notice the way those elephants nudged each other and shook their ponderous sides. They thorough ly entered into the humor of the thing."

# The Flying Squirrel Does Not Fir.

Of course the flying squirrel has no vings, and he does not really rise and fly; but good Mother Nature has kindly given him a wide fringe of skin running nearly all the way around his body, which forms a very perfect parachute. When he leaps from his tree-top into the air, and spreads himself, his parachute, and his broad, flat tall enable him to float down easily and gracefully, in a slanting direction, until he alights low down on the trunk of a tree perhaps fifty or even one hun-dred feet distant. Then he clambers nimbly up to its top, chooses his direc-tion, and launches forth again, quite possibly to the same tree from which he started. His flight is simply a sailing downward at an angle of about forty-five degrees, with a graceful sweepsupward at the last, to enable him to alight easily.

# French and English.

Those of us who have grown weary and perplexed over the peculiarities of the French language, and who have wished that our parents and school-teachers did not consider that language necessary to our education, will rejoice at this item from an English newspaper, which shows that the Frenchman has as hard a time mastering our tongue as we have in mastering his. According to the story three French boys were studying a volume of Shake speare in their own tongue, their task being to render portions of it into Engfamous solloquy, "To be or not to be," their respective translations were as follows:

1. "To was or not to am." 2. "To were or is to not." 3. "To should or not to will."

seriously. This was shown very plain-ly at one time by the experience of an

Englishman and his son upon a rail-

way journey which they took together. While the little fellow was gazing out

of the open window his father slipped the hat off the boy's head in such a

way as to make his son believe that it

had fallen out of the window. The boy was very much upset by his sup-

posed loss, when his father consoled

him by saying that he would "whistle it back." A little later he whistled,

and the hat reappeared. Not long after

the little lad seized upon his father's

It Didn't Work. It isn't lways safe fo

# CURRENT NOTES.

Cohn-Einstein is failing rapidly. olomon-Vat a glorious death!"-Life. The man who can impartially indee himself is fit to govern the world .-- Milwaukee Journal.

Jones-Come, go fishing with me, old chap. Brown-Can't do it; just signed he pledge.-Judge. Silence is golden, especially when you the

cannot think of a good answer on the spur of the moment.-July. Maud-That stupid fellow proposed to

me last night. He ought to have known beforehand that I would refuse him. Marie-Perhaps he did.-Brooklyn Life. Jasper-Caesar and his wife are constantly quarreling. Jumpuppe-Yes, they have different theories as to what each should do to make the other hap-

py.-Boston Post. "Fame," said Uncle Eben, good deal laik any udder kin' ob adver-tisin'. Tain' no use ter a man onless

he had de right kin' ob goods to back it up wid."-Washington Stat. "Teacher-Can you tell me, Johnny, why Satan goes about the earth like a roaring lion? Johnny-'Cause he can't cut any ice in the place where he lives when he's at home.-Boston Transcript. Child-Who is that sad-eyed man,

mother? Mother-He's a poor pension er, my child. Child-And who is that jolly man, mother? Mother-He is a rich pension agent, my child .- New York Weekly.

# Don't Get Scared

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. Which you are going maiaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, billous remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and pre-ventive, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for billousness, constipation, dys-pepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, ner-vousness and debility.

Young Wife: "What! You think of joining the army? Horrors!" Husband (tenderly): "Are you afraid 1'll get killed?" Young Wife: "No-o; I'm afraid you'll run."

**ALL OUT OF SORTS** Fired, weak and weary. If this is your con-

dition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.



Grandma's Story.



# CROSS, YALE.

ng simply that all they have to do

# LONGACRE, YALE.

-they always do, in fact-and the question then is, will they be able to main-tain it with strength and in form? If their work to date is a criterion, they certainly will not. But, as I have said, crews-and probably the Harvard crew -improve sometimes with great rapid-ity at the end, and it is safe to say that

this year's Cambridge eight will do the same. There seems to be little doubt but that the crew will be a vast im-provement over the worst crew-last year's-Harvard ever sent to New London. Furthermore, it looks as though Coach Watson had secured eight men up to the task of a spirited four-mile row. In thus being ridden of passengers Harvard scores a distinct advantage over nearly every eight she has sent out to battle with Yale. Where Harvard's weakness will sure-

ly show will be in the rigging of the crew. Where she may show weakness will be in the failure of the eight to get in that most important heave of the in that most important heave of the back before starting the slide. Harvard men have never yet mastered this deli-cate point, and indirectly that point which is closely related to the heave-namely, the hooking of the water in a continuous movement of the blade, thus making impossible the slightest loss of mater indident to climate water incident to clipping.

# CRICKET.

At Philadelphia Belmont beat Tioga 253 to 20, and Riverton beat Moorestown 91 to 30.

ing simply that all they have to do to row well to make the race with is a commendable one, even in 'de-a, they would show right off im-reed form and an irrestible "get re." Then, too, confidence would ely induce the feeling that the race not a sure thing for Yale, but, on other hand, Harvard's. In account of the repeated Tale vic-ies it would seem but natural that Harvard crew should prepare for New adon with a feeling of uncertainty at the result. Indeed, it is doubtful if reward crews for the past three years the result. Indeed, it is doubtful if reward crews for the past three years the result indeed without the candidates they upon their work as hopeles.

A Most Marvelous Benefit Orden

Of all the great fraternal benefit orders now in existence, the Home Forum Benefit Order, with offices at 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill., has the most won-Organized Decembe record. 1892, it has attained a membership of 20,000 in thirty months. Its assessment rates are low, and only seven were required to pay its losses in 1893, and also 1894. It has paid all its losses in full, which include an accident indemnity for loss of hand, foot, or eye. It is pe-culiar in that it admits both men and culiar in that it admits both men and women to full membership on the very same terms. It is growing now at the rate of 1,600 members per month. So great has been its success and rapid great has been its success and other per-growth that its rivals and other per-sons have become jealous and envious old, whose first employment of it was of its management and unequaled rec-

rd. At the last biennial meeting, held at and immediately began to beat a little ord. At the last biennial meeting, held at Detroit, Mich. the reports of its of-ficers showed some unparalleled statis-tics. The Order, tripled its membership in 1894, and its membership of January. 1895, has been doubled from that time until July. 1895. Its officers were re-elected at Detroit by acclamation. The Order has been admitted to do busi-show from which she had just ventured. ness in eleven states, and was recently examined by the Insurance Commis-sioner of Wisconsin, who pronounced its management "competent, economi-cal and businesslike" in a certificate, and granted them a license for that state. It has a large membership in lilinois, and is extending its territory closing years of the nineteenth century for popularity, cheap insurance, and its management "competent, eo

for popularity, cheap insurance, and "Sir," said I, excuse the liberty I have prompt payment of its claims. Dr. P. L. McKinnie, who is well known to place a whip in your little boy's hand throughout the western states, is lest it should have produced in him a president of the Order, and Mr. L. E. love of giving pain, to which, judging Fish is secretary.

What are the chairman and secret of the People's party national or tes doing?

"Is that all, grandma?"

"Yes, dear. Now kiss grandma good-night, as it is after eight and your bedtime." OGARITA MERRILL.

A Good Story.

It because it would not give sufficient

hat, and flinging it out of the window, I looked around and saw a man car shouted, "Now, papa, whistle your hat rying under his arms a number of small back again!" . whips. He was surrounded by a group

of boys who, not having money to pur A Soap Bubble Party. chase were looking on with wistful eyes. Curious to ascertain whether the A popular entertainment for children is a "soap-bubble party." The fluid that is recommended to produce the best results is made from an ounce of white castile soap cut into small pieces and boiled three or four minutes in and bolled three or four minutes in three-fourths of a pint of water. When the liquid is cool add three-fourths of an ounce of glycerine. Make this prep-aration the day before your party, and in striking his mother. Another child.

put it in a tightly corked can or bottle. The bubbles made in this way are very brilliant in color. Often tin horns about eight inches long and an inch and an eighth in diameter at the big end are used in stead of pipes. They can be made at the tinsmith's at slight expense. A long table covered with an old blanket is a very good place for shop from which she had just ventured. The fifth, a bad-looking fellow, bar-gained for one, and then refused to buy showing off the bubbles.

# Panic at a Dancing Party.

While the members of Prof. Frank Dement's dancing school and their friends were dancing at Yondorf's hall, in Chicago last week, the ceiling caugh fire from one of the chandellers. The damage occasioned by the flame was nominal, as the blaze was quickly extinguished by the firemen, but son citement resulted among the people who were dancing. There was a rush for th stairway leading to the street. Several from his countenance, he is as yet a stranger. "Look," I continued, as we approached persons were knocked down and tram pled upon, but no one was injured seri-ously, and all finally reached the street. After the fire had been pwut out all re-turned to the hall and the dancing was the end of a street, which made a rapid descent, "at these two wretched horses which can hardly keep their footing on resumed.

world says so. New Price \$100





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# TEMPERANCE.

The scientific temperance instruction bill passed the Indiana legislature. Dr. Bock of Leipsic says: "Beer is brutalizing; wine impassions; whisky infuriates."

The amended temperance education bill nassed both branches of the New

Tork legislature. The Murphy femperance crusade in Tpsilanti resulted in 1,500 persons sign-

ing the pledge. Forty-four countries of the world now have branches of the Woman's Chris tian Temperance union.

As a result of the recent no-license election three-fourths of the state of Ulinois is said to be under prohibition. Mr. Murphy's temperance work a Lewistown, Me., has continued with marked success. More than 3,000 per-sons signed the piedge.

The American steamship line has it as an invariable rule that no captain or other officer, sailor or other employe shall use intoxicating liquor as a drinl

The Montreal Y. M. C. A. Bicycle club requires its members to agree that while wearing the club uniform they will neither smoke nor patronize any place where liquor is sold.

At Desborough, in Northamptonshire England, a Band of Hope was formed six years ago. The success was so marked that an adult society was The two societies now numformed. ber 1,015 members, out of a population of 3,000.

In Minnesota the law making it illegal to sell, barter or give away intoxicating liquors at retail or wholesale in any quantity whatever where the people of a village or township have voted against the issue of license, passed both houses almost unanimously, and has been signed by the governor John G. Woolley is prominently men-tioned as the candidate of the prohibi tion party for president in 1896.

# GREAT MEN ON EATING.

In good eating there is happiness.-Apicius.

Thou shouldst eat to live, not live to eat.-Cicero.

Eating to repletion is bad, but what we eat should be good of its kind .- Dr. S. S. Fitch.

It is not the eating, but the inordinate desire thereof that ought to be blamed. -St. Augustine.

Animals feed, man eats; tell me what you eat and how you eat, and I will tell you what you are; the man of intellect alone knows how to eat .- B. Savarin.

The Trust After No-To-Bac. Chicago Special—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's sale is marvelous. Almost every Drug-gist in America selis No-To-Bac under guar-antee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

# THE WILFUL WORLD.

Thieves recognize police detectives by their flat feet. Now ex-Supt. Brynes says thieves have turn-up toes.

Gideon Strong, a Knox county, Tenn. man, fired a gun to drive a burglar away and scared his own daughter to death.

One of the seven survivors of the de-fense of Fort Sumter is a man named Doran, who was in the fort on a visit when the trouble began.

Farmers in Cornelius, Ore., are sow ing tares of the scriptural sort for hay. Jim Beggs of Columbus, Ind., who went to a river to drown some kittens, sot cramp, fell in and was himself drowned.

# There is pleasure and profit and no small satisfaction in abating troublesom and painful ills by using Parker's Ginger Tonic.

A man and wife were formerly one. The new idea is to make them two men.

It is so casy to remove Coras with Mindercoras that we wouder so many will endure them. Ge Hindercoras and see how nicely it takes them off

Revised version - Whatsoever a man seweth, that shall he also rip.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption. MRs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d SL, New York, Oct. 29, 1894. "Cholly believes in himself thorough-ly," said one girl. "Yes," replied the other, he's so credulous."

THE WORLD MOVES ON.

INVENTION AND DISCOVERY MARK MILE POSTS.

The Electric Properties of Wool-Sc thing New in Windmills-A Tollet Powder Receptacle-Chimney for Pipe Opening Cover.



ple being so charged with electricity that it literally ema-nates from all of their wearing apparel. A number of instances are recorded where women have worn as inner wraps what are known as crape shawls, the being made of oriental silk heavily wrought with embroidery and with long thick fringe. After rapid walking, es-pecially in the cold, if the woolen outside garment is suddenly dropped off, the fringe of the silk instantly rises in a horizontal line and stands out like rays all around the body. One lady has the power of creating this condi-tion at will simply by throwing a woolen wrap over the silk one and walking smartly about the room for five minutes. This electric peculiarity is much more observable in silk than in wool, although in the latter material it is sufficiently abundant to cause no little annoyance in factories where the raw staple is worked up. The electric an-noyance, however, is almost always coincident with the extreme cleanliness of the wool. If it is slightly wet and saturated with oil, there is very little trouble, and it may be so heavily weight ed in this way that all inconvenience disappears. In olden times, when wom-en spun their own yarn, it was often

found necessary to use very pure and warm lard in order that the threads might run more smoothly, otherwise the fibers seemed to crinkle and kink, and the thread would be rough and of inferior quality.

# Something New in Windmills.

The old-time windmill-that towering skeleton of ribs and fans with which we are familiar-has recently been improved in a fashion that promises much better results-an increased rate of power and much greater case of man-agement. Instead of the fans or arms turning over and over, wheel-fashion, the conditions are reversed, the axle being perpendicular, and the fans turn-ing from side to side. This arrangement has advantages, in that the machinery can be made stronger, and by an ingeniously contrived set of levers the fans open and close automatically. This is of great importance, as a sudden gale is liable to wreck an ordinary windmill on short notice. With this new device, it is claimed that no matter how rapidly the fans may revolve they will catch the wind only at the proper time, the other side opening to give free passage to the air; thus the higher the gale the higher the rate of speed and the more effective the machinery. It is said that in windy countries enough power can be generated to run a small dynamo. The greatest value of a windmill is in countries where continual pumping of water is necessary for purposes of irrigation. A wind-mill constructed on this new principle costs no more than the old style, is infinitely more effective, less liable to get out of order, and has a greater variety of uses than any heretofore made.

# Origin of Shaving the Beard.

The practice of shaving probably originated at first from its being found that the beard afforded too good a hold to an enemy in battle. This is the cause assigned for the origin of shaving among the Greeks, about the time of Alexander; and in most countries we find that the practice is first adopted by military men, and that the men of

The NOTHING BUT BLOOMERS GO. cone-shaped expansion thimble. thimble has overlapping side portions

Woman Physician of New York Says Skirts Must Give Way.

connected with each other near the apex of the cone by a rivet which forms a pivot, permitting the base end of the thimble to readily expand or contract on moving the disk inward or outward by turning the screw rod. The device may thus be readily fixed in position in the pipe opening, and is removed without trouble when a pipe is to be placed in the opening.

# New Treatment for Burns.

A Paris medical man of resources and alternatives had in hand a case of severe and extensive burning, cau by boiling water. So deep was the in-jury that the healing process was great-ly delayed. The patient's family objected to skin-grafting, which seemed to be back of this kind, and most wheelthe only way to accelerate the process women are willing enough to look even of recovery, and the doctor, as an exawkward in order to enjoy the sport. periment, applied the internal mem The impression seems to prevail that brane of the hen's egg-the white film for a woman bicyclist to decry skirts with which everybody is familiar. The injury must have progressed beyond is to proclaim nerself unfe.ninine, somewhat more immodest than her the suppurative stage, and shown signs conventional sisters. I say that such of healthy healing. A freshly laid egg is broken and the membrane immediis not the case. In my opinion, for a ately cut into narrow strips and laid woman to ride in bloomers, with a carefully across the raw surface, then antiseptic dressings are applied with skirt over them, which is constantly blowing up and showing the bloomers carbolic solutions, and the whole is covbeneath, is far more indelicate than for ered by tin-foll. In a number of cases the bloomers to be in evidence from the this procedure has been eminently satstart. The wearing of the skirt sugisfactory. gests that there is something to con-

# A Tollet Powder Receptacle

it is a frank intimation that the rider The illustration shows a holder for tooth powder, etc., arranged to readily deliver a certain quantity upon a tooth



It has been patented. It has a conical bottom and hopper-shaped top, with an apex opening closed by a valve with inwardly extending stems connected to a head carrying a sleeve with an L-shaped slot, engaged by a pin on the end of a plunger. The plunger is held normally in the position shown by a coiled spring and has on its outer end a thumb-plece. by pressing on which the valve is opened to pass the powder out of the receptacle, the plunger returning to normal position on the removal of the pressure, and at the same time seating the valve. The valve is removably connected with the plunger to permit of conveniently placing the powder in the receptacle.

large mushroom weighing five pounds. He took it to the house where stopping, and hung it up to dry in the sitting room. Entering after dark, he in the natives to examine it, and at the first glance they cried out in great fear give out light for many nights, gradually decreasing until it was wholly dry. Dr. Gardner, while walking through the streets of a Brazilian town, saw some boys playing with a luminous object, which he at first thought was a large firefly; but he found on inspection it was called by the natives "flor de coco," as it grew on a species of palm. The oung plants emit a brilliant light, and the older ones a phosphorescent. Humoldt describes some exquisitely beautiful ones he saw in the mines. The glow fungi.

# Work and Weather.

So marked is the influence of th weather on certain temperaments that the employers of large numbers of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report Yal Baking Powder "As regards the matter of costume,"

said a woman doctor of New York to a Tribune reporter, "I think the long skirt is bound to go. It looks out of place on a bicycle and is certainly much in the way. The truth of the matter is that no costume which can be devised is going to make women appear at their best on a bicycle. The

ceal, and where the bloomers are worn

recognizes the nature of her undertak

ing and has dressed herself appropri-

ately. As regards the display of a

woman's ankle, I do not see why it is

more vulgar than to show her arms

and part of her spinal column in even-

ing dress. There would be nothing

yulgar in a woman's sitting with her foot up if she had on a divided skirt

gathered at the knee, or even bloomers,

but when she has an ordinary flowing

skirt and elevates her foot ever so little

"One can see an illustration of this

subtle difference at any time in view-

ing sculpture. There is a calm nobil-

ity, a dignity, about the simple pose of

the undraped Venus that the figure

which stands in a conscious, shrinking

attitude lacks altogether. It is the ad-

mission that there is anything to con-

ceal which suggests vulgarity when the

drapery is by accident disarranged.

At the costume show in Madison

Square garden there were lay figures

dressed in cycling costumes in order to

show the various styles. Passers-by

invariably turned up the short skirt of

one of these images in order to exam-

ine the unique leather binding on the

bottom. That short skirt was only a

lay figure, but there was vulgar sug-

gestion in its being lifted, which did

not pertain at all to the ploomer-suits,

or even to those with knickerbockers.

I think if this public difference could

be made clear to the people there would

be less hue and cry made about bicycla

costumes. I do not think that woman

will ever resign her flowing skirts for

the drawing-room of the ordinary vo

cations of life, but when she goes out

to take part in active sports she should

the long skirt worn when ridng a bi-

cycle conveys the idea of modesty. In

the first place, the motion of the limbs,

which it is intended to conceal, it

shows much more plainly than the

bloomers or full trousers. As a woman

sits on a bicycle the plain front

breadths of the skirt fit smoothly over

the knees; no other skirt is usually

worn beneath it, and the paddling up

and down of the limbs looks anything

but graceful. There are few accidents

from long skirts; one seldom hears of

any, but it is because the wearers are

extremely careful. A woman wearing

a long street skirt on a bicycle looks

to me as much out of place as a yacht-

ing suit would appear at a ball or a

Pianist Versus Muffin Man

cycling costume at a reception."

ss appropriately. I fail to see where

the aspect is entirely different.

AFFAIRS ABROAD. very position that they assume and the constant movement of the limbs up and Glasgow has one underground raildown prohibits a graceful appearance. way in operation and two more ader The delight of the exercise, however, construction. more than compensates for any draw-

At the Bombay zoological gardens the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet in length is on exhibition. A 225-ounce gold nugget ' the

shape of a horseshoe has been discovered at Hargraves, Australia. Many razors of different suspes,

some not unlike those in use at the present day, have been found in the ruins of Pompeii.

The war minister of Turkev has promulgated an order that hereafter army officers must always wear clean of gold in circulation throughout the uniforms in public.

It is said that three-fourths of the money sent to Constantinople for the relief of the earthquake sufferers was applied by the government to restore the damaged mosques.

Professor Weinek of the Imperial observatory at Prague devoted 235 hours to his drawing of the lunar stater Copernicus. It is from a negative made at the Lick observatory. The catacombs of Syracuse, in

Sicily, form a great subterranean town, with numberless tombs cut out of solid rock. Dead of all ages, from those of the Greek invasion to those of last year, are there interred.

On the British turret battle ship Monarch, commissioned twenty-five years ago and lately overhauled and fitted with new machinery, \$2,240,000 have been spent for repairs alone. She is of iron, cost \$3,400,000 to build, and with her new engines has a speed of from thirteen to fourteen knots.

Familiarity with bacteria and bacteriological experiments has bred a perilous contempt for the dangers of such work. The latest case is the recent death of Dr. Oergel, an assistant at the Hamburg hygienic institute, from inadvertently drinking some suspected water sent to him to be examined for cholera germs.

Mr. Jinklets-What do you think of the oming woman? Mr. Blinklets-Well, if coming woman? Mr. Blinklets-Well, if she is anything like the going woman the'll be late.

# A Fine Harvest

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 & Co., Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Only small margin required. Write to that firm for manuel on successful specula-tion and Daily Market Report. Free. tion and Daily Market Report. Free.

The man who has to look twice to see an opportunity generally finds some one else in possession of it.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is aken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Nowadays we hear a great deal about quiet weddings being celebrated. Noisy weddings are evidently going out of fashlon.

# The Romance of Farming

The Romance of Farming. Is found on irrigated farms. It is genu-ine fun, not work, to irrigate a growing fruit orchard or berry patch or alfalfa field in the Takima Valley. There is a tremendous satisfaction in feeling that you determine how fast or how slow your crops grow and don't care whether it rains or shines. Four cents in stamps sent to Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Pass. Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., will bring in return an irrigation pamphlet.

return an irrigation pamphlet.

The American Bible Society recently held its annual meeting at New York. There was a curious little incident the report of the managers showed that during the last year 1,581,128 Bibles and Testaments were issued, of which 735,221 were circulated in foreign lands.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM A grocer in Sandusky, Ohio, sells eggs

ABSOLUTELY PURE

by the peck. Horse-meat was used in Oregon, as a regular diet, by the old missionaries, from 1833 to 1844.

In Lapland the men and women dress exactly alike, with tunics, belted at the waist, and tight breeches.

Maxim's cavalry gun weighs thirty pounds. It can be strapped on a soldier's back, and will fire 700 shots a minute .-

The web of the common garden-spider is so fine that 30,000 of them, laid side by side, would not cover an inch in width.

It is estimated that the total amount world is about \$5,350,000,000-less than 1,000 tons.

On a road leading to a Chicago ceme tery there is a saloon which displays a sign with these words: "Funeral Parties a Specialty."

In every school in Paris there is a restaurant where free meals are served to the children who are too poor to pay for them.

The largest nugget of gold was found in 1872, in the Hill End Mine, New South Wales. It weighed 640 pounds, and its value was \$148,000.

A thrifty keeper in the Pere la Chaise Cemetery, Paris, was recently dismissed for too much enterprise. He had added his income by raising vegetables on the graves.

A scene of blasphemy was recently, witnessed at a socialistic banquet in Paris. A pig was placed in a coffin, and over it were sung irreverent songs intended to ridicule religion.

Some oil-diggers in Sheridan, Ind., thought for a few minutes they had struck an immense flow of oll. Sudden-ly a volume of fluid spurted 150 feet

high, but it proved to be only water. In 1776, when the town of Berkeley, Springs, W. Va., was laid out, three elms were planted by Gen. Washington. One of them still flourishes on the same spot, which is now a part of Washington street.

Le Bing Nam, a Chinese athlete, says that his extraordinary strength is due to his diet, which consists chiefly of boiled rice and boiled ducks' heads. The brains of the ducks, he asserts, are very strengthening.

Some burglars in Fort Scott, Kan., after raiding a house, found a police-man who had evidently been overcome by "that tired feeling." He was sitting on a shaded stoop sound asleep. They robbed him of his uniform and his boots. Ten years ago there were only six bi-

manufacturers in the United States, and in 1885 the number of wheels turned out was 11,000. Now there are twenty-six manufacturies, and it is esimated that 500,000 wheels will be made this year.

Hogeman's Camphor Ice with ( " " " The original and only genuine. Cure Office of the said Face, Cold Borns, Ec. C. G. Clark Co. M. Haven, O.

A young woman has invented a car-fender. If she can't catch her man one way she will another.



cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incura-ble, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large per-centage of case, and we believe, fully of per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (includ-ing tubercular matter), great loss of fleash ng tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.



brush, or where desired, without waste.

Luminous Mushrooms.

A man traveling in Australia found a was amazed to see a beautiful soft light emanating from the fungus. He called that it was a spirit. It continued to was a brilliant mushroom (Agaric) which now bears his name. It gave out a brilliant light of a greenish hue, and in rotten wood is caused by its containing the threads of light-giving

It's a rare chaperone nowadays who doesn't manage to have as much fun as any of the giris.



# 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 sdapting 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 taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers ad permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-

profession, because it acts on the And-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them a lit is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only whose more is printed on every Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Schrage's \$1,000,000 Failed.

tinued to shave until the time of Jus-tinian, in whose reign long beards bécame again fashionable, and remained in use until Constantinople was taken by the Turks. The Romans appear to have derived the custom of shaving from the inhabitants of Sicily, who were of Greek origin, for we find that a number of barbers were sent from there to Rome-in the year 296 B. C., and the refinement of shaving daily is said to have been first introduced by no less a person than Scipio Africanus. At the expiration of the republic, beards had become very rare, and historians mention the alarm in which some of the emperors lived lest barbers should cut their throats. For the sake of con-cealing the scars on his face the Emperor Hadrian wore a beard, and this, course, brought that appendage again into use, but the custom did not long survive him, although his two immediate successors wore beards in the character of philosophers.

A Chimny Flue Pipe Opening Cover. To prevent gases, smoke, soot or fire from passing into a room of the bouse



from a pipe opening of the chimney flue, an inventor of Axtell, Neb., has patented the device of which several views are presented in the accompany-ing illustration. It has a dished cover, with an annular flat flange adapted to rest on the face of the walk so that the cover closes the pipe opening, and in the center of the cover turns a screw Rheumatic Cure Never | rod, with a knob on its outer end, while on its inner end screws a nut in a disk is: Dearbows St. Chicago. which engages the inner surface if a

pacific and learned pursuits retain their beards much later. The Greeks con-count in promising to fill large orders. In some establishments, it is said that in very gloomy and what is called depressing weather from ten to twentyfive per cent less work is done than on bright, clear days. A little investigation showed that accountants are much more likely to make mistakes in bad than in clear weather, and scientists sometimes decline to pursue their investigations when the atmospheric conditions are uncongenial. This being the case, there is little wonder that foggy, dreary, chilly days have frequently been called "suicide weathor."

### Scientific Events.

A Portland man has arranged with "central" to be called every morning at a stated hour by telephone. During the week ending April 27 the rainfall over the greater part of England was double the average. Near Lac de Jonk, France, the River Orbe is spanned by a natural bridge which is over 700 feet in width.

Youngstown capitalists have subscribed \$60,000 to equip a telephone ex-change as a rival for the Bell company. In the year 1891 126,000 miles traveled by one locomotive between Philadelphia and Washington-equal to five journeys around the world. Ceres, the first of the asteroids to be discovered, was found on the first day of the present century. Its mean dis-tance from the sun is about 257,000,000 mile An eminent astronomer estimates that

if the so-called canals in the planet of Mars are artificial, they must have damanded the labors of 200,000,000 men through 1,000 years.

Change for the Better. Gus De Smith-Old Grimms left his wife pretty well off when he died, didn't he?

Hostetter McGinnis-Better off, in fact.

### She Called His Bluff.

He (fondly)-My love has no end. She (quickly)-Hasn't tt? Well, you want to make a limit mighty quick. Let it end with me and go no further.

He Comes After You. Etiens-Is it correct to precede the father of your flancee down stairs? Guizziens-Very often you have to.

between a planist and a muffin (man. The planist was on the platform; the muffin man was in the street. The name of the former was Sauer: the muffin man's name has not appeared. Herr Sauer went in first and led off with the opening bars of a Chopin fantasia. Then the muffin man began and continued. His note was monotonous but penetrating, and in the presence of a very large audience the German frankly admitted defeat by taking his

hand from the keyboard. A few more peals from the bell just emphasized victory; the sound grew feebler and more distant and then the fantasia was resumed. Some people like music and others like muffins. Certainly it should be arranged between this and next Saturday which is to have the dominion

The Big Citles.

at St. James' hall.

New York has officially announced that her population is just 1,849,866. That settles a long-vexed question. Chicago is the largest city in the United States, the largest in the western hemisphere, and the third largest city in the world. This is how the cities stand with their present population: Paris..... 2,650,000 New York.. ..... .... 1,849,866 Vienna... .... .... ..... ..... 1,364,458 

# Jewels on Trees.

Among the curiosities of tropical plant life are the pearls found occasionally in the cocoanut palm of the Philippine islands-pearls which, like those of the ocean, are composed of carbonate of lime. The bamboo, too, yields another precious product in the shape of tree opals, which are found in its joints. The natives of the Celebes use these vegetable opals as amulets and charms aginst disease.

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

"Do you hope to be able to conceal your past from him if you marry him?" "Oh, yes. He is dreadfully near-sighted."

"Wanson's Wagie Corn Salve." Warranted to cure & soney refunded. Ask you: druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Some women are so kind that they mar-ty men merely because they sympathize with them.

FITS -All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's usa Marvelous cures. Treatise and 82 trai bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 81 Arch St., Phila., Pa

"Den't you think a pink tea is so nice, Mr. Jones?" "Er-yes: at least. I sup-Mr. Jones?'' "Er-yes; at least, I sup-pose so. I must say I like the red stoff pretty well myself."



**EVAPORATING** FRUIT Complete rigs for gilt-odge work and big ; AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO., Box 407, Waynesboro, Pa.

W. N. U. St. L.-938-27.

When answering advertisements kindly mention this paper.



everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis

# LINCOLN SOCIALIST - LABOR

Official Organ of the Socialist Labor Party of Lincoln, Nebraska.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY THE

"SOCIADIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

311 Walnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

### H. S. ALEY, Local Manager.

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

cend all items of interest. No anonymous communications will b

mbitshed. Name must be signed to all items and

prticles, but will not be published if you > request

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thre	e Mon	ths				25
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# Advertising.

The right is reserved to reject advertisme arrangements made by agents, if, in our opinion they are not suitable or



Intered at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo. second-class matter.



Comrade Louis C. Fry has again taken charge of the S. N. U. mailing department.

The Boston Fourth of July demonstra tion on the Commons was a grand af Calr

St. Louis Twenty-sixth Ward West End Club will hold open air meetings on July

to and July 17. \* The good work of agitation is being carried on as vigorously as ever by our Balti-

more Cemrades. Socialist Section of St. Louis held a suc

cessful Fourth of July demonstration on Lucas Market. It was an enthusiastic affair.

Comrade Maguire, the Socialist member e Paterson City Council, is striking hard at the old Capitalist boodle politiclans

Comrade T. J. Morgan gave a splendid lecture before the Economic Section of the Society of Ethical Culture of Chicago recently. His subject was ."Equality, From the Standpoint of a Socialist."

# OUR NEW JERSEY LETTER.

What the Socialist Ploneers of New ark Are Doing. Newark, N. J., June 23, 1895.

Dear LABOR: I have not as yet been able to write apon economics as I wished, for the simwhe reason that all my spare time is taken ap with committee and agitation work with a few restless workers, which this

# "THE DAILY PROPLE."

Appeal of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party.

To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party in the United States:

Comrades-About four months ago Sec-At that time we addressed a circular to cess in every sense. Comrade J. H. Finn all of you, calling for aid in order to raise the amount necessary (at least \$50,000). Some of you have already taken steps to raise funds for this purpose, but the majority have failed to 1, spond to our call. It seems to us that it should not be neces sary to point out the importance of a daily organ to the growth of our party It is universally acknowledged by all com rades who have given thought to the sub ject that our party will not be able to gain the strength it should have as a political body until it has a datly English organ, which will drive the polsonous capitalistic sheet out of the homes of our workingmen. Especially is this true in the Eastern States lying within the range of circulation of a morning daily published in New York. We believe the time has come when a Socialist daily, once established, will be able to stand on its feet. We believe the masses are ripe for Socialist agitation, and what better agiadulterated. tation can we have than a daily paper? Of what use are all our agitation meet ings, lectures, speeches, etc., if the workingman, after hearing our arguments, returns home to read the capitalistic sheet. full of fallacy and deceit, thus destroying

our work. We dare say that the effect of 90 per cent of our work is thus nullified What could we not do if our work could be supplemented by a live daily, hammer ing the truth into the workingman's head? Comrades-you who have proved your solidarity with the cause by contributing thousands of dollars to help our comrades in Germany, France and England-how much longer will you bear the reproach of not being able to do your own work at home? Shall it be said that the 40,000 Socialists living in the Eastern States are unable to raise \$50,500 to have a press of their own, the most effective weapon of political warfare? The comrades in Europe look to us for work that should place us side by side with them on the battlefield of emancipation. Is our answer to be, "We cannot; times are hard," or such other weak excuse? Is that the way our downtrodden brothers did in Belgium, France or Germany? Are they in better circumstances there? Or do we need a series of persecutions like those in Germany to wake up the spirit of free-

dom in our hearts? Sections of the Eastern States, the question we wish to put to you is this Are you willing to pledge yourselves to raise that fund? Are you willing to lend your energies with the determination to raise your share of the fund? We call upon you to submit this question to the vote of your membership. And if there is a true spirit of Socialism in your midst the desired answer will not fail to come Act at once and let us know your de cision. Yours in the cause,

THE "DAILY PEOPLE" COMMITTEE OF SECTION NEW YORK, S. L. P.

Charters were granted new Socialist Sections Danbury, Conn. (Italian), Corning, N. Y. (American), Jamestown, N. Y. (Scandinavian).

# SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER IM-PROVEMENT FUND.

Comrade Wm. O., New Bedford, Mass. writes:

Your "three cheers for the Socialist Newspaper Union!" received, and I here by send you a small sum, 50 cents, for the more, as I am a poor laborer myself." Philip Kaufman, Secretary: Dear Com-

# THE LYNN SOCIALISTS

Are Holding Enthusiastic Agitation Meetings

The Lynn (Mass.) American Section ha initiated a series of Sunday afternoo meetings on Lynn Beach, near the new tion New York elected us to raise funds Marine Park. I attended the one held for the establishment of a daily paper. there yesterday afternoon. It was a suc acted as chairman, and also delivered some very pertinent remarks while the other speakers were preparing to take the forum, a granite platform as reliable and solid as our own political platform. Comrades Miles, Wentworth, Fitch and Benway made stirring addresses on the aims and objects of the Socialist Labor Party. It is likely that Comrade J. H. Finn and will take a short trip to New Tork State and perhaps Jersey in the interest of our movement-the Socialist movement. Comrade Herbert N. Casson is here. He is building up what is known as "The Labor Church." Most of the comrader here would like to have him devote his splendid ability to the economic movement alone, and give non-essentials a secondary consideration. Perhaps he may be able to do more for Socialism in the way he is working, yet many Socialists would like to see him and hear him working on the straight line of Socialism un-M. D. FITZGERALD

# JULY 4 IN BOSTON.

The Socialist Demonstration on the Commons.

The Fourth of July demonstration held on the Boston Commons under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party was a success in every respect. Thousands of people responded to the call of our party and listened to the new declaration of independence proclaimed by the Socialist speakers. The address of Comrade Martha Moore Avery was excellent and well deserved the applause of the enthusiastic audience.

# SPECIAL MASSACHUSETTS NOTES.

The new State Committee of the S. L. P. for Massachusetts was organized on June 26, and re-elected our faithful comrade, S. E. Putney, as Secretary, and Mrs. O. Konikow as Treasurer.

The Singing and Reading Club of Holyoke has dissolved and sold its property to the Socialist Labor Party who will occupy the premises, 326 Park street, as a permanent headquarters.

Socialist Criticism From Milwaukee. Milwaukee is going to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of its existence. Our property in the natural sources of worthy Aldermen of the Common Council production and in the instruments of intended to appropriate \$25,000 for the pur- labor is the obvious cause of all ecopose of arranging an industrial parade. nomic servitude and political dependand make provision for the enjoyment of ence; and, the "aristocratic" class and its servants. Eloquent orators will also be procured, which have to announce to the world the evolution this system, through the development and achievements of the city within fifty years, and the capitalists have cheated and deceived the people, and that structive tendencies of its trusts and they even take the last cent out of a dead other Capitalistic combinations on man's pocket. Of course, Milwaukee al- the other hand, shall have worked ways has a superfluity of money to allow its honorable Aldermen a pleasure trip to some remote city, or to increase the police force, to increase another wing to the Armory, the House of Correction, the Insane Asylum or any other "charitable" institution of this kind. To arrange an industrial parade, in which naturally the intelligent and patriotic workingman will take the part of walking along the dirty streets and make an exhibition of himself in order to amuse the polluted and corrupted plutocrats-for that distinction fund. I am sorry that I cannot send he will vote for the Republican and Democratic representatives of capitalism, and in a mighty effort to gain by all prac-



Adopted at the Chicago Convention

HE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY assembled, reassert the inalianable right of men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American Republic, we hold that the purpose of of men where equal service is pergovernment 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 tue whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we bold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise

Belong to the People in Commo To the obvious fact that our des-

potic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations on that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy,

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

concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the

People May Be Kept In Bondage. Science and invention 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

Whereas, The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the conout 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 whenever he takes the liberty to ask for ticable means the political power.

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

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

14. All wages to be paid in lawfal money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those

formed. 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 te color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be in-

troduced. 5. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constit- connection, absolutely, with all other uencies.

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 pub lished. Every Socialist and reformer can read it with profit, for it gives the complete form of co-operative government not alone of a nation, but of the entire planet. Demonstrating beyond all possibility of refutation its feasibility and certainty of adoption by all the leading nations within a very few years.

The methods of practical organization

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

by the National Executive Committee Not a stone is left unturned, nor an ar at ten cents each; such checks are gument of opposition left unanswered. pasted in monthly colums on the The author has devoted the most of his membership cards, and charged to life to the study of economic science, and members at such excess rates as will as a result has produced a complete guide cover the amount of dues fixed by the to the inauguration of The New and Nesection. ble 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

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SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION, #1 Walnut St., St. Louis, Me.

# READ "MERRIE ENGLAND."

bers at large. "The phenomenal success of 'Merric For pamphlets, leaflets, platforms England,' the Socialist book that is selland other information, address the ing like wildfire, is a complete refutation National Secretary. of the claim that people must be "first taught to think" by cultivating the errors they hug. 'Merrie England' is not a novel, but a series of articles on economics sneering answer, or, in case of emergency, to immediate improvement in the and sociology. It treats with severity condition of labor, we present the all the popular superstitions and preaches the hard facts of Socialism. This no: withstanding, and notwithstanding it is not a novel with a love story interwoven. it has already distanced all books published in the English language during the last ten years."-The People.

# ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

AN APPEAL TO THE SOCIALISTS EV. ERYWHERE.

How to Organize Socialist Section

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

and economic evils. 1. Any ten persons may organize

themselves into a section, provided they accept the platform and constitution of the S. L. P. and sever their political parties.

2. OFFICERS TO ELECT:

1-Organizer.

2-Recording and corresponding secretary.

3-Financial secrtary.

4-Treasurer.

5-Literary agent.

6-Ohairman, each meeting.

3. ORDER OF BUSINESS: 1-Reading of minuetes.

2-New members. 8-Correspondence. 4-Financial report!

5-Report of organizer.

7-Unfinished business.

8-New business.

live Committee.

6-Report of committees.

4. There shall be no initiation fee

harged. Amount of monthly dues is

ixed by each section. A monthly re-

nittance of ten cents per member

shall be made to the National Execu.

5. A full report of the first meeting,

including a list of members, with en-

closure of ten cents per capita, is

6. Per capita checks are furnished

7. Each section shall hold a regular

business meeting at least once a

month, and semi-monthly meeting.

for public discussion or lectures on

8. Quarterly reports of the numeri-

cal strength and financial standing of

members, party progress and pros-

pects, shall be sent to the National

9. Any person residing in a city or

town where no section exists, may

make direct application to the Na-

tional Secretary, enclosing one month's

dues, and will thus be enroled as mem-

political or economic questions.

Executive Committee.

necessary to obtain a charter.

nmunity happens to be blessed with He I will for a time have to content myself with sending on to LABOR a few clippings and items of news as usual. We have sucseeded in organizing, mainly for agita tion purposes, the movement for employing resident Labor in public works. De charing against the contract system. The Unions are all readily responding to the following invitation:

# Newark, N. J., June 19, 1895. Producers' Anti-Contract League Greeting:

Your association is entitled to and are requested to send three (3) delegates, to permanently organize, agitate and direct the growing public opinion in protest against the vicious contract system obtaining in our public park works. Labor must pay this debt, and Resident Labor must be employed at good, living wages, in that citizens of Essex County may re ceive full value for all moneys expended Delegates report at Liberal League Hall Sunday, the 30th, at 10 a. m. sharp.

T. JONES. WM. LEITHAUER. F. W. WILSON. Special Committee.

The editors of our local press would not blish this call.

My Socialist Associated Press friend me he is going to leave this coun ary, to live and work for the cause he has ed to love so well in his own country. will call on me to bid me farewell this t, but assures me that he will conto write and use his influence for with more zeal and freedom ally send LABOR items of inat now and then. Fraternally yours

### WILSON. 影響的原

To force Buckallem down a windbe at will not make a Socialist. Socialcannot be made on the short-order ; they must be the result of educa

are subscribers for Lanos erer There.

STOP 1

Your circular to hand by Union No. 39. We are forever forging ahead under the banner of Socialism, and appreciate your efforts in the same direction. We must keep Socialist papers in the field as they must educate the producers and explain to them how they are legally and illegally robbed, and that they may use their only weapon, the ballot, intelligently to free themselves from wage slavery. Inclosed you will find \$3.00, which we donate to the "Socialist Newspaper Improvement Fund." Yours for the cause, CIGARMAKERS' UNION NO. 39.

MEYER STODEL, Secretary. New Haven, Conn.

Adams, Mass., June 22, 1895. Ph. Kaufman: Dear Comrade-Letters and circulars received and I feel so happy over the good news that I must congratulate you right away, at the same time inclosing \$3.00 for the Socialist Newspaper Improvement Fund. Three cheers for the brave comrades who gallantly came to the rescue. CHAS. STOEBER.

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

St. Louis, Mo., June 29, 1895. Mr. Ph. Kaufmann, Secretary S. N. U .: I have a little saving of \$5.58 which herewith enclose for the Press Fund. I am willing to do something, and your idea of getting a complete establishment for han ever. I think I will still be enabled the S. L. P. is a good one and can easily be done if all will help,

# Respectfully yours, S. KICKER.

has. Sto Kicker.	********		*********		8.5
. M. S. U Vm. O., N reviously	iew Be	dford,	Mass		.5
The second second		HERAL HUDER		Denne Kontiert	0.000
				in the second	

everywhere.

an increase of wages he will receive a cured with bullets of Gatling guns.

B. GUNDERMAN.

The Fort George open air meetings of our New York Comrades are a success. in proportion to the progress of pro-At some of the meetings there were as duction. high as 500 people present.

At Oberlin, O., Comrade T. J. Morgan spoke on "Socialism and Socialists," on Monday. He was followed by Sam Gompers Tuesday.

# **READ:**

# **'THE PEOPLE.''**

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

for	six months	.60
For	three months	

Comrades, stand firmly and with disnity on the imperishable foundation of truth. Thus each of us will be a greater power for good in impressing others as to the value of Socialism in educating the masses to a knowledge of their rights and in speeding onward the triumphant march ing for the scientific management of of true civilization.

It is the duty of the Socialist Labor Party to take an active part in local politics. Our municipal admin are the hotbeds of corruption and fraud. It is the local politician, the ward beeler who rules in our City Halls and sells the people's rights to the highest bidders. As Socialist citizens we must do all in our power to wipe out slum politics and prepare the way for municipal reforms.

Why are our public school bouns not used for public meetings? Let the work-ing people meet there and discuss their priovances. Then there will be no need Secure subscribers for LABOR for meetings in dirty barrosmis.

In the meantime, and with a view following demands:

Social Demands.

1. Reduction of the hours of labor

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.

8. 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 reason

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 providforests and waterways and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

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

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

10. School education of all children under 14 years of age to be compulsory, gratuitous, and accessible to all by public assistance in meals, clothing, books etc., where necessary.

11. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and sumptuary laws. Unabridged right of mbination.

"Merrie England" is 10 cents a copy Get a copy and induce your friends to read it. It is sold at all book stores Also at Labor News Library, 64 East Fourth street. New York City.

The Socialist Labor Party stands for shorter hours, full pay, enough air and room for every honest individual, comforts, pleasure and luxury for the work men, health and happiness for everybody, good fellowship, good citizenship,

good government, good education and everything that is good and tends to make life pleasant and long. If you are in favor of all that be sure and vote the Socialist Labor Ticket.

The enemies of human progress have so other arguments but calumny to use against its just and sound philosophical teachings. Leave the serpents to wriggle and squirm in their dark and slimy abodes. Socialism stands on so high and pure an elevation that it needs but to be investigated to be fully understood and appreciated by every adult and child of ordinary intelligence.

A system that say to labor, "You shall take what I offer you without a word of remonstrance, without any conference

as to its justice; you shall take it or you shall move your family two hundred miles before you earn a dollar," is as

real a system of slavery as anything that was ever endured in the North or any of the Southern' States, for the man is utterly unable to resist the circum stances.-Wendell Phillips.

The Coöperative Common wealth will remove the causes that destroy aur families and homes.

New York City

HENRY KUHN,

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