Incoln Socialist-Labor. THE WORLD.

SOCIALISM HAS COME TO STAY - YOU CANNOT ERADICATE

T-YOU CANNOT HIDE IT - YOU CANNUT CHANGE IT. IT WILL

LOOM UP IN SPITE OF ALL THE PLUTOCRATS' EFFORTS TO



SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895.

ABOR

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

Long, Excessive Hours of Labor. Since the Cigarmakers' International Union has reduced the hours of labor to eight per day, the health of the cigarmakers has wonderfully improved. A well-regulated cigar shop, where the bosses and foreman are not petty tyrants is something worth the while of anyons to inspect. The work being almost noiseless and of mere mechanical movements of the hands it offers great opportunities to talk and create discussions which are very often carried on in a most spirited and highly interesting manner. Such shops often have someone reading to the shop papers and books of general interest to the majority of the shopmates.

Thus a large cigarshop often resembles a lyceum, and many a cigarmaker has been helped to fame and fortune owing to his cigarshop education. This in a great measure accounts for the fact that

Cigarmakers Are Pretty Well Informed Upon All Public Questions and are oftentimes competent to discuss even scientific problems, the fine arts, music, etc. And as in the future, under a different system of production, great stress will undoubtedly be laid upon the education of the masses of the people and all sorts of educational means will certainly be developed to their highest possibility, I take it for granted that just such occupations as in their nature will tend to educate the people would be fostered and their scope extended for the benefit of the people. To combine business with pleasure being the object of the Co-Operative Commonwealth, I can readily imagine the feasibility of taking advantage of the favorable circumstances of the cigarmaking industry to abolish all machinery in that trade and do the work entirely by hand labor. (This proposition coming direct from a cigarmaker looks somewhat suspicious.-Editor.)

To the argument that if we let the machine do the work we should have more leisure time outside. I would say: If cigars are to be made at all they ought to be made first-class in every respect, but they can only be made first-class by hand labor, and never by machine work. For these reasons:

To make every cigar strictly first-class requires not only great care in the makeup, but also great care in the selection of the parts necessary in the make-up of a good cigar. The smallest trifle, such as the tenth part of a drop of oil, a hair or other foreign substance will surely tr . best material and turn it into a rotten stinker.

A machine may make a cigar perfect, but it can never be made to pick out a feather or a hair, or prevent the tobacco coming in contact with a drop of oil, grease, etc., nor can it select the fine parts of a leaf and place them exactly where they ought to be placed in the cigar in order to make it first-class, and therein lies the skill of the first-class cigarmaker. It is not only the good quality of the leaf in itself that makes the cigar good; it is also the cleanliness of the cigarmaker and

The Judgment in Placing the Good Parts

and throwing out defective parts of the leaf in order to make a first-class cigar.

or whereby the human race extract their "Workmen, Arouse!" livelihood from mother earth expands. Every particle of the structure of the man changes once in 7 years, or thereabouts and every atom of organic matter is continually transformed into other shapes to be replaced by others more suitable to the environment; thus rules and regulations

pand as the industrial system enlarges will dwarf and cripple people, as we now see the competetive system

Starving Multitudes Amidst Plenty The only method which the brain of man has created or produced at this stage of the development of the industrial system, which no philosopher can bring plausible reasons against, is the system known as the Co-operative Commonwealth. While honoring the men of '76 in all respects for sincerity and honesty, we to-night are looking forward to the greatest day the world has ever seen, when the workingmen of the world combine and send forth the declaration to the world, not against individual kings or princes, but the Capitalist class as a body, and the system that breeds such a class As long as we let this system remain, we

"If Workmen Vote Election Day, t Police Will Wear Union Labels." The meeting was a great success, and it had not rained we no doubt would have had 5,000 men listening to the speakers. The Socialist Labor Party holds a to-morrow (Saturday, July 6), a 8 p. m. Will write full particulars.

We think we will make a good showing, as the parade was the first of its kind. and its success surpassed expectations. All are hopeful, and that means a great deal to a Socialist in these, the darkest days of the Republic.

WILLIAM TONER.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS. THE WORK OF OUR NOBLE CAUSE

IS MAKING SPLENDID PROGRESS.

Socialist Principles Are Growing Rapidly.

Our Section is doing finely, considering

CIGARMAKING MACHINES.

THE OPINION OF A SOCIALIST CIGAR. MAKER IS THAT HAND CIGAR-MAKING WOULD BE A PLEAS-ANT RECREATION UNDER A

SOCIALIST SYSTEM. Work Being Rapidly Pushed

Aside Under Capitalism. To what extent machinery has been introduced in the cigarmaking industry and

to what extent this machinery has displaced skilled labor cannot be approximately estimated at present, owing to the total lack of reliable statistics. The fact, however, is apparent to all observing members of the craft that there is more machinery in the trade than is agreeable to most of the cigarmakers.

Every cigarmaker knows and deplores the fact that there are more cigarmaking shops than is good for our prosperity as wage workers. Occasionally the fact leaks out, through official sources, that we have been obliged to vacate some of our best shops to

ing investment in the strict sense of the word. Many cigar manufacturers have invested their money in this venture in the hope of being able to produce cigars so cheap as to overcome the severe competition in the trade,

And Thereby Reap Larger Profits. Again, they have had to overcome public prejudice against me and for that reason they have to resort to all sorts of advertising schemes in order to get a market for their goods. This

costs lots of money, and eats up the larger profits derived from the cheaper machine product. The cigarmakers have, in their Union

label, a powerful protector of their interests.

There are many short-sighted manufac. turers who look upon the Cigarmakers' Union as detrimental to their interests. and who will rather sink a fortune than to give up one lota of their prejudice against the cigarmakers.

Yet, with all these drawbacks, the fact emains that the machine is being rapidly improved, and there is no saving where the improvements will stop.

The printers used to say that is was im-

proper officials at my back, I would guar-

though the hand of fate were at work. The Introduction of Steam Was

in Europe which would change the industrial system to such an extent that the laws and constitution created by them would be utterly useless; the stage coach would give way to the Pullman train and ponderous locomotive, which is now to make room for the great electric motor, introduced the other week in the great tunnel running through this city for the first time, which will send the aristocrats of labor, i. e., locomotive engineers, in the near future to tramp. The clipper ship



SOCIALISM GOVERNS

BRAVO, BALTIMORE COMRADESI

GRAMP FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRA. W ON THE PLAZA BEFORE THE CITY HALL.

In Spite of the Rain, the Socialists Parade.

The Socialist Labor Party of Baltimore held a demonstration on the plaza in front of the City Hall this evening, July 4, at 8 p. m.

The exercises included the reading of the Beclaration of Independence and speeches. In spite of the fact that it rained continuously over a thousand men stood over an hour and a half listening to the speakers. The programme was as follows: The parade formed in front of the Labor Lyceum, 515 W. Lombard street, the Musical Union Band in attendance; Comrades Toner, Wentzell and Arnold, Marshalls of the evening, with about 300 men in line; began to march promptly at the appointed hour down Lombard, Eutaw, Baltimore, Holliday, to Lexington street, then to the plaza, where a truck brilliantly lighted, stood waiting for the speakers. The band played "The Marsellaise." William Toner called the meeting to order. After a few preliminary remarks, he read The Declaration of Independence. He then introduced Mr. R. B. Golden, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, amidst great applanse. Comrade Golden, during his speech, said: My father and brother fell side by side in the cause of liberty in the Civil War, and as I love liberty and love my country, so for this reason I am new speaking under the auspices of the Labor Party of the Socialist. It is the only party, in my estimation, that can conscientiously claim the right to celebrate the Fourth of July and declare the sentiments of the men of '76. If I should be elected Mayor of this city, with the

antee that during my term of office There Would Be No 33,000 Men Out of Employment,

as now." After speaking about one-half hour he introduced Comrade Toner, Socialist candidate for Sheriff. Comrade Toner said: "After 119 years have passed away the present conditions of this country have proved the impossibility of men of one generation to make laws to govern those

Declaration of Independence were honest and sincere, they could not forsee that at the very moment their hands held the pen other influences were about to appear that would make all their efforts towards establishing a Free Country in vain. As

About to Take Place

will find workingmen of the world Compelled to Leave Country after country. Our forefathers were com pelled to leave England, Ireland, France and Germany and emigrate to America. and we see in a few hundred years, after they and their offspring had endured hardships of every description in recover ing the wilderness, fighting the merciless savage (so-called), reclaiming the barren deserts, producing all the human eve can rest upon and call civilization, all intricate machinery, all improved methods, which should give rest and luxury to the whole people are now monopolized by a privileged class, the same as in the shores they left, which drove them out to make

"Attend to Liberty, You Need It."

substituted by the great ocean steamer and all other industries to expand to proportions unparalleled and undreamed of by any man. In after years Daniel Webster, with his great circumference of brain, said the territory of Oregon was too far away from the central seat of government to be under its jurisdiction,

Little Dreaming, at That Time, that in the year 1895 communications could be made instantaneous throughout the civilized world, showing the greatest intellect that America had produced in those times paled into insignificance trying to produce rules and regulations to govern posterity.

While industries continue to expend civil and social laws remain stationary, the legal class continuously digging through musty volumes for precedents decrying any laws proposed for the benefit of the people

As Unconstitutional

until at last they themselves are about to become an extinct species, i. e., before the formation of the Tobacco Trust, every individual firm had their particular lawver, giving employment to a great num ber of the parasites. Since the formation of the trust, one great legal light has a position at \$50,000 annually, and the others will have to skirmish. Another influence which will play havoc amongst the constitutional gentlemen is a formation of what they call a Title Guarantee and Trust Co. A Capitalist baker, butcher or clothier will combine with perhaps \$500,-000 and employ one or two intellectual monstrosities and monopolize the legal business of a State or city, and the immense capital gives a safer Guarantee to the Soundness of Their

Decisions,

thereby giving them an immense advantage over the individual lawyer, thus really attracting all the law business like a magnet. We may expect to hear less when laws are proposed to benefit the people in the future about them being unconstitutional.

No generation of men can produce a formula to govern future generations; and Buffalo." governments must expand as the methods

For Deer Parks and Hunting Grounds.

where they and their fathers were born and fought to maintain for ages under the feudal system; now we see America undergoing the same parcelling out pro cess-the Vanderbilts' mansions are appearing, the extensive domains to followthe deer to roam and the American compelled to emigrate to Australia or Africa. and in a hundred years or so to see their descendents compelled to move to some other place, yet to be discovered; until at last there is no place left. In 1873 we saw the people go west and settle upon the vacant lands, in 1893 we see the phe nomena of the ebbing tide of humanity

Returning to Reclaim

the birthright of their sires, and I believe the day of emancipation is at hand, so be prepared for the greatest of all Fourth of Julys, when the proclamation of the emancipation of the wage slave rings around the world.

The Rev. C. Milton Reed was to speak, but owing to misinformation of the time of meeting, failed to be on hand. Among the transparencies carried in the parade were the following inscriptions "Socialism or Barbarism." "Debs in Jall, Pullman Free; Such Is

America in 1895."

"No More Strikes; the Ballot the Only Weapon.'

"Remember the American Flag Has Waved at Homestead, Chicago, Brooklyn

the short time we have been organized We have, I think, something like twenty five members in good standing, although the attendance is not as large as I could wish since the hot weather began, but we have good prospects for an increase in membership, and by the fall elections I believe we will be able to give a good account of ourselves. I am happy to say that Socialist principles are growing rapidly in this city, and most of the mem bers of the various labor unions are coming to realize that Socialism is the true and only way yet offered for the advancement of the interests of the laboring classes and to bring about the permanent emancipation of the downtrodden and oppressed workingman, to give him that independent , and recognition of his human rights that labor unions have so long failed to bring about. Socialism is get ting a strong hold here and it is here to stay until it has accomplished its work. Yours for Socialism.

JAMES W. COLE. Organizer of American Section, North Adams, Mass.

Socialist Section Providence, R. I., had a successful picnic at Molter's Grove, on July 7.

Section Montreal, S. L. P., Canada, held their semi-monthly meeting in their hall, 223 McGill street, on Sunday last, at 10 a. m., Comrade Brennan in the chair. Comrade Catelli, of Palermo, Italy, gave a short account of the movement there. Comrades Boyer, Sprod and Wartz, of Belgium, made short addresses. Those Comrades, while being obliged to earn their living in Canada, have not swerved from the lessons taught in the labor unions of their country. Comrade Belfuart addressed the Comrades at length, after which Constante H. B. Ashplant, of London, Ont., delivered the address of the day.

The names of the purely Socialist can-didates recently elected to the Legislature of Denmark are: Contrades Holm, Hor-dum, Jensen, Oisen, Winblad, Meyer, Klausen and H. Jensen. In Copenhagen the Socialists received 15,22 votes, or 85 votes more than all the Capitalist parties combined.

Make Room for the Machine.

In the May number of the cigarmakers official journal appears a statement from the joint Label Committee of New York city which is a sad surprise to the older members of the craft, as they recognize among the mentioned machine shops some of our best hand shops of former years. For years it was erroneously believed

that the machine, as a rival to skilled labor, would not be dangerous and would surely be a failure. It was argued that

it was impossible to make such a perfect now. machine as to compete with hand labor. The leading men in the trade have greatly differed upon this question. Mr Adolf Strasser, the head of the Cigar-

makers' International for many years, and President of the organization until a fews years ago, always maintained that the iron cigarmaker was not worth mentioning. By using these arguments he was only advertising the machine against his own will. This view has been generally followed out by the majority of the craft relying upon Strasser's "sound judgment." The present head of the Cigarmakers' International Union, G. W. Perkins, also holds this view, and it is stated through the public press that only very

recently Mr. Perkins said the iron cigarmaker was only

A Phantom Existing in the Brains of Socialists.

Mr. Samuel Gompers of New York who has also been looked upon by the members of the craft as one of the leading men in the trade differs from his colleagues, Strasser and Perkins, in this respect. Mr. Gompers has always maintained that it would be better to face the machine question than to ignore it But being in the minority, Mr. Gompers'

advice never prevailed, and the policy of silent contempt for the machine has been the general policy ever since. The Socialist element in our International Union

have stood by Mr. Gompers on this question, and have advocated to organize the machine tenders, and to afaliate them with the International Union.

At present the cigarmaking machine cannot be said to be a successful and pay-

invent a machine set type,

But They Don't Say So Now when they march along the railroad tracks from town to town, seeking a place where the machine has not got in ahead of them. The question now arises: Would the igarmaking machine be a blessing under different system of production? Under the Co-Operative Commonwealth?

The question is certainly speculative, but may be interesting to discuss even

While I recognize the great value of scientific and systematic machine production. I do not believe that everything should or ought to be done by machinery simply because it is cheaper to have it done that way.

I am of the opinion that with the highly developed technical and chemical production of food stuffs, clothing and shelter there will be so much free time for everybody that it would be a pleasure to do some kind of manual labor without the hum-drum voice of machinery.

I can think of no occupation so well adapted for just such recreation as the art of cigarmaking. A cigar is a luxury, but it is also a stimulant, a comfort and pastime second to none.

As a stimulant it is absolutely harmless. its effect upon the nerves ceasing the moment smoking ceases. A good aromatic cigar is undeniably a comfort and pastime to the smoker; it is also company, a fact which every smoker will readily admit. (Comrade Ruther is getting rather enthusiastic. If he knew our editor's ex perience as a cigar smoker he would think differently).

It is a well-known fact that young boys and girls who are brought up in cigar stops where the ordinary sanitary conditions are good and the hours of labor not excessive, they have invariably grown up strong and healthy. Of course, there are exceptions to the rule and there are percons who cannot even stand the smell of tobacco, and whenever cigar shop em ployes are sick it is because of unsanitary conditions of the workshop or its sur roundings or irregular living and

The machine not having eyes, nerves or judgment, can therefore never displace the artist cigarmaker.

There are numerous other reasons why, under a different system of production than the present profit system it would be highly desirable to arrange the workshops in such a systematic and comfortable manner as to become quite a comfort to work in one of them and a blessing for the public.

This ideal state of cigarmaking is, of ourse,

Impossible Under the Present Canitalist System,

where the idea only prevails to grind out profits for the owners of the machines and the human attachments of the machines. It can only be done under the co-operative system, as suggested by the Socialist Labor Party.

Therefore, it becomes the duty of every cigarmaker who desires to improve his condition and the condtions of his trade to co-operate with the Socialist Labor Party, which is fighting his battle and the battles of humanity for a better, nobler life. Join the party.

M. RUTHER. Holyoke, Mass.

Vice-President Adlai Stevenson, in his address at the Chicago labor boodle demonstration on the Fourth of July said:

"To-day, my fellow-eltizens, enjoying lib-ty in the largest degree in this favored land, our thoughts turn to unfortunate Ire-land, the ancestral homes of so many of our countrymen. Oppressed by merciless land, the ancestral homes of so many of our countrymen. Oppressed by merciless -xactions, with cruel landlordism, the her-itage of each succeeding generation, yet struggling against odds for a larger meas-ure of freedom, Ireland challenges at once our sympathy and our admiration. May we not believe that the morning of a brighter day is soon to dawn upon that gallant people, and that the fruits of cen-turies of oppression, of suffering and of toll, will be to them, as it has been to us, 'individual freedom and home rule?"

Those unfortunate Irishmen! These happy Americans! What is the difference? Ireland under Home Rule would be just as bad off as it is to-day. There is more cruel landlordism and industrial lordism in America than there ever was in Ireland. Adlai's address gives you an idea of what kind of a boodle affair that Chicago Fourth of July demonstration was.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

LATEST STYLES IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Rhinestones for the Summer Bonnets An Opera Gown-A Dressing Gown-My Lady's Lingerie-Tender Gray for the Red-Haired Girl-Fashion Notes.

NORMOUS rhine-

stones, such as be-fore now have ap-

peared on the swell-

ing front of the

minstrel showman

are now accorded

place of honor as

the central attrac-

tion of little bon-nets that are a glit-



ter of "stage jew-elry," for that is all are, though they are called big names and cost enough at the mil liners' to scare a theatrical costumer out of his senses. Indeed, the clever actress can bring out all her best stage paste, her "queen" girdles, and such, adjust them to the new condition of millinery, and cut a swath to make the richest envy. It is always safe, how-ever, to use such baubles sparingly, and spangles will, in most cases, afford quite as much glitter as is desired. The accompanying sketch displays a bonnet whose brim is embroidered prettily with spangles and topped by a band of lace. Braided straw is the base of this and for other trimming toward the front there are silk rosettes, violets and leaves, while in the back there is a puffing that may be either pale laven-der chiffon or of mousseline de soie. Tiny lace hats look very like the soldier hats children make out of folded paper, only the peak of the crown is much reduced. A pair of bright roses are stuck up against the upright brim, an inconsequent roll of bright ribbon lies against the hair, and perhaps in the corner made by the turning of the brim there is placed a flare of feathars, or an upright horse-hair algrette. comingness is the sole object and the hat as a hat is merely an airy, outline. Sailors with extremely high box crowns and narrow brims are worn without trimming, and if they are becoming are

in Chicago News. A Model. A model is presented here that stamps the dress of which it is a part as ster-ling, and which is very dressy as well. Summer-weight cheviot is the main fab-ric, but sleeves and center boxplait are of silk, the latter ornamented with cut steel buttons, which is not usual The remainder of the front as well as the 1830 sleeve caps are laid in side pleats, but the back is left plain. Rib

bon garniture is placed at the joining



of sleeves and their caps, and the skirt is entirely plain.

My Lady's Lingerie.

Exceedingly dainty and soft in texture are the new nightgowns, which, like dresses, have grown very big in the sleeves, and very wide in the skirts. They are often trimmed with a flounce around the bottom of the skirt, and some of them are furnished with an entre deux at the waist line, through which a narrow ribbon is run, which serves to draw in the fullness to the figure. Batiste, linen lawn and India muslin are the materials most often used, and never should any starch appear in their folds when laundered. One safely stylish, but they remind one of of the prettiest examples noted had a



an obstreperous bump on a log if they are not becoming, so beware! Sailors with mederate crowns are trimmed about with a close wreath of wild flowers, made by the blending together of bunch-after bunch of daisies, marigolds, primroses and violets. The wreath is so soft and thick that it almost cov-

round yoke of alternate narrow lace in sertion and batiste puffings, ending in a standing collar of the same. The yoke was outlined by a ruffle of batiste tucked in tiny lines and edged with nar-row lace. The sleeves were full and soft, and gathered in a band just be-

are a succession of puffs.-The Latest, CYCLIST AND SNAKE.

RACE FOR LIFE ON A COUNTRY ROADWAY.

THE WHEELMAN HAD & VERY CLOSE CALL.

ome Thrilling but Unconfirmed Recitals of Similar Experiences Called Out-The Hoop Snake and How It Served as a Tire.



near it raised a head and a long tongue darted out. The wheelman turned quick as a flash and grazed the snake, evidently injuring it just a little. He saw the snake gather itself for a spring, and then he put on full steam. It was down grade, fortunately, for nearly two miles. The snake put after that man and evidently was prepared to coll itself about the wheel and have a fight. It meant a bad splil, any way, if the snake reached him. The rider soon saw the snake was taking to the side of the road, skim-ming along over the fences, and as long as it followed that plan he felt easier. Those who saw him come plumping into the village, two and one-half miles away, exhausted and almost foaming, knew that something had happened. He was too breathless to speak at first, and pointed to the cloud of dust, which had not yet settled, as evidence of his speed. Those who gathered about him asked him if anybody was killed and if he had been rac Ing for a doctor. At last he found breath to blurt out: "Big black racer; chased me clear

into town; almost caught me; out there waiting for me; go out and kill him." That incident started some stories, and one old resident of New Hartford, a famous old place for men of leisure and varying prosperity, but with lots of yarns to spin, shifted his tobacco for a minute and said:

"Now, mind you, I didn't see this be-cause I can't side one of them infernal things, but my cousin Jim, up in Tolland county, 's got a boy Fred who rides one of 'em, and Jim told me about an experience Fred had one day last month. He was riding along a country road and soon ran across a rattler. He knew there was going to be trouble, and tried to get by the snake before it could spring at him. He was going like a streak, but the snake saw the game and made a terrific jump. It landed full against the tire of the hind wheel. Out came its fangs as it struck and Fred saw the flash of compressed air that told him that his tire had been To his surprise the snake punctured. took a fresh hold, and, as the wheel revolved it seemed to bend the snake's



THE SNAKE AFTER HIM.

looked as if a wheel had become bewitched and had run away. It was coming straight toward him, too. He rouldn't dodge it, either. He turned this way and that, and it headed right straight at him. He was going too fast to jump off and a collision followed. Just before they struck that haunted wheel uncoiled itself, and then the boy saw it was a hoop snake. Its tail left its mouth and struck the boy's front tire. The collision threw them in a heap. The wind all came out of the tire, and just as the boy was wondering if he was dead or alive, and whether the snake would finish him next, he also saw that the snake was securely fastened to the tire. He also saw that the snake had colled itself about the wheel and filled out the flattened tire, and do you know, he just rode into town using that snake as tire for his front wheel, and it did pretty well, too."

A DEEP MYSTERY.

Chauncey Pickerell of New Gosher Found Dead by the Wayside.

The dead body of Chauncey Pickerell of New Goshen, Ind., was found the other morning lying in a pool of blood a mile and a half west of Terre Haute. There is evidence of a mysterious mur-der. A revolver was found under the dead man's left side. Papers and other property of the dead man were scattered over a radius of twenty feet. A pocketbook containing \$8 was in his pocket, besides a number of valuable receipts. After the examination of the position of the body by the coroner and detectives it was brought to Katzen-bach's unorme when further investion bach's morgue, when further investigation of the papers found revealed the



CHAUNCEY PICKERELL

dead man's name. He is well known in Terre Haute. An examination by the coroner of the bullet wound in the head showed that the bullet entered the temple on the right side an inch above the eye and came out in the center of the head at the top of the brain. A sister of the dead man was found working at the old Early house and identi-fied the body as that of her brother. Pickerell was married a week before to Miss Lizzie Baird at Vermillion and on Saturday and Sunday visited Mrs. Baird in Terre Haute. Sunday night he drove from the city in company with his wife. When he left his home at New Goshen to return to Terre Haute is not known.

KILLED THE MAN.

this Woman May Be Acquitted by the

Jury. Mr. and Mrs. James Ish reside at \$23 Georgia avenue, Omaha. They are young and wealthy. About 7 o'clock the other evening R. Chappell, a sewing machine agent, called at the house, Mrs. Ish shot four bullets into him. The woman held two revolvers and fired ten shots. She told the officers she was compelled to shoot to protect her life and her baby. About a month ago Mrs. Ish bought a sewing machine from this agent, but it did not work right, and she by force and Mr. Martin left and never returned. Immediately following this Mrs. Martin arranged a room in her handsome residence and called it heaven. She announced that she was found it necessary to call him a number of times to get it in order. Three or four Christ, come again to earth. For sev-eral years following that time her indays ago, while on one of these errands, he made a proposition to her, but she did not tell her husband, through fear fluence in certain quarters was omni-potent. A woman of refinement, of astonishing will power, a constant reader of the most profound literature of the she says. Chappell was called again, but did not come until evening. When Mrs. Ish saw him coming she called to day, she succeeded in making her folso soft and thick that it almost cov-ers the hat, only the edge of the brim and the top of the crown showing.--Ploretic in Chicago the skirt. Although so simple lowers believe she was Christ in fact. Chappell, after some conversation, went into the front bedroom where the machine was and Ish went down cellar after some kindling. When in the room with Mrs. Ish, Chappell repeated his proposal, and on taking hold of Mrs. Ish she began to fight him, at the same time calling for her husband. Immediately Chappell drew from his hip pocket a revolver, but Mrs. Ish snatched it from and fired every chamber at him. Just at this moment Ish, who had heard

THIS WOMAN WORSHIPPED BY EIGHTY FANATICS.

CLAIMED TO COMMUNE WITH THE IMMORTALS.

She Promised to Die and Come to Life on the Third Day-She Died but Has Not Returned-Consigned to Cold Clay



character, it hid its light under a bushel, and there was nothing that hinted even of spreading their views about. The new religion had its birth eight or ten years ago. Mr. Martin, was the husband of Hannah Martin, the leader of the cuit, sayo he first heard of it about 1889, when his wife began talking to him about starting "a peculiar people." She preached a spe-cial holiness, which led to a higher re-ligious plane and new lines of thought and knowledge. Mr. and Mrs. Martin could not agree, and for years they got along indifferently. She sometimes went to church. The only friction was caused by her belief that she was rap-idly becoming as God. She developed into a firm believer in faith-curing, and when her two children were taken violently ill she refused to permit a physician to see them. Mr. Martin insisted on calling one in, and as a sort of compromise Miss Julia Carpenter, a woman with some reputation as a child's physician, was called. Both the children died of diphtheria. The rela-tions between husband and wife soon became too strained for comfort. Mrs. Martin had already started her church and mission. Her health became very precarious; her emaciation was great, though she denied she suffered pain, and her intellect seemed to grow in brightness. One of her disciples went one day to take her to a seance, or

REIGNED AS DEITY, mained rejoicing at the coming triumph until the odor of decay drove them to bury her.

The same physician that signed the death certificate of the children signed that of the dead woman. The return said death resulted from exhaustion. Neither the husband nor brother of Mrs. Martin was notified either of the death or the interment. They only know of it from hearsay. It is supposed the absolute belief in the god-ship of the dead woman was so powerful that her death, which she declared would never occur, has alarmed the members, who all show great nervous-ness and seem incapable of transacting any business.

It is supposed that Mrs. John C. Brooks, a sister of Mrs. Martin, will take the place of Mrs. Martin and sit on the throne. She claims that she has come to be one with Christ and she expects soon to be one with God. A visit to the only woman who ever voluntarily left the Perfectionists, a woman of culture and refinement, liv-ing in an aristocratic section, was of little avail. Said she:

"Mrs. Martin claimed to be Christ and taught that all others might become so. She had a wonderful control over her worshipers, though none was allowed to touch her form. It was not hypnotism unless in a form higher than ever known before, and her messages were of the highest, purest character. She taught that all human beings would eventually be as God, and she was implicitly believed. The meetings were like any other social gathering. except that we talked only of heavenly things. I have seen the light in the room change until its richness could almost be feit-a wondrous yellowish tint that was almost palpable-and with it came a feeling of life that was inexpressible. I have felt as if eternity had come into my being and that I should live forever. Through it all Mrs. Mar-tin urged all to live a better life and study the mysteries of being like God. I am told that when she died her followers expected that in the next seven-ty-two hours she would come to life and bring the world to her feet. For three days they waited, when decay became so insistent that burial was nec-essary. The Perfectionists were as-

tounded, not knowing what to do." Where she was buried and by whom is simply conjecture. What ceremonics were held allove the woman or at her grave no one knows. The principal members say she is not dead, but gone to prepare new joys for them. The en-tire membership did not at any time one day to take her to a scance, or meeting of some sort. Mr. Martin for-bade her going. The disciple took her Once under Mrs. Martin's influence, no



earthly love, or family associations, or business, or pleasure could induce their return to the world. The woman Christ refused audience to any one save her worshipers, and of them she exacted the most rigid obedience. They neither bought nor sold, came or went, without her counsel or advice. It is not believed that the real facts will come out, at least for many years. Even when away, and now that she is dead, there is fear of some sort that seals the lips. Lovely, talented girls, young men of brains and education, old and young. the heads of families and the children all came under "the Christ's" influence in ways unknown, and ever that, ex-cept in one case of voluntary describen and several legally taken away, they all worshiped this woman as the Christ -the God of heaven. On Wednesday or Sunday night the little colony will meet to name a successor. Mrs. Brooks, who will undoubtedly be chosen, is almost equally as influential with the worshipers as was her dead-sister and for a long time she had sat at the right hand of "God." It is the general belief that the Perfectionists will die out in the course of years, but for generations to come their influence will be felt in certain families. money was collected, there was no commonwealthing-only absolute obedience to "the woman God."



Florette in Chicago Inter Ocean

As Others Fee Us. It is a pity that we cannot see our selves as others see us. So far as mere



personal appearance is concerned, mirror is a great help, but unless one has a very complicated reflector there is no chance to get an idea of anything but the front view. The opera girl who knows she is to occupy the first seat in the box recognizes the fact that the most conspicuous part of her conture, the back of her gown, and her confure, and with the aid of her maid and her e-faced mirror, she dresses herself ordingly. But the ordinary woman who dresses herself for shopping or church, too often forgets that there is nearly half of her gown which she is unable to see, even with the aid of her hand glass. There is a story to the ef-fect that a certain young man said of a young lady of his acquaintance: "I often think I'd marry her, but her shoes always look so bad and her dress always look so bad and her dress doesn't fit in the back." Fulinees of pleats of any kind are dangerous trim-mings for the back of a bodice, and should be stitched down very tight, if used at all. The dress here shown is figured silk with a pointed yoke of

made at home at a trifling cost, whereas the price of the ready-made article was \$8.

All in Tender Gray.

A certain auburn-haired girl appeared at an evening party not long ago in a simple gown which made her look like a picture. It was of sheer gray organdie made over mouse-gray satia, the outer skirt being very full and edged with fluttering ruffles. The blouse edged with hattering runes, the bloude was composed of gray satin ribbon, three inches wide, alternating with creamy white lace, with a beautifully finished edge, which lapped over the selvedge of the ribbon. About the neck was worn a dog collar of silver. The sleeves were immensely gigot, the tightly fitting lower arm buttoned with silver ornaments to match the collar, Gray silk stockings, gray suede slippers, with a bit of silver embroidery, and gray suche gloves completed the picture, which any red-haired garl may duplicate for very little.-Ex.

For the Summer Girl.

The general revival of wash material for gowns will be an interesting phase of the summer world of fashion.

fetching cotton fabric showing fancy stripes on dark and light blue grounds is known as marine twill.

All bouffant effects should be left er tirely to the thin woman, who needs them and can wear them with good results

Tall women may wear long capes with good results, but those who are short or of medium height should wear them much shorter.

Among silks taffeta has the preference for spring and summer wear, as it is of light weave and is produced in a great variety of effects.

Crope ribbons are made with satin edges that often contrast in hue with crepe, which is very soft and is particularly effective in stock collars.

Fine lacts will be used for trimming gowns of India muslin. It is a novel decree of fashion that coarse laces are

this was a charming model and easily put on all his speed so that the snake should not get mixed up with the spokes. He went so fast that he kept the snake extended all the time, and as

he whizzed along the snake would strike the ground at every revolution, and its life was soon knocked out of it. It kept on flying around just the same, and Fred didn't get over his scare. The farmers in their wagons saw a wild boy go tearing down the road and what looked like a big rope flying along beside him, but he wouldn't stop. As he passed them they heard the rattles

of the snake and then they knew what was the matter. He didn't need any bell to warn folks to get out of the way Several of the farmers turned around and raced into town with him, and it was a mighty interesting show. The people didn't know what to make of it as Fred and the teams came chasing into town. When they all reached the tavern-Fred was there first, you bet-they were surprised to find that Fred had fainted, as he dashed up, and he and the wheel and the snake were all mixed up in the road. Fred seemed as dead as the snake at first, but he soon came to and was able to count the rattles with the others. There were just ten of 'em, not counting the button. Fred now rides about town most of the time.

The effect of this story was marked long before it was finished upon an-other old resident. It was evident that he was going to add something of mo-ment to the stock of anecdotes that he had been spinning at the tavern for nearly forty years. He moved uneasily in his chair, tilted it back, and let it down several times, shifted about as he did so, and several times cleared his throat. The minute that the story of Fred's adventure was finished he be

gan: "That was mighty exciting, but it don't come up to an experience a young friend of mine had up Winsted way. He would ride like the wind, and one day recently he looked up from his wheel and saw the strangest sort of thing he had ever heard of coming toward him. At first he thought it was the front wheel of a bycycle coming along lickety-split in the road all by itself. He pinched himself to see if he was dreaming, and found he was awake all right. He never heard of a bicycic



his wife's cries, came running into the room, having first secured his own revolver, and his wife snatched this from his hand and fired four more shots at her assallant. He fell to the floor shot in four places in the neck and directly over the heart and died instantly. Mr. Ish then ran to Clark's drug store near by and notified the police and coroner. The body was taken to the morgue and Mrs. Ish was taken into custody. She was formerly Miss Mable Ruger, of Fre-mont, and has been married almost three years.

Laceratel by a Savage Dog.

The daughter of Mrs. Fred Hubbel of Chicago, who is visiting at Carthage, Ill, was badly bitten by a dog the othe evening. The dog, which belonged to a neighbor, attacked the child, lacerating its face and almost stripping the left shost, but here was son athing that arm of fiesh.

She announced she would never die, neither should those who came to her to seek eternal life. Those who joined this new church were not permitted to talk about it to any one. The leading member is Mrs. Brooks, a sister of Mrs. Martin, but eight or ten other families of wealth and culture became members of the Perfectionists. Sev-eral young people were among them. Meetings were held on Wednesday and Sunday nights with the strictest secrecy. All business and social affairs gave way to these meetings. It was

not long until serious troubles broke There was a determined effort to take several persons out of heaven The result was disastrous in many ways, and two girls were sent to sanitarium, two homes were broken up. and the neighborhood was a scene of excitement for weeks. One or two of the Perfectionists left of their own accord, but they have never talked fur-ther than to say the scenes sometimes witnessed when Mrs. Martin, as God, ascended the throne were beyond human words to describe. No description has ever been secured, but the very few who escaped say that, though they live a million years, they can never forget their experiences. They deny there wa anything like spiritualism or materialization taught or practiced. About three years ago, as learned from a deserter, Mrs. Martin began to issue messages, not as from God through her, but as God herself. She was implicitly believed and worshiped as that great Being. Those who followed her teachings became careless in business affairs, and at least one big failure is traceable to the influence of this wom-an, the wave of whose hand was to her foolish followers as the edict of the Deity.

For a year or two little has been heard of the Perfectionists. Their membership remains about the same Last Sunday a hearse and a number of carriages containing the heaven! ones drove up in front of the Martin house and a coffin was carried out That was the first intimation the neighbors hadnof death in "heaven." There had been no crape on the door, the coffin had been slipped in, and the death certificate had not been signed, though the woman Christ had been dead three days. On investigation some of the frightfully distressed Perfectionists told with bloodless lips that their God had died, proclaiming she would rise in three days. They re- composed of the best men in town.

. MURDERED BY TRAMPS.

An Unknown Man Found with His Head

Crashed Near Lincoln. Ill. The other morning an Alton section hand found an unconscious man lying near the waterworks pump house, two miles south of Lincoln. The head of the man had been crushed with a couplingpin. The body was found beside the smoldering embers of a fire about which a number of tramps had passed the night, and though as yet unidentified he was doubtless one of their number. A pail of beer had been in the hands of the crowd during the night. and the almost empty pail was found which was used in the assault. The body had been stripped of all its clothing except the shirt, while across the railroad in a field were found a hat. pair of shoes, and trousers, but thes were not the size worn by the victim of the murderous assault.

Startling Verilet by a Jury. George Parker, a citizen of Alva, O. T. was arraigned a few days ago before Judge Goodwin for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Judge Goodwin impanelled a jury, which returned a verdict of guilty against the court. The verdict read: "We find the defendant, George Parker, not guilty, as charged, but we find the judge of this court guilty of the offense charged against the defendant, and that the costs in this case be assessed against him." Since the Since the trial, Parker has had the judge arrested for drunkenness in office. The jury was

HAS STOOD 170 YEARS. the townsfolk saw Aaron Burr married, have given way to a more modern style, and the old pulpit has been taken away. The galleries have remained nearly the same, however. Three years ago a large

WAS MARRIED.

The First Marriage Ceremony Pro anced Within Its Walls Since Then enized the Other Day-History of the Edifice.

(Epecial Correspondence)

N THE old stone Paramus _church, which stands beside the Albany turn-pike, near Ridgewood, N. J., the first wedding that has taken place within its historic walls for more than one hundred year was celebrated the

other day. It was on July 2, 1782, that Col. Aaron Burr was married to the Widow Preost in the old Dutch Reform church, old even then. There is no record show-ing that since the morning Burr led his bride from the church door to the carriage which drove up the old turnpike to his home in Albany the Paramus church has been in Anomy the Farman church has been the scene of a mar-riage ceremony. There is little doubt, therefore, that the marriage of Dr. W. L. Vroem of Ridgewood to Miss Blanche Miller, which took place last week was the first that has been celebrated in the

church for 113 years. Surrounded, as it is, by a country full of historic interest, the old church is pointed out with great pride by the resi-dents of the neighborhood. Built some time before 1725, the early records were burned and the exact date at which the



pipe organ was added.

During the revolution the church was used as a military prison, and it is said

that at one time it did service as a hos-pital." It was around the old church that

Col. Burr drilled the New Jersey mili-

tiamen, and it was near Hackensack. a

few miles away, that his command fought and defeated the British. ried on under difficulties. A few months

after he met and fell in love with Mme.

Prevost he was ordered to take com-

THE OLD CHURCH. teen miles across a rough and wooded country filled with enemies. The young colonel was invited to a party at the house and fell in love with the widow at one

. It was while stationed in the vicinity of Paramus church that Burr first met Theodosia Prevost, the widow of an



first waffs were erected is not known. In 170 years it has been once nearly en-tirely rebuilt and twice remodeled. In 1800 the primitive structure was partly torn down and the present walls, which contain much of the old stone, was erected. Later a chancel was added, and in 1872 the church was remodeled to its present form. The old records, written in Dutch, say that Reinhart Erickson first preached in the church some time between the years 1725 and 1730. There was at that early day no regular pastor. It was the custom of the early Dutch preachers to divide their time among the towns in Bergen county. One Sunday would be spent in Hackensack, the next at Schraalen-burg, and so on until all the churches had been visited. Two of the pastors who had preached to the congregations that gathered in the old Paramus church are said to have been connected with the ancient edifice for nearly a century, fifty years each. Some of the names which appear upon the records kept of the Paramus church pastors contain the names of ministers closely connected with the early history of the New Jersey Dutch settlements. The

English officer. Mrs. Prevost lived at the Hermitage, two miles up the turn-pike from the church. The old house is standing to-day and has been changed but little. There are the same massive eaves, the quaint diamond-shaped windows, and the little portico from which the widow watched her sol-dier lover ride down the turnpike to his command in the neighborhoo church. Burr's early wooing was car-Burr's visits to the Hermitage were carefully planned. A barge manned by six trusted soldiers waited in readiness on the east bank of the Hudson, near Tarrytown. At 9 o'clock at night, after going the rounds of the pickets, Burn boarded the barge on horseback and was rowed across the river. Then came mad gallop of fifteen miles to the Hermitage. The colonel returned, as he had come, to his command at White Plains just as daylight was breaking. When, four years later, Burr led the widow through the ivy-covered arch of the old Paramus church, the curious on-lookers recalled to one another the wild midnight rides of the handsome bridegroom.

SOME EXPERT DAMES AND

DAMSELS OF GOTHAM.

Fair Sex of the Four Hundred Who Make Startling Averages in the Alleys -Enthusiasm Over the Sport in Exclusive Social Circles.



factors which tend to make the Fidelio club a success is its bowling circles, the mainstay of which are the women. Only the Monday night circle of this club precludes the attend-ance of women. Only married men are members of this circle. When lades' bowling nights are held the club house is sure to be filled. The circle that can boast of the best attendance at this club is the Thursday night circle. Besides taking part in the regular competitions of this circle the women meet at the club house every Mondav night *for practice. One of the best bowlers of this circle is Miss Rose Goldsmith of the "400," who has developed remarkable desterily and accurate dexterity and accuracy and who, when a prize is offered, is always handi-capped, as she is popularly supposed to be superior to her competitors. Her



ROSA GOLDSMITH.

favorite play is the ten pin game $a\pi d$ her average is about 175. Miss Goldsmith is, comparatively speaking, a new comer. Until a few years ago she lived in Philadelphia. Another young woman who has made a record as a bowler is Miss Julia Steinberg, also of the "400," whose favorite is the nine pin game, Inhabitants of New Jersey sometimes class this among the games of chance, but it is now played in such a scientific manner as to lift it out of this category. Prizes are offered to the successful competitors in this game, and Miss Steinberg has often obtained the first prize, sometimes against strong

some graceful women bowlers. Miss Stella Veit's average score is 175. Miss S. De Liew, a vivacious brunette, of the same circle, seldom scores less than 165, and when a prize is offered she makes a still higher score. Miss Gans, al-though in her first season, easily scores 150, about the average Miss Kaliski makes. Miss Metzger has also won a few prizes. She is a steady bowler, and generally scores at least 147. Miss Spellman, a fascinating young woman, aver-ages 145, even when the pins seem most perverse, and Miss Frelingstein, who handles the balls like a professor, always goes near 160 in her score. Miss England, who belongs to the same circle, is also famous as a bowler, and moves up toward 162. Other clever bowlers of this circle are Miss Guionfelds, Miss Hellman, formerly of Chey-enne; the Misses Strauss, Miss G. Lovegood, Miss Wise, who is soon to be a bride; Miss Rogensbogh, who can run

WOMEN AS BOWLERS. meets on Monday afternoon for prac-

The Progress club also has its bowling circles, the principal of which is the Tuesday night. Of the members of this circle Miss Berliner is among the grace-ful bowlers; Miss L. Dannenbaum and her sister make high records; Miss Drey-fus and the Misses Ida and Bella Gottlieb also make high scores. Miss Hahn is one of the best bowlers; Miss Fatch, although a new acquisition, has already made a reputation. Miss S. Stein and Miss Herman are both popular in the circle and creditable shots; and the Samuel sisters, Miss Hattle Schoolsteer, Miss Sulzberger and Miss Cora Voll-man are also graceful bowlers. "The married women have joined the

Wednesday night circle, which is now composed of married couples, and which before the end of the winter will be compelled to increase its membership. The men all wear attractive uniforms-a long, dark, swallow-tail coat, with larg brass buttons. Mrs. Henry S. Herman, whose husband is treas-urer of the circle's fund, is acknowledged to be the champion bowler of this coterie. She uses the largest balls in the alley and handles them as gracefully as the most expert old timer. Oth er members of the circle are Mrs. Berner menders of the circle are Mrs. Bern-stein, Mrs. H. Vogel, Mrs. A. Steckler, Mrs. D. Wile, Mrs. J. Krakauer, Mrs. Frankei, Mrs. Heller, Mrs. J. Koch, Mrs. S. Simon and Mrs. Glesen, Mrs. B. J. Ludwig is president of the circle, Mrs. H. Mrs. H. Beckman secretary, and Mrs. Joseph Fox, M. Lachenbruck and Mr. Henry W. Cain members of the entertainnent committee, all prominent New Yorkers.

Most of the ladies of the West End club are good bowlers. The club house is a great attraction to them on account of the opportunities it offers for social enjoyment. Concerts and entertain-ments are frequent, and as the ladies are always welcome guests, they natu-rally take advantage of the wellequipped bowling alleys to gain muscu-lar development and healthy enjoy-

At the Freundschaft club the different bowling circles are arranged with great precision, and none of them ever interferes with the other. The attendance at each of the circles in this club is regular and the consequence is that women are all good bowlers. Columbia circle meets on Morday nights, on Tuesday the Rustlers and Family circles, Wednesday the Vigi-lants, Thursday the "W. S. S.," Social and Empire circles, Friday the Freundschaft and Our Own, while Saturday is a free-for-all night. The West End club has bowlingsevery Wednesday evening. and prize bowling for ladies on the third Wednesday of each month. The bowling classes always have supper and a dance after the games. At the last prize bowling tournament the first prize was won by Miss Florence W. Content, Miss Ristori Levenson won the second prize, and Miss Josie F. Isaacs came in for the next place.

The Harmonie'club, while making a feature of its theatrical parties, does not forget its bowling. Wednesday evenings the ladies turn out. There is only one circle in this club, but it has a particularly large membership. Among those who attend it are the Misses Helen Offenbach, Edith Hellman, Im:a Nathan. Florence Cohen,



MISS SOPHIE SPELLMAN. Beatrice Hellman, Clara Rindskopf, Jessie Iwelheimer, S. Arnstein, Florence Ranger and Madeline Schaefer. The ladies' bowling circle of this club competes for prizes with the men bowl-

MIDSUMMER HUMOR.

LAUGHING GAS ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

"Between the Dreamy Waltzes"-Sentimental Sally at the Seashore-A Human Weakness-Flotsam and Jetsam from Tide of Fun.



And she murmured, "Yes, its love y, But it's horrid when there's three

"Aha!" laughed little Cupid, As he hurried a final dart, Then gathered up his arrows

And made ready to depart, While a shadow crossed their dreaming A cloud rose in their sky-

And each sadly wondered why.

Nor guessed at all the reason: But the little love god knew. And scoffed at human wisdom, 'As the fickle sprite will do,

'Alas! poor foolish mortals, Perhaps you've never heard That three's delightful company If Eupld is the third."

-Life.

Vengeance of Basil Underdonk

Chapter 1. "No! a thousand times no!" The fair girl raised herself up proudly and her lips curled in contemptuous

corn. "I spurn your proffered gold! You threats are idle. I have plighted ms troth to Mortimer Dusenberry. Poor he may be, but I love him, and if I an his'n I can't be your'n.

Chapter n. Outside the humble cot that was thi home of Irene McGilcuddy the sinister face of the millionnire worked in 4 spasm of convulsive hate. "Take him then!" he hissed. "But I will have my revenge."

Scowling a few more times, just t Leep his hand in as it were, Last-Underdonk, the baffled banker, slund out into the night.

Chapter III. "Forgive me, I was mad!", hash Underdonk held out his hand.

"I have come to your wedding, Irene, and as a mark of my esteem and a fee jon for you both. I have made over, a: wedding present,a handsome house of Halsey street, Brooklyn, the city 64

And he was forgiven

Chapter iv.

"Ha!" Basil Underdonk scanned his morais; uper with ghoulish glee: "The motorman arrested for running

.ver young Mortimer Dusenberry ha. i.een discharged by the coroner. using proved that the fate of this laics vistim of the trolley was due to have an negligence. The saddest feature of the affair is that Mr. Dusenberte La.ves as his widow a bride of a for Gast months.

Chapter v.

"Ha! Irene Dusenberry, nee MoGIL Gully, did I not swear to be revengent a pride of two short months, a w dow canie from the lips of Basil Underdonk "You always told me you looked like e iright in black!"

ligt a merciful unconsciousness cama and she sank senseless to the noce while over her, happy in his harres most Basil Underdonk gloating-gloss sg .-- New York Worlds

His Careful Caution.

"Will you"-The landlady glanced across the sethat his empty plate. -- "have some more soup?"

The Great Panacea "All that The speaker hastily swallowed a large portion of ice-water and again faced

the multitude. "Glitters is not gold; not"-Drawing himself to his full height, his yes emitted lurid beams of light, he

fairly thundered forth the words, "Not by a damsite." The senator from the far west then

proceeded to prove that the free colnage of silver was the only remedy on earth for pestilence, famine, bucf trusts and Trilbyism.

Lac et Aqua.

I saw her at the village pump, Beside the broken wall;

I heard the handle creak and thumpi I saw the water fail.

She placed the pail upon her hezd, And, as she passed me by, "Twe just been milking, sir," she said,

And winked the other eye.

At the Afternoon Tea.

Colonel-Oh, yes, your American lad-ies' costumes are certainly cut low in the neck; but I saw a man in Paris who was cut lower in the neck than any of you.

Mrs. Ray-A man? Colonel-Yes; he was guillotined.

Logical.

Major-Which games are you the most passionately fond of? Mariz-Billiards and tennis.

Major-Nothing very passionate in them.

Marle-Oh, yes; I adore billiaran for the "kisses" and tennis for the "love." -Ex.

Sentimental Sally at the Sad Ses Shore



If I could just write poetry, I'd rattle off a ode to thee, Oh! hully geel. -Truth.

Willing. Wickwire-What a beautiful whine you use in asking for a dime. You real-ly ought to have that voice cultivated.

Dismal Dawson-Well, I don's know but I might be willin' to hev is cultivated-say under the irrigation system.

Consoling.

Prohib-Sixty thousand drunkards dis

every year. Soaque—But see how many people get the same dose who never have any fug at all.

Green-Room Thrift.

Manager-What's that row up there? Super-Coryphee kicked over som thing.

Manager Gc and see what. If H over six feet I'll raise her salary.

Too True.

Willie-What does allmony mean, Pal Does it mean all the money? Pa (bitterly)-Yes, all the money a

man can scrape together, and more, too, sometimes. Waiting to Hear.

Prospective Pere-Do you know anything definite of your prospects Woodby Suninlaugh-Why, no. You must remember you have said nothing to me as yet.

Fan for the Family. "Well, how do you like your new lace?" "I don't like it. If I don't

do things right they'll get another boy, and if I do things right they'll keep me



place?"

odds. The Wednesday night bowling circle of the Fidelio club can also boast of

ment.



AARON BURR. Paramus church of to-day stands h historic grove of trees about one mile and a half from the Ridgewood railroad station. The quaint Dutch spire can be seen far down the turnpike, a well-known landmark rising above the fo-The church stands at the intersection of two roads.

Some of the old peculiarities still re-main. The body of the church is built of brown stone, and is covered with lichens and ivy. The windows are Gothic; the stout square tower ends in a tapering wooden spire, and the slop-ing roof has the curved caves so comamong the old Dutch buildings.

The interior of the church has undergone the most remodeling. The high-backed old-fashioned pews, from which ent lines.

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

She Has Become a Writer Whose Articles

are in Great Demand.

(Washington Correspondence.) Few American women preserve their youth as well as Mrs. John A. Logan, wildow of Gen. Logan. Although near to 70, Mrs. Logan does not look to be more than 45. Ever since the death of more than 45. Ever since the death of her husband, Mrs. Logan has resided in the city, devoting her time almost ex-clusively to literary pursuits. She is regularly connected with the People's Journal, a publication devoted to de-partments. Many suppose that Mrs. Logan is rich. This is a great mistake. The money she earns goes for her own support and were her writings not in great demand she would be compelled to seek a living in other fields. When-

ever reference is made to Mrs. Logan's poverty as they put it some say that it is because her husband was improvident. Others say that it is because he was a statesman whose influence could . ever be purchased. Mrs. Logan knows that the latter assertion is the right one. She and the general were partners in poli-He only made one move in his life without her consent. That was when he made the run for vice-president in 1881. Mrs. Legan thought the strain would be too great and that if he only walted a few years longer he would be nominated for the presidency. His defeat in 1884 led to his death. Had he declined to run for the vice-presidency our subse-quent political history would probably have been written along widely differ-

up to 175 when she feels in the humor. and Miss Schwab, a young woman who has shown dexterity in handling the balls

The Tuesday night bowling circle of the Fidelio offers prizes for the best bowlers, in various competitions, such as umbrellas, bon-bon boxes, etc. Among the best bowlers of this circle are Miss Pauline Frank, and her sister Agnes, Miss Clarinds Brownold, Miss Daisy Bach, Misses Carrie and Flora Metzler, Miss Berliner, Miss Cora Voll-man, who has adopted the "Reubens method;" Miss Klein, Miss Eisler and Miss Stern. This circle always takes supper after its exertions. A peculiar



JULIA STEINBERG.

custom maintains among the bowling circles of the various social clubs of this city. In a circle in which there are married women no unmarried women are to be found. This is probably because both the married and unmarried women have their "sets," and neither intrudes on the other, but both seem to get along very well in their own environments. Prize bowling is a feature of the buraday night circle of the Fidelio. After the awarding of the prizes there is suppor and dancing. Among those who attend are the Misses Goldsmith, Misses Pt. and A. Levy, Miss Sylvester, Miss J. Dessar, Miss White, Miss R. Blum, Miss F. Metzler, Miss Stine, formerly of Louisville; Miss Lissner, Miss Hyams and Miss H. Jeokouski This circle also

ers, and very often comes out victori-The men who bowl against the women are Charles Heinscheimer, William Lauer, Otto Stix, Maurice Velt, Julius Heilman, F. Rothschild, Emnauel Elumsteil, Henry Hablo and Otto Kohn.

The Columbia has a weekly bowling circle exclusively for ladies. It meets on Thursday nights. There are three other classes for ladies which meet once a month, on Monday, Tuesday and The tournament Wednesday nights. taken part in by all the clubs has just been finished, and it was a successful affair. The leading bowlers of this club are Miss Medea Moses, Miss Florence R. Wiler, Miss Sarah Ballin, Miss Osterweis, Miss Stern, Miss Fanhie Strauss and Miss Hineman. The principal bowlers among the married wom-en are Mrs. A. Schenkheim and Mrs Levenson. These are the scores made at the prize bowling on ladies' nights at the Columbia: Miss Sarah Ballin, 160; Miss Emma Stern, 160; Miss Fannie Strauss, 129; Mrs. A. Shenckheim, 165; Mrs. R. Levenson, 140; Mrs. Wil-liam Alsberg, 140, and Miss Bella Osterweis, 148.

Table with a Unique Record. Daniel Goehler, a merchant tailor of Anderson, Ind., has received word from Kokomo that William McDonald, a cutter who left his employ one week ago, had blown out his brains. Last spring John Koehler, who preceded McDonald at the cutter's table, left Goehler's employ and went to Green Castle, where blew out his brains a week later. Less than two years ago Gottlieb Bower who held the table before Kochler, quit the job, going to Kekomo shot himself through the head within ten days. There is a strange fatally connected with the Goehler table, and it will probably be replaced by a new one.

To Prevent Collisions at Sea A new invention has been designed to prevent collisions at sea. At a recent test the force from electro-magnetic oils stationed on board a vessel sucessfully influenced a chemically prepared compass stationed some six miles way, causing it to set up an instantancous peal of bells.

12,000

s fostered and grows rapidly m ocarding house atmosphere he replisd woalvely: "Om, er-that is, ah, what kind of

Must have you to-day, Mrs. Skraggs?" For a moment the landlady assumed a thoughtful expression. But that was only a bluff. Presently she answered ner.t-ntiously:

Chicken.

Readily recalling many former experiraces with the bony necks and meatless wings, the border with the V-shaped nose hastily passed his plate for more soup.



Rev. Wayback (from Fenceburg)-My little man, it pains me to see you wasting your time in such a frivolous way. Don't you know that life is short, that dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return?

Cully McSwatt-Yes, and you bet yer life, ole socks, we're all out for de dust. ee!-Truth.

Sage Ressoning.

Miss Goodleigh-Do you believe there will be any marriages in heaven? Miss Uptodate-No. The Bible says there will be no "giving in marriage" there, and where there are no wedding present you bet there won't be many weddings.

Justified. Hill-You have a black eye this morn-Mill-Yes. A man hit me for a dollar. Hill-Did you tit back? Mill-No. He was in He was in the right. It

One New England factory employs was his dollar, you son

Society Man-My baby had very, narrow escape this morning. Friend-Indeed! How so? Society Man-The nurse girl thoughtlessly left it alone in the care of its mother.

A Man of Moods-Janitor Mike-Why. Of niver seen sich a moody man as yer Tenant-How so, Mike? Janitor silf Mike-Larst winter yez wor kickin' be kase there wor ice on the soldewarruk, and now yez kicks bekase there ain's

He Had Them Before .- Applicant for Situation-I have a recommendation from my clergyman, sir. Employer-That's all very well so far as it goes. As I don't want you on Sundays, however, I should like a recommendation from somebody who knows you on weekdays.

The family tutor was invited to a grand dinner party by his employers, and surveyed with intense satisfaction the half dozen wine glasses arranged in front of his plate. The footman came round with the wine. The young man round with the wine. The young man presented the smallest of the glasses. "It is vin ordinaire," observed the wait-er. "Ahl precisely," replied our ascetid philosopher; "I'll reserve the larger glasses for the finer sorts." At a certain place of public entertain-

ment a student was bragging of his manifold accomplishments, until length one of the company lost patience and said, in a gruff tone: "Now, we've heard enough about what you can do. Come, tell us what there is you can't do and I'll undertake to do it myself." "Waal." replied the student, with a yawn, "I can't pay my account here; so glad to find you're the man to do it." And the critic paid, amid roars of laughter from the audience. At an entertainment given to a boys

club in Boston, under the supervision of some charitable ladies who managed the affair, a reader was to recite Scott's poem of "Lochinvar." Fancy his surprise at finding the managers, who were averse to having anything in praise of wine read to their pupils, making an alteration of the lines, 'And now am I come, with this lost

love of mine.

To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wire,"

"And now am I come, with this beau ttrul maid.

To lead but one measure, drink one anada."

to the following:



With the Standard of the Socialist Labor Party!

EDITORIAL.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM AND NATIONALITY.

We beg leave to submit the following ideas to the careful consideration of our comrades and members of the Socialist Labor Party:

In our County, State and National Convention reports, as well as in the reports from the sections that appear in our organs, we find that the "American Sec tion" held a meeting and "the German sections appointed a committee," and "the Jewish Section is doing well," and "the Danish Section gained new members," and the "Italian Section," and the "Polish Section," and the "Hungarian," the "Swedish," the "Roumanian," the "Bohemian Section," etc., did so and so.

Comrades, remember this: On the average American, not yet acquainted with our principles and our organization, who happens to read these reports, the Babyionian mixture of national denominations of our sections must make a queer impression.

We are Socialists-advocates of International Social-Democracy. We should be the first to advocate the extinction of all lines of nationality that have so long been used as a means to divide and oppress the people of all countries.

We are Socialists. How do we expect to realize our principles? As citizens! At the ballot box! Consequently we must organize as citizens-not as "American" 'English," "Irish," "German," "Christian" or "Jewish citizens," but as Socialist citizens, as men marching at the head

of the reform movement. The writer of these lines has had som sad experience in this respect, especially in Chicago. For several years he was almost the only connecting link between "German Section" and the "American Section" of our party. The "Ger-Section" had been so "Germanized" that most of its members never knew what was going on among the "American Socialists." And the "American So cialists," as a matter of course, did not know what was going on among the "German Socialists."

Don't misunderstand us. We believe that this nationality business should be with. Organize into sections

BOSTON HONORS THE HERO. families, only own 30 per cent of the wealth produced by their skill and braws. -American Federationist.

And what is the remedy? The "Federationist" answers: "The 22,735,661 persons who were engaged in gainful occupations in 1890 should carefully study these figures, and, through the joint effort of organization and the ballot, secure to the hewers of wood and the drawers of watr" a greater share of the wealth which their labor creates." Why not strive to ecure ALL "of the wealth which their labor creates?" That would be Socialismit would make an end to the nonsensical talk of harmony between Capital and Labor

No, no! the "American Federationist" annot go that far. That would prevent President John McBride from disgracing the American labor movement. The gentleman could then no longer kiss the hand that smites us. He, the ex-president of the United Mine Workers, could then no longer attend the Democratic-Republican-Pomeroy boodle picnics in Chicago, and speak on the same platform with Plutocratius McKinley, the Governor of Ohio, who had no other means of helping the striking coal miners than militia and Gatling guns-yes, and on the same plaform with Adlal Stevenson, the Democratic Vice-President of this republic, the man whose miners in Illinois have to work for starvation wages.

It is simply horrible to think that Mr. McBride should sever his close political relationship with these plutocratic poli-

ticians. We propose that the American Federation of Labor Executive Board raise the necessary funds for the erection of a monument at the Chicago Schuetzen Park. Here is our design: A platform 12x12; in the center of the platform the statue of Boodler William C. Pomeroy holding two mules at the bridles representing the Democratic and Republican labor votes; two Gatling guns, one on each side; McKinley and Stevenson standing on the Gatling guns crowning Boodler Pomeroy with a golden wreath for his excellent sevice for plutocracy. On the floor of the platform, right before the mules, at the feet of Pomeroy, lies President McBride, of the

A. F. L., resting his head on the bare floor, face downward. The four poles on which the platform rests must be represented by four starving coal miners If the members of Organized Labor

would generally follow Mr. McBride's example America might soon become a pocket edition of Siberia.

IMPORTANT NOTES.

The Latest News From the Field of Labor and Reform.

Ex-President Gompers also spoke at the Pomeroy-Fourth of July boodle picnic in Chicago. Miss Florence Kelly, Factory Inspector

of Illinois, refused to speak at the humbug demonstration on July 4, at Chicago Schuetzen Park.

Nearly 3,000 Nail Workers are out on strike in Cleveland, O.-for better wages, of course. The good times are coming. . . .

Chicago Labor Congress, the anti-Pomeroy faction of Organized Labor, censured Sam Gompers for his participation in the Old Party Fourth of July picnic. . . .

When Sam Gompers received the Chicago Labor Congress' letter requesting him not to speak at the Trades Assembly Rep-Dem-Boodle picnic Mr. Gompers replied curtly that the "letter has been received and filed." . .

Pomeroy, Linahan & Co, reported at the last meeting of the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly that the Fourth of July boodle picnic at Sharpshooters' Park was a success, "except possibly financially." Financial success under Pomeroy's man-

DEDICATION OF THE PORTRAIT OF WENDELL PHILLIPS AT THE

BOSTON PROPLE'S UNION.

A Red Letter Night.

The recent dedication of the portrait of Wendell Phillips at the hall of the Boston People's Union was a grand affair, a memorable demonstration in the Anti-Wage Slavery movement. The following printed programme had been decided upon by the Arrangement Committee: Oration....by Herbert N. Casson of Lynn

Address......by Mrs. M. Moore Avery Personal Reminiscences, by W. Murray and Thos. C. Brophy

Wendell Phillips and the Russian Nihilist Movement,"

by Dr. A. Rovinsky Comrade Morris Winchevsky was chairman. As social feature of the evening there

were recitations, vocal and instrumental music, etc.

Comrade H. N. Casson of Lynn was the opening speaker.

He depicted the false patriotism of this great country to be more intense than any other country; especially as to flag worship, paralleling this by the worship of the clothes of the dead child by its mother. Eloquently he referred to the lack of homage for Phillips by the better classes; he reminded us that Phillips was of our class, of the common people. The banquet hall scene, described by Laura Schriner in the "African Farm," WR mentioned, when the statues laid on the floor, because the heroes had not been dead long enough to be popular; it was still unpopular to recognize the great and good Cosmopolitan American,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Comrade Casson admonished us to work for humanity, for Socialism; by doing so we should do the work that would have pleased the great hero of the abolitionist movement, Comrade Master Roy Wentworth assisted by Comrade Casson, sang "Honor Great Men!" Pointing his little finger to the portrait, he saug "I Won't Vote in Your Party." It was the hit of the evening. Mrs Martha Moore Avery then followed, speaking of the general good that the Great Reformer had done. Comrade Brophy, who was an intimate friend of Phillips, spoke in his happy vein, advising all to follow in the path that will lead to Labor's emancipation. Comrade

William Murray, an old friend of the abolitionist agitator and a veteran in the Labor movement, read reminiscences of Phillips

Comrade Ira Rovinsky closed the exercises of the night by speaking on behalf of the Russian Radicals of Boston; of the veneration of the people of Europe for the great defender of right, justice and that an aggressive State campaign will be equity.

The Socialists of Boston may well feel proud of the opportunity of paying homage to the true American. Others have attempted to establish an

institution to his memory, but they were not of our class, and were not supported by the class that should and could erect a monument.

The Socialists of Boston and all over the world, will establish a Phillips monument in the hearts of the people. This practically shows, and Gronlund's recent 18 nonths' experiences among the better classes proves it, that the working class must continue the work of emancipation that was begun by Phillips. That not one volunteer has offered. The portrait was taken from one of the best photographs that was obtainable. It is life size, taken in street attire, showing the head and breast. It will be one of our treasures to be handed down to posterity.

The men followed the general Fourth of July procession; that is, the annual military display and advertising show, and were well received by the public generally. The mottoes were well branded into the souls of many of those who hated, as well as those who loved them, and more were instructed than by six months' speech-making. Not one word was read or attered of the old-time non-

pend on the caprice of a private employer.

sense about the Chinese or Japanese. After the procession a few short speeches were delivered, the Declaration read, a voice of sympathy raised for Debs in prison, which was marked by some rebuke of the labor unions of the country which have allowed him to go to prison with so little protest on their part. The thanks of the meeting were given to two romen who joined the procession and walked over two miles, carrying banners. It was an entirely new, and the only commendable feature of the procession, and we hope that not only Boston will be so represented in the future, but every city in the United States. We congratulate our Boston comrades, and hope that on that old stamping ground they have made even a better display, and that all future Fourth of July demonstrations will represent the true status of this country,

and not be as in the past A mockery of millions who have toiled, Yet pine for bread for which they toil in

> vain. GEO. ASPDEN.

MARYLAND'S NEW ABOLITION-ISTS.

THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF MARYLAND NOMINATES ITS

FIRST STATE TICKET.

What the Capitalist Press Says of the Socialist Fourth of July Demonstration.

The first Maryland State ticket of the Socialist Labor Party has been nominated. The Socialist State Convention was held last Saturday night at the Labor Lyceum, 515 W. Lombard street, Baltimore. Comrade R. B. Golden presided, and delegates were present from 16 labor organizations. The platform of the National Socialist Labor Party was adopted, and the following ticket nominated:

For Governor-Henry F. Andrew, farmer and miller, Newton, Md.

For Attorney General-B. W. Monett, Broome's Island, Calvert County, For Comptroller-S. H. Gibson, Crisfield,

Md. Candidates for Mayor and Sheriff of Bal-

timore were named several weeks ago. They are: For Mayor, R. B. Golden; for Sherif, William Toner. Nominations for the City Council were left to the various ward clubs. Leaders of the party state

immediately begun. The Capitalist press published good re-At first it might be necessary to check ports of our Fourth of July demonstration on the City Hall Square. "Socialism or Barbarism?" was the first headline of one of these reports. One paper published the closing remarks of Comrade Toner's

oration as follows: "I deny that the people of to-day can be governed by laws that were passed 119 years ago. Conditions have all been

changed since then. "If we Socialists can't make a free country for the workingmen we can all become dead men. Every great revolution has oden wrought first by martyrs. Thomas Jefferson was the noblest of our forefathers and the most patriotic of men, and his statue ought to be up there on the top of that monument on Charles street instead of the Revolution because he led its armies

That is the man who was made the head

of the army and afterward President of

grace the first President who gave Amer-

Ican liberties over to the capitalist class."

DETROIT, MICH.

WEALTH UNDER SOCIALISM. possible and all sought in the new society UNDER SOCIALISM EVERYTHING

WOULD BE PRODUCED FOR USE AND NOT FOR THE SAKE OF PROFIT.

Common Sense and Common Honesty Would Regulate the Consumption.

"How could it be ascertained what particular number of things would be required under Socialism, considering each ndividual might differ in his wants?" was I query I heard put the other day. The query seems very simple of solution. "By the individuals asking for them, and letting it be known that such and such a quantity of goods are in demand."

Take wearing apparel, for instance. If, say, a considerable number of individuals required an unusual quantity of boots and sults of clothes (fancying a great number of changes in those articles) and success fully kept the knowledge of their wants to themselves till they suddenly made the demand for immediate supply at the emporium, they might find themselves met with the answer that it had been computed that so many articles of that description per head would be required, and as their demand was, to say the least, unexpected and extraordinary, they would

have to put up with the ordinary quantity allowed until such time

As They Could Be Conveniently Supplied.

"What limit would you put on the demands of individuals, supposing they did their best to let you know their wants? Could any person have half-a-dozen pairs of boots and half-a-dozen suits of clothes?" was another query.

To this it can be said, "Yes, have as many as you could consume." The only difficulty about such a demand would be if everybody wanted half-a-dozen of everything all at once. As pointed out, people would have to wait till their demands could be supplied. But to return to the question of quantity of goods supplied. It seems often lost sight of that so long as the goods ordered were consumed that it would be immaterial whether individuals had suits of clothes by the half-dozen or by the couple. They would not consume

the more. "Have That Which You Consume Without Waste."

would be the order of the day under Socialism.

No doubt the question of quality would arise-"Could a person have such and such a costly article?" Well, things, of course, would be regulated by their cost in labor, as at the present time. It stands to reason that individuals would have to regulate their consumption by the standard of comfort determined by the community generally.

Under Socialism-or rather Social-Democracy-value would be determined by labor measured by time. The labor of one would be equal to another, and, therefore, time would act as a standard of value.

the extravagance or greed of individuals by some such means As a Labor Cheque Which Should

Limit Supply. But that would be merely a transition

period just to allow the survival of greed and avarice arising from a vile economic system to die out in the individual or until such time as they became affected by the conditions of the new environment of a better soclety. Common sense and common honesty would dictate to the conscience of the individual whether he was exceeding the proper standard of consumption allowed by society.

What standard of comfort the community under Socialism will adopt no one can of that aristocrat who got all the credit determine. Only certain principles governing that standard can be laid down. As all wealth is created by labor, the quantity

to accumulate wealth for vulgar estentation and for purposes of class domination. then, of course, it would be impossible to produce sufficient under any system of co-operation-Socialist, Universal, or Capitalist, Limited.

But such a society under Socialism is impossible, for it implies a contradictionthat of economic servitude where there is nomic freedom.

Under a system of economic freedom when all would command the necessities of life at the least expense of labor, present class distinctions would cgase.

No One Would Be a Lackey for Another,

no one would personally degrade htmself that another might display vulgarity and haughtiness over him. No one would sell his labor. Society would be reconstituted. the aristocracy would disappear, and with them the vulgar ostentation of wealth.

The absorption of couch, garden-seat, and carriage loungers, drawing-room idlers, club frequenters, etc., into the labor co-operative group does not imply that their mode of living or standard of comfort would deteriorate; on the contrary, it might increase. If it so willed, society could live in mansions made of marble, surrounded by gardens.

With the Additional Pleasure of Fine Raiment.

But all would have to enjoy such in common. Concerning apparel, of course men and women of depraved tastes would not be able to deck themselves out with diamonds and costly ornaments. But then, you see, such baubles would only be hungered after by those bereft of common sense. The constitution of society would be so changed that jewels would probably find their way into the museums. When all are socially equal and can obtain the necessaries of life, persons would be laughed at if they decked themselves out to show that they had more social wealtht than their fellows. Their vanity might also receive a check if the pertinent question were put why did they strut about vainer than peacocks with feathers that they had stolen.

In a free society

Art in the Matter of Dress Would Take Precedence of Costliness.

At the present moment art is subordinated to wealth, a society woman adorns herself with diadems that she may ostentatiously show that her family possesses the power of purchase which they represent. Whether the diadems artistically adorn her are out of the question. A common daisy or buttercup might make her appear to better advantage if artistic adornment were the object in view.

Society at the present moment is but a reflex of its economic environment. At the shrine of exchange value theologians bow their knees and forsake their god; to serve it scientists prestitute their talents; even poets chant its praise, and as for artists and litterateurs, they grovel before it in the very dirt,

May They One and All Ever Feel Their Humiliation.

But let that pass. Let us help on the good time coming. There need be no fear that the society of the future will not be able to tabulate its wants, and produce the utilities to satisfy them with the minimum labor time.

Capitalism, by the power it possesses of bringing the workers into co-operation in what may well be described as productive groups, has been able to obtain greater power over the forces of nature than any economic system preceding it. But by necessity capitalists have to bring these groups of workers into antagonism to each other, and therefore imperfect co-operation only is possible. Under Socialism there will be harmony in production and distribution. Universal co-operation will obtain, and it will then be possible for wealth to become as profuse as the natural elements of air and water

nd ward clubs or branches, but not as "American," "German," etc., but as "Section No. 1," "Section No. 2," "First Ward Club," "Second Ward Club," "Branch 1." etc. Our present system re minds us of the general German society. club and lodge system in the principal cities of this Continent, and which divides the proud imperialistic German-Americans into Prussians, Bavarians, Westphalians, Silesians, Saxons and God knows how many more of these little "patriotic tribes."

Why? Is not every Socialist a good and patriotic American's Is not the object of the Socialist Labor Party to save the Re public of Washington, Jefferson and othe revolutionists from the dangerous dis ease of Capitalism?

As an American citizen every comrade is an American Socialist.

Sections, branches and clubs may transact their business in whatever language they want, but for the benefit of our general party movement they should get rid of the old system of naming their organizations by nationality. It is unsocialistic; It is actually detrimental to our Socialist propaganda work.

Comrades, think this matter over. Th moment you enter the movement of active political propaganda work your own experience will tell you that our position is correct.

THE WKINLEY-MBRIDE-POMEROY-STEVENSON PICNIC.

Truly, this is a nation of workers, of wealth creators, and yet, in the face of this strong and convincing governmental evidence of the workers' power and useas in adding to the country's wealth and influence, we are confronted by the appalling and shameful fact that of our country's great wealth, amounting, by careful estimate, to more than sixty bil- There is no chance of getting out of the ns of dollars, 70 per cent is owned by the rich, who represe ent only 1.4 per cent hile the poor and middle class of our ople, representing 98.6 per cent of our Party!

agement-why, don't make fun of this shrewd financier! . . .

There is again grave fear of trouble in Coeur d'Alene between the mine owners and the miners' union. Governor McConnell sent-bread? oh, no!-5,000 rounds of ammunition to the scene."

The time has come when men with hearts and brains

Must rise and take the misdirected reins Of government too long left in the hands Of aliens and of lackeys. He who stands And sees the mighty vehicle of State Hauled through the mire to some ignoble fate

And makes not such bold protest as he can, is no American.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

The reason why most anti-Socialist reform elements are so bitterly opposed to the principles of class struggle as taught by scientific Socialism is because they fail to grasp the idea that the material self-interest of any class of men whose CLASS interests are identical is the moving factor in every social revolution.

The printers are requested to read the following item published in the "Coming Nation":

"The Unionist" is a weekly labor paper at Nashville, Tenn., published by printers who have felt the influence of private property in machines. The boys make a neat paper, but I fail to see that it teaches Socialism-the ownership by all of all, so no man will be dependent on other men-and a labor paper that does not teach this and how to get it is like Hamlet with Hamlet left out. I urge labor paper editors to read even one book on Socialism-say, the 10-cent book, "Merrie England."

present industrial troubles without Socialism. It is Socialism in our time, and of the families within the United States, nothing less. Forward, comrades! Up with the banner of the Socialist Labor

Honor Wendell Phillips. '-

By H. N. Casson, was one of the souge of Master Roy Wentworth. Mighty men have helped us.

Many years ago; Bravely did they speak and write, To free this world from woe.

Dare to be a Socialist Till our cause is won. Honor Wendell Phillips, boys. And do as he has done.

One by one they leave us. Passing out of sight: Step by step they lift us up Nearer to the light.

Honor Boston's hero: Spokesman of the poor! Great men are the flowers of life That bloom forever more. N. STAHL. Boston, Mass.

A VOICE OF LABOR AND REFORM FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Brothers in Reform: In the city of San Francisco a body of workingmen got together and in less than two weeks got up a procession which, though not large in numbers, was, so far as its effect on the labor movement is concerned, never excelled in this city. There were over fifty banners made, and lettered by voluntary labor and carried in the procession, containing mottos more excellent than were ever displayed before this public. They were a credit to the labor element here, showing that they are beginning to grasp the real situation. I will give you a few of them:

Capital is always right; labor is always wrong.

"He who controls your bread controls your ballot."-Daniel Webster. Huntington goes to Europe; Debs goes to jail.

Profit-taking is a burlesque on justice. Remember the spirit of "76."

Inventions in machinery are' turning horses into canned meat, and laboring men into tramps.

Wages for slaves, profits for masters, Is this a Government by injunction? The right to earn a living should not de- filled the places of the strikers.

of wealth will be governed by labor time "It wasn't the war that freed the slaves thirty years ago. When men like Wendell If society should wish to raise its stan-Phillips and Wm. Lloyd Garrison were dard of comfort it would have to increase suffering in their efforts to free them the its labor day or increase the productivity man who gets the most worship for it of labor.

was a loafer in the streets of St. Louis. Invention and Machinery Would Play an Important Part

in the productive process under Socialism the United States, and to his lasting dis- Happily, there would be no Patent Office to restrict the use of inventions, and there would be plenty of means to investigate the merit of an invention. Labor-time, it might be taken for granted, would be re-

duced to a minimum, and probably become so short that it would be accepted by all Amalgamation of the Brass Work- as physically necessary for the due maintenance of health.

I should imagine a great deal of surplus energy that would from time to time arise from unexpected increased productivity of labor through improved machinery

Buildings.

ter body. The name of the new organiza- | for continental visitors, art museums, tion is the United Brotherhood of Brass places of recreation, amusement, etc., on and Composition Metal Workers, Polish- which public attention might be drawn. Universal co-operation under Socialism would enable men to take advantage of E. Fitzgerald, of New Haven, Conn.: tides and winds, and other forces of na-First Vice President, James McKaig, of ture, and consequently there would be an Detroit, Mich.; Second Vice President, inexhaustible supply of motive-power at Fred Seeler, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Third the command of the universal commonwealth. Thus, individual extravagancesupposing certain beings to be so afflicted J. Gotter, of Cleveland, O.; Secretary and would not be perceptibly felt by the com-

The abolition of private property in the means and instruments of production and Chisholm, of London, Ont., and Joseph the realization of universal co-operation G. Schatslein, of Brooklyn. The next of all members of the community would convention of the new union will be held entail such a development in production that

Would in a Short Time Be Supera-. bundant.

Present society has brought about such a false conception of the use of wealth that they can hardly realize a condition of society in which there shall be enough

Persons measure their own desires by society's standard of to-day. If it were lie opinion and change its mind.

"JUSTICE."

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Also Trying to Rule by Injunction. George Hoerner and Philip Eickmann were ordered by Judge Wood to appear in court July 13 and show cause why they should not be punished for violating the injunction order of June 26 restraining them and other members of Fenimore Council, No. 5, of the Lithographers' National Association from interfering with the employes of the August Gast Bank Note and Lithographing Company. The defendants are former employes of the plaintiff and are on strike. This is the freedom of Labor! Police, militia, Federal troops, judiciary-the whole gang of mercenaries are out to oppress the wage producers. When will the people get sense and vote for their own interests?

BUTTE, MONTANA.

Oh. the Good Times Are Coming! The extensive coal mines in the town of Belt, owned and operated by the Anaconda Mining Company, have shut down, and nearly 1,009 men are thrown out of employment. As the town depended entirely upon the coal mines, it will have to be deserted unless work is resumed, of which there is no assurance. And still the Cap-Italist papers of Montana are full of songs of business revival and business prosperity. Eacts speak louder than all your business lies.

Some months ago, when the revolution broke out in Cuba, an Associated Press telegram informed the people of the United States that a number of vagabonds had caused some trouble on the Cuban island. To-day the same Associated Press cables about the "battles between the Cuban patriots and the "Spaniards." Pubblic opinion is this country is strongly in favor of the Cubans, consequently it paid the prostituted press to respect this pub-

in Cleveland the second Tuesday in July. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Sewer Laborers Strike.

All the men employed on the sewer work here went on a strike this morning They were receiving \$1.10 per day and for all. want \$1.25. The contractors have not yet

CTS. The Brass Workers, who have been in ession here for some days, have con-

cluded their labors, and those that have heretofore affiliated with the Knights of Labor are amalgamated with their breth- Would Be Bestowed Upon Public ren of the American Federation of Labor and are under the jurisdiction of the lat- such as dining-rooms, reception buildings ers and Buffers of America. The following officers were elected: President, John Vice President, Edward J. Lynch, of Meriden, Conn.; Fourth Vice President, Jas. Treasurer, Arthur L. Dwyer, of St. Louis; munity. Editor, Wm. Anderson, of St. Louis; Executive Board to act with officers, Walter





I DON'T WANT TO VOTE IN YOUR

CROWD.

BY HERBERT N. CASSON.

(Sung by Master Roy Wentworth at the recent Wendell Phillips demonstration of the Boston People's Union.)

Once there lived side by side, two work-

Used to think just alike, always the same.

Both strong Republicans, trained up from birth,

Thought Reed and Harrison, biggest men on earth.

But Merrie England, changed one man quite,

'After he read it through, came to the

light. Soon then a quarrel came, one fellow cried,

"You can't be in our crowd," his mate replied.

"I don't want to vote in your crowd, I'll not be a fool again.

All your millionaires and lawyers Scheme against us workingmen.

All Republicans are blinded

By the glitter of their gold;

I don't want to vote in your crowd, While the cause of Truth is sold."

Poor men are ignorant, so people say, But they are waking up, day after day, Profit and interest, fleecing and rent, Rob them of liberty, stealing every cent. When they're united, honest and true, They'll show the Capitalist, what they

can do: Then when the heelers all, get mad and cry-

"You can't be in our crowd," all good men reply.

International.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

tionary.

perance Union, says London "Justice." sound truths which our temperance friends would do well to take to heart. habits with which whole areas of population are distempered throughout the English-speaking world. . . . Twenty-one years of study and observation have convinced me that poverty is a prime cause of intemperance, and that misery is the Dr. Brahm is personally painted as being mother and hereditary appetite the father

neighboring circumscription against which nothing so bad seems to be alleged has been proceeded against. Constans is said to have ingratiated himself with too many members to permit the Government to proceed against him if it would.

BERLIN, GERMANY.

The Sun of the New Era Rising It Europe.

Two incidents arising from the battle which the Government is waging against Socialism are occupying public attention. in the recent by-election in Goeslin Herr von Gerlach, Conservative, headed the poll by 2,500 votes over his nearest opponent, the Radical candidate, yet a reballot was necessary to an absolute election. Herr von Gerlach was so certain of being returned that he attended the Kiel festivities in the capacity of a member of the Reichstag. In the mean time the anti-Semites combined with the So clalists and the Radicals in opposition to

Gerlach and defeated him in the re-ballot returning a Radical in his stead.

> The other incident is that of the fierce feud which has arisen between the Burgomaster of Kolberg and the Governmental President of his district. The Burgomaster permitted a meeting of Socialists to be held in the rooms of the Corporation, whereupon the President of the district demanded an explanation of his conduct. The Burgomaster defiantly main; tained his right to permit any meeting in the Corporation rooms that he saw fit, and declared that the Socialists of Kolberg were, honest and in every other respect good citizens.

. . .

In addition to this reply to the President' the Burgomaster boldly asserted that "Persons who would not sit where Socialists sat, ran a great risk of finding no resting place in Germany." He did not, for one moment, he said, repent of what he had done and would unhesitatingly do the same thing again. The President made a violent response to this deliverance of the Burgomaster and charged him with gross violation of duty in willingly furthering the cause of a party which was assailing the social order of the monarchy and attacking "good Christian order."

. . .

The President informed the Burgomaser that he therefore fined him the sum of ninety marks. The municipal authoritles of Kolberg backed up the Burgomaster, and as a mark of their indorsement of him and his acts, presented him with an address expressing their approval of his attitude. The publication of the correspondence which passed between the President and the Burgomaster has led to a vehement discussion of the affair in the newspapers.

. . . Simultaneously a similar flutter has

been created by the action of the Emperor in sending a court marshal to Dr. Brahm, manager of the Deutsche Theater, with an order directing that the imperial subscriptions be taken off the list Some Sound Truth, But Still Reac- of the theater. A police officer accompanied the marshal, who directed that We have to congratulate Miss Frances the imperial arms be removed from the Willard on her address to the Third Bi- imperial box. The marshal insisted upon ennial Convention of the Women's Tem- seeing this done before he took his departure. Dr. Brahm's offense consisted in Miss Willard gave utterance to some his permitting the theater to become the scene of a Socialist demonstration upon the occasion of the performance there of Said she: "Nothing short of willful ig- Hauptmann's Social drama, "The Weavnorance can account for the continued ers." It is certainly true that the Socialignoring of poverty as perhaps the chief ists held levers nightly in the lobbies of procuring cause of the brutal drinking the theaters and vociferously acclaimed certain passages in the play, but Dr. Brahm pleaded that he could not prevent such demonstrations. He appealed to the Emperor's appreciation of the literary value of Hauptmann's work, but, in vain.

undertaker appointed for that purpose. This is done in several of the Swiss can tons, where coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to the Government undertakers. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including the grave and the religious service, and all classes avail themselves freely of the law. According to an account I lately read of the working of this law, appropriations are made for the medical inspection of the body, for advertising the funeral, for the coffin and dressing of the corpse, for opening and closing the grave and for putting up and numbering the headboard. In addition to this the grave must be ornamented by growing plants in a modest way at the expense of the community, but the bereaved family has the privilege of adding to such decorations, A special law provides for the payment of subsidies by the cantonal Government to the communities in cases of an epidemic.

BELFAST, IRELAND.

The Reaction Fighting Against True

Progress. Working for the labor movement in this city is not easy. Lately a fight took place at the Custom House steps between the Orangemen and the Socialists. The Socialists were denounced as Home Rulers, Atheista, Fenlans, Anarchists, Englishmen, Dynamitards and such like. Some of the mob carried half bricks covered with paper, and they all shouted: "Drown them!" "Kill them!" "Throw them in the dock!" 'This would have been done had not eight policemen came along and scattered 500 of them. The Orangemen now hold the field at the steps and sing "Rule Britaia" and "God Save the Queen," and for one to give opposition means getting thrown into the dock. Ireland is a fine nation for sectarianism. landlordism and such like. Yes, a great nation!

BUCHAREST, ROUMANIA.

An Important Labor Congress.

The Third National Congress of the Roumanian Socialist Labor Party was held at Bucharest. Eighty delegates were present. The Congress resolved to carry on a vigorous agitation in favor of universal suffrage, and to organize the various trades into chambres syndicales, similar to the French trades unions.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Agricultural Workers Waking Un. The Federation of Agricultural Workers, which has seven associations affilinted to it, has decided to join the Social-Democratic Federation. This Federation is the central body of organized labor of Denmark.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Look Out for This Kind of Reform-

The Montreal "Saturday Times" reports the following:

"The other day I met one of those K of L. delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council who voted against the preamble of the proposed Independent Labor Party, and :asked him for an explanation of his vote. I wanted to know how a man could consistently vote against that preamble and still remain in the Knights of Labor. That preamble declared that the ultimate aim of the proposed new party was the establishment of a Co Operative Commonwealth. The platform of the K. of L. declares that its aim is to establish co-operative institutions such as will tend to supersede the wage system by the establishment of a co-operative in dustrial system, and I wanted to know how the mischief he could pledge himself to work for one, yet vote against the

other. And do you know what he said? It was this: "That if that preamble had"

denly hurled out of life, but a slow, grinding, horrible wasting away. Gather them before you and look into their facespinched, ghastly, hunger-struck! Look at their fingers, needle-pricked, blood-tipped! See that premature stoop in the shoulders! At a large meeting of these women held recently grand speeches were delivered, but a needlewoman took the stand, threw aside her faded shawl, and with her shriveled arm hurled a very thunderbolt of eloquence, speaking out the horrors of her own experience.

Stand at the corner of a street in New York at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning, as the women go to work. Many of them had no breakfast, except the few crumbs that were left from the night before, or the crumbs that they chew on their way through the street. Here they come-the working girls of New York and Brooklyn. They engage in bead work, these in flower making, in millinery, in paper box making; but most overworked of all and least compensated, the sewing woman. Oh, Capitalism is the best of all systems!

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Capitalist Justice Is a Sound to Tickle Fools.

A little girl had both feet cut off by a street car in Brooklyn, and a jury gave her \$13,268.68 damages. I quote from the New York "World:" "The money was deposited in the Kings County Trust Company and the court has ordered the trust company to pay the girl's lawyer \$7,244.85 as his share of the judgment, leaving the crippled girl as her share the more modest portion of \$6,023.83." Think of that for justice?" Think of justice being free in this country! Think of an order of court to take half the fortune a jury awarded a crippled little girl to give a lawyer for a few days' work! Justice is a farce. It is an "iridescent dream," a vagary, a sound to tickle fools who vote for this system.--Ex.

ALBANY, N. Y.

The Sweat-Shop Investigation.

The matter of tenement house cigar making began in the Saturday's session of the Reinhard Assembly Committee. Abraham Silverthau of 336, and 348 East Ninety-eighth street, was the first to be out on the stand. He said he rented rooms to his employes and deducted the cent from their wages.

He was asked: "Did you have any trou ble with the Factory Inspectors?"

"Yes; there were children of less than the proper age found in my factory." "Did you own eight tenement houses in First avenue and Ninety-seventh street, and are they not used almost exclusively by persons who make cigars for you?" The witness said that he did, and said that his employes paid from \$14 to \$17 a month rent.

He admitted that he had women em ployed as strippers, who only made \$2 to \$3 a week, and other tenement house workers (cigarmakers) from \$2 to \$4 a week; two or more persons were employed in each tenement.

"When your workmen do not make enough to pay their rent, do you dispos sess them ?"

"Not always," replied Mr. Silverthau. He said that ninety-eight families lived in the eight tenement houses owned by his firm, and were known, not by name, but by the number of the room they live in. "When any of your workmen have a contagious disease, what do they do?" "I don't know; my superintendent looks after that."

"What becomes of the tobacco in the cooms of the sick?"

"I don't know." "Does if go back into the factory?" "I don't know."

"Never thought much about what becomes of the tobacco taken from the room

of a sick person with a contagious disease, did you?"

note will be: Adlai Stevenson, Vice President of the United States; William Mc-Kinley, Governor of Ohio; John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor; Samuel Gompers, ex-President of the American Federation of Labor,-American Federationist.

Oh, this was a grand demonstrationbut a disgraceful one, after all. J. Mc-Bride, 'the man who has seen so many miners starving; S. Gompers, who has just made a tour through the sweat-shop cities of America-these two men on the same platform with the plutocrats Mc-Kinley and Adlai Stevenson! Why was Cleveland not invited as speaker No. 5? and Mr. Depew? and Mr. Pullman? and Mr. Carnegie? Poor American Federation of Labor!

Pullman's Tyranuy Polished.

The Pullman Palace Company, anounced that an increase in the wages of their employes would take place, of about 10 per cent. Perhaps Mr. Pullman found that it won't pay to employ starving wage slaves. But this increase of 10 per cent is by no means a restoration of the former rate of wages. The Illinois Steel Company has also granted a 10 per cent increase of wages.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Union Labor Officially Recognized. The Board of Trustees of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, located at Anna, consisting of Dr. W. G. Lence, Superintendent; I. W. Gannon of Cairo and W. Scott Mattnews of Kinmundy, met with the Governor for the purpose of considering bids for rebuilding the part of the main building that was burned last winter. The Governor insisted that Union Labor only should be employed, which seemed to disconcert some of the contractors. The blds will be further considered hereafter.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Activity Awong the Factory Workers.

It is estimated that in Philadelphia there are about 60,000 mill operatives. Up until last fall there were probably not more than 500 of these in trades unions. The District Council of Textile Workers included but four or five branches, and of these Textile Union No. 8 more than equalled in membership all the others. But now things have changed. The con stant agitation for organization is bearing good fruit, and organizations are forming in every section of the city and surrounding districts where the textile industry has a footing. In the Kensington and Frankford districts all the old organiations have largely increased their merabership, and in addition 16 new unlons have been formed, several of which have more members than were in all the textile unions in the city prior to the beginning of the agitation-notably Union No 72, whose membership includes a number of large mills, and which has recently de manded and obtained an increase ranging from 10 to 25 per cent.

PITTSBURG, PA.

A Hymn on the Starving Miners. There is considerable suffering among he miners in the Pittsburg district. Be fore the strike the men had but the ghost of a chance to secure a day's work. Idleness has been the rule for months. Their slender resources and moderate credit have long since been exhausted. At present they are as near the point of starvation as men with their wives and bables should be permitted to come in this country of boundless possibilities. They are industrious men. /They only ask a chance to be of use to the world, that they may pay for what they eat. They are not grumbling, nor are they beggars. Thoms run is a community of men brought face to face with a situation which they cannot understand, but they realize that the simplest necessities are in jeopardy. A miner writes: "I am not afraid for myself. Few people really die of starvation. In the event of necessity I will steal a little, beg from the farmers or get something in some way. The worst that can happen to me is the workhouse, and there a man gets enough to eat. But what is to become of my wife and girls? I think over this a good deal, but I see no way out. It is growing worse. The men in the valley are getting desperate."

secured, their blood being spilled in return for the freedom of their prosperity. Another clause in the Declaration of Independence is that American citizens shall enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Do millions of our brethren and their families enjoy this promised condition?"

Mr. Gompers' address, as far as the illustration of the Capitalist system is concerned, was excellent. But he failed to tell his audience how this infernal system can be abolished.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Class Distinction Illustrated. The "Nonconformist" says: Debs is in jall; Pullman is in a palace. Debs is eating prison fare and sleeping on a bunk. Pullman will sport this summer on his yacht among the beautiful islands of the St. Lawrence. Debs stands for labor; Pullman represents monopoly. One is a leader of the masses; the other stands high among the classes. On the side of one is the good will of all who love freedom and justice. But the other is backed by the courts, and, under our system, the courts have the last say. Therefore Pullman is on top; Debs is at the bottom. Will it always be so? Lowell in his fine poem tells us that "Truth is ever on the scaffold, wrong is ever on the throne."

CENTERVILLE, IOWA.

Starved Into Submission by the Mine

Owners. The miners of this district being starved. into submission is more just than being shot into submission. I wonder if starving men, women and children is the best way to decide the justice or injustice of acondition? I wonder what such a how! was ever made about the starving of men in prison during our late war for, when men, women and children are starved to-day and nobody seems to care? wonder how often the laboring people intend to strike against their masters for the fun of starving and vote their masters' ticket so the masters will have the officers and militia to kill them if they don't be peaceable about their starving? I wonder how many of them would feek ruined if the coal mines and railroads were public property instead of private property-if they owned a citizen's interest in them?

ALBIA, IOWA.

Against Starvation Wages.

The miners at Jack Oak and Cedar were cut 15 cents a day Saturday. They refused to go to work and the mines are closed. The companies threaten to ship in colored men to fill their places if they refuse to accept the cut, and the men declare they will not-permit them to go te work. Trouble is expected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

After Eleven Weeks the Mill Hands Submit to the Inevitable.

It was eleven weeks ago last Thursday that the mill hands of Olneyville found d the brazen "notice" pasted to the closed gates when in the morning they went to work. What followed is now a part of the history of Rhode Island, and also of the Labor struggle of the United States, From the beginning our sympathies have been, as they always are, with the poor, struggling, overworked and underpaid workers who tolled and tolled year after year in the brolling heat of summer and the freezing blasts of winter to make dividends for idle people to live upon. The men returned to work.

CLEVELAND, O.

Much Ado About Nothing. The Otis Steel Company of this city has announced that all employes of the company will receive a 10 per cent increase in wages. The advance affects all departbe benefited. The working people should not be deceived by this general cry about the increase of wages, because the increase is in no comparison with the recent increase in the price of iron.

school of literature, drink hailucination. Neverthe less, the temperance women at the City Socialism, and in these circumstances Temple on the previous day refused to there is no chance of his receiving the adopt a resolution in favor of the factory Empere''s pardon. bill.

PARIS, FRANCE.

Important Labor Congress and Interesting Programme.

The next Congress of Socialist Municipal Councillors will be opened at Paris or July 14. The Socialist Municipal Councilreceive their fellow Municipal Councillers from other towns. On the programme of the Congress the following items, among others, are down for discussion: The transformation of monopolles into public services; labor exchanges; municipal bak cries and pharmacles; insanitary dwellings; the supporting of the aged, infirm and the sick by the Communes, and the attitude of the municipalities in the case of strikes.

TOULOUSE, FRANCE.

The Same Corrupt Capitalist Politicians All Over the World.

There is also a revival in France of th subject of an electoral fraud which hap pened under the regime of the notoriou Fourmies" Constans, Minister of the In terior in 1889. (Misdeeds take only a few years to resurrect in France, but the political life of the misdoers is generally already ended.) The constituency was Toulouse (I.), and the principal candidates were M. Constans himself and M. de Susini, Socialist. A deputy is said to have seen the proces-verbal which insured the return of the former. A sheet of paper bearing figures of the various sections has been pasted on this document in such manner as to leave the original signatures On holding the paper to the light figures are distinctly traceable beneath, and these show that the Socialist should have been credited with more votes and been elected. The matter has gone before a judge, who has summarily decided in favor of the

The Vorwaerts (Socialist organ), in an article commenting upon the opening of the electrical congress in Munich yesterday, devotes considerable space to discussion of the various applications of elec-

among the leaders of the young German

tricity. The paper is especially opposed to the use of electricity as an agent in the execution of criminals, and denounces lors of Paris and the suburbs have formed the execution of Dr. Buchanan at Sing themselves into a reception committee to Sing as a horrible instance of barbarity.

ROMÉ, ITALY.

The Recent Victory of the Italian Labor Party.

From the "Lotta di Classe," the central organ of the Italian Socialist Party, we take the results which our Italian Comrades obtained against the Bourgeois candidates at the second ballots: · Corpl-Panti, L118; Bertesi (Socialist) 997 Gonzaga-Ferri (Socialist), 2,001; Mantovania, 1.751. Mirandola-Aquini (Socialist), 1.299; Tabacchi, 2,294. Palermo-Bosco (Socialist), 1762; Lagana, 798, Pescarolo-Anselmi, 1,760; Rissolate (Socialist), 1,741. Ra-

venna-Gamba, 1,683; Barbato (Socialist), 1,666. Reggio Emelia-Salsi (Socialist), 1,-852; Levi, 1,794. Turin-Badini, 1,613; Nofri (Socialist), 1,558, Venice-Treves, 1,540 Cabianca (Socialist), \$14. Salsi was, also returned for Reggio Emilia; whilst Bissolati and Barbato nearly succeeded in wresting two more seats from the opposing factions. The numbers of votes ob tained by the Socialist candidates at th recent general election turns out to be 79,434, instead of 78,000, as stated last week.

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Burial of the Dead at Public Expense.

One of the latest enterprises undertaken by a Government is the burial of the dead at the public's expense. No pauper burial, with which we are all familiar. efficials, whereas, to equalize matters, the but the burial of rich and poor by an

been adopted, the Church would have been down on us like a thousand of bricks.' Well, you know, it made me laugh; here was a fellow who had drifted around, the labor movement for quite a number of years, but it had never struck him before that the clergy might prove hostile to labor reform."

National.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Working Power of American Labor.

Mr. Mulhall in the "North American Review" has an article on the power and wealth of the United States. He points out that the working power of the nation per inhabitant is thrice as much as it was

in 1850. He calculates the working power per inhabitant in the United States is 1.940 foot tons. In Great Britain 1.470, Germany 902, and France 910 foot tons. By the use of improved "labor-saving" machinery a farm hand in the United States produces on an average 350 bushels of grain and 1.230 pounds of meat, as compared with 119 bushels and 1,090 pounds in England, and less in France and Germany, Mulhall states that the American farmer raises by the use of this improved "laborsaving" machinery with the aid of one man three times as much grain as is raised in England, four times as much as in France, Five times as much as in Germany, and six times as much as in Austria with one man. In some of the Western States he finds that one man can feed 250, wnereas in Europe one man only feeds 30 persons. We don't want to make any remarks on this, leaving it to the thoughtful to draw innumerable deduc-

tions from the above data.

Female Wage Slavery in the Metrop-

olis. There are 75,000 sewing girls in New York and Brooklyn. Across the sunlight lion people, and they expect that full, comes their death groan. It is not such that number will visit Sharpshooters a cry as comes from those who are sud. Park during the day., The speakers of

"No," replied Mr. Silverthau.

Want a Union Building Inspector. Albany, with a population of 190,000, its Central Federation of Labor representing 27 different trades organiations, should have a practical mechanic, chosen from the ranks of the building trades, for building inspector. That it has not is the fault of the members of the building trades themselves. With the co-operation of the Central Federation of Labor. whose membership exceeds 2,000 (and is still increasing), they are in a position to request-nay, demand-that the proper authorities take such steps as will insure the appointment of one of their members.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The A. R. U. Strike Cases Dismissed. The cases against all the strikers who were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury last September for obstructing the United States malls and interfering with interstate commerce were dismissed in the United States District Court on motion of United States District Attorney Foote, In all 112 cases were dropped. The United States District Attorney is pleased to

have the cases off his hands. He never had much hope of convicting the defendants, and when the Attorney General advised him to use his own discretion in the matter he lost no time in dismissing them

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Latest Disgrace to Organize ! Labor.

Organized Labor will celebrate Fourth of July in a way that will be memorable and impressive. From all accounts the affair promises to eclipse anything of the kind before attempted. The joint committee of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Trades and Labor

Assembly have made arrangements for the entertainment of a quarter of a mil-

ASHLAND, WIS.

Dockmen Strike for Decent Wages. The upper dock men on the Wisconsin Central ore dock went on a strike. The men have been receiving \$1.35 per day and 14%c per hour for over ime. They now demand \$1.50 per day and 20c per hour for overtime. Five boats are now at the docks waiting for cargoes. A committee of strikers is now in conference with a committee of Chicago and Northwestern upper dock men, and a strike of the latter is among the probabilities. Cheap labor is the cry of Capitalism.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Sam Gompers' Address on Labor's Conditions.

At a recent mass meeting held in this city ex-President Sam Gompers delivered an address on the "Conditions of Labor." Mr. Gompers said:

"When nearly 2,000,009 of American citizens walk the roads of the country and the streets of our cities, vainly pleading for an opportunity to earn a living by the sweat of their brow, all -fair-minded people should consider such a condition of affairs an outrage on humanity, and hould proclaim their indignation to the world and take remedial steps so far as n their power.

"This condition of affairs in a country, the leaf tobacco business of Kutmauer & ke the United States, which is called Co. This was done on the morning after he land of the free, is an enigma to me, the Fourth of July, when the smoke of Over 100 years ago our ancestors met in jelice-cracker patriotism was still filling the continental scongress and declared their air. American Independence and govern-right to freedom. This was afterward ment by injunction! How is that?

Wire Drawers Go Out on Strike. The wire drawers' strike, which was inaugurated at the American Wire Works on Wednesday, has spread to the Baackus Wire Nall Company and the H. P. Nail Company's works. Fifteen hundred men are now out, and wire drawing is practically at a standstill in this city. The cleaners and laborers at the American Wire Works have joined the strike, and the plant is idle in all departments as a The increase demanded amounts result. to about 12 per cent. The men are all well organized.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Ten Thousand Miners Are Starving.

There are 10,000 coal miners on strike for the last ten weeks. The men and their families are actually starving. Carloads of food are sent there from other States. And the "law-abiding" citizens of Virginia-do they help the poor miners?. Not much. Here is the aid Governor McCorkle is anxious to give. A capitalist paper reports: "The situation in the Flat Top coal mining region has been threatening all day, and to-night is decidedly ominous of serious trouble. The Second Regiment is under arms and will move. and it looks as though the entire military force of the State would be necessary to quell the threatened disturbance."

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Cigarmakers Governed in Injunction. The striking cigarmakers were served with a Federal Court injunction restraining them from issuing circulars boycotting

all.

DONE BY THE TURKS. needed little discernment on the part of the Turkish troops to perceive that

MORE HORRIBLE RECITALS OF BUTCHERIES.

the Bloodthirsty Followers of Mahomet Hacked Their Victims to Pieces and Burned Them Aliye-Beartrending Walls of the Dying.

records be

outrages on the

NCIENT, medieval and modern history, should all their rolled into one have no tale more dramatic and horrible than that of the helpless peasants of Armenia at the

hands of a ferocious Turkish soldiery. These atrocities stand forth in the annals of Christendom as the very essence of cruelty, and as an instance of what the still uncivilized Turk is capable of accomplishing.

The civilized world stood shocked and appalled and the great powers of Europe stepped in and began an inves-Then followed a demand tigation. upon the Sultan of Turkey to put a stop to these atrocities and to institute such reforms in his brutal government as would forever end another butchery of his Armenian subjects. And now the bloodthirsty Turkish despot defics all civilized Europe and refuses to interfere to prevent a repetition of the persecutions and horrors of Sassoun. 4

The story, brutal as it is, and exhib-Iting in the minor telling of it a lust, rapine and violence that could hardly be imagined, is all the more remarkable because it is not war. Had the Armenians been fighting His Majesty the Sultan and resisting his fanatical troops, some shadow of excuse might there be. But, instead of this, when the Turkish brigades appeared in the country the Armenian men and women ran to them like little children and gathered under what they thought were protecting wings against the ravages of the marauding, savage hill tribes, the Kurds.

Without a sign, without a signal, while the peasants were yet hailing them as the representatives of governmental authority and as the military delegates of their monarch, the Turks cut and fired, cut and fired again. No novelist's pen could depict a tale of torture half so graphically as comes down in the simple ungarnished statements of the few survivors that somehow made their way beyond the reach of bayonet, bullet and sword. The blood that was shed has hardly

yet grown cold, but even now all Europe is ablaze with shame and regret that such cruelties could be perpetrated

the Kurds were not warriors at all. Throwing off all disguise, the soldiers of the Sultan entered the villages, bayonet and sword in hand. The bugles

sounded and the cannon boomed. With cries that were pitcous, understanding nothing save that an awful calamity was now upon them, the old villagers who had been left behind came tumbling out of their houses as the soldiers with calm ferocity applied the torch to the buildings. These old peasants flung themselves pitifully at the feet of even he common soldiery, crying "We are loyal! See! These are our tax receipts. For God's sake spare us. We love the Turks. Oh, do take pity on us. Good God! don't burn us alive!"

Professor Langley's Flying Machine. The Langley flying machine, it is reported, flew a distance of 1,000 feet, at a test, down the Potomac a few days ago. The machine is now propelled by storage batteries placed under the wings and moves independently of any control from the float from which the control from the float from which the flights are made. It is now believed sumed. >The singular thing about it that the machine will fly great dis-



at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, reappeared at One Hundred and Twenty-third street, although when the organ-grinder had moved away from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street they had gone in a direction opposite to him. From One Hundred and Twenty-third street the musician and the woman went to One Hundred and Twenty-first street, tween First and Second avenues. There the same two children turned up. They always formed the nucleus for a dancing party. The children were poorly dressed and their toes peered through the ends of their worn shoes. Their pale faces showed that they were very tired.

TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN.

Organ-Grinders Hire Them to Dance in

the Street.

The attention of the Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Children is

called to the singular traffic in children

which has been going on in this city

for some time, says the New York

World. It will not be difficult to gather

evidence of it, as all that is needed is

to follow an organ-grinder and is be-

stow a few nickels on him judiciously.

On Friday afternoon a reporter's at-

tention was attracted to a crowd sur-

rounding an organ-grinder at One Hun-

dred and Twenty-Fifth street and Lex-

ington avenue. The man was accom-

panied by a woman, who played a tam-

borine more or less in time with the

doleful walls of the organ. In front

of them were several children dancing.

The crowd, out of sympathy with the

little ones who were apparently enjoy-

ing the music so much, was not nig-

gard of its pennics. After playing about

five minutes the wandering minstrel

moved on to One Hundred and Twenty-

third street and the same avenue.

was that two little girls, scarcely more

reporter of the Italian.

"girls of my friend."

When pressed with further questions the Italian said that'a man whom he knew in Spring street, near Mulberry, Ricardo by name, made a practice of hiring children out to organ grinders whom he knew, at 50 cents each for an afternoon. The children liked the work, he said, were well looked after, and were always at home by 10 o'clock at night. He believed the parents got half of the money paid the agent by posing, then, two persons are burn tothe musicians. He did not think he was doing anything in violation of the law, for the children never complained. The supply, the Italian said, was always greater than the demand. "Do you make money by this scheme?"

CORNER OF ODDITIES. have husbands, but Father Lynch told them they were in danger of he-coming widows at any moment, and that they would then be able to make their power feit. "If the widows sup-SOME INTERESTING ETCHINGS port the movement, it will be a grant thing," said the priest, "as they can talk

OF OUR TIMES.

nigher.

The true hearts that we love!

Disdain our low estate.

The good alone are great: Though honors fly before us,

And Fortune fickle prove, We'll join in merry chorus

In humble, honest ways,

Is not an empty phrase?

In fair or stormy weather,

We'l sall our barks together

Across life's changeful main: From May to dark December,

Pleading our cause above, And at Heaven's throne remember

A Man of Letters.

This is the portrait of a very literary

personage, and if you look at him

closely you will discover that he is

made up of all the letters in the Eng-

lish alphabet. This is what one writer

has said about the remarkable man of

quaintalphabetical monogrammarian

In this illustration you see, sort of letter-press type of barbarian, Whose parts are from A to Z.

A Curious Fact.

inclined to deny the truthfulness of the statement contained in the first para-

graph. A little reflection, however, will

at the same place, at the same moment of time. After an age of fifty years they both died, also at the same place and at

the same instant-yet one had lived one

hundred days more than the other.

How was this possible? Not to keep

our friends in suspense, the solution

turns on a curlous-but, with a little reflection, a very obvious-point in cir-

cumnavigation. A person going around the world toward the west loses a day.

and toward the east he gains one. Sup

Two persons were born

Almost every reader will, at first, be

letters.

make it clear:

dar.

The true hearts that we love!

From troubles that are near us We might in vain remove.

But through them all will cheer us

The true hearts that we love!

The dignity of labor

The true hearts that we love!

Toil, toil on, friend and neighbor,

Tis folly all repining-

What though the proud and shining

from experience." The business men of the town are almost a unit in opposing Father Lynch's movement, cause it will not stop until it makes Danbury a prohibition town.

> The Microbe of Death. Dr. Wheeler of Chicago has discov ered the "microbe of death." The doc tor has pursued his investigations re-gardless of ridicule. He has hunted the microbe of death until he has caught it, and he finds that it resembles the microbe of consumption. If it can be destroaded for the second sec destroyed, and no doubt it can, there is an end of death from what are called natural causes. Let us hope that this limitation of the discovery may be only temporary, and that a little further research will bring to light the "microbe violent death," the extirpation of which will enable the human body to absorb revolver bullets like so many

The business men

dewdrops, and make a thrust from a bowle knife like the puncture of a hypodermic syringe. Dr. Wheeler has experimented upon a dog and an animal has become immortal. Of course, there is a serious side to the question. The elimination of death from the contingencies of the human lot must be fraught with many inconveniences. It will ruin undertak-ers, cemetery companies and ali doctors, with the exception of Dr. Wheeler, and it will create a population question of increasing gravity.

To Pay Rent with a Rose. That unique event, the "Feast of Roses," will occur next Sunday, when the congregation of Manheim Zion Lutheran church will pay the ground rent upon which the edifice stands by laying upon the altar one red rose, says a Philadelphia special. Baron William Henry Stiegel founded Manheim more than a century ago. He presented a plot of ground to the Zion Lutheran church and stipulated that all it should cost would be one red rose every June. Hence the unique ceremony. The rose is plucked by a certain member of the congregation, and it is laid with great solemnity upon the altar. There are special religious services held on that day. The life and virtues of the gen-

erous baron are retold, hymns are sung, and prayers said. If next Sunday shall be a fine day a great crowd of people will assemble at Zion church to see the sacred rose. Usually, however, bush-els of roses are sent to the altar, although one is enough legally to cancel the rental.

"He Won't Let Me."

This old story illustrates the one pe-cullarity of the stuff we call money. It is just as true as a hundred other forms of worldliness: A soldier in battle cried to his ser-

geant: "I've got a prisoner." "Bring him on, then," said-the sergeant. "But he won't come," cried the sol-

dier. "Come on yourself, then."

But again came the cry: "He won't let me.'

A man thinks he has got so much money, but rather is it that so much money has got him, and mastered him, and prisoned him body, soul and spirit.

"And After the Uprear Ceased." In a prominent New York church the

other Sunday, the choir sang an unusually brilliant Te Deum which had a grand fortissimo ending. At its close the rector stepped quietly to the lec-turn and solemnly commenced the sec-and lesson which contexts. ond lesson, which on that particular Sunday, was 20th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, beginning: "And after the uproar was ceased." When the an-nouncement was made there was a slight titter throughout the congrega-tion, but the choir-master was so absorbed in his grand performance just ended that he failed to appreciate the situation.

Poverty Pines Alone.

I am told that a very rich lady living

DONTS FOR BATHERS.

Don't set yourself up as a model of grace and skill. "Pride goeth before a fall." Don't forget to keep your eyes open

under water. You will see lots of funny things. go too far out. Life-savers of-Do.

ten constitute themselves "fool-killers indirectly. Don't exasperate a big man who can't You will meet him on

swim well, shore later. Don't imagine that everybody admires your "style" as much as you admire it

Always Tired

ourrelf.

Describes a dangerous condition, because it means that the vitality is becoming exhausted by reason of impoverished blood. Give new life to the vital fluid and the nerves and muscles will grow stronger. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength, because it makes pure, rich blood. Remember

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





"Are those your children?" asked the

"No," he replied in a surprised tone,

The True Hearts That We Love-A Curlous Fact-Odd, Queer and Trothful Tales Which Illustrate the Eccentricities of Life. ET, let the world deceive us.

The many quit

changing years

Peace, and a friend beside.

Yet gently soars

the dove-

Oh, fold we closer

higher,

but leave us

eagle's flight is

our side,



in these Christian modern times. A commission of inquiry, formed of delegates of Great Britain, France and Russia has been on the ground for some weeks, and has actually visited the scenes of the death-dealing tortures. All the other European powers are ready to act with them.

There is little of previous history to rehearse, little explanation to be made. The story of the outrages stands out in broad detail. The feeble defense has been made by those close to the Sublime Porte that the savage and nomadic Kurds themselves were alone responsible for these dreadful crimes. That this is not so can be proved by the fact that early in June, a year ago the Turkish government commenced to send brigades to Armenia and to reinforce them by detachments of savage troops, men whom it was fondly exected would shoulder all the responsibility for what was to be attempted.

In broad daylight the deeds were At dawn the little villages of Semal, Shenik and Aval were attacked by Kurds and by Turkish soldiers, disguised as mountaincers. There had en no provocation, no excuse even for retaliation. The day before a few Kurds had stolen some of the villagers' sheep, and the shepherds, naturally, had engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with them to recover their prop erty. Four to one the Hamidichs, the Bakranlees, the Bishkotlees, the Khianlees and Zilances, together with the disguised troops of the Sultan, outnumbered the Armenians. In terror the

spent more than \$50,000 in the experimental work; he believes that before long he will be able to build a practical machine. All of the recent tests have been for the purpose of developing certain facts in relation to propellers of different size and shape. It is understood that Alexander Melville Bell and Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, have placed at Professor Langley's disposal a sufficient sum of money to enable him to work freely without fear of financial embar-rassment.

Begging an Industry.

There are numbers of villages in Russia in which begging is the staple industry. No one does anything else. It is stated in the labor commission report on that country that "nearly 3,000 out of the 3,500 persons in the districts of Inzar and Saransk are beggars," and that the whole population of the village of Marinin live by means of begging. And these are by no means isolated cases. In many other districts precisely the same style of things prevails. In a real beggars' village, all the inhabitants, including even the starosta, and other local dignitaries, are enrolled in a company, which is divided into parties. .. These parties go out in turn on begging picnics. The booty they bring back is regarded as common property, and the population depends upon it for their support.

A ship canal is proposed from Ellict latter fied, leaving in their alarm the bay to Lake Washington, in the state old and wounded behind. It was then the atrocities began. It | organized for the undertaking.

For answer the Italian jingled a lot of coins in his coat pocket. This proved that he was making money and that the New York public loves children.

A Lazy Man's Device.

Near the little town of Clare, Iowa lives a man who had a well that needed cleaning badly, but fearing the treacherous quicksand at the bottom he was afraid to undertake it. He hung his coat on a post near the well and went into hiding for a few days. His neighbors, missing him and finding his coat near the well, surmised that he had sunk beneath the quicksands, so they worked with a will to find his dead body. After the well had been thoroughly cleaned out in their efforts to find his body, the wretch suddenly came back.

LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES.

The Indians will very soon bc, on the average, the richest people in the coun-try. Some tribes of them are now worth several thousands per head.

A man in Auburn, Me., just had to sneeze the other day when his mouth was fail of carpet tacks. One went down his throat, but the doctor got it

There's a good story affoat of a man who has a f5,000 Bank of England note and makes a good income renting it ou for weddings, where it appears as the bride's fathers's gift.

Customs officers near Belgrade recently seized a lot of human bones consigned to a Vienna bone-boiling house. They had once belonged to Russian and Turkish soldiers who fell in the war of

Lewis Pierce of Batavia was wounde struck by lightning once, twice shir-wrecked at sea, and smashed and crushed in several runaways. The other agreed to stand by the day a finger was crushed.

gether at the Cape of Good Hope whence a voyage around the world may be performed in a year; if one performs this constantly toward the west, in fifty years he will be fifty days behind the stationary inhabitants; and if the oth er sails equally toward the east, he will be fifty days in advance of them. One, therefore, will have seen one hundred days more than the other, though they were born and died in the same place and at the same moment, and even lived continually in the same latitude, and reckoned time by the same calen

A Historic Poplar.

In Lewiston, Idaho, there is a historical tree. A merchant who rode a lazy mule to this city in 1864, the scene of future business enterprise of great magnitude, used on the journey from Walla Walla a poplar switch. That switch, which was by hard service on the journey reduced to a stout club, bruised and peeled, was set in the ground nourished, and grew to be a tall, straight tree, the first on the then harren sandbar. That tree still flourishes by the edge of the sidewalk on Main street. It is seventy-five feet high and eight and a half feet in circumference. And this tree is the parent of all the trees in this valley of the poplar kind. Twigs were severed from this parent

oppiar as the years went by, till now every street in the city is shaded by a line of them on each side; the lanes in the country are lined with them; farmers have ornamental trees, groves and windbreaks—all in a direct line of an-cestry from the club Robert Grostein used to encourage his mule when he came to this city, in the history of which he has been so extensively asso-

Unique War upon Drunkards

The war of St. Peter's Temperance society at Danbury, Conn., whose young women members have agreed they will not marry drunkards or men likely to ecome drunkards, went on gayly to day, says a special telegram. Father Lynch, rector of St. Peter's church spoke on the subject of "Marriage and agreed to stand by the younger wom. A drinkline. en. Most of these old ladies already of breath.

e, New York was accosted by a poor beggarwoman in rags who, with tears in her eyes, said to the lady in an imploring tone: "Madam, I am in great distress. I've

lost my husband and my only child." The lady replied: "I don't believe a word of it. If that is so, why ain't you in mourning? Where are your jet ornaments? I believe you are an adven-turess."

Of course, I cannot answer for the truth of this story, although it has prob-ability stamped on the face of it.

Burned Herself to Death.

Mrs. William Irvin, of Freeport, Ill., who for several months has been living at the home of her father, Mr. Levitt, committed suicide in a shocking man-ner, says an Ellsworth, Kan., telegram. She was insane and had been carefully watched, but during the evening she eluded the vigilance of her watchers and stole into the cellar. There she sat-urated her clothing with gasoline and applied a match. When found she was enveloped in flames and died a few minutes later in intense agony. Mrs. Irvin was a sister of County Treasurer Irvin.

' The Undertaker.

A strange story is told in connection with some lectures on theosophy at Bangor. The lecturer was in the midst of a learned discourse, and asked in stentorian tones: "What comes after No one answered, and after a death?" short pause, he vehemently repeated his question: "What comes after death?" At this moment the door opened and in walked one of the leading undertakers of Bangor. And it is recorded that, in spite of the solemnity, of the occasion, the audience smiled audibly.

Women Have More Endgrance. While men have- more strengt women have more endurance and greater capacity for protracted and monotonous labor? In these countries where women work in the fields side by side with their husbands and brothers the later may accomplish more work but the former can labor a greater number of hours.

A drinking man very soldom gets out

A SPECIALI codary or fee ured in listo35 days. You can be ireated ab home for same price meshed be ireated ab ty. If you prefer to come here will com-ty. If you prefer to come here the same gran and prime. An ucous Patches in mouth. So the same prime. So pref Colored Syste, US cers on any part of the body, Hult or Exclored Victoria out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we gnarantee to cure. We solicit the most obsti-nate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure the world for a case we cannot cure. This di case has a lor as case we cannot cure and send the solution as a solution of the most contended to a lor as the solution of the most contended to application. Address COOK REMEDY Coo cor Missonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL Cut our and send this a iv-rtiscement.

Cut out and send this a ivertisement.



The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economi-cal Collars and Cuffs worn : they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being revers-ble, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit iself, wear weif and look will. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Caffs for Tventy-Five Cents.

Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mall for Siz Cents, Name style and size, Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin'SL, New York, 27 Kilby SL, Boston.



ciated .- Lewiston TeHer.

Throat Paralysis.

(Prom the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.) It was publicly talked all over Clare County for some time before the Courier-Herald sent a reporter to Dover to investigate the Coulter matter. He finally went, and we publish to-day his report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C. in response to the question whether she objected to bethe question whether she objected to be-ing interviewed, sind, "Certainly not." Her stery follows: "About 14 years ago we decided to take up our abode in Dover and everything went along smoothly for seven years, business progressed and being of a saving tem-perament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by and we now have 5 children, but siekness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left but our hone and our children. Everything

upon us, until we have nothing left but our home and our children. Everything went to satisfy the claims of physicians. "About three years ago I had a miser-able feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes. Sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, life-less as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pituable ap-pearance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I em-ployed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dol-lars for their services, but could not ob-tain relief. At last, they stated my lars for their services, but could not ob-tain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skfil and it would be but a short time until the end would come. In con-nection with, receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medi-cine known to the apothecary hut never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Fink Pills came to my as-sistance.⁵ Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my fac-had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disap-peared entirely and much to my sur-prise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any m dicine since last spring just about a year ago and my trouble just about a year ago and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills. "A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance, in fact he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Pink Pills. St. Vitus' dance entirely left him, and no trace of it is left. These Pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and

to the truth of these statements, and furthermore I will answer any commu-nication concerning my case. Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all drug-gists, or may be had by mall from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

When a fellow is courting he hates to feave her much before 2 o'clock in the morning but after he is married a while that is about the time he likes to get around to see her.

Galvanized Steel Wire Fencing.

The most extensive and complete plant for the manufacture of wire fencing in the United States is the De Kalb Fence Company, located at De Kalb, For years prior to 1890 barbed was extensively used for III. wire fencing, but those using it often lost in fine stock, more than its cost and to avoid danger to man or beast there was need of, and a demand for, a barbless fence

The proprietors of this company having spent more than 12 years in the manufacture of wire fencing, recoghaving nized this fact, and have produced the best lines of smooth wire fencing for all purposes now in use. The success of company is due to the managers adopting the true business principle of making good what they make, putting enough material in their lines to make them both strong and serviceable, in-stead of producing a cheap filmsy ar-

ticle only to meet the price of a fence that has never given satisfaction. This is what has made their fence so popular and in such great demand and to-day they have over 40 special machines, with a capacity of over 22 miles of fence per day, and their fencing is used in every state in the Union. The fence most used is their Cable Steel and Hog Fence for field fencing, Cable Poultry Fence, Steel Web Picket Fence, and Park and Cemetery Fence, and to complete same they also make gates of wood

NEWSY MORSELS. SCIENTIFIC

When lovely white women were sold n ancient Babylon, the money thus raised was used to dower the homely

The French Government proposes to impose fines upon railway companies for trains that start after the time mentioned in the time tables.

In China, which has long been known as "the land of opposites," the dials of elocks are made to turn round, while the hands stand still.

One of the rules in force at the new University of Chicago is that every student must take at least one hour's physical exercise every day.

A Chicago undertaker advertises fireproof coffins. He does not state if they are intended as a protection against fire in the next world.

A red sunset foretells dry weather, be cause it indicates that the air toward the west, from which quarter rain may generally be expected, contains little moisture.

A little bit of cheese and an electric wire form the latest rat trap. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese he is shocked to death.

Western Australia was first settled in 1829 as the Swan River Settlement, and for many years the population was very small, but in the end of 1889 it had risen to 43,332.

Mushrooms, when once cooked, should never be rewarmed, to serve a second time at the table. After becoming cold they are apt to develop injurious properties.

Salt-cellars first came into use in mediaeval times; there was only one on the table, and it held from two to three quarts. The salt was placed about the middle of the table's length.

The secretary vulture will often take up an oyster or terrapin in the claws of one foot and dash it violently ag dinst a stone to crush the shell and enable the

bird to get at the contents. The largest death-rate of any city in the world from the use of alcohol is re-corded in Stockholm, the Swedish cap!tal. The number of deaths from this cause is ninty-nine in one thousand. The largest flower in the world grows in Sumatra. It is called the Rafflesia Arnoldi, and some of the specimens ar each thirty-nine inches in diameter. The central cup will hold six quarts of water Ex-King Behanzin's crown, from Da-homey, has just been placed in the an-

thropological collection in the Louvre. It is of burnished copper, garni hed with precious stones, and is of colossal size. By an Italian law, any circus which does not perform every act promised on leads the puble by means of pictures, is the incline. A pilot stands in the bow liable to a fine of five hundred dollars for each offense.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

Loes he Chew or Smoke? If so it is only a question of time when tright eyes grow dim manly steps lose firmness, and the visor and viality so enjoyable now be destroyed forever. Get a look, thiled "Don't lot acto spit or Smoke Your Life Away." and learn how No-To-Eac, without physical or finan-chairisk, ceres the tobacco habit, 'triggs back the visorots vitality that will make you to the hap yr. No-To-Bac yo d and guaranteed to cure by Lruggists verywhere 'Look tree. Address Sterling Kemedy Co. New York vity or Calcage

NOTES OF THE DAY.

More fatal prostrations occurred in Philadelphia during the late hot spell than in any other city. One Vinalhaven, Me., firm has 50,000

lobsters in a single pond fattening for travel, amusements and constant rush-the Boston market. They cost the firm ing about from place to place have been 5 cents apiece.

the new census will foot up to 2,500,000, or who have had cause for deep and This in an increase of 600,000 from the heartfelt sorrow. Medical science has population of 1890.

Criminals executed at Newgate prison, England, are placed in common burial shells, in which quicklime has previously been deposited. Camels are perhaps the only animals

that cannot swim. Immediately after entering water they turn on their backs and are drowned.

The smallest woman of Europe is be who is only twenty-one inches high and weighs but ten and one-half pounds. It is a strange fact that the right hand,

which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the

THE LATEST INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.

Progress in the Life-Saving Service of France-The Wooden Ballroad of France-Investigation as to the Cause and Effect of Grief.



HE society to aid shipwrecked sailors Boulogne. at. France, has recent ly adopted two improved life-saving appliances for use along the coasts. One is an apparatus for launching lifeboats beyond the surf line and the

other is a new line device for carrying baskets in which shipwrecked men are pulled ashore. In the launching apparatus an incline is built, as the accompanying illustrations from L'Illustration show, from the shore a good distance out into the water. The lifeboat is held in a horizontal position on a carriage which is let down to the water by means of a cable coiled around a drum. If the water reaches the boat in this horizontal position when the end of the incline is reached, the boat simply floats off. If the tide is out the boat can be made to incline by depressing the supports which hold it in a horizontal position, and the launch is almost as easy as when there is no

The carriage for the boat slides down two rails. The life savers take their



with a boat hook to shove the craft off when it strikes the water, and another is in the stern to guide the rudder. The inventor is an engineer named Polly. The boat and sliding apparatus, with the crew on board, weigh about ten tons. It has been tried successfully, and has secured the commendation of nu-

rope in pulleys which is pulled on board

We are all familiar with cases where recommended as curative agents for demonstrated that violent and depressmourned themselves to death held in captivity have been carefully examined. Although their food was sufficient and of proper quality, and enough was consumed to sustain life under ordinary circumstances, the tissues were found to be in an unnatural condition, and all of the organs had undergone degenills of life brought about through polsonous infections. The relations be-tween mind and body are much closer

NEWS. | piles, and if other than clean and whole some materials are used, to disca? them altogether.

A Wooden Rallroad.

Florida is soon to have a novel method of transportation in the form of a wooden railway. The Railway Age recently gave an account of its history and construction:

Some time ago the citizens of Avon Park and Haines City, Fla., believed that a transportation route connecting them would be of great advantage. The country is sandy and nearly level. It has been decided to build the road with wood rails, which are large enough to be laid so that they will be half im-bedded in the sand, without other ballast. They are to be held in position by wooden pins two inches in diameter and eighteen inches long, while the ends are connected by plant: couplers placed underneath and held by pins. Not a pound of metal will be used in the con-struction of the track, although the line will be forty miles long. Most of the "rails" will be furnished gratis by the property owners along the right of way. The company believes that in a few years the fruit, vegetable, and passen-ger business over the route will pay for regular steel rails, when the others will be used for ties. A small steam dummy will furnish power for the road.

An Unsuspected Source of Danger.

In many households kerosene oil is or dered by the barrel, and when the oil is consumed, the barrels are used for other purposes. There is great risk at-tending this urless the greatest care is taken in cleaning them. This is best done by very strong soda and potash, which should be allowed to remain in them for some time. An illustration of the langer of using these barrels without proper cleaning is given. A barrel, with one head removed, had been placed in the cellar and a quantity of kitchen utensils were put into it for storage, the idea being that they would not rust on account of the oll. Some ar-ticle being needed, a match was lighted, and held over the barrel in order to see to take the piece out. It chanced to touch the edge of the bar-rel, and instantly the flame ran all around the inside, setting the barrel on fire, completely destroying the contents and filling the entire house with black and thick smoke and soot. In another instance a wooden alcohol barrel took fire in the same way and exploded. throwing a quantity of iron with which it was filled with great force in all di rections, killing one person and severe-

An automatic nail-driver is a late invention. It is arranged with slides and runways, into which the nails drop through fitted courses that necessitate their going in right-end first. As the nail, in proper position, sildes down through one of these channels, a hammer automatically comes to the at-tack and drives the nall into place. A tack-driving machine of the same sort is also made. In factories where large rumbers of boxes are turned out, these may have their uses, but for ordinary, everyday usefulness the old-fashioned firt-nosed hammer still holds its own. even at the risk of an occasional battered thumb and fractured temper.

Cost of Ocean Commerce

Statisticians who are fond of mathe matical problems have figured that the treadures sunk in the sea, especially those of gold and silver, are of more value than all of the specie at present in circulation. Gold and jewels have been the prey of the pirate, and these in stress of weather, and under unto ward circumstances, have been consignel to the deep.

Chinese Woman's Foot





FLOTSAM.

London pawnbrokers average 25 per

cent interest on the money borrowed. The cabmen of Paris are forbidden

to smoke pipes while driving a fare. Hematite, a variety of iron ore of a

quality fit for jewelry, exists in sev-

Mail bags can now be taken on and

"Do you believe that story about Sarah Bernhardt being an America.?" "Of cour-e not. She understands French peo-ple when they tals."

"There is one thing I like about old maids." "What?" "They don't say they did this or that before you were born "

RVE, 60 BUSHELS PER ACRE!

Big yields are sure when you plant Sal-

zer's Monster Rye. That is the univer-sal verdict! Winter Wheat, from 40 to

60 bushels. Lots of Grasses and Clovers

for fall seeding. Catalogue and samples

of Rye, Winter Wheat and Crimson clover free if you cut this out and send

"That woman dispenses a good deal of social lemonade." "What do you mean?" "Simply that she is always saying sour things in a sweet way."

J A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says:"Hall's Catarrh Cure oured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c

"Do you allow your husband to carry a latchkev?" "I don't." "Neither do I. But sometimes he steals mine."

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

"Is Bunkins as good as his word?" "

guess he is; his word isn't good for any thing."

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough med-icine,-Mrs. W. PICKKET, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

It is not the great things which we would do if we could that will count in the end, but the little things we could do if we would.

Every Collar spant in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested, it subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and better health.

An automatic nickel in the slot restan-

rant which dispenses with waiters is said to have been opened in Berlin.

Good reasons why you should use Mindercorns.

It takes out the corns, and then you have peace and comfort, surely a good exchange, 15c, at druggists

The Chicago drainage canal is now fairly under way. The work is only twenty-eight miles long, but the amount of excavation is very scent

excavation is very great.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, M WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething-

(W.N.U.

it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co.

Do you know Winter Rye is one of the best paying crops to plant? Well, it is

pound of cochineal.

eral states.

miles an hour.

born.

Crosse, Wis.

"HOWDYS."

The death rate in British prisons is It is common in Arabia to put check to cheek. The Hindoo falls in the dust before

eight per 1,000. In 1880 there were 72,726 printers in this country. It to es 70,000 insects to make one his superior. The Chinaman dismounts when a

great man goes by. A Japanese removes his sandals, crosses his hands and cres out, "Spare

me!" The Australian natives practice the singular custem, when meeting, of making, a grimace at each other.

A striking salutation of the South Sea Islanders is to fling a jar of water delivered from trains running at sixty over the head of a friend. The Arabs hug and kiss each other,

making simultaneously a host of inquiries about each other's health and prospects.

The Turk crosses his hands upon his breast and makes a profound obelsance, thus manifesting his regard without coming in personal contact with its object.

Goodness has slowly proved itself in the world-is every day proving itself-

The world is shadowed, or brightened, by our own heart rather than by anything in itself. Our joy makes the cloudiest day glad, and our grief finds night in the sunset sky.

A wide, rich heaven hangs above you, but it hangs high; a wide, rough world is around you, and it lies very low.

The Pursuit of Happiness

When the Declaration of Independence as erted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The billous sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in exist-ence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fe-ver, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and hervousness. Use k regularly and not at odd intervals.

The advance in prices is world-wide. Civilization has at last worked off its surplus stock of everything.

> ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. In maidenhood, wo'manhood, wife-hood and moth-erhood the "Pre-scription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly sdapted to her needa. regulat Favorite Pre

derangements of the sec. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center-health. The best bodily condition results from good food; fresh ar and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it.

corrects it.

VASELINE PREPARATIONS. VASELINE PREPARATIONS. In order to familiarize the public, all over the United States with the principal ones of the very many useful and elegant articles made by the Company, we make the following offer: FOR ONE DOLLAR scat us by mall, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, chiere by mall or express, the fol-lowing 12 articles, carefully packed in a near box: Two takes watthe Yamile Sonp, One sunce the Cambour Vascine, One sunce the Cambour Vascine, One sunce the Carboury Vascine, One sunce the Carboury Vascine, One sunce the Vascine Cambour ICe, Two ones the Vascine, One Jar Vascine Cambour ICe, Two ones the Pare Vascine, One Jar Vascine Cambour Cambour ICe, One Jar Vascine Cambour ICe, One Jar Vascine Cambour Cambour ICe, One Jar Vascine





merous live-saving societies. The second contrivance is an endless

the shipwrecked craft by a small line that is shot out to it. The basket is suspended by the upper part of the loop and the lower part steadles the car-riage as it is brought in.

A Scientific Investigation of Grief.

It is said the population of Iowa under people who have sustained great shocks, New York newspapers report that all ing emotions cause many serious physi-the staterooms of the transatlantic cal ills, and that it is almost impossible eral weeks ahead. to restore health until the causes are removed. Wild creatures that have The smallest woman of Europe is be-lieved to be Mile. Pauline of Holland, by ordinarily infectious diseases. Grief generates a poison in the system, and should be treated like many of the other



or steel frames to match, and also fur-nish fron posts. All of their styles of fencing are strong, neat, durable and economical in price.

And everyone needing fencing of any kind will consult their own interests by sending to the De Kalb Fence Co., 121 High street, De Kalb, Ill., fos their 44 page catalogue and prices. The reader - 14 is also directed to their advertisement in this paper.

Mr. Bronston: "'Where is the dessert, my dear?" Mrs Bronston: "The pastry cook has left. You'll have to be satisfied with kisses for dessert to-cay." Mr. Bronston: "All right. Bring on your French maid. "-New York Weekly.

The Rocky Mountains

The Rocky Mountains Along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad abound in large game. Moose, deer, bear, elk, mountain lions, etc., can yet be found there. The true sportsman is willing to go there for them. A little book called "Natural.Game Preserwes," published by the Northern Pacific Rail-road, will be sent upon receipt of four cents in stamps by Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"Oh, how deligntfull" exclaimed the artless young creature at the reception. "You are an authoress!" "I presume," replied the Boston celebrity, with a cold smile, "I am what you would call a nov-ellstess."—Chicaro Tr bune.

"Eanson's Magie Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money druggist for it. Price 15 cents. test. Ask your

The drink bill ... most London hospi-tals is much less than it used to be. At Guy's, for instance, the sum yearly expended on alcoholic liquors for the patients is at the rate of 9 shillings a bed. In 1862 it was no less than f3 is. Not until Henry VIII.'s time were either raspberries, or strawberries, or cherries grown in England, and we do not read of the turnip, cauliflower, and quince being cultivated before the teenth century, or the carrot before the seventeenth century. Wind is the flowing of air from

regions of high to regions of low press-ure. Where the difference in pressure is very marked the wind is fierce, and where but low it is mild. Thus arise is very cyclones, blizzards, and hurricanes, as well as the gentlest zephyrs.

FITS -A" Fitsstopped free by Dr. Kline's Greet Nerve Restolver, Nor has ther the bras on y new Jarvelous curves, Treatise and EU rail out for the Fit cases. Solar to br, Kine, Kil Arch M., Philas, Fit

Mrs. P. C. Adams.

Thousands of women, especially in the spring of the year, are nervous, tired, have headache, sick stomach, fainting spells, dizziness, scanty or profuse menses, weak back, constipa-tion; their sides, shoulders and limbs system. The superior tonic qualities of McElree's Wine of Cardui make it

troubles Mrs. P. C. Adams, of Chattoogaville, Ga., writes: "Two years ago I was taken sick with indigestion, fainting spills, constipation, falling of the womb, and various other symptoms.

able to do any kind of work that a woman can do." D. L. Coker, Calvina, Fla., says: "Mc-

Elred's Wine of Cardui has brought rosy cheeks back to one of my cousins after she was given up to die by two of the best physicians."

Our experience was that even if a boy did come to school late, with his shirt on wong side foremost, his hair wet and river said on his coat coilar, he wasn't expected to answer any conundrans, provided he had the forethought to bring a bunch of will treas for the teacher.— Chicago Times-Herald

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, iake on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and acwels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all the leading druggists. Manufactured by the Cali-fornia Fig Syrup Co., only. druggists. Manufactured I fornia Fig Syrup Co., only.

Chara: "What's the matter, dear?" Dors: "Il's too much to bear. Mr. Faintheart ha n't proposed yet." Clara: "But you told me you wouldn't marry him "Dors: "Of cour-e, 1 wou'dn't; but, after all the time I've wasted on him, i think he might at least give me a chance to refuse him. -New York Weekly.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Many a man who now lacks shoe leather would wear golden spurs if knighthood Were the reward of worth.

tivity is not uncommon among creat-ures of all grades. It is supposed that the sudden and violent depression of spirits causes chemical changes that develop toxic atoms of great virulence, sufficient, indeed, to change the char-acter of the tissues and cause degeneraache constantly-in fact, they suffer tion in the bloed and brain and spinal from general debility of the whole cord. It is believed by some excellent authorities that what is known as softening of the brain may originate in a the leading remedy for this class of longing for something that the patient is unable to secure. Science has wrought

many changes that are little short of miraculous, but in no particular has it done a better work than when it proves that baffled ambition, disappointment and sorrow are real causes of physical After taking four bottles of McElree's sorrow were things to be punished. Wine of Cardui in connection with Theaford's Black-Draught tea I am period. ills. In olden times, nervousness and

Some Mushrooms Polsonous.

The greed of gain, regardless of consequences, is one of the dangerous ele-ments in business life, and is never nore clearly brought out than in th culture of mushrooms. It is well understood that mushrooms grown on old pastures are wholesome and delicious -of course, taking it for granted that they are freshly gathered and properly prepared. The London Lancet has an nteresting article on the subject of growing mushrooms, and calls attenion to some points that are worthy of he notice of health authorities and ousekeepers. The mushroom is a very ow order of organization. It flourishes on old manure heaps, and is capable of bking up a large amount of the mateial from which it derives its existence. lean and carefully handled manure. with a fair amount of old sod and earth, row healthful plants, but in some large ities garbage and filthy matter of all orts is used in the preparation of the eds. Microscopic investigation has reealed the fact that the cap of the unbroom is so constructed that it can "sorb from the manure vapors which re dangerous poisons. The little ringes underneath the cap are thereore little more than storehouses 02 olsons. It would be well worth while

LINCOLN SOCIALIST - LABOR.

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H. S. ALEY, Local Manager.

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

and all items of interest. Ne anonymous communications will be

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se request. The receipt of a sample copy is an invi-

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NEW YORK CONVENTION.

THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF NEW YORK NOMINATES A FULL STATE TICKET.

A Lively Campaign to Be Inaugurated.

The Socialist Labor Party of New York "held its State Convention in Troy last Saturday and Sunday, July 6 and 7. Comrade Hugo Vogt, Secretary of the State Committee, called the convention to order. Comrade J. Bennett, of Yonkers, was elected as Chairman, while Comrade Vogt acted as Secretary. The following delegates were present: New York-De Leon, Sanial, Franz, Jablinowski and Heimerdinger. Kings County-Vogt, Matchett, Kuhn, Forker. Northfield-Sharrott. Stapleton-Snyder. Utica-Leebing. Troy-Katz. Hornellsville-Thiessen. Buffalo Reinstein. Gloversville-Lange. College Point-Ehrhard. Albany-Weeland, Brauer Syracuse-Helms. Rochester-Sleverman. Johnstown Schenectady - Miller. Schwemmer. Yonkers-Bennetts.

After the committees had been elected. Secretary Vogt submitted an interesting report of the State Committee, which contained ample proof that the movement is making excellent progress all over the State. The report was accepted; also financial report. The report of the Sections were then submitted; in general they were of a very encouraging nature. Then the following ticket was nominat-

ed: For SECRETARY OF STATE-E. Pelleng.

Onondago County. COMPTROLLER-Pat Murphy, New York County

STATE TREASURER-Wm. F. Steer, Albany County.

STATE ENGINEER-M. Merman, Mon-

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

APPEAL TO THE SOCIALISTS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS OF ALL COUNTRIES.

Proletarians of All Countries, Unite:

The Organizing Committee to the Work ers of All Countries: Comrades and Fellow Workers: The

International Socialist Workers' Congress. assembled at Zurich in 1893, unanimously accepted the invitation of the British Section to hold the next International Congress in London. The Zurich Congress decided that the date should be 1896. At Zurich the sixty-five delegates constituting the British Section elected ten of their number as an Organizing Committee to make preliminary arrangements and to secure the co-operation of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain and Ire-

land. This co-operation has been obtained and a conjoint committee, consisting of six members of the Parliamentary Committee and six of the committee elected at Zurich, has been formed for the gen eral organization of the Congress of 1896. The conjoint committee now addresse to all Socialist organizations and trade

unions in all lands their fraternal invitation to send, in 1896, delegates to the London Congress. The date will probably be in August. At the last International Congress the

following resolution was carried: "All frades unions shall be admitted to the Congress; also, those Socialist parties and organization's which recognize the necessity of the organization of the workers and of political action.

"By 'political action' is meant that the working class organizations seek, as far as possible, to use or conquer political rights and the machinery of legislation for the furthering of the interests of the proletariat and the conquest of political power."

In accordance with this resolution, our invitation is addressed to all trades unions and to all Socialist organizations that acknowledge the necessity of the organization of the toilers and of their taking part in political work. We ask all workers' organizations com

ing within the two categories above mentioned to send us at once their addresses and also, not later than January 1, 189 such resolutions and proposals as they desire to have embodied in the agenda paper of the 1896 Congress

All communications should be addressed to William Thorne, Secretary to the Organization Committee of the International Socialist Workers and Trades Union Congress, 1896, 144 Barking Road, London E., England. We are, yours fraternally, THE ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. Representatives of the Parliamentary Committee-Henry Broadhurst, M. P .; William Inskip, J. P.; James Mawdsley, J. P.; Edward Cowey, J. Jack, Ben Tillett.

Representatives of the Zurich Commit -Edward Aveling, Henry Quelch, W. C. Steadman, L. C. C.; Sidney Ollivier, A. Smith, Wm. Thorne, T. C.

William Thorne, Secretary. William Inskip, Treasurer.

Edward Aveling and A. Smith, Trans lating Secretaries.

ADAMS PATRIOTISM,

As Observed by Comrade Chas Stoeber.

Some of the orations delivered at the commencement exercises of the High School graduates Thursday, June 27, at the Opera House, were very interesting. Harry L. Barnes spoke on Patriotism. He showed how Washington, Lincoln and other great men of the past devoted their whole lives to the welfare of their coun-

George A. Mole then delivered a very interesting essay on "The Norwegian Liquor System," advising its adoption in this country. In conclusion he said: "Remove the chance of individual profit and we will have clean politics." Why, that's what we Socialists have been telling the people for ever so long. Remove the chance of individual profit, not only from the liquor traffic, but from every other industry and we will clean the earth of all social evils.

With this number of "Adams' Labor' begins its second year, full of hope and on a solid footing. We thank our friends and patrons who have supported us in the past and can assure them that in the future, as in the past, "Labor" will work fearlessly in the interest of the working class, never afraid to criticise where criticism is just and giving honor to whom honor is due

Three hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents belonging to the town of Adams has mysteriously disappeared. The popular question now is; Who has pocketed it?

BOSTON, ATTENTION:

At a regular meeting of the Boston American Section, Socialist Labor Party held at No. 49 Bennett street, July 1st, the following resolutions, presented by Comrade Brophy, were adopted unanimously:

J. Moulton, long a member of this section beautiful pole and the glit spread eagle on the top of it and they will get from them all the consolation, all the inspiration and all the energy they need to further tramp the streets and beg for work in Christian resignation; all their doubts about this being the happiest country imaginable, suggested by their empty stomachs and by the preachings of the wicked Socialists, will disappear. The pompous dedication of this Liberty Pole was chosen to be the chief feature of our this year's Fourth of July celebration. But genial and sure as this scheme n.lght appear, our aldermanic committee on Fourth of July celebration did not con-sider the complete effect and the chief do-ject of it, viz., the hypnolizing of our and for 20 years a member of the Socialist Labor Party, the cause of Labor has lost a true friend and advocate who, for forty years, has been a consistent worker in the cause of humanity; we mourn the loss of a faithful Comrade and an upright citizen.

Resolved, That the secretary be directe to notify the members of the party in Boston, through the press, of the date of the funeral, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased Comrade, and also published in LABOR and "The People."

Comrades T. C. Brophy and David H. Taylor were appointed to represent the Section at the funeral.

PATRICK OWENS, Secretary,

HOLYOKE NOTES.

Capitalist Wisdom

In Holyoke there is a tree, and under that tree the corner loafers are said to gather in exercise of tobacco spitting matches. To get rid of the loafers our city fathers propose to cut down the tree.

There were two petitions of opposite views before the Holyoke Board of Aldermen and both petitions were signed by four Aldermen each. There being only seven Aldermen, it appeared that one Alderman had signed both petitions, no doubt trying to please both sides. Such is life in politics.

. . .

A short time ago the Holyoke "Demo crat" complained that the Democratic party was sadly in need of a few more Andrews, Collins, etc., to help steer the old Democratic wreck along the troubled waters of political strife, and now comes the Haverhill "Gazette" and laments the lack of able and honest men in the Republican party to take charge of the Republican sideshow. As misery loves com pany, we would advise the old huckster. to unite their humpty-dumpty shows.

JULY 4TH IN ST. LOUIS.

Enthusiastic Demonstration of the Socialist Labor Party on Lucus Market.

Socialist Labor Party on Lucas Market. The Demonstration of the Socialist La-bor Party of St. Louis, held on the morn-ing of the Fourth of July, on Lucas Mar-ket, near the Grant monument, was ond of the most patriotic celebrations held in St. Louis for many years. The Hervegh Music Band deserves much credit for the excellent service it did toward making the Socialist July 4 demonstration a success. Comrade Poelling of the Socialist Eighth Ward Club, and a member of Hardwood Varnishers' Union, called the meeting to order by 10 o'clock a. m. In a few well chosen remarks he stated the object of the demonstration. Before introducing General Fry, comrade Davis of Brighton, III., Comrade James C. Rendall and Com-rade Poter Schwiete delivered excellent addresses, and in a Very able manner in justrated to the numerous audience that under the present Capitalist system the Declaration of American Independence, signed by our Revolutionary forefathers a hundred years ago, was simply a faree and a fie. The speakers appealed to the audience to work for the principles ad-vocated by the Socialist Labor Party, because this was the only true maricette try, saying also that the Nation was liked to have seen any of the workmen Music Band deserves much credit for the vocated by the Socialist Labor Party, because this was the only true patriotic party in existence. All the speakers were greatly applauded A collection for the Socialist campaign fund was taken up, amounting to \$5. The Hervegh Band played "Marching Through Georgia" and the "Marsellaise." and then the meeting was adjourned.

BUFFALO, ATTENTION! ORGANIZED LABOR REFUSES TO BE

CAUGHT ON THE TAFFY OF PATRIOTISM.

The majority of the delegates to the

United Trades and Labor Council went at

ployed and despairing people only have to come now to the corner of Main and Terrace to look in pious admiration at the beautiful pole and the gilt spread eagle on

ject of it, viz., the hypnotizing of our working population into Christian resigna-

From Buffalo Labor News, July 6

The Cry of Labor Goes Up: "Celebrate Independently of Capitalists or Don't Celebrate at All."

lish Kings, although they depend now for their subsistence on hundreds of their, meat kings, coal kings, etc. But by parad-ing on the 4th of July together with these kings, and with all the other traitors to the memory and principles of Washington, Jefferson, etc., the American working peo-ple, far from honoring the names of their seal fathers, are, of course, unawares, only disgracing them. To avoid this the outpot on such occasions is either to ar-range celebrations of their own and im-press upon them the true character of la-bor demonstrations protesting against the enslavement of their country, similar to Fourth of July labor demonstrations held in Boston and other cities, or to abstain the enslavement of their period the deli-range celebrations protesting against the enslavement of their country, similar to Fourth of July labor demonstrations held in Boston and other cities, or to abstain the ensurement of their period the deli-cation of the Liberty Pole were insulting etared that those who opposed the organized labor's participation at the deli-cation of the Liberty Pole were insulting the American flag and peremptorily de-clared that no matter whether the United in a toot was taken on the motion-to fully together with the rest of the pa-turall of this was of no avail, and when a vote was of course enthustan-tically the to turn out on the Fourth of July together with the rest of the pa-turally dependence the aldermanter of the vote was of course enthustan-tically the consisted in the fact that, although the c delegates being absent on account of the picnic of "Herwegh-Maenner-Chor."

The majority of the delegates to the United Trades and Labor Council went at the last meeting on record as people con-scious of their class interests, at least as far as the official patriotism is concerned. An opportunity for it was given by the discussion over the question of the Fourth of July celebration. The fact of the matter is this: The long-pursed "fathers" of our city, realizing that the beautiful demo-repub-lican times we are having now have created a wide-spread feeling of discon-tentent among the masses of the working population and disturbed and threatened by this feeling in thier patriotic work of grinding dollars out of their more unfor-tunate co-citizens, resolved to follow in the footsteps of their capitalistic brethren of other cities and countries and to seek refuge-in pariotism. Seeing, however, that the ordinary Fourth-of-July-spread-cagle speeches and declamations about this country being heaven on earth are getting stale and fail to produce the de-sired hypnotizing effect, especially upon the thousands of unemployed who are still waiking our streets and upon their half-starved families, they procured funds and invested them-not in bread for the starv-ing and work for the unemployed, as you, reader, might think, and as George Wash-ington and Thomas Jefferson as true pa-triots would do-but in a grand steel Lib-erty Pole! The cursed Labor question that has been bothering and disturbing the peace of our well-fed patriots so much is now setted in Buffalo. The Lib-erty Pole is receted and all of our unem-ployed and despairing people only have to come now to the corner of Main and Terrace to look the piece of Main and Terrace to look the piece of Main and picnic of "Herwegh-Maenner-Chor." But although we just stated that the bulk of the progressive 30 delegates were born Americans and never belonged yet to the Socialist-Labor Party, we are far from

born Americans and never belonged yet to the Socialist-Labor Party, we are far from denying that the substance of their ar-guments were Socialistic. The Socialists are ever ready to assume the moral re-sponsibility for similar importance is in-volved, and we can only feel proud of our principles, our movement, our party and even of its name, when the honor of having saved Buffalo organized labor from a disgrade is credited to Socialism. We thankfully accept the compliment. In conclusion we wish to congratulate the progressive majority on the clever and dignified action they have taken. No mat-ter how severely our blind fellow-work-men of the conservative camp and the mouthpleces of capitalism-the press and the well-fed and well-paid Fourth of July orators-might denounce and censure them for this action, they can feel only provid of it. They can rest assured that not only in the near future it will be ap-proved even by most of those who attack and denounce it now, but it will surely be indorsed now already by millions of intelligent and class-conscious workingmen and women of this and other countries. Think of the merciless exploitations and

countries. Think of the merciless exploitations and of the countless blows you got and get daily from the Capitalist class; think, on the other hand, of the millions of your fellow-workmen who, united all under the same banner of International Socialism, are marching in all countries in solid colsame banner of International Socialism, are marching in all countries-in solid col-umns to the conquest of political power they so much need for the emancipation of labor. Think of them and do as they do; don't ask quarter from. your enemies; don't give them quarter! Hit them; hit them hard! Hit them on May Day, hit them on the Fourth of July, hit them on Labor Day, hit them on election day with the Socialist Labor ballot, hit them whenever and wherever you can Remember that the better your blows are aimed the heavier they are and the thick-er they rain-the sooner the time will come when the chains of wage slavery, of ignorance and prejudice you have so long been kept in, will finally be broken, when the declaration of labor's independ-ence and of the real and full liberty can finally be proclaimed! B. REINSTEIN.

ence and of the real and full liberty can finally be proclaimed!" B. REINSTEIN. P. S.-News has just reached us which shows that the victory of the progres-sive element was still more complete than we at first thought. It appears now that some of the delegates, beaten in the United Trades and Labor Council, were not spared the disappointment even in the Building Trades' Section of the Council. This section they so much relied upon held lately a special meeting, and, in spite of the delegates, that the Building Trades' Section would parade anyhow, this section has indorsed the action of the United Trades and Labor Council and has also refused to disgrace the organized labor by parading with the organized and "pa-triotic" skinners of labor! It is dawning! It is dawning!!

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS

Combine Ampsement With Useful Agitational Work. The basket picnic of the Socialist sec-

on was quite a successful affair. Fa-

HONOR THE DEAD HERO!

COMRADE GEORGE J. MOULTON OF BOSTON

George J. Moulton, of Boston, 63 years of age, and after thirty years of faithful service to Labor, died last Monday. A large-hearted, loving, persistent Socialist -an upright, just, temperate and industrious Comrade-has passed away, leaving the memory of a character so pure and sweet that he who imitates will walk the earth an honored man.

Our dear Comrade was laid to eternal rest at the Forest Hill Cemetery, Wednesday afternoon. Even after death a Radical. After the spark of life had passed away Comrades and friends assembled to pay their respects to the dead man. The services were in charge of the Boston American Section. The deceased requested the presence of Rev. D. W. P. Bliss, but he being absent from the city. no minister was present. Comrades Brophy, Taylor, Putney, Stahl, Mease, Wm. Murry, Henry Lloyd, G. E. McNeil, Mrs. Merrifield, Miss Foysiche and others briefly spoke of relationship in the reform movement with the Comrade. The writer spoke of the younger generation of the Boston Socialists, recognizing the late brother as a landmark, a veteran and teacher to the new generation of the party.

The Nationalists, People's Party, C. L. U. and others were represented at the funeral. N. S.

Section Easthampton had another of its meetings in the woods, and it turned out to be a glorious affair. Comrades were present from Holyoke and Northampton.

LIST OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

WHICH SHOULD BE READ BY EVERY STUDENT OF THE

SOCIAL PROBLEM.

1. "Capital.....by Karl Marx 2. "Fabian Essays" by Bernard Shaw Published by The Humboldt Publishing Co., 28 Lafayette Place, N. T. "Co-Operative Commonwealth." by L. Gronlund L "Caira" by L. Gronlund Published by: Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston, Mass. 1. "Looking Backward" ... by Ed. Bellamy Published by; Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass. 1. "Woman of the Past, Present and Future by Aug. Bebel Published by: John W. Lovell Publishing Co., 14 and 16 Versey st. I. "A Strange Voyage," by Dr. H. Francis Allen Sold by Socialist Newspaper Union, St. Louis. . "The People's Library," A Series of Socialist Pamphlets Published by: "The People." 184 William st., New York, N. Y. . "Labor and Capital"....by G. A. Hochn 2. Socialist Labor Library No. 1, Containing three fine lectures on Socialism 3. Socialist Library No. 2. Containing a concise history of the Paris Commune, and Articles on Socialism. Published by Socialist Central Committee, 311 Walnut st., St. Louis, Mo. 1. "Wealth Against Commonwealth," by Henry D. Lloyd Published by: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, New York, N. T.

Every reader gained for LABOR is another comrade enlisted for the war against private Capitalism.

TO THE FRIENDS OF OUR CAUSE.

HELP

sider the complete effect and the chief ob-ject of it, viz. the hypotizing of our working population into Christian resigna-tion and patriotic submission to the Cap-italist rule-fully guaranteed, unless our organized workingmen were made to march on that day behind the capitalist co-cltizens, their judges, their clergy (led by a Catholic priest chosen to act as one of the chief actors in this farce), their police, their militia and all the rest of the minions of Capital. Such a parade would certainly impress in favor of, capitalism the minds of, hesitating and doubting mul-titudes, demonstrating, or at least pre-tending to demonstrate that there is no class struggle in this country; that the American capitalist and American wage slave, recognizing each other as lawful and rightful children of the same country, live in harmony with each other, bound by the "common ties" of citizenship, in the presence of which all the struggles between Capital and Labor are merely "incidental family quarrels" or "regretful misundestandings. nisundestandings. But outside of that, our generous Alder-But outside of that, our generous Alder-manic committee hand another object in view. They knew that certain of our leading city officials have made the state-ment that the Buffalo central labor body, the United Trades and Labor Council, is only composed of "a pack of foreign Bo-cialists, Anarchists and similar cranks," and were eager to give this body an op-portunity to refute this "insult" by parad-ing on the Fourth of July together with the Capitalists, and thus demonstrate that it is still composed of "loyal and patriotic American citizens," that the Buffalo wage shown such a solicitude for the "honor" shown such a solicitude for the "honor" of Buffalo Organized Labor, and such a readiness for "sacrifice" that they promof Buffalo Organized Labor, and such a readiness for "sacrifice" that they prom-ised to pay out of their own "meagre (7) funds" for a band of UNION music (justs think of it!) if the Organized Labor will only parade! (Some bad tongue insinu-ate that they only made that promise hoping to interest in the affair the Musical Association and to secure the support of their delegates.) To make the success of the scheme more sure, they even decided to make an exception for the labor or-ganizations and to issue direct invita-tions to them, while all the other socie-ties, clubs, etc., are only indirectly in-vited through the papers. Having taken this action they brought a strong pres-sure to bear upon Mayor Jewett, who, at least, has the frankness of being an avowed representative of Capital, and hates to give labor organizations any recognition at all, and induced him, al-though reluctantly, to indorse their action. It was over this invitation that the storm broke out at the last meeting of the U. T. & L. C. The delegates imme-direted divided icts two hearting and induced him al-though reluctantly, the indorse their action.

in Memoriam.

Resolved. That in the death of George

112 Third street.

ree County.

GENERAL ATTORNEY-J. H. Moore, Richmond County. JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT-

Henry Gray, Westchester County.

The question of the party emblem on the official ballot came up. It was decided to accept "the arm with the hammer" as emblem of the Socialist Labor ballot. The question whether a permanent secretary shall be employed from August 1 to election day was referred to a general vote. commendation to pay \$5 a week to sustain a weekly organ in the Polish langguage was referred to National Executive.

The next State Convention will be held in Rochester. Comrade Kuhn moved that the Sections be requested to agitate for the, "New York Volkszeltung;" adopted. Comrade Franz moved that the Sections shall take a vote on the question whether they favor the publication of a daily So cialist organ in the English language, and whether they will furnish the necssary means for this purpose. The National Executive shall be requested to submit the same question also to the Sections outside of New York State.

All important resolutions, also the State platform, will appear in our next week's paper. SOCIUS.

To all Banish sections and Comrades : A little song-book has been issued by Comrade on. The collection contains ange and is sold for 15 cents retail. For St. Paul: Minn.

Why are our public school heuses not used for public meetings? Let the working people meet there and discuss their es. Then there will be no need for meetings in dirty barrooms.

The Cooperative Common wealth will remove the causes that destroy our families and homes

duly grateful, the State of Massachusetts having set aside one day in the year in honor of these brave patriots. But did the Capitalists of Adams close their mills on that day last April? No! We should show their patriotism by refusing to work. They would no doubt have received their walking papers next day. Mary E. Carney delivered a very nice

oration on "Leisure Hours." Ah, if we workingmen only had a few such leisure hours, how profitably we could employ, them! It is true that during the last two years leisure hours have been plentiful among the working people. But also, with an empty stomach and a still emptier purse it is pretty hard to appreciate them

Miss Carrie B. Fifield came next on "Blessings of Liberty," saying what a blessing it was that our public schools were-free to all, and what a grand thing that they are owned by the people. Yes, and it would be a greater blessing and a still grander thing if all our institutions and industries were controlled that way. She said that in this country all have an equal chance to rise in the world. We have heard this before, but it has always been beyond our comprehension how the boy who is compelled to leave school at the age of fourteen in order that he may help to keep the family from want, has so much of a chance to rise as his more fortunate classmate who can continue his studies uninterruptedly. It is true that further particulars address in English or great men of the past were once poor. Danish, Semmel Johnson, OF Jackson St., but Capitalism has developed to such an great men of the past were once poor, extent that it is simply impossible for a young man without money or without

COMRADE BOENSCH DEAD.

young man without money or without the ald of someone who has, to rise very high above the level of a common laborer. L. Angie Leonard then spoke on "The Elements of Patriotism." With the susto of a tragedy queen she exclaimed: "We Americans look with pardonable pride upon this country, for is she mot a land flowing with milk and honey?" Yes, for the Captalist class. Milk and honey ground out of the flesh and bones of workingmen. Comrade Charles Boensch, the local

d, they have the "honor"

They urged their overpatriotic fellow-del-egates to think of the millions of regular victims of our system of Capitalistic greed and tyranny, to think of the millions of honest and in-dustrious American clitzens who have to tramp in despair the streets of our clites and the highways of our coun-try, who are thrown into the workhouses and prisons who are driven to suicide and insanity, who are being daily killed and maimed on the railroads and in factories, who have to put up with the competition and often with the prostitution of their own wives and daughters, who have bo-witness their own children grow up in ignorance and demoralization or see their frail bodies ground into dollars in the hells of the sweat-shops and factorics. All these heinous crimes, all this blood cries out against the Capitalist class and their government, and it is with the American Flag that our present patriotic rulers are wiping the blood of their victims off their hands!

vored with the finest weather, a hilarious spirit prevailed throughout the whole day. Music and games and other enjoyable entertainments were the main features of the amusement. Our able Comrade Minkley delivered the oration, in which he corroborated to maintain a close feeling among the comrades, to attain and unite the outside of the party standing comrades, that through a close feeling with each other, and tense connection with the international movement we finally abolish the present outworn system and reach the new and noble era. With the most

cheerful spirit the people dispenses. Also the Painters' and Decorators Union held a successful picnic in the National Park, at which Comrade Minkley and Mr. Rice were the speakers. Mr. Rice is an able young man and has all the characteristics to develop himself to a first-class speaker, though he is a classconscious Socialist, too. I regret very much that he does not belong to the OTTO SUNDERMANN. party.

German Section, Covington, Ky., held a picnic at Gress Farm, on Sunday, July 7. Early in the morning they assembled at the Turner Hall and marched in a body to the place.

RHODE ISLAND, ATTENTION!

To the Members of the Socialist Labor Party of Rhode Island:

The regular semi-annual convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Rhode Island for the transaction of party business, will be held on Sunday, July 14, 1895, in Veteran Firemen's Hall, 98 Weybosset street, at 5 p. m., or immediately upon the adjournment of the Convention of Section Providence. Per order of the STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The regular semi-annual meeting of th

Providence, R. I., Section, S. L. P., will be held at Veteran Firemen's Hall, 5 Weybosset street, Sunday atternoon, July 14, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of elect-ing an Organizer and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

THE SOCIALIST NEWS-PAPER UNION.

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

done for your own paper. Send all contributions to

12

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PHIL. KAUFMAN. Secretary Socialist Newspaper Union, 314 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo. Yours in the noble cause of Labor and Socialism.

CENTRAL PRESS COMMITTEE. SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER UNION.

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