



# THE RAILWAY TIMES

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TERRE HAUTE, AUGUST 1, 1896.

### BRYAN AND WATSON.

The St. Louis Populist convention nominated Bryan and Watson as the people's standard bearers in the coming contest. We are heartily satisfied with the choice, and the RAILWAY TIMES will support the ticket with such ability as it can command.

But one thing now remains to be done to insure the overwhelming defeat of goldbugism and the triumph and election of the people's candidates. Mr. Sewell should, of his own accord, step aside in favor of Mr. Watson. This will solve the problem. If, when Mr. Sewell is formally notified of his nomination, he accepts it and then declines in favor of Mr. Watson, he will win an immortality of fame. The Populists met the Democrats more than a generous halfway by accepting their candidate for the presidency, and now, if the Democrats propose to act in good faith (and they certainly cannot afford to do otherwise) they will accept the Populist candidate for the vice-presidency, thereby consolidating the anti-gold and anti-monopoly forces and insuring victory.

We are by no means satisfied that the Populists pursued the correct course at St. Louis, but we give them credit for patriotic intentions, and for the sake of uniting the forces against gold and monopoly, we unhesitatingly approve their action and pledge our unqualified support of the ticket.

If the Democrats fail to concede the vice presidency it will be a serious, if not a fatal blunder, and they must bear the responsibility for it. So far as the office is concerned we care nothing for that, as we are not spoils hunters. But there is a principle involved which cannot be disregarded without creating a rupture that will endanger the success of the ticket. The Populists are entitled to decent recognition by the Democrats, and this should, under the circumstances, be cheerfully accorded them.

In the meantime, let it be understood that the Populist party has not surrendered its autonomy, and that its organization must not only be maintained but strengthened at every point. The party has revolutionized American politics and made the Shylocks, foreign and native-born, tremble, but its mission is not yet fulfilled.

In this great contest the RAILWAY TIMES is for Bryan and Watson and the People's party.

### THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted at St. Louis is not all that could be desired, but it is by far the best ever adopted by any of the great political parties, and can be conscientiously supported by all good citizens. In an able review of the platform the St. Louis Journal says:

"The platform adopted by the Populist National Convention is a well composed and sufficiently adequate declaration of principles, except in the plank favoring direct legislation. It declares for the initiative and referendum; but says not a word regarding the imperative mandate, without which, the successful application of direct legislation cannot be accomplished.

"The land plank, while not so strong as it might have been, is a slight improvement over the old declaration on that subject. It expresses favor for the ultimate destruction of land monopoly. It would provide homes for all prudent and industrious citizens, and deprecates speculations on land as merchandise at the expense of labor's production. Its condemnation of the Pacific land grant steals is as commendable as it is expressive, and the exemption demand for mineral land is given in forceable language, which is tamely toned in most other sections of the platform.

"One of the most redeeming features of the platform is the plank declaring for the election of president, vice-president and United States senators. This is what the people want, and will serve to remove a little political corruption in conduct of the national government. "The rating of salaries of public officials to correspond with the wages of labor and its product, is the plank that should win all workingmen. If there ever was an injustice between men it is in the matter of salaries of labor and officials. In most cases, when labor is reduced to starvation wages, officials draw the same old wages and live on in luxury, while the men who pay the salaries eat ten-cent meals.

"The money plank, now the foremost question before the people, is plain and

explicit; declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any nation on earth; also, for a full legal tender for all debts public and private, and it does not end with "redeemable in coin" either. As should be the case, it demands an increase in the volume of money to meet the demands of business and population. This is the essence of excellence and is a redeeming feature. The money planks are all that could be desired, and the entire platform is a personification of perfection."

### THE A. R. U.

The American Railway Union is in politics. It proposes to take a hand in this campaign. Committed by a unanimous vote of its delegates to the People's party, it pledges its support to Bryan and Watson and all other candidates of that party. In these stirring days, a labor-organization that takes no part in politics can hardly be said to have a mission. With all that organized labor has done and attempted to do for American labor, the haggard fact remains, that workingmen were never so oppressed, so degraded, so utterly wretched as they are to-day. Who dare deny it? Millions are working for niggardly wages and cower like peons at the approach of their bosses, and millions of others have no work at all and are trembling on the ragged edge of starvation. If this is the best that organized labor can do for the victims of corporate greed and capitalistic rapacity, we have no hesitation in saying that its mission is a total failure, and that it were better to disband. But such is not our conclusion. Labor has been cheated and robbed by a gang of brigands because it has "kept out of politics." The testimony is overwhelming. The members of the American Railway Union know by bitter experience what it is to keep out of politics. Whatever other organizations may or may not do, they propose to go into this political fight in a solid body. They are after the gang of corporation managers and political hirelings who used the powers of government to overwhelm them two years ago. That was all done by "corporation politics." A little "organization politics" for a change will be in order. The members of the American Railway Union have been enjoined by corporation courts from doing almost anything beneath the sun, but they can't be enjoined from going to the polls, shoulder to shoulder, and voting for Bryan and Watson whom the railroad corporations and all the capitalistic influences will turn earth and hell to defeat. It is only by "going into politics" that organized labor can prevent the election of presidents of the Cleveland stripe and place such men as Bryan in the White House; and with the election of such a man as Bryan, a Caldwell will find his way to the Supreme Bench and in due time labor will cease to crawl in the dirt, and stand erect.

### THE HORSE POWER OF BIG GUNS.

Civilized and Christian science has been developing along what might prudently be called the gun-barrel line of investigation. To kill a man, beat down a fort or sink a ship at long range has been the ambition of all Christian nations, and great advancement has been made in that direction. No nation has, as yet, concluded that gunpowder, shot and shell and guns should be laid aside in the interest of peace on earth and good will to men. The "fatherhood of God" and the "brotherhood of man" are barren idealities. They do not count for anything of value. War ideas are on top. To invent a big gun, or a small, rapid firing gun, or a long range rifle secures immortality for the name of the inventor.

Discussing big guns, a writer remarks that, "one might be accused of romancing were he to assert that a gun is of several million horse-power, and yet nothing is more exact, as we shall demonstrate. The Italian one hundred ton gun (model of 1879) with a 550 pound charge of powder, throws a projectile weighing 2020 pounds at an initial velocity of 1715 feet per second. It communicates to it, therefore, a live power of kinetic force of 92,597,000 foot pounds. The thrust exerted by the gases due to the ignition of the powder lasts less than a hundredth of a second. The result is that during the active period, the work of the powder is greater than eighty-seven million foot pounds per hundredths of a second, say, 8,700,000,000 foot pounds per second. This represents a power of 12,000,000 kilowatts, or 17,000,000 horse power. There is, unfortunately, another side to this picture. Although large guns are extraordinarily powerful, their active life is essentially ephemeral, since after a hundred shots they are generally out of service. They have then worked actively one second. The same calculation applied to modern guns that throw 2200 pound projectiles, and communicate thereto an initial velocity of 1970 feet a second, demonstrates further, that such guns, during less than a hundredth of a second each time, develop a formidable power of 13,050,000,000 foot pounds per second, say 24,000,000 horse power."

No one will doubt that our Christian civilization is developing along the gun barrel line, or that the Christian idea is that the voice of big guns is the voice of

God—and it is quite probable if Watts, the sweet singer, were now living, he would tune his harp and change his old song a little bit, as for instance:

Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Finds a 24,000,000 horse power gun; His kingdom spread from shore to shore Where salvation preachers belch and roar.

North and south the princes meet, And proclaim such big guns can't be beat; That big horse power guns have come to reign, And Christ need not, therefore, come again.

People and realms of every tongue Will sing the praise of the monster gun, While kindergarten troops proclaim— "Make ready! fire! in Jesus' name!"

### CHEAPNESS.

The silver men give away their case when they say that free coinage of silver will "increase prices." The one universal human interest is cheapness. The ideal condition would be one wherein all desirable things were produced without any cost at all. Every advance towards that condition—that is to say, every cheapening of the necessities of life—is a great gain for everybody. On the other hand, every increase in the price of the necessities of life is a direct and grievous hurt to the people.—New York World.

The assertions of the World are not true. The one universal human interest is not cheapness. The one universal human interest is labor. To cheapen the products of labor is to cheapen wages. To cheapen wages is to produce universal poverty, want and degradation, resulting finally in slavery.

The reference to an ideal condition "wherein all desirable things" could be produced "without any cost at all" is the babble of an idiot, the ravings of a lunatic.

The three cardinal "necessaries" of life are food, raiment and shelter. The rich have these things in luxurious abundance. The poor, whose wages are steadily reduced or who are without labor, find that even with "cheapness" they are unable to provide themselves with articles essential to their comfort, to say nothing of "respectable" living. The sweat shops of New York, under the nose of the World, have introduced "cheapness," and in that great city nothing is cheaper than human life.

Free coinage of silver will increase the currency available for business. Languishing industrial enterprises will renew their vitality; new enterprises will be inaugurated, labor will find profitable employment and wages will advance because consumption will increase. Cheap food is desirable, but not so cheap as to bankrupt farmers and compel them to abandon farming. Cheap clothing is desirable, but not the cheapness that enable sweat-shop pirates to live luxuriously at the cost of the vitality and virtue of those who sew with a double stitch shrouds and shirts—shirts for the rich and shrouds for themselves.

### THE RAILWAY AGE.

This corporation parasite has come out for McKinley and Gold. Of course! It could not be otherwise. This stock gambling tool must do as its masters order it to do. But the monumental gall comes in with the announcement that it proposes to organize "Sound Money" clubs among railway employees. This implacable foe of organized labor in every form has become exceedingly solicitous about the "poor employees," just as a hungry wolf is concerned in the well-being of a bleating lamb. All the campaign orators combined cannot make railroad employees a stronger argument in favor of Bryan and Watson than the mere fact of the Railway Age being against them. This venomous organ has again and again befouled all the organizations of railway employees, nor has it ever had a word in their favor unless there was a corporation axe to grind; and any railroad man whose vote could be controlled by this special pleader is either himself a corporation worm or he is a fit subject for a Feeble Minded institute.

### MEANS TO AN END.

We do not regard free silver as an issue of great importance. We are, however, unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and in the campaign immediately before us we propose to unite with the rest in opposition to McKinley and the gold combine. We believe that Bryan and Watson will win. Indeed, we have no doubt about it. But their election, while it will undoubtedly be a long stride in the right direction, will not be a panacea for labor's ills and woes. There will be no adequate or permanent relief for labor while the wage system endures. We believe in the co-operative commonwealth, in collective ownership, and to this it must and will finally come, and the election of Bryan and Watson will be in that direction.

### THE CRIME OF MURDER.

Statistics indicate that the crime of murder is increasing throughout the country—the whys and wherefores of which, is creating solititude in various quarters and a variety of causes is assigned for this abnormal condition of things.

It is held, and manifestly, the affirmation is true, that society is becoming more and more depraved every year, and this is all the more strange, since statistics show, that churches and schools are steadily increasing.

The crime of murder is a "capital" crime, standing at the head of all crimes, for which the penalty is death, or life imprisonment, but it is found that the severity of the penalty does not decrease the crime, and this fact

serves to embarrass those who investigate for causes.

Those who are discussing the subject, fail to notice the wide spread demoralization of society, consequent upon conditions, resulting chiefly from industrial paralysis.

Idleness being the prolific parent of crime, is one of the chief causes for the increase of crime, murder being the climax.

With idleness, comes poverty, want and degradation—the loss of character, vagabondage—when all the restraints the law imposes are disregarded, and this brutalizing process leads inevitably to murder—and those who are chiefly responsible for the increase of murder, are those who are responsible for the wide-spread idleness which now prevails.

If the country would have less crime, it must have less idleness, and if it would have less idleness and more work, the parties responsible for present conditions must be overthrown.

### GOLDBUGISM IN ENGLAND.

A writer in the London Clarion gives the government a kick by boldly saying "that the government is trifling with the good name of England for the sake of the wealthy and aristocratic gamblers who would sell the nation's honor as shamelessly as they have sold their own, if money is to be made out of it. I say also that if Rhodes is to be allowed to go scott free, why go on with the farce of "trying" Jameson & Co.? If they are culprits, he is a greater culprit; and if we are going to punish the small culprits, while we wink at the great, let us be at least consistent, pay off our bishops and clergy, shut up our churches and cease to profess a religion we have long ceased to practice."

That is just what the government on this side of the pond is doing—trifling with the good name of the United States and selling out to goldbug gamblers, and this nefarious business has been going on so long that the good name of this country resembles a corpse in a dissecting room.

### THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

It is not often that eulogies pronounced by silver-tongued orators, when nominating a candidate for president, live in the memories of those who heard them. There are exceptions—notably that of Col. Ingersoll, at Cincinnati, in nominating James G. Blaine, which had this superb climax of the Colonel's dazzling oratory. He said: "Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American Congress, and threw his shining lance full and fair against the brazen foreheads of the defamers of his country and the maligners of her honor."

Forever after, James G. Blaine was known as the "Plumed Knight" while he lived, and now that he is dead, he lives in the memories of men as the "plumed knight" of the Republican party, the creation of R. G. Ingersoll's unmatched eloquence.

GEORGE W. MONTEITH, the brilliant young San Francisco lawyer who so successfully defended members of the A. R. U. against the prosecution and persecution of the Southern Pacific Co., has been nominated by the People's party of the 1st District of California as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Monteith is specially fitted to serve as a representative of the people and should he receive a majority of the votes in his district, as he will if workingmen, in whose interest he has done so much, rally to his support, he can be relied upon to faithfully serve the people and to crush out the monopolies which have fastened themselves upon productive industry, and sapped its substance these many years. We hope to have the pleasure of chronicling Mr. Monteith's triumphant election.

The St. Louis Evening Journal says of Tom Watson: "The People's party could have made no wiser choice, and certainly could have mentioned no man who is more qualified to preside over the United States Senate than Mr. Watson. He is tried and true, and had it not been for the ballot-box stuffing of the Southern Democracy, Tom Watson would have been now in the United States Congress. Like all other true reformers, though, the suppression at the ballot-box did not still his pen nor close his mouth, and the injustice meted out to him has made him the people's champion." In all of which the RAILWAY TIMES heartily concurs. It would be indeed refreshing to see Watson preside over the United States Senate.

The Journal of Labor, of Nashville, published by our esteemed friend A. E. Hill, was visited by fire July 11th, and the plant totally destroyed. We are in full sympathy with Bro. Hill in his unfortunate loss, yet glad to know that only the plant perished. The paper survives. The red-mouthed demon could not reach that. It is gratifying to know that the enterprising publisher lost no time in finding a new home for the Journal and equipping it with a superior new plant. Only one issue was missed. We hope the Journal may become big enough to resist fire and flood, the "world, the flesh and the devil."

The United States have 37,000 women engaged in sending messages over telegraph wires.



Being once bought and worn they create a positive demand for others like them. The fit is such that they wear longer than ordinary garments. Well paid Union Operators only are employed to make them, so that when you wear them you wear them up for the principles of organized labor. Get your dealer

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Advertisement for Ely's Cream Balm, featuring a small illustration of the product and the text 'A RAILROAD MAN'S REMEDY!!' and 'ELY'S CREAM BALM Gives Relief at once for Cold in the Head.'

Advertisement for A. A. Marks' The New Foot, featuring a large illustration of a shoe and the text 'THE LATEST AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL LEGS' and 'A Treatise of 400 pages on Artificial Legs and Arms Sent Free.'

Advertisement for Sweet, Orr & Co. featuring the text 'THE UNION FOREVER!' and 'SWEET, ORR & Co. The Largest Overall Manufacturers in the World'

Advertisement for Sweet, Orr & Co. featuring the text 'GUARANTEED NEVER TO RIP!' and 'SWEET, ORR & CO. NEW YORK CITY. CHICAGO, ILL. NEWBURGH, N. Y.'

Advertisement for The Patent Adjustable Double Slip Socket, featuring an illustration of the socket and the text 'THE RAILROAD MAN'S FAVORITE.' and 'THE WINKLEY ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.'

Advertisement for Fatfolks Reduced, featuring an illustration of a man and the text 'FATFOLKS REDUCED' and 'DR. SNYDER, 67 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.'

PAPERS.

The Trend of American Sentiment Toward the Labor Movement.\*

BY CORINNE S. BROWN.

\*Delivered May 29th, 1896 before the Local Economic Section of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Louisville, Ky.

The development of industry sets the pace for progress. There was a time when the cobbler made between twelve and twenty-five pairs of shoes a year, cutting the leather shoe strings and whitening out the pegs.

To day the division of labor in this industry is so fine that it takes 104 men to make a fine shoe and each man's yearly quota is about 3,000 pairs.

This development is true of all industries, whether in matches or crackers, steel rails or pens.

Men are separated into many divisions or classes; by nationality, as into French, Germans, Americans; by religion, as into Catholics, Methodists or Baptists; by political opinion, as Republican, Democrat, Whig or Tory.

Having defined the cause for the labor movement, your attention is directed to its development. At first, the protest against unfair conditions was made by individual employes, then came the necessity for a unity of action among all the hands of some factory or establishment.

Generally speaking, with each enlarged organization strikes would at first succeed but eventually fail. The need for uniting on still broader lines was met by the Knights of Labor who recognized that the interests of all employes, whether skilled or unskilled, were the same.

The latest development is that known as the New Trade Unionism, which includes all the good points characterizing previous organizations and goes further. It endorses the organization of the workers by trades, recognizes the unity of interest in skilled and unskilled labor, and emphasizes the antagonism between the two classes.

These phases of development can not be separated by dates but are indicative of the progression of intelligence among the workers. Many still able to stand alone have never joined a union. Too many believe in the strike as a remedy. The Knights of Labor has its followers and the New Trade Unionism—the socialists' ideal, is in the minority.

destroyed if it is captured by the Free-livers next July in its convention at St. Louis.

This concise historic presentation of the labor movement was necessary in order to consider the growth of sentiment regarding it.

The sentiment towards any social phenomena has three stages of progression. We first oppose, then investigate, then espouse or reject. These three stages are manifested in our institutions, our literature and our laws.

The original idea and practice was that there were no classes in America, and very proud of it we were. Within our memory the New England domestic was the daughter of her mistress, friend and neighbor. Men of means thought nothing of splitting their own kindling wood or curing the pork for the winter supply.

The strikes have been always of necessity productive of hard feeling between those involved. Antagonism is fostered by opposing interests, and condemnation easily falls on the weaker party. This was augmented by national prejudices, as many of the striking workmen were foreigners.

"If those men do not like the way they are treated here let them go back. It will cost no more to go than to come," was a familiar way of mentally disposing of the trouble, and served to arouse the anti-immigration sentiment which prevails so strongly.

The growth of this sympathy may be appreciated by noting the change from bitter hatred of the strikers engaged in the railroad strike of '77 to the general condemnation of the Pullman Company methods, even by those who did not approve of the A. R. U. strike in '94. This change was no doubt effected by the knowledge of conditions brought to the minds of the people by the great intervening strikes in Hocking Valley, Cour d'Alene, Homestead and Tennessee mines, as also the Eight-Hour strike of '80, culminating in the Haymarket disaster.

Literary men and women found in labor's ranks that dramatic interest so necessary to them. Their sacrifices, their loyalty, their generosity, their suffering, their despair, the temptations to those out of work, the helplessness of the children, the dangers to girlhood, all are woven into poetry, fiction and essay. Literature abounds with the cause of the poor man.

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There yet remains another stronghold to be influenced and won. Labor saving machinery has done more than turn men out of work; it has decreased profits.

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Honest Elections.

BY FRANK A. MYERS.

Ever since the days of the anti-monarchy feelings in the time of Charles I., when "safe seats" were no longer such, there has been more or less dishonesty in elections.

Greed is the Greatest Sin on Earth. BY J. R. ARMSTRONG. Last night, while steering my course homeward down a crooked and ill-lighted street I thought I heard some one groaning close by.

In 1848 the Whig national committee sent the poor Whigs of Indiana a draft for \$5,000, but Mr. J. D. Defrees of Indianapolis returned it. A candidate for Supreme Judge in this state voluntarily contributed \$100 ten years later to pay election expenses, and after the campaign the party treasurer reported an unexpended balance of \$25.

But matters had grown worse up to 1880. Mr. William English said: "More money was used by the Democrats in the Indiana campaign in 1880 than was ever used in any previous canvass. The Republicans in the same campaign had better machinery and sources of supply than the Democrats. Mr. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, came himself that year into Indiana to engage in the 'mule' trade, using the word of a historical dispatch. This dispatch from Mr. Barnum authorized the purchase of 'seven more mules' for account of the Democratic National Committee.

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tion. He is but a bag of wind inflated with superficial information. He mistakes the power to talk loud and long for profundity. His idea is but to start a hurrah, and too many hear only the hurrah. There is little originality in politics. It is largely the same thing over every election.

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