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NEW TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

Emil W. Miller will for the next two weeks sell \$55 and \$40 suits for \$28. Mr. Miller is by no means a stranger in Terre Haute. He has for years been

connected with some of the biggest tailoring establishments in the city. He invites his many friends and ac-quaintances to call and inspect his excellent line of woolen goods and fabrics, where for the time stipulated

he will sell suits to order for prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

EMIL W. MILLER

812 WABASH AVE

STRICTLY UNION

Solenese selenese selenes

VOL. 5-NO. 5.

DTERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903.

THE TOILER.

cal was the injunction granted by a fed- very reason that our good people dare eral judge prohibiting the employes of not oppose it, for it is on the revenue dethe Wabash railroad from striking. The rived from this source that they, in the judge is the representative of the capimain, draw their salary. talist class, and as such, simply serves his masters faithfully.

A PRESS dispatch states that the Indiana National Guard will be equip-

ped before the next annual camp with Krag-Jorgensen rifles and a new "riot bullet" will be provided which has two bullets which are especially adapted for quelling riots.

It is needless to state that this new departure is taken in special reference to the needs of the dear workingman who might rebel against the demands of the masters that they be content with a smaller portion of the wealth they produce. The workers ought to be proud of this manifestation of friendship; for they are really the power that supplies this new inovation for their slaughter. It is the crystalization of their divided power between the political agents of their masters and returned to them in a leaden hail of death. For it is manifest that if workingmen were united at the ballot box they would not be so foolhary as to build scaffolds to execute their own class. Those new "riot bullets" will never pierce the breast of the exploiter, but his victim will be the target unless he is willing to submit to serritude in silence. It is only when work-ingmen have the intelligence to plac-their own class in political control that these gruesome preparations for their slaughter will cease, and the only redeem. ing feature of the above news is that its very publication will promote this end. Let us be thankful for that.

THE jury at Charleston, W. Va. charged with the investigation of lowed. the the shooting of union miners by an

armed body of men uader a deputy United States marshal have rendered a vertheir death by being feloniously shot unkilled were all in their nomes when the town be made wide openthat not a shot was fired by the miners and the whole affair was an outrage.

This massacree occurred under the direction of an agent of "our government" and though they have have been indicted for their bloody work it is questionable whether they will receive anything more than a reprimand for it. It is such cold blooded massacres as these which is fast destroying the faith of workingmen in that capitalist virtue known as patriotism which teaches that the killing of a human being, providing the butcher is clothed in a uniform of blue and brass

Wave the stars and stripes and you an apprentice rule, and better conditions. The strike was virtually lost, but to pre-vent further trouble, the "business inter-ests" of the town which might suffer if

that the source from which they derived their support was the same which made possible the thing against which they protested: - So long as the church is dominsted by the profit system they will sufter humiliating defeat in their attempt to wipe out the blots on our social sys-

It will certainly be a sacrifice for any minister to proclaim from the pulpit that "legitimate business interests" is the basis of all forms of gambling and swindling for such a proclamation renders them hostile to the profit system and endangers their jobs. But some have seen its truth even in this city and had the courage to voice their convictions and paid the penalty by having to leave the city and accept less remunerative positions.

HE above had hardly been put in type when a conference was held between a committee of ministers and the mayor, and the position taken above was vindicated by the interview which fol-

The mayor stated plainly that the "business interests" of the city were in favor of a wide open town, and to clinch dict which states that the men "came to his argument stated that before the street fair last year he received a petition der his direction." The men who were from the business men asking that the bici- was without a note of warning and fell dead saloonkeepers. He also stated that he in their tracks. One of the posse stated could not act contrary to those interests. Thus, according to the statement of

the mayor and the resolutions adopted in the churches over a year ago, both are controlled by the business interests of the city, and any attempt to wipe out social evils must not threaten those interests. Capitalist interests are of primary importance. The churches have no logical argument to present against the mayor's position, for the latter is merely those which bind the church.

forcing school children to be vaccinated men get busy without telegrams, fireor stay out of school, and calling upon them to enforce the same rules on the Citizens. have the privilege of poisoning vast parochial schools, theatres, Sunday

BORROWED OPINIONS.

JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

MAR 1 6 1903

FIFTH YEAR

The child of a workingman should be to him as bright and lovely a flower as We well remember on several occasions ever bloomed in the garden of childhood. when street fairs were held in our streets The purity of its young life should not that this same body of men decided to be brought in contact with crime and inkeep out the vulgar shows, which were iquity. The laborer owes his posterity always a feature of the carnivals, but the protection of his ballot, and when he their failure is a matter of history. In confiscates that constitutional weaponresolutions which were adopted in all the to subserve the interests of politicians churches in the city "denouncing" these and corporations, he has committed a vulgar features they were particular to crime against himself and the helpless proclaim in one clause "our allegience to child whom he was instrumental in ushthe legitimate business interests of the ering into the world. If he fails to procity." And it was these very "legitimate tect it before it is legally able to wield business interests of the city" which were the elective franchise in its own defense, responsible for bringing the objectionable he is morally responsible for the crimes shows here. They dared not proclaim it may commit against society,-Miners Magizine.

> At the rate we are proceeding under capitalism it will not be long until there will be no competition left, except that in the labor market. Our wages today are not determined by the amount of wealth we produce, as they should be be, but by competition between the laborers. And the tragedy of it is that the man that has the greatest number of little mouths to feed is compelled to bid lowest and finally the little ones themselves are forced into the mill of profit grinding to compete in their turn against the father .- H. L. Hughes.

So long as the tools of production are so complex that it takes thousands of men to use them, private ownership of those tools gives a "special privelege" to the owners as opposed to those who must use them and cannot own them.

This is the "special privilege" at which the Socialist is striking. He sees it can be abolished only by making the ownership correspond with the use, that is, by making the ownership of the collectively-used tools also collective .- A. M. Simens.

Ask your storekeeper which he would ather have a customer, one who yeas uniformed assassing fired upon them signed by all merchants as well as the \$1.50 a day or one who gets \$2.50.-International Metal Workers.

> J.'Ogden Armour cleared \$600,000 in his recent wheat deal: and still there are people who refuse to admit that wealth is the result of "industry, temperance and economy. -Labor World.

That Washington story to the effect that John D. Rockafeller telegraphed a frank confession that the influences nine senators to fight the anti-trust bill which tie his hands are identical with looks very gauzy. Rockefeller don't do business in that way. He knows how HAT do you think of this? I have many senators he owns and they know been hammering at the board of what he wants, and when he desires to health for closing the schools and for influence others his small army of henchworks and and brass bands .-- Cleveland

When a person learns the first principles of Socialism they are so reasonable lic places, and now the doctors agree trinks he understands Socialism. He ests" of the town which night suffer it blessings of circular on a small scale and chastise a with me. The medical society met last does: but after he has read or studied a ganized an "employers' association." real enemy who has robbed you of all friday night—the night after the celebrated banquet which was to eulogize that is dear and the stripes that will be brated banquet which was to eulogize ginning to get hold of the subject. He may keep this up for a great many years ed resolutions along the lines that I sugand still see more to learn. That is begested. The only difference between me cause socialism is a science and related and the doctors is that they believe in to every other part of life and its probvaccination, and I believe that it is a lems.-Colo. Chronicle. humbug. But we both believe that if a pupil in the public school should be The capitalist's idea of prosperity is to forced to be vaccinated or to stay at home get as many people at work as possible that the pupils in the parochial schools in day-long factory employment. The should be forced to abide by the same Socialist's idea is to so distribute the burrule. We believe that if a workingman's den of the world's production as to put house should be quarantined that a bankmost of it on machinery and the rest so er's should also-or at least I and a few placed on the people that only short-day work will be necessary, with many rest A great to do was made this week days and ample vacations. This means, when the manager of an express comof course, that no one shall escape his pany was quarantined. The Express share of the work. If the capitalists had to mention the fact that there was have their way to the fullest it means no discrimination in the headlines. But that the workers are shut up away from the Express has never told the public the sun during the most of the day light that the house next to the postoffice was hours. When the Socialist win the worknot put under quarantine when a case of ers will be restored to the sunlight. smallpox was taken from it to the pest Their health will be the first consideration. It is a crime to keep human beings

KRESETI -SELLS-1 keg while risk 3 cans Tomatoes Milk, fresh every morning, per L. BRESETT & SON

THREE STRICTLY CASH STORES Second and Farrington..... Tel. 201 Seventh and Deming Tel. 243



OPERATES MORE WAGONS. DISBURSES MORE MONEY.

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Perfect Work, Perfect Work, Prompt Attention to its Patrons, Locent Treatment of its Employee. Iding is the best lighted, best ven and most sanitary laundry build ing 1

XTH AND CHERRY USE thr PERFECTION FLOUR Sold by

PUBLICITY. BY J. L. M'CREERY. I am washing at my tub;

All day I diligently rub, And squeeze, and wring and rinse, and turn The clothes, and thus my living earn. I was reading yesterday, Which was Sunday, by the way, For other days I cannot find The time to read, if so inclined, And there among the news I saw That congress lately passed a law That trusts must publish now and then (I did not notice where or when) A statement by which all can see Just where they stand financially.

Upon another page I read Another article that said The washtub trust possessed in all So many millions capital; The different items of expense Were in the aggregate immense: But notwithstanding all they spent, The dividends were twelve per cent. But knowing that, I cannot see What use the knowle lge is to me; I recollect that for this tub. In which my clothes I daily rub, I paid considerably more Than I had ever paid before. My coal this winter cost me twice At least the ordinary price; With great advance on butter, meat And everything I have to eat, While Chinese laundries through the town Have forced the price of washing down. Suppose a lamb-outside the fold Amid the darkness and the cold. With wolves that roamed the forest through-Would he be safe because he knew How many fangs were in their jaws. Aud just the sharpness of their claws So if the coal and sugar trust. And others that I hear discussed, Were each and all to send be here An accurate statement every year; Since I, for everything I use Would have to pay just what they choose must confess I cannot see hat special ben efit to me Would come from such "publicity."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

HE evidences of the existence of the class struggle are now so plain that it seems that the dullest workingman should be able to see that the interests of the workers and their masters are diamstrically opposed to each other.

The organization of trades unions for the purpose of wringing concessions in the matter of wages and conditions of employment from the master class is in itself an evidence that there is a struggle between the owning class and the dispessessed working class.

The manifestations of the class struggle are becoming more frequent and the capitalist class is becoming more classconscious every year. The street car strike in this city, in which big and little capitalists and politicians of all capitalistic political parties were solidly arrayed against the workers has passed into history.

Last week a similar movement was started in the little city of Columbus, Ind. The employes of a factory in that city recently struck for recognition of but crime with a flag over it. their organizations, the enforcement of an apprentice rule, and better conditions.



The speakers at the meeting all announ- the symbol of your prowess will be those the health board, and didn't-and adoptced that there was no antagonism toward organized labor, but that they did object to the acts of labor organizations,

and that they intended to "run their own business." One ridiculous feature out gambling dens and closing them of the meeting was when the chief speaker, who had been imported for the oc- is the fashionable thing in many eastern cassion referred to Homestead, Chicago, cities, is to be inaugurated. While we Pana, and the other bloody battlefields do not question the sincerity and earnon which the blood of labor has been estness of these good people we do quesshed at the behest of capitalism as "crimes tion their wisdom and methods and preof organized labor." Another evidence of the class struggle met elsewhere.

of last week was the act of the governor of Colorado in sending the troops to Colorado City, where a strike has been in progress. There was no rioting or disturbance near the scene of the strike, and a Terre Hautean who was in Colorso the militia was neccessary to the suc-these unfortunates would be told that cess of the corporations, and it did not profits and the whole system of capitalism

of the prison garb.

HE ministers of the city have given notice of their intentions of wiping forever. A sort of "vice crusade," which dict the same failure here as they have of the doctors do.

It is only because gambling, such as poker, roulette, etc., are not the regular and legalized form of getting the wealth produced by others that it is opposed by these good people, We e it a legitimate business wherein hundre is of women and ado City the day before the troops were children were the raw material on whose called for tells me that the place was as labor the employing class gambled and quiet as this city. The strikers were firm lived there would be, and is not now, any and the prospects of winning were good, protest against it, but, on the contrary,

so the militia was neccessary to the suc-cess of the corporations, and it did not require any disturbance to call them out. The mere fact that the capitalists wanted them was sufficient for their slave in the cure a "home over there." A pleasant were opened Monday. The vaccination the mere fact that the capitalists wanted cure a "home over there." A pleasant were opened Monday. The vaccination

them was sufficient for their slave in the cure a "home over there." A pleasant philosophy, and ore that "pays" the in-still another evidence that the inter-ests of capital and labor are not identi-

lecturer, at the Grand Opera House, Sunday afternoon, March 22. Subject, "Socialism and Religion."



Comrade S. J. Hampton, of Bonham, Texas, and State Secretary Morgan, of Nebraska, are preparing to make organ-izing tours of their states.

in Massach

earnest he is also absolutely fearless and delivers a severe arraignment of the captains of industry for their monopolization He is intensely interestin orld.

ity on economic subjects.

Profession," by Charles F. Thwing, LL D., president of the Western Reserve University; and Beauty in the Modern Chorus." The March Cosmopolitan also contains four complete stories in addition to Henry Seton Merriman's new novel

"Balasch of the Guard."

COLD CURE TREATMENT

THE RACE OF THE NATIONS TOWARD SOCIALISM

In te creased from 1,622 the last state election to 4,425.

Returns from the annual town and city elections, held in Maine and Massachusetts on March 2nd, show great increase for the Socialist Party. In every place where there was a ticket in the field a large increase in votes over the state election, was polled.

In Massachusetts, the Socialists swept Amesbury and defeated a combination of Republicans and Democrats, by electing the full board of selectmen, in the persons of Jason Spofford, Jeremiah J. Reardon and David Tyler. This is Spofford's fourth term as selectman. Dr. John Quincy Adams, who was the Social-ist Party candidate for lieutenant goverthe Assemby Board of Health for a term step which he deemed essential for the nor last election, was re-elected member of of three years.

Ther- has been a strike of carriage workas selectman in their favor, the manufacturers united the Democrats and Republicans in order to defeat the Socialists, lectmen selected have been active Social. vote his time to the cause of freedom. ists, who were triumphant. All the se ists for years, and Representative Carey, Mayor Flanders, of Haverhill, and others took part in the campaign.

the Storialists had a ticket in the election and never fails to please all who hear him. of March 2nd, the total Socialist vote in- even though they may not agree with his views.

The era of prejudice is passing and the people are desirous of looking upon both sides of all questions, foremost of which are those bearing on economic subjects. In order to supply the demand for lectures upon these subjects arrangements have been made for Father McGrady to deliver his lecture on "Socialism and Religion" at the Grand Opera House on Sunday after-100n. March 99

As an orator he has no superior, and few

-if any-equals. While very forceful and

Father McGrady was born in Lexington Ky. on the 6th day of June, 1803, and was educated at Bardstown, Ky., and Kankakee, Ill. His ancesters were sturdy Irish revolutionists, and had beeen identified with every movement for freedom in the history of Erin. For many years the militant priest has been engaged in the work of saving humapity from industrial bondage, and he has not hesitated to take any réalization of his hopes, and his name is

known on both sides of the Atlantic, and in every part of the globe where the light the Socialists openly champloned the of modern civilization has shown, as the strikers' cause, Spofford using his-power champion of the toiling hosts. He is the author of many bookson Socialism, which have been translated into several tongues He was ordained in 1887, and has served whose candidates were all members of the fifteen years in the active service of th The election contest was the hot- ministry in Galveston, Houston and Daltest in the city's history, and the capital-ists did their utmost to defeat the Social-ists, who were triumphant. All the se-signed on the sth of December, 1902 to de

For the best quality and latest styles, no ongee [p. sell . In Stoughton, where the Socialists had a ticket in the field for the first time, they elected five officials, including James J. 635 Main street. Jatu

The Agitator

Is the Sociatist publication, which com bines attractivenesss with plain and con vincing argument. A magazine, that will be read and understood by everybody You need it for yourself and for propa ganda work. After having seen a copy you will decide that you MUST have it. Thirty-twopages, illustrated, with stron cover. Published monthly, 35 cents a yea

Thirty-two pages, cover. Published monthly, 25 cents a copy. Special Introductory Offer: Unon recsipt of 25 cents we will send one copy of THE AGITATOR, for one year, and a bundle of ten copies for distribution: or two copies for one year to one address; or a bundle of 25 copies. In clubs of ten, ten cents a year. This is less than one cent a copy. Order now, if you want any of these offers. The Cownard Publishing Co. 11 Cooper square, N. Y.

"The Adventures of a Woman' is a Sort list serial novel just commenced i the FKOPIRESUVE THOUGHT: price 25 Don't m s, the first number. The paper radical autopoken, wile awake, advocatio Socialize and rree speech from the word gy F. W. COTTON, Olathe, Kas.



TAILOR

D. D. Barrett

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING

114 NORTH FOURTH *****************



ONWARD! ONWARD! DARKNESS WE LEAVE BEHIND US, AND THE LIGHT IS BEFORE US.

FREE-THIS AND ANOTHER LARGE PICTURE, 18x24 INCHES-FREE

HEL THIS AND ANOTHER DARGE FACTORE, 18322 INCHESTERS - PREE How is your home decorated? Don't you think that the plotures in your house should express your sentiment? During the month of March we offer two fine, large plotures, masterpices of Socialist artists, free. One is "The Bace of the Nations" and the other is "The Triumph of Labor," by Walter Grane. These plotures are made from the original, and have a rare artistic effect. No Socialist can get a more appropriate ornament for his house or club rooms. We send them free to you with is months' subscription to THE COMBADE, upon receipt of St. Either one of the plotures free with a six-months subscrip-tion at Socialist context, so that you won't miss this chance. THE COMBADE is the finest illustrated Soci liss angozine in the constry. Its twenty-four pages of Beautiful Illustra-tions, Portraits, Artistic Ornaments, Impressive Cartoons and Original Articles, make it the most Beautiful, Interesting and Instructive Socialist publication. The sories "How I Became", Socialist," written by Eugene Vi Debs, Job Tarriman, Peter E, Burrowes, Caroline Penherton A. M. Simons, Frederic O, MaeCartury Fathers Hagerty and McGrady, John C. Chase. George D. Herron, May Wood Simons, Jack London, and others, alone are worth the subscription price. Single koptes it cents.

Please mention The Toller.

THE COMRADE PUBLISHING CO., 11 Cooper Square, New York 1:

THE TOILER: TERRE HAUTE, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903.

-LABOR NOTES. -

The great labor carnival which opened Erie, Pa., last week is a big success There are entertainments, booth run by printers, bartenders, cigarmakers, ma chinists, brewery workers, laundry workers. carpenters, cooks and waiters, iron molders, etc. These are very handsomely fitted and all are attracting attention The carnival lasts two weeks and the proceeds go to the labor temple fund.

A dispatch from Paducah, Ky., says: "A was sprung in the miners' con vention Monday when it was unanimously voted to again inaugurate a strike in Hopkins county at an early date. National Board Member Wood, in putting the motion said: 'I want the people and the press to know that we intend to take up that fight again and that we intend to win it. I want the coal miners of Kentucky and the coal miners north of thhe Ohio to un derstand that our comrades did not figh and die in vain.'

The strike of the Hebrew printers in New York ended by the men winning a brillian victory They will get \$15 a week for fou hours' work each day.

For a period of twenty years ending December 31, 1900, there were 22,793 strikes throwing out of employment during that time 6,105,604 people. In the same period thete were 1,005 lock at , involving 9,933 srablishments and 504,307 employes.

O. In March, 1899, the United Mine Workbut the union men held right on, and now their efforts have been crowned with suc-cess. The coal companies have agreed to pay 65 cents per ton, mine-run, and not Susie Kennedy, in their method of book less than \$2.25 for underground day labor keeping. for an 8-hour day. The semi-monthly pay day is also adopted and check weighmen at all the mines. The operators also agree to go into joint conference with the miners at Pittsburg, Kas., on July 13th, and there formulate a scale to be in effect from the first of September 1603, to September 1, 1904..

What will be the largest workingman's fair in the history of New York City will be held in the Grand Central Palace from March 28 to April 5. It is expected that

40,000 people will attend. The trades Gions, the workingmen's benefit socieber" see

eresenters have been arranged and hun-NEW ars, have been received. Women will a large share in making the fair a

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ie International Typographical Union Emil W. Mil-eparing to inaugurate the Shour day weeks sell & hat trade all over America The local Miller is bions have all elected committees to se-Terre Hautre information and notify employers.

tailoring es \$12,000 monument to the memory of the He invites te Amos J. Cummings, for years one of the foremost members of the International big pographical Union, and a member of hat he agress from New York state, will be thatted at the Union Printers' Home in WS O

Plorado Springs within the next twelve eonths. ne B

Boy Seriously Hurt in Mine.

SINTON, March 11.- Charles Shutts, -year-old boy, was caught with a flyshot while firing in the mine this eva on elig. There was no one with him at the e, and it is impossible to say just how

sible for him to recover, as he is severe pinared about the head and likely inally injured. His father who works effe Ap h him in the mine, is reported to have h in the habit of leaving the child to do fiving while he went home. This should warning to a class of men who are in mabit of leaving their children to do a is work.

f 10 Lates . Barbers' Union. BISH LISES why a good attendance at the

ig of the newly organized Barbers' Monday night, and several new arity theories were admitted. Meetings will Perfect Workd' at C. L. U. hall every Monday Prompt Attentis month. Decent Treats

MINERS CONVENTION.

Adjourned Last Friday to Reconvene on March 17th.

The convention of District 11, U. M. W of A. finished all business except the re port of the scale committee last Friday and adjourned until March 17th, for the reason that the operators had notified them that they would be unable to escape the trial in Chicago to go into conference with the miners until the 19th. About all the business transacted Friday was hearing the auditors' report, and increasing the salary of the officers. The salaried offibers were raised to \$100 per month, and the pay of the of the board 'members and auditors was fixed at \$3.25 per day.

The report of the auditors was as follows: We find during the year ending January

3	31, 1903, there was collected for per capita.
5	Per capita tax\$10 331 50
4	3 per cent assessment
j	10 cent district levy 8,910 85
1	National 10c levy 8,998 75
	Making a total
	In treasury Feb. 1, 1902

Grand total 70,249 76 Total disbursements...... 32,166 81

Balance Feb. 1, 1903......\$38,082 95 Total disbursements from general fund...... \$ 6,200 32

per cent assessmient..... 14,830 60

Bro. J. H. Kennedy has kept his books neat and clean and we your committee compliment him and his assisstant, Miss

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT. During Februrary there was collected and disbursed as follows:

Collected	 	.,	 4	 						\$ 2,773	85
Disbursed.	 		 	 			 ,		•	 1,469	19

r	Leaving a balance	1,304	6	
1	Leaving a balance In treasury Feb.	1, 1903	38,083	9

Meking a total of amount in treas-in the name of the executive board \$36,-

294.25. In the name of J. H. Kennedy, secretary treasurer, \$2,741.40; \$39,035 65 Bro. J. H. Kennedy has in checks and drafts \$351.96. Total amount in bank and in secretary treasurer's hands to March 1, 1903, \$39, 387.61.

District 8.

BRAEIL, March 11 .- The scale commit ees of the block coal miners and operators of District No. 8, met here today when the miners presented the following demands:

PICK MINES.

First-That all track layers, timbermen drivers and all other inside day men shall receive \$3.56 per day. Second - That the wages of firemen and pumpmen shall be the same as surface men-\$2.0214 per day-based on the eight hour day.

ourt of the United States be stricken out f the clause on the pay day question.

er cent. increase based on \$2.60 per day. Fifth-That the operators take care of all brushings in the entries when loaded in the cars by the miners.

First-That all day machine men and

cent. advance.

paid in machine mines. Third—That the loader shall receive sev en cents, and the machine man 3 cents, provided that the machine men or the

cents for handling the bug dust.

miners. Messrs. Hargrove and. Boyle are ficials of District No. 8.



Third-That reference to the supreme Fourth-That blacksmiths receive 1256

MACHINE MINES.

pelpers and motormen receive 12% per

Second-That the scale on low coal be

company takes care of the bug dust, oth. erwise the loader shall receive the full ten

President Hargrove and Vice President Boyle of District No. 11 were in the city today attending the conference of the actin gas a committe to confer with the of

Ten Days More Foster's Carpet House ex-

tends the time in which they make and lay carpets FREE to

March 20th.

This is a saving of 10c per yard on prices ruling after this date. Get your orders in for carpets, mattings and linoleums.

OSTER'S

Credit to the worthy



Conditions in Chicago. Organizer John J. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor. grows serious whenever he is approached on the future prospects for peace in the city.

"Everything looks peaceful now on the surface," he said, "but underneath there is a troubled current which threatens the serenity of the situation. I do not look with disfavor upon the organization of the employ rs, because I believe that more favorable conditions may be maintained by central bodies treating with each other. But the moment there is friction the trouble will come, and it will be of a char acter the like of which the city never saw.

"For instance, suppose the machinists in a big plant should strike. There will be a sufficient supply of stock left to keep the plant running for a time. Let it run. It cannot keep up long. When the stock has been exhausted the employer will seek to transfer men from other departments-the iron molders for example-to do the work of the machinists. The iron molders have contracts to do work of a pecullar character; they are not machinists, so the moment the employer or them to do the work of the maviolates his agreement with them.

"The employer locks them out and immediately sets up a howl that it was a sympathetic strike. Othe crafts having similar agreements decline to take the places of the machinists and molders, and eventually the employer is compelled to close his plant. None of the men has violated a contract, and the same end has been accomplished as if all had struck.

alignment of the forces it will be found that all the employes are on one side. Then a great struggle will be-gin, compared to which the strike of 1894 and the building trades lockout of 1900 will be as a mole hill to a mountain.

places of business and let the public look out for itself. For a time the sympathy of the people will be with be made between organized labor and the employers-capital-the middle man, who may be c lied the great unorganized mass, is likely to throw the influence of public sentiment toward the employer, unless the unions are sure of their ground and have justice on their side, as was the case in the great coal strike. I believe if organized labor be conservative and moder ate in its demands, changing conditions and wages gradually, will win in the long struggle. But should the workers become unreasonable, and

will be better for the craft in general than to attempt to force matters and cause a fight which might prevent ap amalgamation ever being brought about. The majority of the amaigamated men are opposed to being ab sorbed by the brotherhood, and for that reason it will take time to change the sentiment, by a free discussion of the subject throughout the country.

Unions Multiplying Fast. Some interesting figures of numbers of various crafts, growth of organiza tion, benefits obtained by labor unions in the way of shorter hours and advances in wages, large increases in industries and other facts of great importance to the industrial and statistical world are given in recent re ports of state labor bureaus.

The report of J. T. Smith, state commissioner of Colorado, labor shows 424 labor unions in that state with a combined membership of 46, 946. "The figures are remarkable," he says. "They show a growth that surpasses all expectation. It is the most rapid growth of labor shown in any state of this Union since the government was founded."

Two years ago there were but 283 unions in the state, with 26,083 members. This is an increase in union labor in Colorado of about 20,000. Some interesting figures of numbers in various crafts are also presented Among the larger unions are the following: Gold and silver miners, 42 unions, with 15,835 members; federal labor unions, 16, with 2,125 members; coal miners' unions, 20, with 2,470 members; retail clerks' unions, 15, with 2.098 members; machinists' carpenters unions, 15, with 2,658 mem-

John O'Donnell, labor commissioner of Minnesota, has completed that part of his report dealing with labor or ganizations. For the year 1902 it shows 297 organizations, with 28,338 members. This is an increase in two years of 125 organizations and 12,958 members, or in other words, there was an increase of 72.67 per cent in organizations and 63.82 per cent in membership.

The Union Shop.

At the annual meeting of the American economic association in Philadelphia, Henry White, secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, delivered an address on "The Union Shop. "He said in part:

"Before the trade unions gained their present standing it was considered a liberal concession for an em ployer to open his doors to union men. To-day the employer who assays to bar out workmen because of their membership is the exception and public opinion would be decidedly against him. In most states it has even been made a misdemeanor for mpibyers to so discriminate .--"As the members became more

numerous, the issue was soon raised between the open and the union shop. To an outsider a demand upon the employer that the nonmembers be made to join or be discharged looks arbitrary, like an interference with the liberty of the non-unionist, and a coercing of the employer into driving employes into a union contrary to his own interest. It can, however, be

justified. "It is important to note that the men driven into a union do not require much urging; in most cases the mere manifestation of strength on the part of the unionists is sufficient to induce the others to join, and once having joined they became zealous members.

are capable of self-"Unionsrestraint, they are disposed to be rea sonable, their success depends upon the justice of their position and their tendency as they gain in strength and

experience is to become more conciliatory and conservative in policy."

No Tyranny in Theory. The charge that there is great dan-ger to public welfare by the trade unions becoming monopolity is of the same character as the charge that





chinists or employs non-union men he They do not strike. They simply de cline to do the work of the machinist or handle the work of a non-union

"When the time shall arrive for the

"The employers will close their workers, but when the choice must

SIXTH he Use of Arm. ERF Heart Trouble. Jould Not Eat, Sleep or Walk. Miles' Heart Cure All Gre Cured Entirely. hadn't been for Dr. Miles' Remedies AS. T.

hadn't been for Dr. Miles' Remedles in ot be here to write this letter. Two go last June I loss the use of my left is on the there to write this letter. Two is on the set and could only move it is the point of my right hand. My heart wholesal oring spells. I was out of sorts all ever d could eat nothing. I grew so weak that is the man and my home doctor said her in T was almost wild. I could not take robins nor opium as they made ne worse. The wreak is the more I was in so much in T was almost wild. I could not take robins nor opium as they made ne worse. The wreak is the more I was in so much in T was almost wild. I could not take robins nor opium as they made ne worse. The wreak is the more I was in so much in T was almost wild. I could not take wreak is the more I was in so much in T was almost wild. I could not take which I followed to the letter. I can day that I am glad I did as I am a well in now; can work and can walk two or miles and not mind it. I can also use more to thank you, but I wanned co be in I should take the same course. medice also helped my daughter Vida derfully that I should have writen in the to the care was permanent, which I now to be the case."-Mirs Frank s, Allen, Miab. "Here the solut was all and guarantee first burg Miles' Remedles. Seed for true box

s, Allen, Mich. Iruggists sell and guarantee first bur-Miles' Remedies. Seud for free book vous and Heart Diseases. Address les Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Organizer Smith to Return to Terre Haute and StayEUntil April 1.

TIME EXTENDED.

Organizer O. P. Smith was in the city Wednesday and announced that he had received a letter from President Gompers instructing him to remain in this field until the first of April. He says that the main work at Brazil is to arouse interest in the Central Labor Union, and he thinks that this has been accomplished, and he will return to this city on Saturday to stay until the end of the month. It may be necessary for him to visit Brazil and other places in this district but Terre Hante will be made headquarters. He will devote considerable time to the organization of a Woman's Label League and will attempt to organize one or two crafts that have already made a start in that direction.

Label League in Sight.

There was a good enttendance of the representatives of the various unions in-terested in the formation of a Woman's Union Label League at the 'meeting at C. L. U. hall Sunday morning, A number of unions were represented that were not present at the previous meeting, and all were enthusiastic for the formation of the organization, believing that such a move ment will be a great assistance in creating a demand for union labeled goods. A letter was read from Mrs. Annie B. Field, of Elwood, state organizer, in which she said that she would come here at any time that the committee desired her assistance. It was decided that each member of the committee gather all the names of women who will join the league and report at a meeting to be held Sunday morning, after which the state organizer will be called here and a meeting of the prospective members called.

should hot-headed leaders forge to the front, I would not want to be held answerable for the result."

Societies May Amalgamate.

The Amalgamated Society of Car-penters and Joiners will hold a convention in New York next month, to consider a plan of action in view of the recommendation made at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor that it amalgamates with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The recommen-dation of the A: F. of L. convention, which was accepted by both national unions, was that a committee from both should meet within ninety days and discuss terms of amalgamation. It opens up a vexing question which may be hard to dispose of. The Amalgamated society has headquar-

ters in Manchester, England, and branches throughout the entire English-speaking world.

The amalgamation of the two or ganizations of carpenters in this country will come in the near future seems practically certain, and much will depend on the delegates to the joint conference. Some of the lead-ers believe that the most practical method of bringing about the desired amalgamation is, first, to make a national agreement which will insure peace and harmony among the members of both organizations until the terms of amalgamation can be thornur oughly discussed in the various branches, It is a proposition of so much importance that it cannot be ac-complished in a few days. If it can be brought about within two or three years, and brought about amicably, it oughly discussed in the various branches. It is a proposition of so

erty by the establishment of a demo cratic form of government. There is absolutely no tyranny in the trade union theory that the sellers of labor have the same right to sell their commodity that other sellers of commodities have.



Selling Convict Labor.

Under the terms of a contract signed between the state of Alabama and the Tennessce Coal and Iron Company, the state will receive seventy three cents a ton for every ton coal mined by the state convicts for that company. The company is also to get a majority of the convicts fit for the mines, not loss than 400 in





STREET

NORTH SIXTH



THE TOILER: TERRE HAUTE, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1903.

THE TOILER.

Official Paper Terre Huute Central Labor Union, Brazil Central Labor Union, Olinton Central Labor Union, Oayuga Central Labor Union, Linton Central Labor Union, Typographical Union No. 76, And reaches all the two hundred unions / the Indiana Coal Fields.

Exclusively a Labor Paper. Published every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in par-

THE TOILER COMPANY. SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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CALL AND

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

C. A. Foster, of the Lathers, has recov ered from a severe attack of pneumonia and will again be on duty with the label committee of the C. L. U.

The Cigarmakers have three members on the sick list. F. A. Hecklesberg, Charles Stoeckle and Henry Koch are all confined to their beds with the grip.

George Miller, treasurer of the Iron Molders, who has been confined to the house for several weeks with a catarrh on his hand, is able to be out again.

John Koch of the Indianapolis Brewers' Union attended the meeting of Union 85 Saturday night.

Central Labor Union meets next Thurs da: .

J. Cadden, who sold his interest in the Newmarket recently, will likely locate in Evansville. During his business career in Terre Haute Mr. Cadden made many warm friends by his friendly attitude towards organized labor, and he has the best wishes of the union men of this city.

Father McGrady at the Grand Operation House, Sunday afternoon, March 22.

Thieves entered the tailoring establish ment of Law & Ekmark Monday night ard carried off eighty pants patterns and a number of made up garments, the total loss of the firm amounting to about \$500. An entrance was effected by removing a part of a back door paunel by using an auger and unlocking the door, which was fastened with a bolt."

Work was started on the Clinton inter urban road this week.

Frederick G. Strickland will speak 'at Socialist beadquarters, 311 Ohio street, Sunday afternoon.

It is claimed that ten new coal mines will be opened in Sullivan county this spring. The mines will mostly be located along the E. & T. H. road.

Father McGrady, Sunday, March 22.

The proprietors of the Terre Haute brick yards have formed a combination and raised the price of brick \$1 per thousand. They also announce that they will "voluntarily" raise the wages of the men 25 cents a day. This does not include the slaves in the penitentiaries west of the river. They would fall dead if their wages were raised 10 cents.

John McNary, a railroader out of work, attempted suicide by taking morphine Tuesday night. Despondency was the cause.

The little daughter of John Connelly, assistant foreman of The Express, is seriously ill, from the effects of vaccination.

Frank Weldele, foreman of the Moore & return home, after having his house quarantined for a week. Cause: Had his child health.

accinated.

vote in the company. The Chamberlin and Dickson mine west of the river com prises the property of the company. was purchased for three thousand dollars. It is the intention to almost double its output before the first of the coming year. A coal yard will be established in Terre Haute in connection with the property and the officers will also be moved here.

The labor unions of Clinton are making great preparations for the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the 8 hour system, April 1. A monster parade, in which the locals will be represented, will form at the school grounds, and after making their usual line of march, will disband at the opera house, where speeches will be made. Prizes will be awarded the locals showing the best designed banners and also the locals turning out the largest delegation.

Frank Conover, trustee of C. L. U., re ported to the police that a suit pattern and four spools of silk had been stolen from his tailor shop, at 5231/ Main street. The goods stolen are estimated to be worth \$12.

The Tribune announces that hereafter it will be an independent paper, instead of Republican, as it has been for the past four years. The company has been reorganized and capitalized at \$100,000.

Ohto Miners Will Strike.

MASSILTON, Ohio., March 12.-The 2.000 miners of this district decided today to strike on April 1st. The decision came as a result of a joint conference between the miners and operators which split on the demands of the miners that a four-foot standard vein of coal be established. The operators refused to grant the demands.

Good Enough Show.

- And I'm happy to see it through. This

It's a pretty good show in the morning: It's a pretty good show at night. It's glorious fun 'Neath the smiling sun,

And it's pleasant when stars are bright. Tis a wonderful transformation

That the wooded lights unfold When they shift the scene From the autumn's green To the prodigal summer's gold.

There are scenes of tragic sorrow: There are moments of careless glee, • Though critics cry That it's all awry, It's a good enough show for me.

Aims of Organized Labor. When the Chicago Federation of Labor met for the first time since the recent election, the de'egates were surprised to hear the new president, W. G. Schardt, read a message outlining what the central body should endeavor to accomplish during the coming term. The message was an innovation, but the hearty applause which followed the reading of it showed that the majority of the delegates were in sympathy with the aims of the president. The cht their effaendations made were as folla

"The greate achievements of or ganized labor have been accomplished with the assistance and sympathy of the great mass of the people. Our platform calls for better sanitary regulations in factories, mines and dwellings, as one can see by our objects:

"To abolish convict labor to such an extent that its product will not compete with that of free labor.

"To shorten the hours of labor and to obtain fair compensation for the same.

"A complete reform in the present justice of the peace system, and a pure judiciary, free from political influences.

'To abolish the fee system in all nublic offices and allow in its stead reasonable compensation.

"The adoption of the initiative and the referendum on all questions of franchises and municipal ownership of street railways, gas and telephone plants, etc.

"To abolish unsanitary dwellings and tenement houses and to extermi-Langen Printing Co., has been allowed to nate sweatshops, both of which are disease-breeding menaces to public

The Infamy of Child Labor Child labor shows an alarming increase all over the United States. By 1900 child labor in North Carolina had reached the proportion of one child to every 5.7 adults, and this, taken with the child labor of the other southern states, has reduced the proportionate relation for the United States to one

child for every group of 30.6 adults, in spite of the fact that many states with highly developed industries, but with effective child labor laws, show a creditable relation between child and adult labor. For the six states under discussion Minnesota has the lowest proportionate number of children. to adults; in 1900 it was 1 child to 96.5 adults. Child labor remained pro-portionately stationary in Iowa during the past decade; it was 1 child to 30 The increase in Wisconsin adults. was marked however. In 1890 it was 1 child to 61 adults, in 1900 it was 1 child to 24 adults. In the second group of states child employment was, in its aggregate, small, yet during the decade it increased in all three states. Of 118 specified industries

in Iowa' child labor took part in 68; minnesota had child labor in 65 ont of 136 industries, and Wisconsin used it in 101 out of 155 industries. The total number of children employed in 1900 were 1,888 in lowa, 792 in Min-

nesota and 5,679 in Wisconsin.

There were 3.9 per cent of all the children in Iowa employed in button factories, 11.3 per cent in slaughtering and meat packing establishments. In Minnesota there were 10.1 per cent in clothing factories, 2.8 per cent in confectioneries, 4.5 per cent in hosierr and knitting mills, and 2.7 per cent in woolen mills. Wisconsin had 3.1 per cent in confectioneries, 11 per cent in hosiery and knit goods mills, 7.4 per cent in breweries, and 2.9 per cent in trunk and valise manufactories. ln Montana 24.2 per cent of the total number of children employed were engaged in copper smelting and refining. 29.1 per cent in the printing and pub-lishing trades, and 1..4 per cent in cigar factories. In North and South Dakota child labor was confined to the so-called hand trades, including print-ing and publishing, whch occupied 86 per cent of all the children employed in South Dakota.

These figures are significant be-cause child labor affects both the conditions under which adults work and also their wages. In the same measure as women replace men as factory workers so will child labor, unless restricted, crowd a proportionate number of adults out of employment.

Wise and Timely Advice.

Recently Samuel Gompers, presi-dent of the American Federation of Labor, in a debate before the Economic club in Boston, showed that unions did not desire to incorporate, and that as constituted now they observe contracts as religiously as do the employers, and more so. One of the best articles written on the subject as showing what endless litigation the unions would be involved in should they do the bidding of the employers and incorporate, appears in the February issue of the American Federationalist, by Clarence S. Darrow, counsel for United Mine Workers of American before the Anthracite Coal Commission. Mr. Darrow has the double advantage of knowing the legal workings of the law courts, and at the same time understanding the aims and aspirations of the workers as voiced through tho trade union. He says the incorporation of trade unions is the last trench of those who oppose organized labor. He declares that, should trade unions ever consent to incorporate, it would mean their absolute destruction. ployers have learned, he says, that unions cannot be destroyed directly, and they seek this method of destroying them indirectly. "All sorts of suits would be brought

against labor naions," writes Mr. Dar-"Suits for real grievances and row. suits for imaginary grievances. Every court would be kent-open for their

"Capitalists have a right to do as they please with their money, as long as they do not become public charges A man without capital may labor or refuse to labor, so long as he keeps out of the poorhouse. Capitalists have the right to combine capital in productive enterprises and by lawful competition drive individual producers and small ones out of business. Laborers and ar tisans have the right to form unions and fight this combination of capital ists by lawful means." This statement of the right of combination on the part of capital and labor was handed down by Judge C. C. Bland of the St. Louis court of appeals in a decision in favor of Joseph E. Walsh, who sought an injunction to prevent members of the Master Plumbers' association from combining in the refusal to sell him supplies because he was not a mem-ber. Judges Barclay and Goode concurred in the decision which was reversal of a decision in Judge Wood's court. The appellate court, while holding that the association should be restrained, as Walsh asked, refused to dissolve the organization, as he requested. It was stated that the asso ciation was a lawful one.

The Right of Combination.

Are Doing Good Work.

That the poor are, as a whole, in a wretched condition cannot be gainsaid. writes Henry George, Jr. That more fortunte persons can accomplish much individual good is also not to be disputed. Miss Jane Addams' work in the slums of Chicago has attracted national, if not international, attention, and deserves great honor, and there are many similar enterprises scattered over the country that are do ing deeds of rescue that deserve sin cere praise. Let us give that praise without stint, for the aim and the ac complishment of the men and women engaged' in them is the brightening and purifying of life for many who under present social conditions must otherwise have been lost in the slough of despond.

Truths Plainly Stated.

The university settlement in the Coleman residence on the south side of. Milwaukee was opened recently with an informal reception. The guest of honor was Miss Jane Addams of Chicago. Miss Addams spoke at the normal school on the social state of child labor. In her address, which was listened to by a large audience. sliss Addams said that child labor had a bad effect, not only on the child but on the parents and the community. The first was through the loss of edu cational advantages, the second through elevating the child to higher position than she would normally occupy, through being a wage earner, and last to the community through the lowering of standard wages.

Long Standing Dispute Settled. International Union of Steam Englneers, has returned to headquarters from an extended trip around the country. settling questions of jurisdiction with the United Brewery Workmen under the decision of the convention of the American Federation of Labor. All unions of engineers chartered by the United Brewery Workmen have been turned over to the Engineers' union, the conditions being that where they had a clear card they were admitted without initiation fees. It has settled a long dispute which has kept a number of trades divided for the last three years.

For Compulsory Arbitration A bill for compulsory arbitration has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature. The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three, composed of a representative of the employers a representative of the labor organizations and the third to be selected by the other two. The appointments are to be made subject to the approval of the Senate, and the appointees shall be removed by the governor for undoing. The result would be that these labor organizations would be compelled to employ high-priced law-"To do away with the contractor in yers." They would be mulcted in ex-panection with all public work as for a many a which be mulcted in ex-

the child labor statute. Jaqueth

May Not Re-elect Shaffer.

Fred'k G. Strickland

Socialist Headquarters,

311 Ohio Street,

other charges. In such small fines were assessed.

a change.



Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

SPRING

HOUSECLEANING

Established 1856.

The Washington's Birthday School Flag Contest-A voting contest by the school children and their friends to determine the popularity of the schools in Terre Haute and Vigo County, The most popular will be presented with a beautiful American Flag (10x15 feet). One vote with each and every 25-cent purchase. Contest closes Saturday, May 30-Decoration Day.



C. L. WARNER Book Binder Blank Book Make

Are Against Agreements.

75-of the International Association of Machinists residing in Chicago have adopted new tactics, and hereafter, it is said, will enter into no agreement with individuals or firms. This practice among the u...ion machinists has been in vogue for some it is declared to work time, and against the interests of the bread-win ners. The machinists of Chicago will in the near future inaugurate a new wage scale, demanding a 5 per cent increase in pay and a nine-hour day

The troubles of the Chicago tailors are over. The end of the war between rival unions, which began months ago and culminated in a lockout of the special order clothing makers ten days ago, came when the officers of that organization capitulated to the United Garment Workers' union and signed an agreement to amalgamate Formal ratification of the with it. agreement has been given by the local unions, and nearly 5,000 men and women resumed work in the shops of

*********** New Carload **Elk Flou**

25 pounds for

50 pounds

Tuesday Night-A MONTANA OUTL

Barrel\$3.

Tickets given on t

Carpet Sweeper.

Tailors' Troubles Settled.

the manufacturing tailors. Shorter Workday in France. Workers in the French naval arsenals are now on an eight-hour basis. Reports from France are that when

Sea Born Afar in the turbulent city.

In a hive where men make gold. is stood at his loom from dawn to a While the passing years were tol

And when he knew it was summer By the gray dust on the street. By the lingering hours of daylight, And the sultry noon-tide heat-

Oh! he longed as a captive sea bir To leave his cage and be free. For his heart like a shell kept si The old, old song of the sea.

And amid the noise and confusion Of wheels that were pever still. He heard the wind through the so

pines On a rough, storm-beaten hill;

While, beyond a maze of painted th Where his tireless shattle flew. In fancy he saw the suillt waves Beckon him out to the blue. -Virna Sheard in New England A zine.



George Purcell, national board member from District 11. and Will Blakely of Linton, have been sent to West Virginia by the United Mine Workers to assist in the prosecution of the murderers who in the name of the United States, shot. down several miners at Clayton.

After being idle for several months, the south rolling mill started up this week on single turn, the men working half time. Such is capitalist property.

It has been learned from Louisville that there are strong probabilities of the Louisville and other wholesale liquor dealers erecting an independent distillery, and that this city seems to be favored as the most suitable location.

Gus Werneke was one of the principa attractions in the home talent minstrel show in Kansas, Ill., this week. He was a soloist in the first part, put on a turn in the olio and was the star in au afterpiece written by himself. It's dark when "Lop' don't shine

The coal mine of the Co-operative Coal and Investment Co., is now being operated standily and a ready market is found for the output. The concern was incorpor ated Feb. 24th for \$10,000, with the follow ing board of directors: J. J. Davis, Arthur Baker, Samuel R. Hoare, J. E. Replogle, Harry A. Way, James C.-Coulter, William E. Norman, Samuel Harris, Herman Stuempfie. President, John J. Davis; Secretary, William E. Norman, Treasurer, John E. Replogie. Ten thousand abares of stock have been issued and no stockan E. Replogle. Ten thousand abares stock have been issued and no stock-lder can hold more than fifty shares. ch stockholder has the right of just one Council.

connection with all public work as far as possible.

years of age. Illinois is behind on rendered against a corporation and re-this important question. New York maining unpaid would call for the apand Massachusetts are ahead. In the latter state males under 18 years of

age and all females are prohibited ' from being at their employment before 6 o'clock a. m. or after 9 o'clock p. m., and then for not more than ten hours in any one day. There are nearly 25,000 children working in factories in Illinois, many of whom are under 14 years of age and who, instead of working their young lives away, ought to be going to school. in Chicago it is well known that Here children under 14 years of age, many of them girls, have been compelled to work almost night and day during the holiday seasons.

"Strikes ought to be a last resort. Every other method of conciliation and arbitration should be exhausted before the serious step of calling a strike is resorted to.

"Contracts once made with labor organizations and employers or corporations ought to be considered as sacred as any business contract. Any violation of such contracts upon the part of labor weakens us in the public stimation, and the result is disastrous to the whole labor movement in the

Affiliate With Strong Body.

The International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union and the Stonemasons'

controversy. den than they could possibly sustain. "To abolish child labor under 16 The end would be speedy. A judgment

pointment of a receiver on a petition in bankruptcy.

"There would not be one organization of labor which the employers wished to destroy that could keep out of the hands of a receiver for a year. 'No sopner would suits be institut ed in the various state and federal courts than applications would made for receiverships, and these receiverships, according to the usage of courts, would be appointed by the parties who are interested in the collection of judgments and redress de creed by the courts, and the result would be that the labor organizations would soon be controlled and owned by the employers, and for their own benefit.

Will Settle Amalgamation. President I. J. McDonald of the In ternational Union of Commercial Tel egraphers, and Percy Thomas, presi dent of the Brotherhood of Commer cial Telegraphers, held a two hours conference over the wires, be ween Chicago and New York the other night regarding the amaigamation of the two international unions. It was final ly agreed to submit a proposition to membership of each organization that two delegates he named from each, these four to select the fifth, and meet in the headquarters of the emer-ican Federation of Labor at Washing.

ican Federation of Labor at Wa ton on March 15 and there Sunday Afternoon terms. The decision of this bo be final and binding upon both. d to

ister of Marines. Peletan the employes

of the state railways of France were encouraged to make the same de-Child Labor Law Indictment. J. B. Jaqueth, timekeeper for the mands for themselves Butler Publishing company of Chi

Drawing Together.

cago, was indicted for employing two Toledo, Ohio, unions are agitating the joining of forces of all central girls who were less than sixteen years This is the first indictment under bodies of that city in one large organiacting for the manager of the Chization and operate the entire labor cago branch of the firm when he emmovement of that city under one head. ployed the children, but it is held that

he alone is responsible. Similar cases have been tried heretofore in justice courts under disorderly conduct and In such cases only

A good deal of interest attaches to the coming convention of the Amalga-TRY OUR 5c SQUARES mated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, when, it is said, an effort will be made to defeat Theodore Shaffer for re-election as president. WHITE FRONT BAKER The Western lodges are said to be solid against the man who led the VICTOR BOETTINGER, Propr. fight against the steel trust eighteen Phone 987 - 1109 Main. months ago, and a number of the Eastern lodges are also said to favor





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