

VOL. 5-NO. 16.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

FIFTH YEAR

TERSE THOUGHTS.

JUN 1 5 1903

The coal trust had a "hot time" last winter, and now the ice trust will give you the cold shoulder. Let us prey.

JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

The "leading" politicians of the old parties are busily engaged in selecting a candidate for president. Are you one of those they lead? If you vote either of their tickets you will have a hard time to prove an alibi.

The large number of May Day strikes may be hard to reconcile with prosperity editorials, but most editors are equal to the emergency.

All men are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but Morgan and his class have the life, liberty and happiness, while we are still pursuing all three.

Josh Billings knew the politician. He said, "There isn't much difference between being dumb as a mule and knowing a whole lot that ain't so."

Russia will take Manchuria by force of arms which is "national honor." The footpad who holds you up at the point of a gun is a robber. One is business and the other isn't. The biggest gun gets there first.

The man who produces wealth he does not own supports in politics the class. that owns wealth they do not produce. He is an easy mark.

Father Sherman may be afraid that socialism will destroy the home, but hewould hardly let Henry Austin Adams, the eminent Catholic lecturer, take the platform to prove it.

Workingmen of Terre Haute will be pleased to learn that a silk-stocking committee is to be organized to select candidates for them in coming elections. Those who feel the necessity for an intellectual wet nurse should apply at once.

Do not be alarmed over the long silence of Baer. He will be on hand with a special message from the Lord when cold weather comes.

The fable of the economists that the capitalists got their start by a primitive accumulation might be true, but some of us have our suspicions that the stupidity

The hog that drinks his fill and then lies down in the trough to keep the others away may excite our disgust, but that is no reason why Carnegie should not be praised as a philanthropist.

Those union men who divide their forces at the ballot box must have a queer onception of what the word unity means.

When the Socialist party is triumphant in national politics the capitalists can

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with the assurance that you are getting the best that man can make or your money can buy.

You Can

OUR\$3 TRUNK

exceptionally good value for the money - better ones, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$1 up to \$25. People who know how and where to buy Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Telescopes, etc., come to us. We have never disappointed them.

PETER MILLER, No. 22 South Sixth Street. Sign of Dapple Gray Horse.

By See our Buggy Harness at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20.



SIXTH AND CHERRY

Sing of atthering of DEMAND THIS

NOTES AND COMMENT. NDICATIONS point to the organiza-

tion of a municipal league in this city in the near future by the ministers and "substantial citizens." This threatened action is due to the graft administration of Mayor Steeg. The Ministerial Association has published a statement confessing its impotency in trying to reform Steeg by the oratorical crusade of last March. He has stood like a rock, while the cyclone of resolutions, threats and appeals only brought the reply that his position was endorsed by the "business interests" of the city. The ministers confess that this is true by stating that "this plain affront by the mayor to the moral sense of the substantial men of our city failed to awaken any response or rebuke from them." This absence of a response or rebuke from our "substantial" men which the ministers admit is evidence that Steeg is correct. He is conducting a "business administration." Yet, in the face of this, the ministers demand a "business-like" administration to remove the evils against which they protest. They seek an alliance with the same influences which Steeg claims and they admit is responsible for the graft administration. There is nothing surprising in this, however. The "substantial men" of whom the ministers speak and the "business interests" on which Steeg relies are one and the same. The ownership of property is the qualification which determines whether one is "substantial" or not, and the propertyless workers have no consideration at the hands of the ministers. The church has allowed property to usurp its altars and define its doctrines and policies. Yet it is to these we are asked to look for aid and advice, "for the advancement of public morals," etc.

It is safe, to say that the municipal will have little opposition from the "business interests" that now control affairs in this city. The unsubstantial workingman who can be duped into accepting advice from such an organization when casting their ballots will be delivering themselves into the hands of the same for years. Workingmen must learn the lesson of reliance on their own power, which comes of their vast numbers, when united for a common programme. They must learn that the deliverance of their the work of the working class and not of "substantial men" whose standing is determined by their property relations. These are interested in maintaining conditions as 'they are; the intersts of the workers demands their overthrow.

"high wages" or "fair wages" uttered by men-who, if asked what is meant contained in the surplus values produced by these terms, is unable to ascribe any by labor represent the excess over and contains a world of truth. If the wages

HE following telegram announcing the death of one of the foremost socialists in America will be read with sorrow by the many wageworkers for whose cause he fought and for which he, in/a measure, sacrificed his life. Frederic O. MacCartney was one of the most brilliant speakers and debaters in the socialist movement and his loss will be keenly felt in the working class movement of Massachusetts. His speech nominating Eugene V. Debs for the presidency was pronounced a masterpiece by all who were fortunate enough to hear it.

A few days prior to his death he was fighting the battles of the workers in the Massachussetts legislature, and it can be said with truth that he died on the firing line, fighting for the greatest world movement that history has thus for recorded. His work in that body is a fitting monument to his memory and is sufficient to endear him to those whose cause he defended.

HAVERHEL, MASS., May 26 .- Representative Frederic O. MacCartney, socialist member of the Massachusetts legislature, died last night at Rockland of pneumonia, after an illness of eleven days. The actual cause of his death was overwork, his activity in the legislature and speaking and working for the Socialist party having hastened a breakdown.

McCartney was serving his fourth term as a socialist representative, having been elected in 1899 and increasing his majority each year since. His powers both as a legislative leader and as a lecturer for socialism had steadily developed until he became recognized by the capitalist press and politicians as a most formidable figure in Massachusetts politics. His popularity with his socialist comrades increased with time, and no man in Massachusetts was more deeply beloved and highly respected by his coworkers than he.

MacCartney was 39 years of age, and four years ago gave up his church in Rockland to devote his whole time to socialism. He remained a Unitarian minister to the last, and the last public act he performed was the marriage ceremony for National Secretary Mailly at Haverhill on May 15.

His death leaves a place vacant in the Socialist party of Massachussets almost impossible to fill. His love of justice, his devotion to the cause of socialism; his faith in the working class movement and in the future of the Socialist party grew stronger with the years he gave of his life to the cause and those who love the cause he died for should remember his devo-WILLIAM MAILLY. tion and revere his memory forever.

by men of different views as to what they and lodging, \$2.13; clothing and other should receive can act as a standard no necessaries, 84 cents. In knit goods, the more than we could allow each man to have average age was 18; 63 hours weekly; his own standard of weights in buying average wage, \$3.60; board and lodging, his groceries. There is but one standard \$2.31; other necessities, \$1.80. Launby which we can determine whether a dresses, average age, 21; 60 hours weekly; league which will come from this source given wage is fair or unfair, and that is average wage \$4.52; board and lodging, by comparing the amount received with \$3.07; other necessities, \$2.14. Making the amount produced. Two dollars for mattresses'and bedding, average age, 22 an eight-hour day is not a fair wage if 60 hours weekly; wage, \$5.26; board and during that time the worker is producing lodging, \$2.81; ather necessities, \$2.24. volues equal to or exceeding \$10. Such In paper mills, overage age, 22; hours, wage would be high when compared to 59.4: wage, \$4 34; board and lodging, \$1 or low if compared to \$3 per day, but \$2.66; other necessities, \$1.97. Printing power that has spurned their demands it cannot be a fair wage so long as the and binding, average age, 20; hours, 60; worker receives anything less than the wage, \$3.37; board and lodging, \$2.18; total sum of the values he has produced other necessities, \$1.81. Manufacturing during the working day. Of course the woolen goods, age, 25; hours, 60; wage, workers can never secure a fair wage in \$5.48; cost of board, \$2.60; rent, light of the workers had something to do with this sense under capitalism, for if by and heat, 40 cents; other necessities, it. class from servitude in any form must be combination they threatened to absorb \$3.10. Dayton. Middletown and other the full result of their toil the employing nearby cities yielded practically the same class would refuse to buy them when they results. offered themselves for sale on the labor market. They buy labor power for the reason that after paying an amount sufficient to enable the workers to live and reproduce their strength, they have a OW often have we heard the phrase quantity of values which represent so much unpaid labor. This unpaid labor

T is not surprising with such reports as the above being made in varions states that girls are induced to seek a 'friend" in order to make up the balance to enable them to live. Some one has well said that."the price of virtue rises and falls with the price of bread," which

received by working girls are not suffi-



BREWERS WIN BATTLE.

The Fight of the Brewery. Combine Against the Workers Unsuccessful.

The Brewery Workers is one organization that seems to have a habit of winning battles. In the past two years it has gone against some hard opropositions, but has been victorious in every case. The Cincinnati lockout was only settled a few months ago, and had hardly been settled until a similar attack was made on the organization at Columbus, O. Word comes that after a fight of fifty days the brewery combine was willing to give up and a settlement was reached last week. The full terms of the settlement are not made public, but it tan be said that all the locked out men were reinstated and increased wages and the eight-hour day granted.

One of the lessons learned by both union men and employers in the recent-brewery strike was the power of the union label or kegs and cases of beer. There is no doubt that whatever of victory came to the unions involved came because of the union label, says the Trades Record.

When they first began, the three breweries for some months had refused to label their packages and they allowed their stock of labels to run out. The first call for sympathy by the brewery workers was a call for the recognition of the union label. The first skirmish was with the Moerlein,

Hauck and Foss-Schneider breweries of Cincinnati. The Moerlein breweries shipped a carload of beer, but refused to put on the union label. The beer which was to be shipped to customers of the tied-up breweries here was tied up itself in the railroad yards by the refusal of drivers to handle, ice handlers to furnish ice, and union' men to go into saloons keeping the unlabeled beer. The blocking of the delivery of this beer in Columbus gaused a lockout of 160 men. in Cincinnati which took three weeks to get settled. It was only settled by the use of the union label.

When the Cincinnati companies began the use of the labels, Pabst, Schlitz and other companies in the combine hastened to use the label, having formerly refused If use it. Then for four weeks not a keg 6! beer, or a case of bottled product was sold or consumed with satisfaction that had not the label. The beer of the coutending breweries was driven out of the mining regions of Ohio and Pennsylvania by the absence of the little square piece of paper which showed the goods to be union made

Waking to the new power that had suddenly crossed their path and rendered their wealth powerless, the brewers, too late began war on the label. The Foss-Schneider agency, the Schlitz agency, the Pabst sgency and the Consumers' agency, which had theretofore exploited the union label were compelled by the Columbus Brewers Exchange to keep off the label. The brew ers could have retaliated by refusing to allow union drivers to handle goods thus brought in, but that would have brought on a beer drought and crippled their friends, the loyal saloonists. It was there

fore wisely winked at, but in a few days it was seen that the sales of outside beer was falling off. Unlabeled beer was being refused. Seeing this the Consumers' agency put back the label and in another week the Pabst product would have been labeled and the Schlitz and Foss-Schneider beer would have been driven from Colum-'bus forever.

The Detroit Union Brewing. Company' beer always had the label, as did the Cincinnati Brewing Company's beer. The Columbus Brewing Company labeled eversthing

Now the lesson is: "Buy only labeled When manufacturers find they gooda." can sell more goods, and make more money with the little tag as a traveling, talking, sleepless salesman they will use that tax. The enemies of labor always hated the label. It is peculiarly noticeaable that the matter of the label is so forcibly brought home to the brewery workers who were so careless of their own label as not to insist on its use and who were charged often with not paying much

attention to anybody else's label. From now every brewery worker will b

a business agent for the union label.



Every other union man should be likewise If the brewers who have been in the recent fight want-to get their product back in

public favor they will insist on the use of the label. It can talk faster and sell more than a thousand agents.

LABOR NOTES.

The slrike in the Howard ship yards at Jeffersonville, Ind., has been settled, the men winning a nine hour day. .

The construction men of the two tele phone companies at Indianapolis struck Monday for an increase of 25 cents a day

Chicago Blacksmiths have gained a 9hour day with 18 hour's pay.

Painters in Ashville, N. C., were successful in winning S-hour day at old wage rate

The city of Shawnee, O. T., has passed an ordinance which compels the union label hereafter to be on all city printing.

Racine masons, plasterers and helpers are now working 8 hours at 9 hour's pay. Good again for Racine.

Grocery clerks at Haverhill, Mass., are now working union hours, with a Wednesday half holiday the year round. The union did it.

Street car men in Jackson, Mich., took recess for 30 minutes recently. Every car on the system rested. The company did not like it. Result: More wages shorter hours. Street car men at Provi dence and Pawtucket, R. I., are also in the swim. Twelve hundred of thom receive \$2.50 a day, dating from May 1st. Wages were much lower without the mion

Carpenters in Stenbenville, O., have beater house, and escaped death by that been granted an S-hour day with 33 cents | narrow margin. an hour.

The Harvester Trust in Chicago took a tumble to itself and decided to do business with the unions. Only a few weeks ago it declared its determination to close its plants for six months if the men would not be good and lay down, and the trust was wise. It did !

Ice wagon drivers in Hamilin, O., got together and decided that they didn't want to beice men for-fun. Plans were under way to organize a union, when the bosses woke up and decided that the men were worth \$2 a week more than they had been formerly paid. The idea of a union changed the vaine of the men immediately.

The press association Sunday sent out a report that the Union Pacific strike had been settled. This was immediately denied by the national officers of the Machinists' Union. However, a term of settle-ment was agreed upon with the Boller makers, but when they returned to work the company officials violated the agree ment by refusing to reinstate all the strikers, and the strike is still on.

Daily papers publish the following heering information from New York: The newly formed employers association has decided upon its plan of campaign against the labor unions and their chief veapon will be the lockout. It has also decided that it will not limit its membership to persons and firms connected with the building industry, but that all employers of labor shall be eligible to membership

A nattle occurred between strikers and scabs at the "Q" mine in the New River coal field in West Virginia, Tuesday. The strikers were attacked by the armed scabs, and as a result one scab is dead and sev ral strikers wounded.

Packing house, employes at Omaha demanded an increase of about 15 per cent. A committee of the unions has returned from a conference with the officials of the combine at Chicago, and report that they were unable to effect a settlement. A strike is probable

The laundry strike has been compromised. The bosses agree to recognize the union, but the union grants the privilege of open shops. Don't know just how recognition of the union and open shops

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION. Three Workmen Killed and One Dangerously Injured at Fontauct.

Three men were killed and one dangerously injured as a result of an explosion at the Fontanet powder mill Wednesday morning. THE DEAD.

HABBY STIMSON, aged 45, head beater. FRANK ARTHUR. aged 40, assistant beat

CALEB RIDDLE, aged 40.

SERIOUSLY INJURED. EDWARD SMITH, aged 20, yard man. The explosion is thought to have been due to spontaneous combustion in the tight room where the nitrate of soda is house. blown after being crushed by the beater The three men who lost their lives were in the beater house, while Smith who was terribly injured, was in a box car several yards distant. Arthur was lying on some sacks near the beater and Stimson and Riddle were beneath the machinery mak ing repairs.

Stimson was caught under the debris. and when the fire which followed the explosion, was 'extinguished his body was found burned almost beyond recognition.

Riddle managed to crawl from the place in which he was caught and escaped being roasted to death. His hair and eyebrows were burned off and he sustained internal burns from inhaling the flames. He was brought to St: Anthony's hospital, where

he died Wednesday afternoon. Arthur was too badly injured to be brought to the hospital and died at his home at Fontanet shortly after 1 o'clock. Smith is horribly barned, bat it is thought he will recover. The box car in which he was working was totally demolished.

Two minutes before the explosion Elmer Sugear, R. Webster and Ed Wells left the

JASONVILLE.

Clerks Organize-Central Labor Union in Prospect.

The Toiler man paid a flying visit to lasonville Monday. Jasonville is now shout the liveliest town in the coal fields. The advent of the S. I. railroad and the development of the coal field is the cause of the boom.

The object of my visit.was to organize a Clerks' Union, and I found that a charter had already been applied for and nearly every clerk in the town will be a member when the union is instituted next week. Every branch sf industry in Jasonville

s organized and a central labor union will be formed in the near future. There are now five locals of Miners, a Teamsters, Union, Carpenters' Union, Bricklayers Union, Painters' Union' and a Federal La bor Union.

Work of all kinds is plentiful. The mines are working good for this season and a great amount of building is being done. During the summer the main street will be paved with brick and other streets graveled.

The unions are arranging for a big two day celebration on Labor Day and the day following.

'Among the well-known union men in Jasonville are Grant Tubbs, victimized street car men, who are working at the mines and doing well. Wm. Marshall and Clarence Eldridge, formerly president and secretary of the Brazil Central Labor. Union, are busy at house painting. Bud Lee, ex-president of the Linton C. L. U., is in the mines.

Miss Biegler made a socialist speech or the street last week and a branch of the Socialist party will be organized soon.

Bedford Strike Unchanged

The stone industry in Bedford is still at a standstill. Every quarry is closed down an't nor mill is running. Fully 1,500 men Janes 8, 9 and 10: return limit June an 1 nor mill is running. Fully 1,500 men are idle, three or four hundred have gone elsewhere and a few a:e at work at citch

jobs about the city. Before the first of May it was impossible to rent a house in Bedford, and men of were preparing to build more. But the strike came and every train is taking families out of town. There is no trouble now to rent houses, rents have fallen, and ho more houses will be built.

Some of the quarry owners whose men



A CENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA

FLICIOUS FLAVOR

| Deadly | capitalist press gives it to us. The constitution of the International Association of Massachusetts has been changed so as to admit helpers and ap- | are on strike at Bedford own plants in the Bloomington district and are working steadily and paying more wages than the Bedford men are asking for. It is generally understood by the mep, and not denied by the bosses, that it is no longer a | Styles and Prices- | Strong Binding! PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| LaGrippe Caused Heart Trouble, | prentices to membership. At a conference of the executive boards of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association | question of wages. The difference is so small that an agreement could be reached in a short time if the wage question only | Fu 1 Moroceo Binding | The Wall Street Journal | 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE | |
| Nervous Prostration and Dyspepsia. My Friends Know Heart | and the manufacturers at Pittsburg, the blowers asked for an increase in wages and a Saturday half holiday. These ques- tions will come up for adjustment at the meeting of the joint scale committee at Atlantic City, after convention in Cincin- | were involved. The object of the quarry owners is to destroy the organizations of workers. The June Cosmopolitan. The lover of fiction-especially in the form of short stories-will turn with pleas- | All About Panama and the Canal All About Venezuela The outhor's name is a guarantee of interesting and reliable statements. Books sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. | The National Financial Daily Newspaper Reveals the News and Facts Governing Val- ues. Studies Underlying Causes of Market Moye- | PATENTS | |
| Cure Cured Me. Mrs. C. O. Hurd, 118 W, Third St., Musca- tine, Ia., is well known throughout her section of Iowa as an ardent worker in the M. E. Church. She says: "LaGrippe leftme with a severe case of nervous depression and | strikers in Denver. The strikes were really for recognition of the unions and this point has been conceiled. | ure to the latest issue of The Cosmopoli- tan. Here appears a charming love-story | ACENTS WANTED THE SIALFIELD PUBLISHING CO. AKBON, OHIO | neuros. Analyzes and Criticises Railroad and Industrial Reports. Has Complete Tables of Earnings of Proper- ties. Quotes Active and Inactive Stocks and Bonds Records the Last Sale of Bonds and the Yield on Investment at the Price. | DESIGNS COPERIGHTS &C. Anrone sending a sketch and description mey invention is probably patentable. Communica- tions africity condicating. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for secaring patents. Patents taken through Muna & Co. receive apecial notice, without charge, in the | |
| nervous dyspepsia, which soon intercted my heart. I suffered from sleeplesness, head- ache, extreme nervour ness and twitching of the muscles. The slightest exertion would cause shortness of breath, a numbrcss of my body and hot flashes with pain. I will tell you what I am constantly telling my friends you what I am constantly telling my friends | All the old oncers were re-nected by the convention of the Bartenders' National League, which was held in Philadelphia last week. The next convention will be held in Rochester, N. Y. | Henry Seton Merryman. In the same number, which is remarkable for the great variety of topics that are discussed, Edward Everett Hale writes on "Old- Age Pensions;" Dr. Albert Shaw, editor | | Answers, without charge, Inquiries Concern- ing Investments. One who daily consults the Wall Street Journal is better qualified to invest money safely and profitably and to advise about in- vestments,than one who does not. Pub- lished by | Scientific American. A handaometry illustrated weekly. Larrest cfr- relation of any scientific journal. Terms. 57 a rear; four montch, 81 Sold yral newsdewlerr. MUNN & CO, 361Broadway, New York Branch Office. 05 F F., Washington, D. C. | |
| that all these disagreeable symptoms that all these never found anything to equal Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Fills and think the Nerve and Liver Fills are a wonderful stomach remedy." "Our sor was stricken down with heart | The convention of the United Hatters, held in New York, had only routine busi- ness to transact. All the old officers were re-elected without opposition. Secretary Phillips bigins his twenty-fourth year of service in that position. | "Journalism" as a profession; H. G Wells advances some more of his ideas on "Love and Cultivation of the Immagina- tiou," and Mary E. Thornton gives some practical advice on "How to Care for the | 5c PYRAMID 5c GOLD & COPPER MINING CO. The work of developing this wonder- ful ore deposit is being rapidly carried forward. Stocks are bound to ad- | DOW, JONES & CO. 44 Broad Street. New Yerk The Oldest News Agency of Wall Street. \$12 a Year; \$1 a Month. Investors Read the Wall Street Journal. | Class Struggles in America is a new book by A. M. Simons apply- ing the Socialist philoso- phy to the history of the | |
| months, we got no sleep with this theart as we commenced to use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine with the Nerve and Liver Pills and today he is sound and well. In fact he passed a physical examination since his sickness and is with the Army in the Philippines. I desire to add that Dr. Miles' Philippines. I desire to add that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Fills have certainly been a boon | The national convention of Switchmen adjourned at Indianapolis Tuesday after- noon, after deciding to meet in Indianapo- lis two years hence. The question of a uniform standard of wages was discussed and action deferred sill the next conven- | Sick in the Home." In all, there are twenty-one stories and articles in the June Cosmopolitan. \$9,000,000 in Dividends in 1902. In 1902 Arizona, exclusive of the United Verde, paid \$0.000,000 in dividends on min- ing investments. Does it pay? The above | Bon't Walt, but buy now, and reap, the benefit of the present low price. Can roserve by wire. Pyramid Gold & Copper Mining Co | R-I P-A-N-S Tabules doctors find a good prescription for monkind. The scent packet is month for usual occas- tons. The family bottle (see) contains a sup- ply for a year. All dragsies sel them. | Socialism," free on reguest. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO. | |
| to me. I am frequently frounded what we and nervous headactes and I have never found anything that would relieve me so quickly and leave me feeling so well there- sifter."-Mrs. Ahce Moad, Buffalo, Mo. All druggists sell and guarantee first bot- de Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. | roads was condemned and the Brother- | faures answer. We have one of the best gold and copper properties in the territory. Stock at ground floer prices. Address, Pyramid Gold & Copper Mining Co., Pres- cott, Arit. The Toiler, 50c a year. | FRED W. BEAL ATTORNEY AT LAW Ditisons Phone 1163. 4195 WabashAre. | DR IT LAUGHEAD | "The Adventures of a Woman" is a Socialist serial novel just commenced in the PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT: price Sc. Don't miss the first number. The paper is radical outspoken, wide awaks, servocating focialism and rreaspeech from the word go. F. W. COTTON, Olathe, Kas. | |

BY FRANK C. CARPENTER

A splendid octavo volume of more

June L

tists

My Friends Kn Cure Cure

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SOCIALIST NEWS *------BIEGLER AND KIRKPATRICK.

Linton Socialists Well 'Pleased With to the capitalist "carried the crowd by Their Work.

LANTON, IND., May 23. - During the past week Linton has been stirred to the very depths by socialist oratory of the most con-of Kansas City " vincing kind. First we had Profeessor George K. Kirkpatrick, who aroused and enthused our people as with sparks of elec-tricity. Then came Miss Beigler to emphusize and make enduring and lasting by her unanswerable logic and soul-touching pathos the impressions already made by Comrade Kirkpatrick. Both speakers were greeted by more than average-sized crowds which listened attentively, the peo. ple seeming to be actually afraid lest they might miss one word. Oh, they are a grand pair; he with his sharp, ringing blows-and such well directed blows, he alarms, he stuns, he makes the people awaken and throw off their lethargy, as the sharp, ringing cry of fire in the middle of the night might arouse the sluggard. And then comes Miss' Biegler, with her woman's wit, her calm, cool logic, sound reasoning and common sense, to drive home and clinch forever upon the minds of the audiences, the unanswerable argu- Walling for the Special Organizing ments of socialism. Truly they are a brilliant team, and this work should be productive of a rich harvest; and when the capitalist press cry out that socialism and anarchy are one, what better answer do we need than to point to such men and women as these, many of whom adorn the ranks of socialism; men and women of the highest education and refinement and culture; men and women who abandon lucrative positions to go out into the highways and byways to teach labor its rights and the way to secure them

Miss Biegler wound up her labors in Linton in a heart-to-heart talk to socialists on zanday evening, imparting instruction and encouragment to them as to how to push on the good work, and as a result of her visit we hope to soon see a woman's auxilliary organized here.

All socialists here deeper deplore the untimely death of Comrade Dan Llewellyn, who was an earnest worker and staunch advocate of the cause. Incog.

DEBS AT COLUMBUS.

Workers Want] Him For President in 1904.

COUMBUS, Ind., May 25, 1903. Eugene V. Debs spoke in the city hall here Monday night to a large crowd who listened to his lecturesvery attentiyely. He spoke for over two hours. No better Socialist speech has ever been heard here. After the meeting an old fashioned hand shake was indulged in. Debs is surely wrapped up in his work. He was introduced by Rev. James. We want Debs for president in 1904. WILL T. NOE.

INDIANA SOCIALISTS.

Secretary Oneal's Weekly Press Buletin.

Fourteen eities and towns have enrolled under the summer circuit plan within one week after sending out circulars outlining the plan. Nine of these are inorganized towns, and the indications are that this method of agitation will prove the best vet tried in this state. Those wishing so- first summer number of the popular Boscialist speakers at the very lowest terms shoule write the state secretary for information regarding this plan.

coming week are as follows: Jeffersonville, June I: New Albany 2: Anderson 3; Richmond 4. He goes into Ohio on June 5, depicts life in Porto Rico. Curiously intiwhere he will spend a month or more in summer campaigning.

was an irredescent dream, etc. But the comrades had arranged for Comrade Thompson to be present, and his answer storm." Secretary Holman writes: "Our state wagon leaves in a few days for a two months' trip. It will be in charge of Comof Kansas City."

IGIOISE

TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE

National Organizer John M. Ray has started on his second osganizing trip in the South. His route will be as follows: Tennessee - Tullahoma, Manchester, Chattanooga, Sweetwater, Knoxville. Georgia-Blue Ridge, Orange, Atlanta Midland, Columbus, Macon, Augusta and Washingion.

He will return to Nashville in such manner as to reach other towns and perhaps visit some the second time. While in Tullahoma on the 18th. Comrade Ray succeeded in organizing a local.

Contributions to the special organ zing fund amounted to \$343.31 up to noon last Saturday.

Comrade John Kerringan, Dallas, Tex. was the first to purchase one of the 250 shares in the Class. H. Kerr Co-operative Publishing Co., donated by Wm. Euglish Fund.

Comrade W. P. Metcalf, of Albuquerque, N. M., is making an effort to collect ten cents from every Socialist and sympathizer in his city.

Local San Antonia, Tex., has decided to contribute \$2 a month to the Special Organizing Fund.

National Organizer M. W. Wilkins has finished another excellent week in Oregon. 'Locals were organized at the following places: Aumsville, Stayton, Detroit, Scio, Lebanon (could get no hall but took five men to his room, organized a local and drilled them in the workings of the party.) Comrade Wilkins has adopted a plan that is bearing good results and deserves the attention of agitators everywhere. On his trips, he gets the names of non-attached Socialists and forwards them to this office so that organizing letters can be written to them. In organizing states these comrades are urged to work with the state organization in forming locals and in unorganized states an effort is made to assist in forming a local to become a part of the national movement.

The Socialists of Aspen, Colorado, have purchased a business block on Main street in their city for the permanent hadquarters for all their local activites. The first floor will be "Socialist Hall," an andience room for the public meetings of the party. The second story will comprise a reading room and "Labor Hall," a lodge room to accommodate the labor unions. The entire building will be called the "Socialist Temple." The title to the property is vested in Aspen locals of the Socialist Party of Colorado.

The national office is alrealy receiving requests for Fourth of July and Labor Day Socialist speakers.

The June National Magazine.

The beautiful girl graduate, whose like ness adorns the cover of the June National, reflects the lightness and charm of the ton monthly. Following June-time, a picture-and-poem frontispiece by Louise Lewin Matthews, the number opens with Mr. Chappele's Affairs at Washington Comrade Kirkpatrick's dates for the fifteen pages of snapshot sketches and pictures of life at the nation's capital John Hicks, in Our Island in the Tropics. mate are the Personal Recollections of General Grant's Life in the Field, by "An Dallas



Keep Sweet.

Don't be foolish and get sour when things don't come your way Don't you be a 'pampered baby and de clare, "Now, I won't play!"

Just go grinning on and bear it: Have your heartache? Millions share If you earn a crown, you'll wear it-

Keep sweet.

Don't go handing out your troubles to

Don't let pessimism win you Prove there's lots of good stuff in you-Keep sweet.

If your dearest hopes seem blight d and despair looms into view. Set your jaw and whisper grimly, "Though they're false, yet I'll be

true. ever let your heart grow bitter:

With your ear to Hope's transmitter. Hear Love's songbirds bravely twitter, "Keep sweet."

Bless your heart, this world's a good one

Bless your heart, this world's a good one and will always help a man. Hate, misanthropy and malice have no place in Nature's plan. Help your brother there who's sighing, Keep the flag of courage flying: Help him try-twill keep you trying-Keep sweet.

Waudby is Well Liked.

"The promotion of William S. Waudby to be commissioner of labor, if it shall be brought about by the active co-operation and demand of the labor forces, will be strictly in keeping with civil service principles, of which the President is a well-known advocate," writes a Washington member of the typographical union, of which organization Mr. Waudby is also a member. "Mr. Waudby has been a special agent of the bureau of labox for about eight years and is thoroughly familiar with the problems presented. We, as workingmen, want a commissioner of la-bor who will be to his peculiar field what the commissioner of Indian affairs is to the Indians, what the commissioner of pensions is to the pensloners, what the commissioner of patents is to inventors, what the commissioner of the general land office is to matters pertaining to public lands, what the commissioner of education is to education-a man interested in the particular work covered by his sphere of action. We ought to have a commissioner of labor who is devoted, heart and scul and mind, to the interests of labor, and Mr. Waudby has the ability, the experience and the honesty to fill the office sapably and acceptably to the only interests which should be consulted as to this appointment-the particular wage earners of the country."

Herman Lillen President.

The International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union of America perfected its organization and elected



executive board of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association, which governs labor throughout the great lakes. 0 The new association will be a union

of unions. All the labor bodies eligible for admission are affilited with the members. Daniel J. Keefe, formerly of Chicago, now stands at the head THE TOILER, Terre Haute, Ind. of the longshoremen. For ten years he has been regarded as the leader of lake labor. Never has he broken a labor contract nor permitted members of his association to do so. Once long shoremen rebelled against him at Buffalo. He hired non-union men to take their places and thereby kept his contract with vessel owners in violate.

Decision Makes a Precedent.

The most extraordinary court de cision ever made on labor troubles in America was made recently by Justice Meredith in Berlin, Oht, Local 'union No. 12 of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union union has been found guilty of striking and picketing the plant of the Krug Furniture company of that city, and its officers have been fined \$100 and costs for alleged damages caused the plaintiff firm, because of the strike The decision of Justice Meredith cites the Taff Vale decision, and says the evidence is conclusive that the men went on strike and beset the plaintiff's factory, intercepting workmen who might be seeking employment. Not a word in the decision in dicates that any violence was committed, the only offense of the men being that they went on a sympathetic strike and injured the business of the company.

D. D. Mulcahy of Detroit, national president of the organization, made the plea that he was a stranger in Berlin, and also a United States. T citizen of the The plea was set aside by the Canadian judge, as Mulcahy was in charge of the strike, and induced workmen to quit their employment, according to the evidence. A perpetual injunction was issued against the union, besides assessing Mulcahy and the local officers of the union \$100 and costs. The decision is the first in America to recognize a claim for damages by a company because workmen left its employ.

As to Labor Disputes.

In a recent issue of the Inter Ocean, in connection with the dispute between two rival factions of sheet metal workers, it was stated that the central-bodies in Pittsburg and Philadelphia had unseated the local unions, which are affiliated with the National Alliance, and recognized by the Amalgamated Sheet-Metal Workers' International union. M. O'Sullivan of Pittsburg, first vice president of the National Alliance, writes that such is not the case, as locel No. 12 of the National Alliance, 's the only recognized union of sheet-metal workers in that city, and is seated in the Building Trades' council of Pittsburg and the United Labor league of western Pennsylvania. He also states that the local union of the National Alliance in Philadelphia is-recognized by both the Building Trades' council and the Central Labor union of that city.

The information was given the writer by an officer of the international union, and as such action is in accordance with the laws of the American Federation of Labor on such questions, the statement was not doubted. The writer has no desire to take sides in a family quarrel between two factions in the same craft, but believes in international unionism, and thinks that the recent shooting of an international officer, in a meeting called to try and adjust the trouble, is a disgrace to the labor movement and does more harm to the cause in ten minutes than the employers could do in ten years-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Child Labor a Crime. Men who employ child labor, as

well as men who, indolent at home.





When you are buying a FUR HAT-either soft or stiff-see to if that the GENTIKE UNION LABEL IS SKWED IN. If a retailer has loose labels in his foscession and offers to put one in a bat for you, don't patronize him. He has, no right to have loose labels. Loose labers in retail stores are counterfelts. Do not liken (3) any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The genuine union label is perforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a post-age stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep 4 sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manu-hacturies use them in order to geterid of their sabe-made hats. The John R. Stetson Co. of Philadelphia is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFIT. Pres. Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIAPS, Sec Y, 75 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Miss Martha Biegler of this city will start next week on a speaking tour in the southern part of the state, lasting about two months. The state secretary will cooperate with her in arranging a route, and will notify socialisss in the towns she visits of her coming. Comrades Biegler and Oneal speak tonight at Seeleyville.

Comrade A. S. Edwards of Chicago will begin a tour of this state Monday. His dates for the coming week are as follows: Monticello. June 1, Huntington 2, 3 and 4; dates in Grant county are in charge of County Secretary Wm. Mahoney.

Socialists of Indiana are requested to send the names and addresses of socialists whom they may know in unorganized places to the state secretary. We want enrolled under the summer circuit plan.

Comrade Edwards is the last speaker available in this state till the agitation starts under the new plan, and many locals that have not yet applied for dates should have him. Write to the state secretary for terms.

Comrade S. M. Reynolds will leave for Atlanta, Ga., next week to attend a Whit-man gathering. All correspondence, in-cluding money for dues, should be ad-dressed to the state secretary to avoid delay.

MAILY'S LETTER.

The National Secretary's Weekly Press Baftetin.

Secretary Holman, of Minnesota, re-ports progress in that state. On the 18th, a prominent millionaire lumbermah read a paper to the local, by invitation, in which he thought he had proved that Socialism

Officer of His Personal Staff. Lore Sharp contributes a stirring story of his encounter with a huge blacksnakefirst of a dozen nature papers he has writtan for the National; Eva Hampton Pra ther, of Atlanta, contributes a remarkable novelette of old slavery days-Little Brown Ann-and other fine stories are printed. Tae number is lavishly illustrated.

Chicago Strikes Nearly Settled. Three of the large strikes in Chicage have been settled or indications are that a Grant County, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. The settlement will soon be reached. The laundry workers had almost reached an agreement when the drivers refused to submit their scale to arbitration and nego tiations were broken off for the time being. An agreement has been reached between the International Harvester Co., and its employes and minor details will be settled every city and town we can possibly get by arbitration. The 2,500 street laborers who were 'on strike for an increase in wages returned to work Monday having

won an increase of 1212 per cent.

Arizona Gold and Copper Mines. Arizona tona and topper Aines. The time to invest in mining droperty i, when the stock is first put on the market. You get the ground-floor prices, and the advantages of the rises. Spiendid oppor tantities for the investor and agent. Ad-dress, Pyramid Gold & Copper Mining Co. Prescott Ariz.

IF YOU FEEL BAD -TAKE-SANADOR

The sreat Mexican Stomach Tonic and Blood Puridor. This remedy is purely vegetable and contains no polsins or narocics to lajure the system. It is as staple as wheat. Cures Constipation, Colds, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Heedache, Baskische and Diztiness. Will remove pimpiss and clear the skin. We will mail, postpaid, a do-cent package for SSc. or dve for SI. Agunts wanted. SANADOR MED. CO... 185 Ask Street Turre Haute, Ind.

HEDMAN LILIEN

Herman Lillien of Chicago as presi dent at the Washington meeting. In consequence of the formation of this new organization over 100 local unions attached to the Federation of Labor will be turned over to it, and their affiliation with the latter will through the international union.

Organize to Prevent Strikes. Viewing with alarm the many strikes along the Chicago river and harbor whose chief burdens fall upon men sat isfied with their employment, 10,000 marine workers, through the Marine Transport Workers' Council, are combining to force arbitration of disputes that may arise.

Eight thousand workers have al-ready approved the plan of combina-tion. The thousand at South Chicago tion. The thousand at South Chicago are considering it and will probably be admitted. William Bain, presi-dent of the union of longshoremen, has been elected president of the new association. Its secretary is James F. Dwyer, secretary of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association.

Although having immense power, the marine conucil will be unique in that it will have no voice in declaring strikes. It is an organization to world. If it fails in its efforts to settle labor diff-soulties, which will be referred to the

upon the earnings of their child ren, should be smitten with public condemnation. Under the old regime, the slave dealer-the man who, in order to make money, separated fathers and mothers and childrenwas socially ostracised. There is no sound reason why men who traffic in their own children's lives and in the lives of other men's children . should escape similar punishment. The American Federation of Labor can do no higher service than to throw its weighty influence against 'the modern system of child labor that obtains in many sections of the United States,-New Orleans Times

Labor Convention for Oregon The first annual convention of the State Federation of Labor of Oregon will meet at La Garnds Monday, May





CHRIS. REINKING, Proprietor GERMANIA HOTEL Sood Accommodations for the Public. Bar Supplied with Fine Wine Headquarters for Union Men. Liquors and Cigars. Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

THE TOILER: TERRE HAUTE, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

THE TOILER.

Ufficia: Paper Terre Haute Central Labor Union, Brazil Central Labor Union, Olinton Central Labor Union, Linton Central Labor Union, Linton Central Labor Union, Typographical Union No. 76, Add reaches all the two hundred unions in the Indiana Coal Fields.

Exclusively a Labor Paper.

Published every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in parcular by

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LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The executive board of the United Mine Workers and operators met in the Terre Hante House Tuesday night for the pur pose of trying to settle the strike at Lin-ton. The cause of the strike is over the discharge of a miner for alleged mistreatment of a mule. No settlement has been reached yet.

The Brazil electric company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state Saturday with a capital stock of \$60,-000. The company intends to construct interurban lines to Carbon, Pontiac and Perth and north to the county line.

The Bitner Car Equipment company of Terre Haute has filed articles of incorporation with a capitalization of \$10,000. The company will manufacture a patent device to prevent car doors from flying open and will probably locate their plant in this city.

A disasterous fire occurred at the fair grounds Monday night in one of the large barns which is thought to have been started by a boy dropping a lighted cigarstte. The estimated loss is about \$2,500. Six or seven horses were cremated in the fire.

George Kress, a lineman, was bitten on the hand by a snake last week while working east of the city. Kress sucked the wound until he reached a doctor and while his arm and hand was badly swollen for a time h : nas entirely recovered.

Robert Hunter, of this city, was married last Suaday to Caroline Phelps Stokes at Norton, Count. The bride's father bestowed a wedding gift of \$1,000,000 on the couple. They will leave shortly for a tour of Europe.

Albert Maloney, a section hand on the Big Four, had a foot badly mashed Monday while working east of the city by some falling cles.

Daniel V. Miller, of this city, employed in the onice of the assistant attorney gen-eral's onice at Washington has been accused of bribery and removed from office. He has been released on \$1,000 bond.

The citizens of Highland Place have started a movement to incorporate and form a town government, for which pur pose a meeting will be held in the suburb Saturday night.

Organizer O. P. Smith wrote early in the week that he had been ordered to Vin cennes, and would go there from Syracuse Wednesday and would stop in Terre Haute on his way home, the latter part of the week.

The members of the "shot firers" commission composed of Professor Monroe, of Columbia University, Wellington O'Connor, representing the miners, and P. H. enna, representing the operators, began CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Small Attendance and Uninteresting Session Thursday Night.

There was a small attendance at the regular meeting of the C. L. U. Thursday night, and but little business was trans acted. President Wilders was absent and Vice President Hampe wielded the gavel. C. Emmons was seated as a representative of the Horseshoers. Communications were read from the Federal Labor union of Syracuse, Ind., stating that the union men had been locked out by the Sandusky Portland Cement Co., of that place, and asking that users of cement in the city be notified that this company was unfair; and

Peoria Garment Workers announcing that the strike in the J. N. Ward factory was still on. The brands of shirts made by this firm are "Royal," "B. T. Beed & Co.," "Able," and "Ubankle,"

Molders reported Springer's foundry still unfair, and that the fight was progressing favorably.

Barbers report two new members at last meeting and that the union is doing good work.

Bartenders have elected a business agen and will have a report to make at next meeting.

Cigarmakers are all busy and the union is in good shape; new members aré being admitted by card at every meeting.

Lathers, Plasterers, Machinists, Glass blowers, Brewers, Beer Drivers, Tailors and Horseshoers all report work good and organizations in good shape.

Painters report Terre Haute Decorating Co., Lee Jackson and Bossom still unfair Printers report all members busy, and the Gazette fight still on. On request of the Glassblowers the sec

retary was instructed to notify the Brazil Central Labor Union that the Pittsburg Glass Co., which is seeking a bonus to lo cate in Brazil, is a non-union concern. I is at present located at Anderson, Ind.

Crushed By Falling Coal.

Patrick H. Kehoe at Staunton, was fatally injured Tuesday morning in the Ehrlick Coal company's Kloudike mine. He was caught by a heavy fall of coal and his chest, back and arms were frightfully mashed. He was 54 years old, and leaves wife a family.

Carpenters' New Location. Garpenters' Union 205, has rented the second floor at 5011 Ohio street, where the secretary's office is located, and the meetings of the union are held.

Views of Wall Street Journal.

The Wall Street Journal-sees was shead unless the labor unions change the tactics they have been pursuing in trying to deprive the poor nonunion man of the right to earn a liv-ing as he sees fit. The unions do not expect the Wall Street Journal to sympathize to any great extent with their aims, but as good advice is al-ways acceptable, from whatever source it comes, we give an extract from an editorial published lately in that paper. After saying that it has earned the right to talk to the labor unions, as it has never joined in the chorus of abuse against them that some other Wall street journals have, it says:

"This nation achieved its political liberty at the cost of a fierce struggle, and with the loss of many lives. Political liberty without social liberty is worthless-indeed, it is meaningless. The labor union threatens our social liberty by acts such as have been committed in its name at Schenectady and Waterbury. Great Britain did not by its dominion ipso facto abridge the natural rights of dwellers American colonies, but the in the labor union threatens to do so by denying the right to work. This nation will, if it has to do so, assuredly assert and defend, at the cost of blood, the right of a man to work without let or hindrance, when, where, and as he lists. If the labor unions assume to take the law into their own hands they will force the public to do so in their own defense, as the Vigilantes did in California.

"What will be the result? "Those labor union leaders-and there are some-whose heads have

Who Smiles in the Rain. The coward may smile When there's sun all the while-It's braver to smile in the rain. The weakest may joy When there's naught to annoy-He's stronger who smiles through his pain.

And then when there's sun, when there's

And then when there's sum, when birds-song and breaze. When Gloom's put to rout and Discour-agement flees, What need has the world Of the mouth corners curled In the cheeriest smiles, when the fields

and trees Are smiling so broadly that nobody secs The wee bit of brightness you're giving while

But days when it's rainy there's need for

The weakling may smile When there's brightness the while-It's better to smile when there's rain. The gloemster may joy When there's naught to annoy-He's brave who can laugh through his pain.

when all the wide world is so full of

That birds sing and brooklets go war-

bling along. Wit i hearts light as chaff All the carth seems to laugh-The sunny-day courage says not you are strong. strong, Though hearty good cheer one could never call wrong--But, oh, when the day is all haggard and

And Nature weeps gloomily, sobbing

To Amend Child Labor Law The Quail bill pending in the Pennsylvania legislature, prohibiting night work in factories by persons under eighteen years old, and raising the age limit of children employed in factories from thirteen to sixteen years, both of which have been indorsed by John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers and other prominent labor leaders, may have to be amended by those having it in charge to meet the views of Gov. Pennypacker. The governor has advised those who have talked with him on the question of child labor that he does not favor the enactment of legislation prohibiting night work by children, and that he is opposed to raising the factory age above four teen years. The prospects are that the bill will be changed so as to prohibit children under fourteen years working at night and to increase the age limit of persons working in factories to fourteen years, and that, if the measure should pass in this form. the governor would approve it.

Closing an article on the iniquity and danger of child labor, a writer in the New York Press says:

"Now, let no man or woman who looks into the laughing eyes of children who are well clothed and fed and pampered by fortune forget that the system which consigns other children to toil and privation is desperately wicked. Let them not lay the flattering unclose to their souls that when they have "natisfied the wants and gratified the ussires of their own darlings they have discharged their whole duty. There is not a principle of justice in all the universe of God that sanctions the inequalities which cause certain children to abound in luxury and others to suffer from pov erty. Keep steadily in mind the fact that the poor children who are neglected and oppressed are not respon sible for the breath of life which has delivered them over to wretchedness nor for any of the cruel conditions which blight their youth, and then ask yourself whether the pitiless inequalities which make these shocking contrasts are anything but a travesty on humanity, not to speak of Christianity.

"It may not be seemly to question the designs of Providence in permitting an excess of luxury to spoil one class of children by satiety and indulgence while another class suffers for the mere comforts of life but it is wholly fair and right to arraign and impeach the social system which tolerates such a revolting sin.'

Against Hasty Strikes.

The Trade Union Label League, composed of delegates from all the unions having labels, adopted the fol-

financial report for the calendar year of 1902. It will be seen by a re to the recapitulation that the funds have increased for the year \$40,685.96. The amount expended for sick bene fit was \$3,000, while the death benefit shows about \$10,000 less than last year. This is the most surprising exhibit in the whole report. Compared with ten years ago the amount for death benefit shows an increase of \$79,000, and an increase of \$23,500 as compared with five years ago. The out-of-work benefit shows a decrease and, figured per capita, is the lowest amount ever expended for this splendid benefit. The amount of strike benefit, \$85,274.14, was large com pared with former years, excepting the last two years. The great bulk of this amount went to Montreal and New Orleans. The former got \$44,000 and the latter \$20,000. The balance was expended in small sums by all other unions which had strikes."

Reward of the Toiler.

What I object to is this economic chance-world in which we live and which we men seem to have created. It ought to be law as inflexible in human affairs as the order of day and night in the physical world, that if a away-Then laugh in the hope of the sweet after-while, On days when it's rainy there's need for your smile. Then laugh in the hope of the sweet after-while, your smile. Then laugh in the hope of the sweet after-while, the sweet for your smile. The second state is a state of the sweet after-while, the second state is a state of the sweet after-while, the second state of the sweet after-while, after-while, the second state of the sweet after-while, the second state of the sweet after-while, after-while, the second state of the sweet after-while, the second state of the sweet after-while, af But in our state of things no one is secure of this. No one is sure of finding work; no one is sure of not losing it. I may have my work taken away from me at any moment by the caprice, the mood, the indigestion of a man who has not the qualification for knowing whether I do it well or ill. At any time of life-at every time of life-a man ought to feel that if he will keep on doing his duty he shall not suffer in himself nor in those who are dear to him, except through natural causes. But, as things are now, no man can feel this. And so we go on pushing and pulling, climbing and crawling, thrusting aside and trampling under foot; lying, cheating, stealing; and when we get to the end, covered with blood and dirt and sin and shame, and look back over the way we've come to a palace of our own, or to the poorhouse (which is about the only place we can claim with our brother men) I don't think the retrospect can be pleasing.-W. D. Howells in Humanity

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forts.

roused such a storm of protest from the British trade unions, has been es tablished in America. The F. R. Patch Manufacturing Company of Rutland, Vt., has been awarded \$2,500 damages by a jury against Protection lodge No. 215, International Association of Machinists, for damages alleged to have been suffered by the company because of a strike of machinists. The company sued the un-ion for \$10,000, and after deliberating twenty-four hours the jury returned a verdict for \$2,500. Among the items of expense claimed by the company was the cost of maintaining a boarding-house for the non-union men after they had been refused board at private houses.

One of the busiest labor union leaders in the country is W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Asso ciation of Street Railway Employes of, America. Years ago he found the street car workers laboring long hours for starvation wages. By organizing them their condition is bettered in ev ery way. One of the biggest fights on his hands at present is the Waterbury (Conn.) strike, where the electric magnates refuse to concede anything cr arbitrate. President Mahon is very diplomatic and his friends predict that he will eventually win out as he has in many other cities. His headquarters are in Detroit, Mich.:

William Dobson of North Adams, Mass., has been re elected internation-



RUSKIN UNIVERSITY, Schiller Building Chica Chicago, Ill.

UNION LABEL PRINTING Anything and Everything. G. H. HEBB, Terre Haute, Ind.

Smith, organizer of the American Federation of Labor in Kansas City, shows that twenty-five new unions were or-ganized in 1902 and their total membership at the time of organization approximated 2,500. The year 1902, from a labor point, was unusually brosperous The Pyramid Gold & Copper Mining Co. of Prescott, Arizona, now offerst you stock where you can invest from \$10 to \$100 with absolute safety, and receive the same proportion of profits as the man who invests \$10,000 or \$100,000. Agents wanted to bandle this stock. Address, Pyramid Gold& Copper Mining Co., Prescott, Ariz.

For the best quality and latest styles, no one can sell you Carpets or Furniture cheaper than John G. Dobbs, .635 Main street.

VAULT CLEANING

LOWEST PRICES

BEST WORK

Busy Street Car Union Executive.

Re-elected International Secretary.

Verdict Against a Union. The Taff Vale decision, which

mission to inspect all mimes in the district in which it is claimed that shot firers should/be employed and decide whether or no. they are necessary.

The Moore & Langen Printing Co., expects to be located in the new quarters on North Sixth street by June 10th.

The scab Gazette has a beantiful circulation on the S. I. railroad. There mus be as many as six papers going to Lewis, and 060,000 to any other station on the line. It had two or three at Jasonville summer, but they have disappeared. last and it is now unable to induce anyone in that place to act as sgent.

Arbitrate Linton Strike.

The operators and miners agreed Wed mestay morning to arbitrate the strike at Linton aud a committée consisting of Lee Jackson of Evansville and Harry Moore, of Clinton, for the miners, and Seifert and McCiellan for the operators, was selected to investigate the matter. The committee left this morning for Linton and it is exsed that the trouble will scon be ad-

The Corpse Revived.

The anti-boycott boycotters, aligs the Chilset a' Protective Lygue, met Walnes-day night and resolved to continue as a dead one for another year, Committee were appointed for another year and the thing adjournel to mest some time in the, misty hence. In all probability the next meeting will be held at the old cemetary.

LL Plan lished house retail merchants ory. Salary Suida a new Six TP a work in Position per-trashing transformer WANTED-A FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel for well established homesin a counties, calling on retail merchanis agents. Local territory, Salary States

not been turned, may with profi work this week. It is the duty of the com- sider one important fact, which is that the members of labor unions form but a relatively small portion of the total labor roll-not to say of total population. Suppose organized labor to concentrate for a war upon society-who can be uncer-

tain as to the outcome? It might mean great disturbance for a time and great suffering on the part of many people, but it surely would mean the utter destruction of organized labor as it exists fo-day. It would have to mean this or the destruction of social liberty. For organized labor to force the issue on this basis is simply suicidal. Its success could only come as freedom disappeared-which is not likely to happen in this country just yet.

"We think organized labor has in the past performed useful service for a great mass of people, and, that, properly led, and wisely guided, it will accomplish in the future an important work for mankind portant work for mankind. In its own interest, however, it should realize the fearful mistake it is now making and the storm that it is raising. We hope that it will, but it must do so at once, or it may be too late.'

The Oldest Unions.

The following are claimed to be the oldest unions in America: 1803, New Vork Society of Journeymen Ship-wrights; 1806; an organization of the house carpenters of the same city; 1806, the Tailors' Union; 1819, the hat-ters' organization; 1822, the Columbia Charitable Society of Shipwrights and Caulkers of Boston and Charleston. Mention is also made of the New York Typographical Society, which was a going concern in 1817, and which is supposed to have had its start in the previous century.

lowing resolution, which is of con- al secretary of the Bricklayers and Old siderable moment owing to the action of the Chicago Federation of Labor which refused to put a barrier on new unions calling strikes. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That no application for approval of any contemplated strike shall be given unless the officers of this league have first investigated the cases, conditions and necessities of such action and its bearing on kindred unions, and we advise that be fore unions go on strike the union shall be prepared to assist financially such of its members as may need it and we further advise that in all demands the question of shorter hour shall be given the preference."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Statistics of Cigarmakers

In the present issue of the Cigar makers' official journal, President Get W. Perkins issues his annual report. showing the income and expenditures for the past year. The total incom for the year 1902 was \$781,933.90, and the expenditures \$741,246.94. The bal-ance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1903, was \$361,811.29. In comparing the amount expended for the different benefits, as compared with past years, Mr. Per-kins says in part:

"With his issue we print the annual

WANTED-Several industrious person lished eleven years and with a large capital in call pron merchanis and argents for buc-cassful and profitable line. Permanent co-casement. Weekly cash salary of \$15 and al irravellag expenses and hotel Bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential reasful and precky cash the blint essential rayeling expenses and hotel blint essential in cash each week. Experience not essential Mentios reference and encloses of address Mentios reference and encloses of a survey envelope. THE NATIONAL, 504 Learbo envelope. THE NATIONAL, 504 Learbo envelope. THE NATIONAL, 504 Learbo

Masons' International union.

New National Board Member. John Fallon of Wilkesbarre has bee re-elected national board member from district No. 1. He was elected under the referendum plan.

Trade and Industry.

The glass factories of Sweden have formed a trust.

The export of automobiles is about \$1,000,000 a year.

Bank deposits have increased 85 per cent in ten years.

The first bicycle factory in Japan is about to start with large capital. The cotton spinners of the south used last year 334,415 bales, almost as much as the New England mills. There is a platinum famine and in dustry demands loudly the discovery of new deposits of the precious metal. The four greatest needs of Greecegrain, coal, iron and lumber--are the ones which the United States would best be able to supply.

England buys eggs and butter from France and Denmark, chickens from Scandinavia and Russia, and her green vegetables from Holland.

The yearly gross earnings of the United States Steel corporation are approximately equal to the gross reve nue received by the United States gov ernment.

Ten years ago eighty railroads is sued weekly reports of earnings. Now but fifty-five publish such figures, twenty-five roads having disappeared by consolidation.

Seventy French firms manufacture motor cars and their combined output last year was 12,000 cars. The indus-try employed 180,000 workmen, estu-ing on an average \$360 s year each.

Ger Main C. W. JONES

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