



JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR CRAFT

THE TOILER.

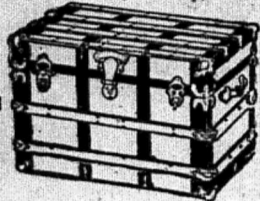


JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

OL. 5—NO. 31

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1903.

FIFTH YEAR



You Can Put Your Clothes in Our Trunks

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

OUR \$3 TRUNK

exceptionally good value for the money—better ones, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$11 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.

Citizens Phone 218

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

You Can't Have An Automobile

If you waste your money. Save pennies if you want dollars.

18 lbs Granulated Sugar . . \$1
19 lbs Soft White Sugar . . \$1
Big Otter Flour55c

All goods at lowest cash prices.

Bidaman & Heggerty

Seventh and Lafayette

Phones (New 71.
Old 7181.

HOME-KILLED MEATS
A SPECIALTY

HUNTER Laundering and Dyeing Co.

LARGEST IN INDIANA.
EMPLOYS MORE PEOPLE.
OPERATES MORE WAGONS.
DISBURSES MORE MONEY.

This plant has attained its standing and popularity through Perfect Work. Prompt Attention to its Patrons. Decent Treatment of its Employees. The building is the best lighted, best ventilated and most sanitary laundry building in the state.

SIXTH AND CHERRY

THE COMRADE

An Illustrated Monthly of Life, Labor and Literature.
\$1.00 a Year, 10 Cents a Copy.
"I have every Socialist magazine and paper in America that I know of, but The Comrade leads them all." writes a comrade of Toronto, Can. You will admit the truth of this statement after having seen and read The Comrade. Special Offer. Send to-day 25 Cts. for four different copies of The Comrade, containing news on Socialism, and about 100 beautiful illustrations, fine half tone portraits and cartoons, some of which are of full page size, and printed in colors. These subscribers now for a year will get FREE any of the following large pictures, for which no charge: The Race of the Nations Towards Socialism; Triumph of Labor; Jones; William Liebknecht; Ferd. Lassalle; August Bebel.
Please mention this paper.
THE COMRADE, 11 Cooper Sq., New York.

John Mitchell's Book

"ORGANIZED LABOR."
AGENTS WANTED.
Every phase of this tremendous problem discussed by the greatest labor leader in the world. Every Union man buys at sight; also employers and all reading people. Big terms—also \$1.00 in cash prizes for agents.
The book is published by the American Labor Union, 140 N. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in this city to drive out of business the sandwitch wagons that have become so numerous the past few years. The proprietors of these vans have been able to earn a fairly good living, and this has aroused the envy of the restaurant proprietors who feel that their legitimate "rights" have been invaded. These are calling upon the city administration to suppress the wagons, and are frank enough to state that the only reason therefor is that their profits have been reduced.

In this incident one gets a clear conception of the regard the capitalist has for what he calls the "eternal laws of competition." He, and those who speak and write for him, are ever ringing the changes on the necessity for non-interference with these "eternal laws," lest the whole industrial system be turned topsyturvy and we return to barbarism. He is ever ready to assure us that "competition is the life of trade," and that it "develops character" and spurs men to bring out the best that is in them. But the moment that this same competition threatens his profits, he throws his traditional reverence for "eternal and natural laws" to the winds, and calls to his aid an agency which he has always designated with affected horror, "paternalism." He wants no competition for himself unless he is assured that his competitors' resources are insufficient to harm him. In that case he praises this circumstance as evidence that competition has selected the best to survive. But should his competitor be able to force his surrender or even invade his field of profits in the least, then he does not hesitate to call on a "paternal" government to restore his lost privilege. He praises competition as the "life of trade," providing he is the one that lives. If, by this "eternal law," he is sent to the junk pile, he is not satisfied until he has exhausted every effort to restore his power, regardless of its effect on "eternal laws."

He wants competition, providing he can be the successful competitor; otherwise he will have none of it. He wants it, providing his resources are not equalled or surpassed by his competitors; otherwise "competition is hell"—to him. He is ever ready to denounce combined effort on the part of workmen, because it suspends his "eternal laws," but is ever ready to discard it when beaten at his own game. Truly, this world of capitalism is the best of all possible worlds—to the conqueror.

THE GAZETTE was prompted by a review of the parade on Labor Day to show that the strength of organized labor in this city is not as great as some contend. It bases its contention on the number of men who paraded. We think that a better method than that is at the disposal of the Gazette by publishing the decrease in its subscription list for the past five years. The Gazette has testified to that strength by its numerous howls against the "tyranny of unions." It is certainly peculiar that organized labor is so feeble, and yet the Gazette can rend the skies with its doleful wail because of the "tyranny" exercised by this infant.

We might reply to the Gazette that if it desired to learn the strength of the labor movement in this city, it might have taken into consideration the thousands that went to the fair grounds in the afternoon as well as the parade in the morning, but that would be of no avail. It knows as well as any other that these numbers do not serve as any criterion for an estimate of the strength of labor. What the Gazette wanted was to "point a moral." Here it is:
"Right unionism will only grow and stand on solid footing when the open shop and the fair play it implies is recognized by the unions."

In other words, when the unions come around to the Gazette's way of looking at the matter and recognize it as an "open shop," this will constitute "right unionism." When workmen are ready to allow the shop or factory in which they work to be divided into union and non-union men; in short, have division instead of unity, then they will "grow and stand on solid footing" by reason of that division. "Fair play" would then

consist in playing one group against another, and the "solid footing" would reach that part of the anatomy of the worker, which is devoted to the "art of rest," should he become so unreasonable as to question this "fair play."

No, dear reader, the Gazette is not particularly anxious that the labor movement should "grow strong," however much it may protest otherwise. It will grow and gather strength in proportion as it removes from its path every institution that takes for itself a privilege it is not willing to grant to others. We would suggest that the Gazette cease publication as a "co-partnership" and follow its own advice by dividing its ownership into two groups that are not agreed on policy, methods, etc., thus assuring to itself a "solid footing" that will enable it to "grow." This example of sincerity would be as instructive as it would be strenuous.

ONE of the most slanderous and unscrupulous papers with which the labor organizations of the west have to contend with is the Butte (Mont.) Reveille. This organ has done its best to sow dissension in the labor movement, but its undying hatred for working men is so apparent that its attacks have only resulted in closing their ranks and promoting solidarity among them. In a recent issue it took the opportunity to attack Eugene V. Debs, and the Labor World of the same city, one of the many splendid labor journals the western labor movement has produced, replied as follows:

THE SIMPLETONS AND THE SURPLUS.

By WM. H. FOX.

The white man's government was very good to the great paleface firm of Grab & Keep.

For Grab & Keep were patriots. They loved the country so well they hogged a large slice of it, and they prized it so highly they charged the Simpletons, who came later to work for them, a neat sum for the privilege of living on it.

Grab & Keep were capitalists, out for the stuff; but they knew how to play the games of patriotism and philanthropy so as to make themselves solid with the Simpletons.

"Our party stands for the flag!" shouted Grab & Keep.

"We'll vote your ticket!" cried the Simpletons.

"We'll civilize the heathen!"

"Hurrah!"

"Good boys!" said Grab & Keep. "Now we'll give you work. That's what you want, eh?"

"Of course!"

"And you deserve fair wages. You'll get enough to buy what you want to eat and wear and a little extra to help you to rent a house from us. That's all right, isn't it?"

"You bet!"

The Simpletons pitched in. They got barely enough for food and clothing and shelter, about one-fifth of what they produced; and, by working early and late, managed to keep alive.

Some writers and speakers were kept busy proving to the Simpletons that they were highly prosperous compared to barbarians, while others advised them to be joyful—they would be all right after they were dead.

These scribblers and chin musicians got their pap from the surplus value created by the Simpletons. Meantime Grab & Keep lived in luxury and enjoyed many vacations. They went to the sea shore and to Europe with their families, sent their children to college, and made personal servants of the sons and daughters of the Simpletons. In this way, Grab & Keep got rid of much of the surplus, but they couldn't spend or waste it all.

At length something happened. The factories shut down. "There is an over-production," said Grab & Keep.

Remember every worker had produced on an average five times as much as he had received. Of course each could buy back only one-fifth of what he had created.

The remainder was the surplus.

"Debs needs no defense on the question of loyalty to labor's interest; his faith in the cause of the toiler covers half a century, and all who know the sacrifices of this grand character realize that his noble heart has suffered many a vicious stab at the hands of a hireling press. Mr. Debs realizes that the editorial harlots on corporation sheets like the Reveille are compelled to slander the purest characters in existence should any of them stand in the way of corporate greed.

"These poor creatures have ever stooped to the depths of infamy to retain the favor of their masters, and when men who have the courage to lead their fellows along lines that will lift the workingman up to his proper standard of existence they open their cataracts of slander and besmirch the good name of the noblest characters the world has ever known.

"Debs is a name that will be written indelibly on the pages of history. His name will in the future fire the hearts and stimulate the minds of the young as they study in the free schools of this universe that the earth and all its fullness is the heritage of all mankind, and not the heritage of a few disordered creatures who in their vanity seek the degradation of the working classes that they may ride on the back of labor.

"Debs can congratulate himself to have incurred the enmity and the vituperation of the Reveille, and all true friends of labor will, at the appropriate time, rebuke the slander that this corporation mouthpiece hurls at labor's life-long friends."

BORROWED OPINIONS.

The man who goes to church on Sunday and skins his neighbors on Monday is on a par with the man who strikes for better conditions and votes for worse.—Referendum.

Law preventing persecution is a joke; law to protect liberty is another; all other law than that protecting capital be damned, virtually says Federal Judge Rogers.—Union Label.

One thing that "God in His Infinite Wisdom" didn't give the capitalists is the votes of the working class. That they get them is due wholly to the stupidity of the givers.—Erie People.

It is surely an instructive spectacle to see the exploiting class turn the full powers of the government against striking workmen, and then whine about might not making right.—Austin Republican.

When Judge Gray heard that mules in the Alabama mines were worked nine hours in a day without food, he remarked that he presumed the mules had no union and were compelled to submit.—Florida Labor Journal.

A Kentucky statesman once said: "Politics is hell!" We heartily agree with him. The devil never had a bigger majority in congress than he has at present. It is practically unanimous in his favor.—S. D. Herald.

About half of the workmen who call Mr. Parry hard names, mark their ballots the same way that he does on election day, but that is not what constitutes them: a "lawless mob" in Mr. Parry's opinion.—Erie People.

That I may respect courts which are respectable, I feel contempt for those which are contemptible. Most of our present courts are of such a character that it would be more creditable to be hanged by them than to live in peace with them.—Ben Hanford.

Workingmen, don't be doped. Reform is chloroform. As a burglar would administer chloroform to the inmates of a house, so that he might rob them "in peace," so capitalists would have the workers breathe reform so that they may exploit them at their leisure.—Ben Hanford.

"Other girls had nice clothes and I wanted to look like them; I never had anything pretty to wear," was Nellie Johnson's sobbing excuse to the police court in Cleveland, when charged with stealing a skirt. Nellie, however, got ten days in the workhouse. Any comment? No! Elevating civilization! Glorious industrial system!—Labor Advocate.

"The injunctions issued against the miners in West Virginia and the sending to jail of some of their members ought to teach organized labor that government by injunction cannot be abolished by resolutions. When labor learns to vote for labor, as well as to organize for their protection, there will be less strikes and no need for injunctions to be issued.—Labor Inquirer.

John R. Commons, in an interesting article on "The American Labor Movement" in the Review of Reviews for August, states that the total capitalized wealth of the trusts amounted to \$6,000,000,000 in 1901, and that the prices of living went up 40 per cent from 1897 to 1901, while wages only increased 15 and 20 per cent. How is this for prosperity?—Cleveland Citizen.

With adequate profit, capital is very bold. A certain 10 per cent will insure its employment anywhere; 20 per cent will produce eagerness; 50 per cent, positive audacity; 100 per cent will make it ready to trample on all human laws; 300 per cent, and there is not a crime at which it will scruple, nor a risk it will not run, even the chance of its owner being hanged. Smuggling, illicit distilling and the slave trade have proven this.—J. P. Dunning in 1850.

Subscribe for The Toiler; only 50 cents a year.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Indianapolis Busy.

The monthly business meeting of the Marion county local, Socialist Party, held at party headquarters yesterday, September 6th, was more largely attended than any previous meeting this summer, and an enthusiastic interest was displayed in the work that came up for action.

From some cause, the report of last month's meeting was not printed in The Toller. In it, I reported the change of form in our organization that we decided on at the August meeting. A committee was elected to revise the constitution of the county organization, or practically draw up a new one, that would change our central body from one of a general membership at large, to one of a delegate body, composed of a certain number of elected delegates from each ward.

At the meeting yesterday, many communications were read in reference to speakers who are either desirous of coming here for an engagement, or are already booked. The balance of the city campaign will not suffer for lack of speakers. Comrade O. P. Bard will be here for street work continuously until the election, Comrade Bowen will also speak on the street and at the factories until then, Comrade Eugene V. Debs will be here on the night of September 13, speaking at Masonic Hall, and on the following Monday night, September 21, Comrade Ben Hanford will speak at the same hall.

Several subscriptions for The Toller have already been sent from here since the suggestion was made to make it the state paper. The appeal of the Western Federation of Miners for financial aid to assist them in their battle to secure an eight hour work-day met with ready response, and a collection was taken up, securing \$2.57 which will be sent to them at once.

The prize piano which the Appeal is offering as a premium to the lady securing the largest number of subscriptions between the first of September and the first of October, bids fair to come to Indianapolis, the wife of Comrade Halligan, our candidate for police judge, having already secured over 80 subscriptions, and she is only just started. Whether she gets it or not, the increase in the circulation of the Appeal will be sure to accomplish much good for the movement here. Here's wishing her success.

Our candidate for mayor was honored with a recognition of being in the race, by the Labor Day committee, by being invited, with other candidates, to act as one of the judges in the contest of the Labor Day celebration at the fair grounds. Comrade Hulsmann gracefully accepted.

Socialist News Indiana.

Clyde Berry had an exciting experience at Greensburg last week. The intelligent citizens tried to drive him from the

Pain

From Inflammatory Rheumatism

Would Have Killed Our Son.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills Saved Him.

"We began to use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills six years ago. My wife had liver trouble and a neighbor gave her some of your liver pills to try, after which we bought a bottle of them and my wife used them until cured. Since then I have used them and I must say that I have never used any pills that gave me the satisfaction these have. We also used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills with greatest satisfaction. Three years ago our son Harry had inflammatory rheumatism. He had suffered so much that I believe if we had not given him Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills which relieved him almost instantly he would have died. I am always glad of the opportunity for praising Dr. Miles' Remedies."

"I was afflicted with neuralgia for years and never found any permanent relief till I began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are a sure cure for headache and neuralgic pains. Only this morning I remembered them to a friend with a severe headache and in a half hour he came into the store smiling. The headache was gone. We use them in the family and find them excellent for the women folk. This high altitude makes them very nervous. Grandma says I should tell Dr. Miles she could not live here were it not for the Anti-Pain Pills that she takes occasionally." - E. B. Morris, Helena, Montana.

All drug stores sell and guarantee free book Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Head Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

box with hisses and cat-calls but Berry stayed with them and delivered his speech. Small business men and jack-leg lawyers took a prominent part in the festivities. As a result the wage workers are aroused over the treatment of a labor speaker and some boycotting has already begun.

The Ft. Wayne Evening Sentinel, quotes the mayor of that city as saying that there is no ordinance against street meetings but that if a Socialist speaks on the street he will be arrested. The mayor will find that he cannot bluff the Socialist agitator and a speaker will be sent there to establish the right of free speech.

Three cities have been added to the speaking circuit during the past week. The number is growing and six speakers can hardly fill the demands in this state.

Locals should have a supply of the new party button. It is an excellent design and they only cost one-cent each by mail. They can be easily sold at the rate of five cents each and a sum realized for the local treasury.

Six additional dates have been secured for Ben Hanford and the route as completed is as follows: Jeffersonville September 18; Evansville 19; Terre Haute 20; Indianapolis 21; Richmond 22; Marion 23; Connorsville 24; Alexandria 25; Peru 26; Huntington 27; Ft. Wayne 28; Elkhart 29.

The local at Lawrenceburg has challenged the local priest there to a debate and have formulated the charges made by him in consecutive order and asks him to defend them. He graciously declines the honor of defeating a Socialist in public. He preigs the seclusion his pulpit gives him.

Peru has revived their organization and will soon be on a dues paying basis. Connorsville has also been revived with 50 members and they show evidence of their activity by taking a date for Hanford.

Evansville comrades predict the election of the next mayor and says he will be accompanied with a few councilmen. They hold street meetings twice each week with local speakers. They will take up a collection at the Hanford meeting for the benefit of the Ft. Wayne Socialists in their fight for free speech. Others should do likewise.

S. S. Conde has been resting for two weeks and entered the field on the 9th. Miss Biegler is also at home for a rest and will take the field again about the 20th.

Favors Van Project.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Sept. 13, 1903. We read in your paper an add requesting locals to try and respond with our means and help purchase a van for this state. We approve of the scheme and think it would be a grand idea, and we also think we can assist in the work in the near future but our local is at the present time a little short financially but we will try and assist some. Do not let the scheme lag for I am sure we can make a success of it. Yours for the success of the Van. T. A. WILSON, Financial Secretary.

WEEKLY BULLETIN.

National Secretary's Report of the Week's Agitation.

The special organizing fund has reached a total of \$962.20.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel, in one of his reports from Virginia, says: "The demand for workers is certainly intense. If the comrades in the better organized sections could see the doors of opportunity that are opening to us on every hand the special organizing fund would go up to \$5,000. Not a single locality have I been in, but there was evidence of an abundant harvest to be gathered for the effort. To do this there would have to be more money, but if it was not only out of my province, and bearing the appearance of being colored by my relation to the party, I would feel compelled to put strongly to the party membership the need of putting out more of the ablest men we have at once."

The Erie People of August 29th, speaking of Hanford's lecture in that city on Aug. 26th, says in part, "It is a moderate statement to make that the address was the most clear and powerful and convincing exposition of Socialism ever listened to by an Erie audience. Hanford possesses to a wonderful degree the rare gift of being able to handle a difficult subject (Marxian analysis of wealth production) with such simplicity and clearness, that few can fail to follow easily the connection of the argument through to its final conclusion. No able propagandist has ever taken the field, and as Hanford is now starting on an extended tour West, which may perhaps last six months or longer, it is not too much to say that extremely valuable results for the party movement may be confidently expected from his tour."

In a review of the political situation in Massachusetts, preliminary to the coming state election, the Boston Herald, the leading Democratic paper of New England, practically concedes the election of a Socialist representative from the district which our late Comrade MacCartney represented for four terms. The "Herald" also admits the possibility of the Socialists carrying other districts, and in Plymouth county, it says the Democratic party seems to be a smaller factor in politics this year than ever. Socialists seemingly to have taken the position formerly occupied by the Democrats."

The state convention to organize the Socialist Party of Louisiana will be held in Temperance Hall, corner of Campbell and Lafayette streets, opposite Lafayette Square, New Orleans, on Friday, September 18th, at 2 p. m. The local comrades are arranging for the convention and will do everything possible to make it successful.

Next week an extended report will be given of the work of the national organization, all of which reports most encourag-

IF HONEST

You can buy Carpets and Furniture of us on credit and not be compelled to pay the awful prices charged by installment houses.

FOSTER'S

One-Price Carpet and Furniture House, where a child pays no more than the parent.

ingly and enthusiastically of their receptions in the respective fields.

The national office is now ready to supply the new gold rim party button at 15 cents each, or in lots of 100 to party officials at 10 cents each.

LABOR DAY OPPORTUNITIES.

Eugene V. Debs is Giving the Tollers Food For Thought.

The first Monday in September has by statutory enactment and general consent been set apart as Labor Day in the United States; and its celebration this year will be more general than ever before.

It is a day not only for rest and recreation, but for counsel and mediation. It affords an excellent opportunity to take a backward look, examine the present situation, take an inventory of resources and prepare for the greater work yet to be done before Labor Day can be celebrated by the hosts of freedom.

Labor Day must be regarded not as a privilege to be thankful for, but as a right to be enjoyed.

We never hear of Capital Day, not because Capital has no day, but because every day is Capital Day.

The struggle in which we are now engaged will end only when every day is Labor Day.

Upon every hand we see the signs of preparation. The working class are mustering their mighty forces for political and economic conquest.

While the capitalists are capitalizing, the industrial conditions are revolutionizing; the working class are organizing, the Socialist sentiment is crystallizing and in due time the co-operative commonwealth will be materializing.

The liberation of the toilers of earth from the bonds of wage-slavery is a mission worthy of the great international movement historically commissioned to render that inestimable service to humanity.

Courage is needed and intelligence, and both will be furnished in abundance by the working class itself.

Organization, based upon the mutual economic interests of the working class, is the demand of the day.

All workers, men, women and children, of all races and countries are included in that call to action.

The only line that is drawn is between the working class and their exploiters and that must be drawn straight and reach around the globe.

Workingmen, this is the day for you to realize that your interests are the same, that divided you are helpless, that united you can and will conquer the earth!

United political action will place the working class in control of government, and the abolition of capitalism will inevitably follow.

To work for wages, no matter how high, or how short the work-day, is to acknowledge a master and be at his mercy.

The full grown workingman of the future will be free with his fellow-workers to employ themselves, be their own masters and enjoy all the fruit of their labors.

Let every intelligent workingman resolve this day to do his share to abolish the wage system and emancipate the sons and daughters of toil.

The Socialist party is the party of the working class, the party that stands for economic equality and industrial freedom, the party of progress and civilization.

This is the day to hold aloft its banner and proclaim its principles.

The struggle is as righteous as ever prompted men to do and dare on field of battle.

A few men are great now because the great mass are small.

Socialism means the exaltation of the whole and not the aggrandizement of individuals.

It is the greatest movement in all history. It is the challenge of the Twentieth Century to the Tyranny and Oppression of the Ages.

The ultimate triumph is inevitable. The future is for Socialism and Humanity.

Eugene V. Debs

The Toller, 50c a year.

DEMAND THIS LABEL WHEN BUYING A WATCH IT'S THE ONLY GUARANTEE AGAINST SWEATSHOP ENGRAVING

COME IN THE NEW STORE FOR BARGAINS NAYLOR-COX BUILDING



OUR MOTTO: GOOD GOODS AT LITTLE PRICES 404 MAIN STREET

SPECIAL

BIG BARGAIN SALE

Will continue on Friday. Don't miss Monday the New Store's Bargains.

Ready-to-Wear

Just received, an immense shipment of ladies'

Walking Skirts

and Friday morning will place them on sale at prices that will move them at a rapid rate.

25 Ladies' Walking Skirts, trimmed with straps and buttons, heavy stitched bottom, worth \$2.50; Friday all will go at \$1.98

24 Ladies' Walking Skirts, nicely made, extra good quality, comes in oxfords and navy blue, worth \$3.50; for Friday \$2.49

12 Ladies' Walking Skirts, in oxfords only, bands and button trimmed, worth \$3.75; Friday \$2.98

25 Ladies' Fine Rainy-Day Skirts, come in blue, black oxford and green tinted, with strap over the hips and band around bottom, extra heavy stitched, worth \$4.50; for Friday \$3.49

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Just received, another big shipment of ladies fancy lisle hose.

50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, worth from 35c to 50c; Friday all go for \$1.98

25 dozen Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose, worth 25c; for Friday \$1.18

25 dozen Misses' Ribbed Hose, fast black, sizes 5 to 9 1/2, worth 12 1/2c; for Friday 7 1/2c

Two Big Bargains in Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs

50 dozen Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs worth from 35c to 50c; Friday all will go at \$1.98

25 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth 25c; for two days \$1.18

5,000 yards of LACE, 1 to 3 inches wide; lace that cannot be duplicated for less than 10c and 12 1/2c a yard; for one day per yard \$5.00

Friday morning from 8 to 11 o'clock we will sell all the well-known brands of BEST CALICOES, such as American Blue, Calcutta Light Blue, Garner's Turkey Red, Allon's Claret, American Grays and White, Black and White,

10 yards for 39c

We Save... You Money

- 25-lb Sack High Patent Flour \$55c
19 Pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00
9 Bars Star City Soap, for \$25c
1 Bushel Fancy Potatoes for \$85c
3 Pounds Pickled Pork, for \$25c
Dry Salted Bacon, Per Pound \$11c

L. BRESSETT & SON

THREE STRICTLY CASH Stores.

Eleventh and Main. Telephone 275
Seventh and Denning. Telephone 345
Second and Farrington. Telephone 301

C. A. HOCKER & T. G. LOVE

DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Feed and Coal

1128 WABASH AVENUE

Citizens' Phone 682.

HULMAN & CO'S

DAUNTLESS COFFEE

A GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA

DELICIOUS FLAVOR

PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

DELICIOUS BEER

YOU CAN MAKE IT YOURSELF. I have an old, tried and tested German formula to make a pure, healthy, delicious beer. It is easy to make and only costs for a gallon \$1.00. I will send the formula in sealed envelope for only 5c. Send at once, and make your own beer for hot weather. Address O. BENSON, Lebanon, Ind.

As It Was, Is and Will Be.

The great French politician, Talleyrand, defined statesmanship as being the science of lying. Once the writer wondered why the newspapers called every political blowhard a statesman. Now I know it's because they can lie scientifically. It was at Plainfield. The party who wrote the lies as to what occurred on the eve of Aug. 15, will some day bloom as a statesman.

The facts about that affair are: The republican leaders, wanting the people to remain ignorant as to what socialistic truths are, and knowing their deeds to have been evil, they prefer darkness rather than light. They resorted to their old tricks of bulldozing and bluff. The letter to the dailies was in substance as follows:

That the speaker was through speaking and carelessly standing in the wagon, and some small boys jostled the wagon and the speaker fell out, but was not hurt, and went on his way rejoicing. The papers published no other account of the outrage. It was a nice sneak, but will react in time. I will leave this subject, only asking of those who know the facts: Was that letter a lie or only statesmanship?

The writer has often been taunted by those who always answer a matter before they hear it (see Proverbs, 18: 15), that the writer has joined every "ism" that has come up in the last 30 years, and has been changing his politics every campaign. Now, let's see if that's so. The writer was a republican from '56 to '74, except at the election in '64, the republican party having died, he voted the union ticket that year.

When the republican party was resurrected in '66, the writer affiliated with it again. While the party changed its name the writer understood its principles to be the same. Those who are old enough can remember and the younger can find out what were claimed to be their principles by reading the speeches and platforms of the republican party of '56 and '60. Their main cry was "Land for the landless, free homes for the homeless, free press and free speech."

Some of you remember how we whooped those watchwords. The writer is still contending for the same principles, and every vote he ever cast was for those principles. Any republican using those famous slogans now? Why, of course they do! They never change!

Then, they said, and the one immortal republican said that "all capital was created by labor, and that capital should be subject to and not above labor."

The writer is still shouting those republican principles, while the republicans are howling that capital is IT, and must exploit labor or there will be nothing doing. No! they never change!

They then said all involuntary servitude was wrong. The writer is still contending that that's true, but the republicans are hypocritically preparing an army to enforce the most degrading form of involuntary servitude—wage slavery. They never take up with new "isms" Oh, no!

In those days the republicans demanded that every one should eat bread in the sweat of his own face. The writer still thinks that's right, but now the republicans are contending that all those who, by a sneak trick or scheme succeed in getting possession of God's gifts to his creatures, has the divine right to live off the sweat of somebody else's face, and they propose to enforce this, as they claim divine right by injunction and Gatling guns. No, they want no "isms"! Neither did those who crucified Christ!

When the writer returned from the army at the expiration of three years' enlistment, on June 25, 1864, the republicans were wanting to kill the democrats who said the greenbacks were not money, and, in some towns, would not let them vote or forced them to vote the republican ticket, and assaulted any person who attempted to prevent repeating, and resorted to other infamous ways of enlarging the count, and went so far as to prevent the prosecution of a murderer. Here we have two of a kind.

That the last was not murder was providential. No fault of the chairman and his tools and accessories before and after the fact.

No, they are the same liberty-loving, law-abiding patriots of yore.

Dr. Johnson, in defining patriotism, said it was the last refuge of a scoundrel. It certainly looks that way, when the steal was first planned to issue usury bonds and retire the greenbacks in '68. But Sherman, Morton, Blaine and a majority of the republican leaders denounced it, but the usurers, the men whom Christ drove out of the temple, said: "If you don't do it we'll turn the salaries over to the democrats and leave you out in the cold." They could not bear to lose the graft, and it was a "go."

The writer remembers Mr. L. M. Campbell asking in 1878 if the writer was in debt. Yes, the writer owed considerable, but it was backed by many dollars more worth of property. Campbell then told the writer what had been done, and said it would not be long till the people would suffer and they would knock the republican party higher than a kite. He advised the writer to sell property and pay every debt, but not to tell that he had thus spoken or he would deny every word of it. But the writer was a republican, the party was inflexible; in fact, the writer was religiously mad that one should doubt his party's honor.

But one day in the fall of 1873, the writer met a friend, who said: "Hear the news?" "No. What's up?" "Jay Cook has gone to hell, and you can't get a dollar for anything!"

Then the fun commenced. Grant, who was president, said the retirement of the greenbacks was the cause of it, and demanded in his message to congress that the greenbacks should be reissued, and that's what the writer said.

No, you never change! Your brain is ossified! If your skull could be opened

and soap suds poured in it might enable you to think and reason.

The writer contended in 1876 for just what Grant said ought to be done, but the mendacious Simion head said the writer did not want to pay his honest debts—wanted money to grow on trees. Short crops, over production, one republican speaker with "Rev." before his name, in a speech at Clayton, gave hog cholera as the cause of the hard times! Then you said God made gold and silver for money, and put "In God We Trust" on the silver dollar, and then went around saying it was a 50-cent and dishonest dollar.

No, you don't change, but if your leaders tell you the moon is made of green cheese today you get your knife out. If they tell you the moon is custard, you at once look for a spoon.

In those days when I would call the attention of some of my republican friends to the villainy, they would say: "Yes, that's wrong, but the republican party is the temperance party!"

I have not heard that gag for some time, but, as the republicans don't change, it must still be the temperance party—by spells!

Now all remember the Killpatrick letters in '76 to the usurers, trying to "try the fat out of them," stating that, though the greenbackers were few, they were poor and needy and in debt and must be bought or they would beat their tool, the grandson, for governor. There were 53 men who settled their debts by the bankrupt law in Hendricks county, and not one greenbacker was among the number!

The only man who went down in those terrible times, that ever made an effort to pay his debts, was one of those crazy, dishonest greenbackers!

To pay debts is honorable, but to make debts is dishonorable in the sight of God. See Romans 13-15. Yes, I know there are men, who, if they got \$50 a week, would spend it all. I know that some men won't work more than two days a week if they can exist on that, but I also know they are not socialists. And, if they can get \$2 or pass a rear door of a country dringster, they can be relied on to walk up and vote the "honest ticket," and patriotically denounce the law-breaking socialist! Some of them even become statesmen! I also know, if there was to be a divide, some of them would be too lazy to carry off their share.

Yes, it would be a good thing, but is not practicable. Think a good good thing and not practicable! Why not?

You will remember that the last issue of usury bonds were to be the poor man's bonds. When we say anything against the issue of the bonds, you shout: "They are free. You can buy them if you have got the money!"

Yes, if the poor man had money, he could gamble on the board of trade and be a financier and may be a congressman, instead of shooting craps in an alley and getting in jail.

But the last bonds were for widows and poor people! You workmen, how many bonds have you got? You little 40 and 80-acre farmer, how many have you got? If you haven't any, why haven't you? How many poor widows that you know have bonds? Oh, how you do like to be humbugged! The poor grind the faces of the poor.

Ask your reverend to preach from—

Nehemiah 5-8. Isaiah 5-20; 10-1 to 3. Ezekiel 3-17 to 20; 18-4 to 13; 22-12 to 13; 33-2 to 9. Hosea 4-6. Amos 5-10; 7-4 to 6. Micah 2-1 to 2; 6-12; 7-2 to 4. Malachi 3-5, 14 and 15.

These are the scriptures spoken of by Christ and the apostles, which were written for our instruction and reproof—in fact, are our God-given guide for life.

Now, can the minister hold his job who will fairly preach the truth. Now, suppose that there was a law that only one creed could have the offices and various grafts in the state of Indiana. With due respect we will say the Methodist church. What a wonderful revival of Methodism there would be! There would not be a soul saved by water in ten years, nor one prayed out of purgatory.

Even the unchangeable republican party would take the "ism."

Now this may make you tired, but there is more to come. We won't have the blood on us. Social ostracism has no terrors to the writer. He has been there; he don't fear those who can kill the body. He only fears him who can kill the soul. You can, when you meet the writer, look wise and dignified, or you can take two or three tucks in your nose when you sniff. It matters not to us. But don't gain any "ism"; don't let a "think" as reason enter your brain and be happy is the wish of your friend. FRIEND.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$25.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References in close self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 322 Dearborn street, Chicago.

GOOD PICKLING... VINEGAR 15c Per Gallon. CHAS. T. BAKER

COST OF LIVING.

Futile Attempt to Show It Has Not Advanced Faster Than Wages.

The Employers' association of Chicago pretended to have gone to a great expense to try to discover what the increase of the cost of living has been during the last five years. It employed a corps of experts to unravel the knotty question, who have reported that the increase has been 15 per cent during the time mentioned. Another corps of experts employed by Dun's Mercantile agency have for years been figuring on the same proposition and every month publish the result of their investigations. Over a year ago Dun's announced that the cost of living had increased 41 per cent from the lowest point in 1897, and as its figures are accepted the world over as reliable the absurdity of the results of the Employers' association experts is apparent. Dun's figures are based upon the average prices at certain dates of 350 articles of consumption, with due allowance for the relative importance of each. Since the highest point was reached in 1902 there has since then been a decline of nearly 6 per cent, and from Aug. 1, 1902, to Aug. 1, 1903, there was a reduction of 2.2 per cent, which will probably be again raised when the figures are published for August of this year in consequence of the large advance in the prices of cereals. Anyway the increase from 1897 to the present time has been about 3 per cent. Every provider for a household has probably discovered that this rise in the cost of living has taken place. Ever since 1897 there has been a steady increase of prices until the climax of 1902, when the beef trust and the coal trust put the prices of their products out of all reason.

The Employers' association of Chicago has been fighting the demand of the labor unions for higher wages, and this one sided attempt to prove that the cost of living has only increased 15 per cent and that therefore wages should be only increased in like ratio will hardly settle the dispute. Wages must keep pace with the cost of living or the laborers cannot partake of the prosperity that the trusts, combines and corporations are boasting of, and to prevent that adjustment by fictitious figures is only to incite strikes and lockouts.

Only Asking For Justice.

The decision of Justice Kavanaugh, out west, the other day, when a number of union men were on trial for contempt of court in violating an injunction prohibiting picketing, is refreshing, in view of some of the recent decisions of Judge Holdom. He at first refused to accept affidavits as sufficient evidence that certain employees had been intimidated. He said that the witnesses should come into court and give their evidence. When they did so the worst intimidation that they could show was that certain pickets had threatened to have them expelled from the union. Judge Kavanaugh discharged the defendants and said the union men had a perfect right to threaten to expel members and to expel them too. There have been a number of strikes in this city when it was well known that affidavits were secured from certain nonunion employees without their consent or without their having knowledge of what they were swearing to. Then the affidavits were presented in court as evidence that the men were being intimidated. The stand taken by Judge Kavanaugh that the complainants should appear in court and that the affidavits were not sufficient evidence of guilt seems fair and reasonable. The union men are not asking for favors, but they are entitled to equal justice with other alleged violators of the laws.—Washington Post.

Against International Unions.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says: The report of the royal labor commission appointed to investigate the industrial troubles in British Columbia has been laid before the house of commons. It is a slashing condemnation of American unions and combines.

One of the strikes under investigation was that of the Canadian Pacific railroad men of the western division. The report says that the men were organized by the Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which it characterizes as "a secret society, bound together with a strong oath and under control of a foreign executive." The brotherhood's headquarters are in San Francisco.

The chief organizer of the brotherhood in Canada, the report says, sold his services to the railway company, together with a confidential letter he had received from the president of the order. The organizer also acted as one of the railway company's secret service while still at the head of the Canadian branch of the order. George Estes, president of the order, exercised all but complete control over the striking forces.

The report condemns international organizations of labor which may at any time place Canadian workmen under control of an American executive, and it is recommended that such orders be declared illegal.

Women Workers in Prussia.

An inquiry has been made into the hours of female labor in Prussia. It was begun Oct. 1, 1902, and the factory inspectors now report that out of 300,000 women over sixteen years of age 50,000 work for nine hours or less and 200,000 work from nine to ten hours. Roughly, 140,000 women have a working day of more than ten to eleven hours. Over 60 per cent, therefore, work for ten hours or less. The conditions are most favorable in Berlin and Charlottenburg, where 63,000 workmen are employed for ten hours and less and only 7,000 for more than ten to eleven hours.

MYERS BROS. Fourth & Main. W. L. DOUGLAS is loyal to unions and union men are loyal to W. L. Douglas. That's one reason there are more of his SHOES sold than any other three makes of shoes in the world. Another reason is that he makes the BEST \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoe ever sold in this country. We are exclusive selling agents for this wonderful shoe. Come in and let us fit you in a pair of Douglas Shoes. Every pair warranted. MYERS BROS. LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS. FOURTH AND MAIN.

High Grade, Second Hand Sewing Machines. Taken in on New Wheeler & Wilson Machines sold very cheap. NEW Wheeler & Wilson SEWING MACHINES Sold on Easy Payments. Needles and Repairs for all makes of Machines. Repairing a specialty. W. G. ROTTMANN, J. H. EPPERSON, Mgr. Telephone 1152. 711 Main St.

BIG FOUR EXCURSIONS \$9.00 Chattanooga, Tenn., and Return—September 15th. Good to return till September 20th on account reunion of Wilder's Brigade, Chickamauga Park, Ga. \$18.17 Baltimore, Md. and Return—September 18, 19 and 20, account Sovereign Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Good returning leaving Baltimore not later than September 25th, or by payment of \$1 may be extended until October 3. Liberal stop overs on return trip via Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio and Pennsylvania lines. E. E. SOUTH, Agent.

SOUTH AMERICA SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND POLITICAL BY FRANK C. CARPENTER A splendid octavo volume of more than 600 pages, with scores of illustrations and maps. Rich Paper! Strong Binding! Styles and Prices—Cloth Binding \$3.00 Half Morocco Binding \$4.00 Full Morocco Binding \$5.00 The subject is one of great and growing interest. All About Panama and the Canal All About Venezuela The author's name is a guarantee of interesting and reliable statements. Books sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price. AGENTS WANTED THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING CO. AKRON, OHIO

Patronize Your Patrons... COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY Phone 329. 1500 and 16th. R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets doctors find a good prescription for mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (10c) contains supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

This is the Union Label of The United Hatters of North America. When you are buying a FUR HAT—either soft or stiff—see to it that the GENUINE UNION LABEL is sewed in. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, don't patronize him. He has no right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeit. Do not listen to 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 postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers use them in order to get rid of their scab-made hats. The John R. Stetson Co. of Philadelphia is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFITT, Pres., Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Sec'y, 77 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. THOS. G. FUDGE, TEACHER OF MUSIC IN PIANO AND HARMONY COMPOSER AND ARRANGER OF MUSIC Address, care Y. M. C. A. TERRE HAUTE, IND.

When you want... COAL You doubtless want GOOD COAL, Full Weight and Prompt Delivery. All these points guaranteed by DAN DAVIS Tenth and Chestnut Sts. Both Phones No. 18

Drink Only... Union Beer This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.

LOOK HERE! If you are going to build, what is the use of going to see three or four different kinds of contractors? Why not go and see A. FROMME, General Contractor 1701 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET As he employs the best of mechanics in Brick Work, Plastering, Carpentering, Painting, etc., and will furnish you plans and specifications if wanted. Telephone 476.

CHRIS. REINKING, Proprietor GERMANIA HOTEL Good Accommodations for the Public. Bar Supplied with Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE BOTH THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, per year, \$1.00 75c THE TOILER, per year, \$1.00 75c WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, monthly, per year, \$1.00 75c THE TOILER, per year, \$1.00 75c THE COMRADE, the great mass-socialist monthly, 6 months, \$1.00 75c THE TOILER, one year, \$1.00 75c Any two of the above for \$1. or all three for \$1.25. THE TOILER, Terre Haute, Ind.

We are selling.....

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Get your order in before we are compelled to advance the price.

Cooperative Coal Investm't Co.

New Phone 1112. 13 SOUTH FOURTH

THE TOILER.

Exclusively a Labor Paper.

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

THE TOILER COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year..... 50 cents
Six Months..... 25 cents

PUBLICATION OFFICE

423 OHIO STREET

Dated at the Postoffice at Terre Haute, Ind., as second-class matter.



Edmunds Delegate.

John Edmunds was elected by the printers, Sunday, as a delegate to the state convention of the Federation of Labor, which meets at South Bend the last of the month. The C. L. U. will send five delegates, and other local unions in the city will be represented. An effort will be made to have the 1904 convention held in Terre Haute.

Miners' Strike at Clinton.

Secretary Phil Penna of the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association received word to the effect that the miners employed by the Clinton Coal Company at Clinton had struck, Tuesday, the trouble arising over the fact they demanded to be given the use of the hoisting cages to leave the mine at any time in the day whenever a party of six or over desired to do so. The company refused to do this, owing to the fact that an entry is provided for the men to leave during working hours, and that the company had the sole right to use the cages during the working hours. About 300 men are employed at Clinton, and the report credits them all with going out. Later reports state that the strike has been settled.

Vice-President Boyle of the United Mine Workers was called to Star City early this morning to settle some little local trouble.

Union Electricians on Trial.

Four electricians are on trial at Brazil charged with inciting to riot during the wiring of the streets for the street fair. A non-union man while at work was assaulted, and the Terre Haute Electric Co. is prosecuting the men. The company has been unable to secure any evidence against the men, although it has the best legal talent that could be obtained. The men will in all probability be acquitted.

Try the Kirchner Coal Co. for all grades of coal. Office, Fifteenth street and Vandalia railroad. Citizens phone 133; Bell 1527.

A CIRCUS WITH 90 RAILROAD CARS.

Barnum & Bailey Uses That Number This Year.

To those who are fond of spectacular things, this reminder is given that the coming parade of the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth is far and away beyond all spectacles presented in any previous years. A single item of this parade will show its extraordinary character. Mr. James A. Bailey, for the past quarter of a century the creator and, since Mr. Barnum's death, the general manager and sole owner of the great exhibition, has determined to celebrate his return from his last and longest of numerous visits to foreign lands with the show in a fitting manner. To do this, he has had constructed in this country an enormous amount of new material which has been added to the magnificent parade which astounded all Europe during the past five years. This item referred to is a part of the new material and comprises sixteen tableaux and chariots, which, in themselves, cost more than the entire parade given by any other show in previous years, not even excepting the Barnum & Bailey Show itself, and this item is but one. Heretofore, the largest number of cars employed to transport any show through this country has been the sixty-eight cars used by the Barnum & Bailey Show. No other show has ever used so many, despite claims that they have made to the contrary. This year the Barnum & Bailey Show rivals these figures and use eighty-six cars with which to transport the exhibition itself, with four advance advertising cars, or the enormous total of ninety cars. It should be understood that these cars are all of double length and twice the capacity of the largest cars used for the transportation of ordinary freight by the railroads. This proportion of bigness in the show is maintained throughout.

According to the reports of the press of New York, the show has increased in merit equally with its augmentation in size, and it is to be regarded as a certainty that nothing so stupendous and magnificent has ever been seen before.

The date of the exhibition here will be September 20th and the parade take place in the morning.

Terre Haute Men Spoke.

Terre Haute was well represented in the Labor Day celebrations in several parts of the country. Eugene V. Debs was the orator at Madison, Wis.; S. M. Reynolds at Vincennes; G. W. Parcell at Clinton, and James Onsal at Evansville.

Rosedale Miners Quit.

About 100 Rosedale miners, employed in the Jessup mines, have quit work. They are paying three dollars a week railroad fare and want a dollar reduction. The committee is trying to arrange the matter and they think the miners will soon be at work.

LABOR'S HOSTS MARCH

Thousands March in American Cities and Great Enthusiasm Manifest.

SUCCESSFUL CELEBRATIONS AT ALL POINTS.

Labor Day was celebrated in Terre Haute, this year, by a larger parade of workmen than at any previous time. If the men who participated in the celebration could only have their minds awakened to their best interests and vote as a unit, they would soon have nothing to complain of as regards their financial condition. Labor is a great over-grown body, unconscious of its power, but, if it ever becomes aroused—and it certainly will—it will be astonished to find itself a Samson or a Hercules, and wonder why it begged for what it could command.

About 1,600 union men formed the parade, and most of them were in pretty uniforms, with banners flying, but a little short on music, only one or two bands being in the parade—not enough to make all the boys keep step; but aside from the necessary "crow-hopping," due to a lack of music, the men marched like military veterans and presented a neat and attractive appearance.

After the parade the crowds of people went to the fair grounds, where it is estimated there were 20,000 to 30,000 people. Women and children had free admission, and 7,200 men paid the admission fee of 10 cents. The gate receipts and a percentage of the receipts of concessionaires went to the Central Labor Union—nearly \$1,000. Five delegates will be sent to the state convention of the A. F. of L. at South Bend, September 23th, and part of the above sum of money will be used to defray their expenses.

The races at the fair grounds were amusing. Following is a list of the events: Potato Race—C. Magar won, Claude Ramsey second. Sack Race—M. Reinling won, John Corbin second.

Watermelon Race—H. Redmond won, G. Manuel second. Long and Short Man's Race—Bert Long won, George Hensley second.

Three-Legged Race—Baker brothers won, M. Reinling second.

Goat Race—Russell Pae's goat, Billy, won; Sam Kahler's goat, Nanny, second.

Fat Man's Race—D. Clancey won, James Toney second.

There was one race that the audience did not see. It was Captain Welch eating watermelon under the judge's stand.

At Clinton.

The parade at Clinton started at 9 o'clock from the school house grounds and marched south on Walnut to Main, north on Main to the opera house. F. L. Reader was grand marshal. Mayor Johnson delivered an address of welcome at the opera house about 11 o'clock.

The following was the order of march: Majestic Band, Central Labor Union, local 2061; local 74, local 1325, local 130, Crown Hill, Harmony Cornet Band, Clerks' Union, Carpenters' Union, local 42, local 1671, Brickmakers.

Speeches were made by Rev. Father Cronin and G. W. Parcell of Terre Haute, and were well received.

The amusements were similar to those held here, consisting of potato race, quoits pitching, sack race, baby show, egg race, watermelon-eating contest, girl's drill, and balloon ascension.

It was a great success all around. The celebration concluded by elaborate fireworks, the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius at night, at Morris' Park.

At Sullivan.

The first celebration of Labor Day ever held in Sullivan took place ten years ago, and the celebration Monday, was the largest since that time. Over 500 men, mostly coal miners, although many other workmen participated, were in line in the parade. The various trades were represented by floats, which were almost entirely absent in the parade in Terre Haute, as the floats usually represent the factories rather than the workmen. We are glad to observe a tendency to taboo the floats and let the bosses do their own advertising.

The speakers were Hon. W. Lackey, James F. Sanders and Hon. Will H. Hays. The celebration concluded with a brilliant display of fire works at night.

Elsewhere.

Rev. H. M. Brooks of Paris, Ill., delivered an able address on Labor Day at Danville, Ill. Immense crowds of people witnessed the parade of workmen, which was the largest ever seen in that city.

Labor Day was celebrated at Charleston, Ill., with the usual parade and floats, except that more workmen participated than ever before. A very large crowd of people witnessed the parade and enjoyed the festivities. O. P. Smith of Logansport, was the principal speaker.

At St. Paul a large picnic was held with thousands of workmen in attendance. Archbishop Ireland was the orator of the day.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was the speaker at Indianapolis. Efforts had been made to arrange a joint debate between him and D. M. Parry but the latter refused to consider the proposition.

At New Orleans, two celebrations were held. One of the white and the other of the colored unions. The white parade had about 14,000 men in line, the colored parade 4,000. They marched in different directions and there was no conflict in the line of march. W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Railway Employees of America, was the speaker of the day.

Evansville had a very successful celebration. Many colored men marched with the whites which indicates that the workers of that city have not allowed the "race line" of recent years to stand between them and their military.

\$5 in Gold Given Away

Every Morning



One ticket with each and every 10-cent purchase. See large glass wheel in center of store. Drawing is made each morning at 9 o'clock by some customer. The following numbers have been drawn and will be paid \$5 in gold when presented at office, third floor: 4545, 6972, 1089, 335, 5131, 10993, 28916, 31939, 34803, 38531, 5851, 49809, 54050, 47578, 18343, 27584. See if these numbers are among your tickets.

A 10-cent purchase may bring you \$5 in gold
AT THE BIG STORE

"The Newmarket."

S. E. Cor. 4th and Main Sts.

Great Salvage Sale

...OF...

Boys

Odd

Coats

With our customary enterprise we bought of Messrs. Strauss, Eisendrath & Co., of Chicago, the largest manufacturers of Boys' and Children's Clothing in the West, 300 odd Boys' and Children's Coats, the Pants of which were burnt. The Coats are all in good condition.

Start your boy to school with a new coat. We have divided these coats into three lots, which you get at

50c ON THE DOLLAR.

- Lot 1—100 Coats, ages 4 to 12, single and double breasted, some with pleats and belts. Worth \$2.00, at..... **\$1.00**
- Lot 2—100 Coats, ages 4 to 15, single and double breasted all wool Cheviots and Cassimeres. Worth \$2.50, at..... **\$1.25**
- Lot 3—100 Coats, ages 4 to 18. Better qualities of Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots. Worth \$3.50, at..... **\$1.75**

afternoon was spent at Garvin's Park. James Oneal, of this city, was the speaker of the day.

Jasonville held their first celebration which was successful in every particular. The unions of Linton, almost to a man, spent the day there. Prof. George R. Kikpatrick, of Kansas City, was the speaker.

New Idea Woman's Magazine.

The subject of bees and their treatment is such a picturesque theme that the article entitled "The Apiary," in the series of "Profitable Industries for Women," by Sarah E. Slater in the October issue, can not fail to command the widest attention from agriculturists and every one interested in the community that inhabits a hive. This is only one article, however, from a table of contents including forty-four items, covering every phase of a woman's varied interests. The fashions, rules for cookery, newest fads and current events, are all up to date and most reliable, and the New Idea Patterns, as explicitly in the large fashion plates, are immensely attractive. Every woman needs it every month.

Life.

A sense of pureness in the air,
Of wholesome life in growing things,
Trembling of blossom, blade and wings,
Perfume and beauty everywhere—
Skies, trees, the grass, the very loam,
I love them all; this is our home.

Million on million years have sped
To frame green fields and bowing hills:

The mortal for a moment tithes
His span of earth, then he is dead;
This knows he well, yet doth he hold
His paradise like miser's gold.

I would be nobler than to clutch
My little world with grasping grasp,
Now, while I live, my hands unclasp,
Or let me hold it not so much
For my own joy as for the good
Of all the gentle brotherhood.

And as the seasons move in mirth
Of bloom and life, of snow and leaf,
May my calm spirit rise from grief
In solace of the lovely earth;
And though the land lie dark or lit,
Let me but gather songs from it.

—R. W. Gilder in the August Atlantic.

Orem & Co., 105 N. Sixth St., have the biggest stock of School Books and Supplies in the city—new and second hand.

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

Wanted---Everybody to know that we have School Books and Supplies and will sell them right. Orem & Co., 105 N. Sixth St. Look for the sign "Normal Books."

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D.
206 NORTH NINTH

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

3,000 MONEY MAKING SECRETS FOR \$1.

Be progressive. Don't waste life working for others. A book for everybody, useful to persons in all branches of endeavor. With the aid of this book you can make an independent living. Handsomely bound and stamped. Sent to any address postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Send for it today. Address C. P. SMITH, 1515 Ash Street, Terre Haute, Ind.

FRED W. BEAL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

MILLINERY MILLINERY

STYLISH NEW STREET HATS AT POPULAR PRICES

STRAUS' Popular Millinery

421 MAIN STREET

DRINK the beer that is making Terre Haute famous and distributing \$125,000.00 a year in wages to union workingmen.....

TERRE HAUTE BREWING CO.

SUITS, \$15 up.

UNION LABEL

HUGH A. MARTIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
TERRE HAUTE