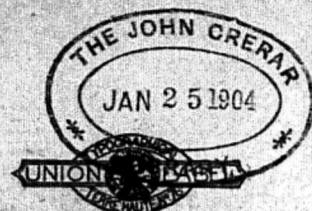




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THE TOILER.



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TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

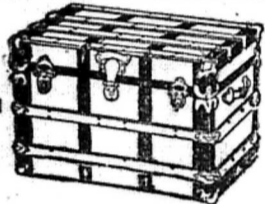
FIFTH YEAR

WANTED

To inform workmen in general that A. H. Springer's stove and jobbing foundry is still

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Don't forget to call for the union label on stove repairs and castings.



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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, \$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.

Citizens Phone 218

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Twelfth and Main Streets.

DEMAND THIS LABEL WHEN BUYING A WATCH

IT'S THE ONLY GUARANTEE AGAINST SWEATSHOP ENGRAVING.

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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 CHEFREY

THE AWAKENING.

BY M. WAITE LAUTERMISCHE.

Full nineteen hundred years The earth in list'ning silence lay, To hear again that promise, Borne in those sweet words, By angels sung to men. That promise to a sullen world, By sordid ears heard not, Save simple shepherds On the bare Judean hills.

The prince, the priest and soldier, The scholar and the fool, Each busy with his bauble, heard it not. And first amazed, then scoffed When simple men, whose hearts kept beat With Nature's heart, Whose heads were pillow'd On old earth's bare breast, Proclaimed the prophecy Of better things to come.

But, as the centuries laps'd, This promise, so mythical at first, 'Gau heavily to press on human hearts And men looked in each other's eyes And asked, "Where is this peace?" "Whence cometh this good will?"

The world's great heart is breaking With the burden of man's sin, And all the weight of years; While he his skill and energy directs To planning yet more woe.

The ancient hills surrender to his hand The wealth they long have hoarded, While ten thousand streams Forget their course to do his tyrant will. The subtle lightning he has pluck'd From out the stormy cloud, To fling defiance in the face of Time, And spends his puny strength To bear his banner o'er an ice wrapt sea, Still dreaming that his myriad ships May, in the future, sail the unexplor'd "upper deep."

And still, the wonder of the hour is this: That he, who in defiance Stands before the Ages, Demanding that all ancient truth Its pedigree shall show; Aspiring to the mastery Of the world's great powers, Should of his own device, small, Become the helpless prey.

The wreck, the route, the busy mart, All claim him for a victim; Gaunt hunger crouches at the palace gate, And crime is rampant In blind Justice's halls.

Yet, panacea none, he finds For these, so grievous ills; For, mark it well, since nature Gave him breath, he has been taught That remedy there's none.

With zeal, he puts his mind and might 'Gainst ev'ry hindrance in his path, Save those which certain teachers, false, Have counsel'd he must bear.

These doctrines old— (How strange they should so long endure!) That none should marvel That one infant, helpless, Into this world born, should rest On downy bed, in finest linen wrapt, And fed with tend' rest care; Another, nestling in the straw, Should, with its mother, starve, die. And dead, we mourn it not. Far better in the tomb Than delving, starving, here.

And in the hands of beardless youth We place a weapon, wrought with cunning To destroy, and train him daily How to slay his fellow man, Till the earth, drunk with blood, Reels in its path; and prophets diabolical, Tell us that the end is near.

Nay, God forbid that man From utter chaos plunge To blacker darkness still!

The end is not. What seemed Oblivion's borderland Was but the forecast of the dawn. From yonder heights A clarion yet shall ring To call man back unto his own. Then shall he comprehend The story of the Eden old, and prince And priest and soldier, The scholar and the fool, Join with the multitudes of earth "In mighty chorus long. That up to Heaven's gate shall roll Till angels catch the strain Of "Peace on earth; good will toward men!"

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE Federation of Labor of the State of Colorado has telegraphed United States Senator Thomas Patterson, demanding an investigation by congress of conditions existing in the strike regions, and adopted unique resolutions modeled after the Declaration of Independence. The similarity in the charges brought against George III and Peabody I. is striking, and we regret that lack of space forbids us publishing them.

Ex-Congressman Glover of Cripple Creek has announced his intention of prosecuting Governor Peabody and the military authorities for the assault on him, and will carry the case to the supreme court if necessary. A dose of the "bull pen" would fall short of giving the criminal authorities what they deserve.

In connection with this we call the attention of our readers to the correspond-

ence from the strike region, which appears on another page, and which we hope to publish from time to time. We do not know whether we will incur the further displeasure of Samuel Gompers in giving publicity to a matter that has no concern for him, but we would like to know if this is evidence that we merely "think" we are trades unionists, while he is the Simon-pure article?

The trades union movement is going through a critical period at present, and, judging from present conditions, abundant material will soon be available for determining who are the real "union wreckers."

THE quarterly report of the Interstate Commerce Commission contains some interesting figures on railroad fatalities and accidents. The report does not include casualties at crossings, persons walking along the track or employes killed or hurt while off duty. Neither are those whose injuries were not sufficient to cause them to cease work included, and yet with all these eliminated and taken no account of, the figures are appalling.

During the two years ending June 30, 1903, the casualties (killed and injured) on railroads aggregated 92,040—about the same as the Union loss (killed and wounded) in the seven greatest battles of the civil war.

A writer in the Minneapolis "Union" states that in seven of the greatest battles of the civil war the total killed and wounded were 93,339, which is but little more than the slaughter which occurred on American railways during two years. The battles selected for comparison and the number killed and wounded are as follows:

Gettysburg, 17,563; Spottsylvania, 16,138; Wilderness, 14,282; Antietam, 11,658; Chancellorsville, 11,405; Chancellorsville, 11,368; Cold Harbor, 10,921.

From these startling figures it would appear that the chances of surviving service on railways with their inadequate safeguards to protect human life, are little better than if they were engaged in a bloody contest equal to that of the civil war.

Life is a very cheap commodity.

WE HAVE received and have been receiving for some time bulletins from the Hearst bureau, informing us of how helpless the working class will be unless they choose the newspaper magazine to ride into power, on their backs. These bulletins are filled with laudations of Hearst, what a great "friend of labor" he is, how the workers pine for him, sigh for him and would die for him. All of which, coming from Hearst himself, we have no desire to dispute. Hearst certainly knows a good thing and is trying to exhibit it to the stiff-necked workingmen, who would be otherwise unable to find a "champion."

However, we commend the following as essential qualifications for the next democratic donkey-rider to Hearst. We clip it from the Wall Street Journal of January 6:

"WANTED.

"A candidate who voted for Bryan, but who is in favor of the gold standard; who believes in free trade, but who will not disturb the tariff; who will get the votes of western populists and the money of Wall street financiers.

"He must be a man who has never done anything or said anything calculated to disturb any 'interest.' He must be a man warranted 'safe' and one with whom high finance 'can do business.'

"Also wanted a platform on which this candidate can stand. Any political carpenter able to construct a platform broad enough to enable Grover Cleveland and W. J. Bryan to stand upon it at the same time will be liberally rewarded. Apply by letter to Tammany Hall. Highest Wall street references absolutely indispensable."

FRANKLIN UNION of the Press Feeders of Chicago is in the hands of a receiver. The union has failed to satisfy a judgment for \$1,000 due the state as a fine, which Judge Holdom entered against it for contempt of court as a corporation.

Merely another labor organization plundered by the courts in obedience to those who control them. The name of the judge is particularly appropriate in this case, though his associates on the bench in other states have been as well qualified to "hold 'em" as Holdom.

TIME TO ACT.

THE terrible ordeal, which the labor organizations of Colorado are going through for the past five months, has made that struggle of national importance to the workingmen of this country. The persecution of the miners in the Cripple Creek district, at the hands of the mine owners in conjunction with the state government, has been without effect in breaking their ranks. The true story of that struggle cannot be told because of the rigorous censorship of the press, but enough has leaked out to make of it one of the blackest pages in the history of labor struggles. The same press that is concealing the outrages will, in a few months, be stopping over in its professed love for the working class to secure support at the polls of the class that is responsible for this terrorism. This is as true of the eastern as well as of the western press, for one has been as studious as the other in suppressing this news.

There is another phase of this struggle which we desire to call attention to, and it is with a sense of shame that we feel it necessary to do so. That the capitalist press should be engaged in a conspiracy of silence is nothing to be surprised at, but that the great body of the eastern organizations should participate in that suppression of news through its chief executive officer and editor of its official magazine, is a fact that ought to set the rank and file to thinking. In the American Federationist, of which Samuel Gompers is the editor, not a single word of news or even of sympathy has appeared during this five months of struggle, nor is there any indication that the attitude of the administration towards it differs in the least from the capitalist press.

On the contrary, the magazine has been filled with malicious attacks on individuals who happen to disagree with that august personage, and who represent those who have ever been ready with pen and voice to call attention to the conditions in Colorado and giving what aid they can to the striking miners. The last issue of the Federationist is filled with such attacks and the usual silence regarding the western struggle. It also contains Gompers' funeral oration over the corpse of Socialism, that refuses to stay buried, and in which we find a cowardly allusion to the alleged "many acts of treachery to the trades unions" on the part of the Socialist delegates at the Boston convention. We ask, What are the rank and file to think of this policy of suppression on the part of President Gompers in common with the whole capitalist press? Is it "treachery to the trades unions" to ignore the western struggle? Are we to understand that there is an agreement between him and the capitalist news agencies to assist in exterminating the western labor organizations? Are the press reports true that the American Federation of Labor is to be invited to build upon the ruins of the western labor organizations by the capitalist class that is trying to crush them? How explain this silence, indifference, aye, and apparent consent to such an infamous program? If there is treachery in the trades union movement, where is it located—in the west or the east?

We believe it is within the power of the American Federation of Labor to end this struggle and that in favor of the miners, and we believe that nothing short of an effort in that direction will clear the labor organizations of the east from suspicion.

There are differences between those of the west and of the east as to the form of organization that is best adapted to the modern labor movement, but that is no reason for what is practically an indirect endorsement of oppression in Colorado. The western organizations have often been liberal in their aid to those of the east, and there is no reason why we of the east should not reciprocate even though it only takes the form of "moral support."

In Denver, in the very heart of the struggle, both elements have taken the initiative in bringing an end to the struggle. If they can sink their differences and unite against the common dan-

ger, we of the east can do likewise. Already they are holding large mass meetings to protest against the Russianizing of the state. Not only that, but, should the methods now used to crush the western organizations prove effective, we can look for their introduction to the workers of the east, and our silence would be an invitation thus to extend them.

Let the eastern organizations follow the example of the rank and file of the west. Let the executive officers of the A. F. of L. call upon the central bodies throughout the country to hold mass meetings and bring the conditions that exist in Colorado before the workers everywhere. Meetings of like kind are being held in the east to protest against the deportation of John Turner, an English organizer. Can we do less for workers who are citizens? Such meetings, which we suggest, and if properly arranged, would result in Roosevelt and Peabody calling off their dogs of war. Not because they love the workers more, but because they do not love their jobs less.

We are on the eve of a national election, which would make such meetings all the more effective. They would fear the result of the agitation on the election returns next November. We can reach them through their fear. An aroused working class strikes terror in the heart of the politician looking for a job, whether it be for dog-catcher or for president.

Does President Gompers fear that to take this stand against the outrages in Colorado would alienate the affections of Senator Hanna? Would it interfere with his great service (?) as a member of the Civic Federation or debar him from sipping the Senator's wine and making "harmony" speeches for his amusement? In short, does he owe allegiance to the wily senator and the capitalist press that is assisting in the work of destruction in the west, or to the working-class who have entrusted him with leadership?

For our part, we decline to share in this questionable attitude towards one of the greatest labor struggles which the workers of the west have ever had to wage. To keep silent would be little short of criminal. The A. F. of L. can not only be a powerful instrument in bringing this struggle to a close, but can also allay the suspicion, now directed against it, as well as come to a better understanding with the western labor movement and make possible mutual aid in the future. To maintain the present attitude can only widen the breach between them and incur the charge of "treachery," which President Gompers is so ready to charge to others.

Whatever differences exist between labor organizations should be no reason for ignoring the duty they all owe to the entire working class. When exceptional conditions menace an entire section of the labor movement, it is time for the rest to act. Especially is this true when it is not a question of financial aid, but one of publicity in making known the condition of affairs which capitalist publications systematically suppress.

If the workers of the west win without our aid, they will be fortunate indeed, but that would not relieve us of responsibility. It would be their glory and our shame!

It is time to act!

We trust that the labor press of the east, all of which this paper reaches, will take the matter up. The A. F. of L. cannot afford to suffer the stigma of such an infamous alliance as that suggested in its present attitude. To continue it would be equivalent to endorsing the reign of terror in Colorado and brand the A. F. of L. as unworthy of the confidence of workingmen.

We are glad to note that not all of the labor press has ignored this struggle, and have given publicity to what news has sifted through the censor and what has come through private correspondence.

The opportunity is here!

It is time to act!

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Going Home. What time, my day-long labor done, I drop my weary pen...

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources. The Brookville (Pa.) glass factory has shut down, throwing 200 men out of work.

ommending to all affiliated unions the passage of a law imposing a fine of \$5 on any member found guilty of purchasing men's working clothes...

STEADY PROGRESS.

THE PRINCIPLES OF DIRECT LEGISLATION FORGING AHEAD. Practical Results Achieved in Many States—The Situation in Chicago. What Several Governors Say About the Referendum.

they could settle, because he would have ruled against the Mueller law against the will of the majority of the lawmakers. Another good precedent left by that legislature was the passing of the resolution for the direct vote for United States senators...

New Location, Better Facilities. UNION LABEL PRINTING. WORKING CARDS, WEIGH SHEETS, CATALOGUES AND BY-LAWS. The Toiler, No. 422 Ohio Street, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

V=P Vandalia-Pennsylvania EXCURSIONS. HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS, ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00. To many points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico and Texas on Tuesdays, January 5 and 19, February 2 and 16.

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.

This is the Union Label of The United Hatters of North America. When you are buying a FUR HAT—either soft or stiff—see that the GENUINE UNION LABEL is sewed in.

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.

HULMAN & CO'S DAUNTLESS COFFEE. A GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA DELICIOUS FLAVOR. PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY.

cannot proceed too rapidly. And it has already the parcels post and postal savings banks in its resolutions. Further work among subordinate granges is necessary, and this is being done by the leagues in certain states...

SOCIALIST NEWS

Clinton Simonton is now located in Layette, and has started a labor lecture course for winter work. He speaks every Sunday.

Thomas Stiles of Martinsville has led the party as a member at large, hopes to place the town on the list for strikers during the coming campaign.

Frankfort reports a revival of interest in local membership, and Davison county has succeeded in reviving one of the expired locals and is at work on another.

Ballots have been forwarded to all locals or another amendment to the national constitution, and locals are urged to have their reports in on time to be counted. Three locals reported too late on the last referendum to have their votes included in vote of the state.

The state secretary has a large supply of buttons, electrotypes of the party emblem for advertising purposes, and national platforms in one leaflet. Local should have a supply. Price can be had on application.

G. Strickland will have about ten of the state, early in February. Some applications for dates in the extreme south will be refused because of the distance to the other cities accepting dates.

M. Reynolds went to Omaha, Neb., week, to audit the books of the national secretary and attend the meeting of national quorum of the national committee.

Locals are beginning to apply for information for filing certificates of nominations. A copy of the election laws can be secured free of the county clerks, which will be useful. Later, the state secretary will issue a circular giving general instructions.

The Socialist Debate.

The debate between Comrade Bowen and Kennedy came off, Sunday night, at Pierson's Hall before a crowd that nearly filled the hall. The incensed clippings from the Journal and the Star give but meagre descriptions of the debate. Bowen was in fine fettle, and he made Kennedy's arguments look like a lead quarter with a hole in it. Kennedy's main argument was, "You are attacking our generals, and through them the unions, the thing that puts an extra loaf of bread in the workingman's basket and a little more sunshine in his life," etc. "You are trying to capture the unions by illegitimate means; why don't you try to capture the sixteen millions of unorganized workers?"

"The Terre Haute unionists that are observing the boycott against the street car ways are as foolish as the Indianapolis C. & O. U. when it tried to establish a boycott against the West Washington street bridge and compel the loyal unionists to swim across the river." Every argument he brought out, or tried to bring out, Bowen answered entirely to the satisfaction of the crowd, which was a mixed assembly. When argument failed him, Kennedy would soar into flights of oratory, and I will have to admit that he has considerable ability in that line.

It was amusing, however, to hear him tell about the kind of Socialism he favored—the kind that appeals to charity, to justice and mercy and quite a number of the "blessed phrases." He refused to have anything to do with modern Socialism as interpreted by the young striplings who would shackle a man's hands and eternally damn him if he had a "thought above Marks."

He was really a disappointment, for, with his well known ability as a "sauce spreader" and his many years in the pure and simple labor movement, it was thought by some of our boys that Bowlen would have really a formidable opponent, but sentimental slush was the only thing he had to answer. In addition to answering Kennedy's attempted sallies, Bowlen gave a clear and forcible exposition of the philosophy of Socialism and showed the historic necessity of the workers getting together on class lines making themselves the government and thereby socialize all the means of production and distribution. The meeting will undoubtedly bear fruit, as it has whetted the curiosity of many of the unionists to learn something further about Socialism. A noteworthy incident was the presence at the debate of D. M. Parry's private secretary, Maxwell, who is said to be the literary fountain from which all of Parry's diatribes against organized labor emanate. Maxwell applauded quite a number of Kennedy's statements.

Yours fraternally, WILL BARNETT.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. National Secretary Mally's Weekly Press Bulletin.

The national organizing fund has reached a total of \$2,541.24.

The financial report of State Secretary, Treasurer Forrest Berry of Maine shows total of receipts for the year 1903 to be \$980.57, with expenditures of \$988.80. There were 336 members in good standing January 1, 1904.

Comrades John M. Work of Iowa, Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, B. Berlyn of Illinois, and S. M. Reynolds of Indiana, composing four members of the national quorum, assembled at national headquarters, Jan. 16th, to hold a meeting. The

Literary Department of Ruskin College. Literary Department of Ruskin College, Chicago; board and tuition \$2.00. Industrial Education course for work in this course. Tuition \$1.00 per term of 10 weeks. Catalogue, Business, Art, Science and Industrial courses. Resident and correspondence courses, conducted by A. R. and May Westcott. For information, contact the Literary Department of Ruskin College, 1701 South Seventh Street, Chicago, Ill. GEORGE HALL, Sec'y. P. O. Box 412, Terre Haute, Ind.

Credit to the Worthy

One Price to All

You will not have to pay the awful prices asked by installment stores if you trade at.....

FOSTER'S

Carpet and Furniture House.

Vote on national party referendum B was canvassed, and the national secretary's book's for the fiscal year from Jan. 1, 1903, to Jan. 1, 1904, are being audited. A full report of the meeting will be made next week.

The financial report of State Secretary James S. Smith of Illinois for the year 1903, shows substantial progress in the state organization during the year past. The total income from Jan. 1, 1903 to Jan. 1, 1904, is shown to be \$3,180.56 (of which \$1,874.50 was for state and national dues), with expenditures of \$3,095.92, leaving a balance of \$83.64. The average paid by membership per month for the last three months was \$783.

State Secretary Irish of Massachusetts reports the election of national committee-men, for the year 1904, to have resulted as follows: John C. Chase 316; George C. Cutting 14; H. A. Gibbs 298; John Mullen 39; Joseph Sporo 33. John C. Chase was declared elected.

Locals desiring the services of the German, Bohemian and Italian organizers are requested to notify their state secretaries promptly so that the national secretary can make arrangements accordingly.

The eastern tour of A. M. and May Wood Simons will extend for five weeks from March 24 to April 28th.

The circulars and ballots for national party referendum A, 1904, have been forwarded to all the state secretaries and locals in unorganized states.

Dates have been arranged by the national secretary for Franklin and Marion Wentworth for their eastern tour, as follows: Feb. 7, Cincinnati, Ohio; 8th, Toledo, 10th, Cleveland; 12th, Washington, D. C.; 13th, Baltimore, Md.; 14th and 15th, Reading, Pa.; 17th, 18th, 19th, New York City. They will enter Massachusetts for a number of dates before returning west again by way of Northern New York.

James F. Carey will enter Missouri Jan. 30th, beginning at Thayer and continuing from that date as follows: Jan. 31, Springfield, Mo.; Feb. 1, Neosho, Mo.; 2, Sedalia; 3, Chillicothe; 5, Dabouque, Iowa; 6, Des Moines, Ia.; 7, Omaha, Neb.; 8, Plattsmouth, Neb. Carey will then go from Nebraska into Colorado for a couple of weeks.

The report of the national secretary on the national referendum to amend the national constitution shows that it has been carried by a vote of 5,599 to 2,037.

James Oneal, A. M. Simons, Theodore Debs, Wm. Clark and Frederick G. Strickland have all declined the nomination for National Secretary, which leaves William Mally the only candidate, who, no doubt, will be elected by a unanimous vote.

Fair Wages for Labor.

The Canadian government has passed a law insuring fair wages on all work in which any public funds are used. The Dominion Labor Gazette reprints this part of the statute: "In every case in which the parliament of Canada votes financial aid by way of subsidy or guarantee toward the cost of railway construction all mechanics, laborers or other persons who perform labor in such construction shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in the district then a fair and reasonable rate, and in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or fair and reasonable rate it shall be determined by the minister, whose decision shall be final."

The Curse of American Unions.

According to James O'Grady of London, fraternal delegate to the Boston convention of the American Federation of Labor, the curse of American trades unions is the jurisdictional fights. Mr. O'Grady said he believed this to be the most serious phase of the labor movement in this country, as the whole basis of society is that there shall be no fights within the rank. The jurisdictional fights, Mr. O'Grady said, are just what D. M. Parry and all alleged enemies of organized labor watch with greatest interest.

Pensions For Laborers.

The Tennessee state labor convention, in session at Knoxville, passed a resolution asking congress to pass a law granting a pension of \$12 a month to every workingman who shall have reached the age of sixty years and have earned less than \$1,000 a year. The law is to be modeled along the lines of the New Zealand pension law for laborers.

Must Pay Board Bills. The cigarmakers' unions have resolved to fine members who leave their board bills unpaid. When a union cigarmaker goes for work to a new town his job sends him to a boarding house if he does not pay up and committed to the union the latter assumes the responsibility, pays the charges it up to the defaulter. The fine will be \$1.00.

RELIABLE STATEMENT

Of the Coal Miners' Strike in Southern Colorado.

Not much news of the strike of several thousand coal miners in Southern Colorado has reached the outside world. Mrs. Bertha Howell Mally, wife of the National Secretary of the Socialist Party, went to that district from Omaha, last week, to be with "Mother" Jones, who was dangerously ill in Trinidad, but who is now happily recovering. While in the strike district, Mrs. Mally will write a special series of articles, the following being the first:

The miners' strike of Southern Colorado has for its relief center, Trinidad, a town set in a ring of coal mines at Starville, at Ingelville, Sopris, Terceco, Segunda, Primero and other places. Here is the headquarters for the officials of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., which is the chief master and owner of the mining region.

The main "tent town" is in Trinidad, and at headquarters is a commissary department which is fast being systematized. Here are heaped quantities of provisions, bags of potatoes, of sugar, of carrots, boxes of macaroni, of canned goods, of tea and coffee, and great sides of beef. They are fast getting into shape to stand a six months' strike. Each striker, on presenting his union card, is given an order for an amount of provisions proportioned to his family, the maximum being \$4 for a family of six. Further relief is given by two meals a day served the men in a soup kitchen. Here you must study the faces if you want to see the results of centuries of slavery.

The strike began, on Nov. 9th, and not only the mines closed, but the coke ovens, smelters and blacksmith shops, whose workers were not called out. One man traveled 150 miles to see that his nephew, who works in the blacksmith shop at Starville, came out. The start and conduct of the strike have so far been splendid, and no name receives such high honor as that of Mother Jones, whose untiring work in the cause has exhausted her vitality, and who now lies ill in a hospital here, having narrowly escaped the fatal pneumonia. She is now recovering, and her one thought is to be "in the fight again."

She has done what it is universally conceded no man could have done by organizing the southern district of Colorado, and added thereby thousands to the army of men and women who lovingly call her "Mother." These days men in Trinidad are asking on every hand, "How is Mother Jones?" or from the poor Italian, "Hr. Modder Jones, she well?"

At every turn one hears stories that show the unflinching loyalty of both men and women to their class in the present struggle. One story is worth telling. A Catholic priest, who was accustomed to hold mass in Segunda and Primero, camps owned by the C. F. & I. Co., and surrounded by armed deputies, had received strong assistance from the C. F. & I. Co. in building a beautiful church in Primero.

This priest was said to be urging Italians to go to work. He would write recommendations for the men to the Company. The strikers found it out and sent two men to get their recommendations. These men brought them direct to the Union. It was further ascertained that at professional he would refuse absolution to the men unless they would promise to go to work for the Company. One day he took two such poor intimidated Italians in his carriage across the "dead line" of the camp at Primero. The women in Segunda, who boarded these two men, was informed of it and told to watch for the Father. Finally she saw him enter a Mexican's house opposite. She left her house, and, with a light whistle and a snap of her finger, she summoned two or three of her country women. "The blackbird is in there," she said. They waited until he appeared. She strode up to him, a tall, handsome, muscular woman of forty, and, seizing his neckcloth, wrenched it from his neck and cried: "You are unworthy to wear this."

Then, quite unaided, she treated the priest's face anything but gently. It is said she left him with two black eyes, minus three teeth and with a sadly scratched cheek.

He made his way to the train, and, it is said, was sent to Mexico for an indefinite vacation. The conditions obtaining here are summed up in the word of one miner: "Yes, it was slavery back east, but nothing like this. It's the script and the unfair weighing, the terrible hours, the pluck-me stores, and, worst of all, honor. The men who can pay the superintendent \$10 or \$15 can get a good job. The man, especially the Italian, who has a handsome wife, can get a good job, too."

BERTHA HOWELL MALLY.

Illinois Miners Support Colorado Strikers.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Danville, Ill., sub-district officers of the United Mine Workers: Be it resolved—First, that the Danville sub-district executive board, along with the delegates to the national convention, emphatically denounce the action of the Citizens' Alliance, the Mine Owners' Association and the state administration of Colorado in particular, for their work in attempting to crush out of existence the Western Federation of Miners and for trampling on the laws of the country, national and state, and also the national administration for allowing these conditions to exist; and

Be it further resolved, That the sub-district donate \$500 out of the sub-district treasury to the Colorado strikers. (Signed) JOHN H. WALKER, Sub-District President. GEORGE BURNS, Sub-District Vice-President. JOHN F. DEMLOW, Sub-District Secretary-Treasurer.

Have your Umbrella covered with a 600 guaranteed cover. V. P. Hardisty, 1284 Main St. O. Phone 743. New phone 26.

Head

Hurt So Badly Was Nearly Crazy.

Had no Sleep—Could Hardly Lie Down.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Permanently Cured Me.

"A year ago I suffered from extreme nervous stomach trouble. I was afraid of everything, could not bear to hear singing or music and reading or hearing of a death nearly brought on my own. I could not sleep or hardly lie down, the back of my head hurt me so badly I nearly went crazy. My shoulders hurt and the least thing I did would bring on an attack of extreme nervousness. There were times when I would have a lump in my throat and my mouth would be so dry I could hardly speak. I was in despair until I began to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I have taken in all twelve bottles and consider myself permanently cured. My home doctor has since remarked on my healthy appearance and said he wished he could say his medicine helped me. He knows it was Dr. Miles' Nervine. We are never without the Anti-Pain Pills and consider your medicines household remedies. I cannot say enough for the Nervine, because in addition to my own case my daughter, who was out of school for a long time because of St. Vitus' dance, was completely cured by eight bottles. She is now feeling fine and going to school every day. We thank you for your kindness and will never stop singing the praises of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine."—Mrs. C. E. Ring, Lima, O.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

How Are You Going to Vote?

We elect a president next November. Are you going to vote with the Democrats, the party of the little capitalists, and try to put things back where they used to be? Or are you going to vote with the Republicans, the party of the big capitalists, and help keep things as they are? Or will you vote with the Socialist Party, the party of the workers, and help change things so that those who do the work will own what they produce? But possibly you do not know about the Socialist Party. Then send four cents in stamps, and receive by return mail three books, Easy Lessons in Socialism, The Socialist Party, and What to Read on Socialism. Address

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A Seven-Day Adver

That will come true according to the prophecy: When the clock strikes 8, Saturday morning, January 23, then begins the most Stupendous Half-Price Sale of.....

CLOTHING

in the history of Terre Haute. Be on the hill top, and help herald the greatest event in the Clothing world. "Comparisons are odious," sometimes, but compare our prices with other sales. 7 Days, January 23 to January 30, inclusive.

SUITS, OVERCOATS & PANTS

Clothing that's made for service, and at regular prices is better than is to be had at any other store. But these same durable suits and overcoats, with the Pixley guarantee, will be sold to those who come first, and, during this sale, at just half the price they were made to sell for.

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THE TOILER.

FROM OLD VINCENNES

scuffed at: Now he is a good fellow—the candidate WANTS HIS VOTE.

VINCENNES CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

AFFILIATED BODIES.

- A. F. of L. No. 718. Carpenters No. 812. Clerks No. 251. Organizers No. 178. Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers No. 182. Barbers No. 176. Brewery Workers No. 122. Barbers No. 80. Electrical Workers No. 243. Iron Molders No. 400. Painters, Paper-Hangers & Decorators 373. Stone Cutters. St. Railway Employees No. 251. Typographical No. 365. Team Drivers No. 113. Team Owners.

SULLIVAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION

SULLIVAN, INDIANA

Affiliated with—American Federation of Labor Indiana Federation of Labor

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

- Clerks. Electrical Workers. Bricklayers and Plasterers. Carpenters. Painters. Team Drivers. Barbers. Miners' Locals 1228 and 2022. Federal Labor Union, No. 871.

OFFICERS

President—T. S. Barnes. Vice President—W. G. Nelson. Secretary—C. L. Heck. Treasurer—T. W. Beel.

MEETINGS

Every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Miners' Hall.

CLINTON CENTRAL LABOR UNION

CLINTON, INDIANA

Affiliated with—American Federation of Labor Indiana Federation of Labor

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

- Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers. Barbers' Union. Organizers' Union—Terre Haute. Carpenters' Union. Retail Clerks' Union. Musicians' Union. Women's Union Label League. United Mine Workers—Local 42 Local 130 Local 74 Local 132 Local 185 Local 171 Local 1061

OFFICERS

President—Clarence Lowden. Vice President—J. B. Staska. Secretary—George H. Pascoe. Treasurer—Harry Moore. Trustees—Wm. Conoco, Gus Dow and Frank Reeder.

MEETINGS

Every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock in C. L. U. Hall.

CENTRAL TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL OF CLAY COUNTY

BRAZIL, INDIANA

Affiliated with—American Federation of Labor Indiana Federation of Labor

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

- United Mine Workers—Local 344. Federal Labor Union 745. Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators. Carpenters' Union. Team Drivers' Union. Building Laborers' Union. Barbers' Union. Machinists' Union. Steam Engineers. Electrical Workers. U. M. W. of A. Local 1644, Williamstown.

OFFICERS

President—J. F. Cole. Vice President—M. Cammins. Secretary—H. L. Graves. Treasurer—Robert Kennedy.

MEETINGS

Alternate Thursday evenings at Miners' Hall.

Roots SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES. Nothing at Full Price in the great stocks to be closed out before inventory. A dollar will buy nearly twice as much in these Clearance Sales as at any other time.

Home Seekers' Low Rates. Excursions at Very Low Rates to many points in the following territory: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, over the

GRAND OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY MATINEE NIGHT, 'The Irish Pawnbroker' MONDAY, JANUARY 26 BLANCHE HALL 'The Lily and the Prince'

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year... 63 cents Six Months... 35 cents

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LOCAL NEWS NOTES

According to the superintendent of the Car Works, the car builders have not accepted the reduction which had been reported. The Union has held several important meetings to consider the matter, and it will be a week before the proposed reduction takes effect, if at all.

The Barbers Union failed to win their case against Albert Pfeiffer for violating the Sunday law, and the latter was discharged at the trial, Tuesday. His release was caused by an error in the indictment. It is probable that the others will also escape.

Barbers' Ball a Great Success. The ball given by the Barbers' Union at Germania Hall, Monday night, was one of the most successful of the season. Fully three hundred couples participated. Jas. E. Wall was awarded a box of ten cent cigars for selling the largest number of tickets—114. The proceeds will be used to prosecute those who violate the Sunday closing ordinance.

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

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLEMAN or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona fide weekly salary of \$18.00, paid by check each Monday with all expenses, direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Enclose addressed envelope. Manager, 360 Cass ton building, Chicago.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE. No. 7507. State of Indiana, Vigo County. In the Superior Court, December Term, 1904. Harris v. Decree, Term, 1904. Abraham Goldstine vs. Julia A. Goldstine. Be it known that on the 5th day of January, 1904, said plaintiff filed an affidavit in due form, showing that the defendant, Julia A. Goldstine, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana and a necessary party defendant to the complaint herein; and the object of said action is Divorce, said non-resident defendant is now, therefore, hereby notified of the pendency of said action against her and that the same will stand for trial on the 4th day of March, 1904, of said Court; and unless said defendant appear and answer or demur to said complaint at said date, the same will be heard and determined in her absence. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 5th day of January, 1904. (SEAL) DAVID L. WATSON, Clerk.

JAP LABOR IN MEXICO.

Inauguration of System of Contract Slave Labor in Our Sister Republic. An enterprise which promises to revolutionize the labor question of the Mexican republic is being started in the City of Mexico, and in a few weeks the immigration of Japanese workmen will begin.

A representative of the Transoceanic Emigration company at Tokyo, the largest concern of its kind in the world, has been in Mexico perfecting plans for the immigration of Japanese. The company is composed exclusively of Japanese, and, according to the laws of Japan, no other company not composed of natives of the island can take workmen from that country. This law is stringently enforced.

Speaking of the matter, a man who passed through Fort Worth on his way to Chicago said to a press correspondent:

"These laborers will be brought to the republic, and the conditions are such that the laborer will have to remain with the employer for four years or a length of time designated in the contract made with the Japanese company and the person desiring the labor. Each man brought to Mexico or any part of the world in this manner is bonded by two men in Japan, and if he fails to fulfill the contract the bondsmen in Japan are held responsible. But the emigration company makes good the loss, and another man is furnished, with the same bondsmen. As a guarantee the company has deposited with the Japanese government \$200,000 for the fulfillment of its contract. This makes it almost an enterprise of the Japanese government.

"The local agents in Mexico are receiving letters daily from all over the republic stating that plantation owners could use some 100 employees, while there is a demand in other places for fully 1,000 Japanese. Visits are being made to different sections of the republic in an effort to ascertain the feeling among the plantation owners as to employing this class of labor.

"The cost of transportation to Mexico will be paid by the person who contracts for the men. After their arrival the employer takes charge of them and pays them for their work, and he then has them for the time contracted. "Japanese laborers are industrious, ambitious and reliable. They are sturdy men, and their labor has made the Hawaiian Islands. Eighty thousand laborers have been sent from Japan to Hawaii, and the business their presence there has made possible is enormous."

Mine Workers' Convention.

Delegates from the anthracite districts will attend the national convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis on Jan. 14. Among the matters to be taken up by the convention is the proposed provision of the constitution to meet the objections found by the anthracite strike commission in the suggestions accompanying its awards. It was felt by the commission that a two-thirds vote instead of a majority vote should be required in declaring a strike. This was advised because about 20 per cent of the workers in the mines are boys.

TAX LEVY, 1903.

Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of Vigo County, Indiana, that the tax duplicates of 1903 are now in my hands, and that I am ready to receive the taxes charged thereon and now due. The following table shows the rate of taxation on each \$100 taxable property and the rate of poll tax in the several townships and corporations for the year 1903, payable at the County Treasurer's Office, Court House, Terre Haute, Indiana:

Table with columns: NAME OF CITY, TOWN OR TOWNSHIP; POLL TAX (State, State School, County, Tuition, Special School, City Poll, Total); LEVIED BY STATE ON \$100 (State School, Benevolent, State Debt Sinking Fund, Educational Institution, County Tax, New Court House Tax, Assessing, Gravel Road, New Bridge Interest Fund, Tax); LEVIED BY COUNTY COUNCIL ON \$100 (Township, Tuition, Special School, Truancy, Library Fund Tax, Labor, Cash, Additional Road, Township Poor); LEVIED BY TOWNSHIP ADVISORY BOARDS AND SCHOOL BOARDS ON \$100 (General Fund Tax, Funding Bonds Tax, Sewer Bonds Tax, Interest Fund Tax, Library Fund Tax, Firemen's Pension Fund); LEVIED BY COMMON COUNCIL OF CITY OF TERRE HAUTE ON \$100 (General Fund Tax, Sewer Bonds Tax, Interest Fund Tax, Library Fund Tax, Firemen's Pension Fund); LEVIED BY TOWN (General Fund, Gas & Alley Fd., May Rate, November Rate); TOTAL RATE.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT of Taxes (which includes all Road Tax) must be paid on or before the first Monday in May, or the Taxes for the whole year will become delinquent and ten per cent penalty on the Tax for the whole year and the cost of collection will be added, as provided by law. THE SECOND INSTALLMENT must be paid on or before the first Monday in November following, or ten per cent. will be added, as provided by law; but any tax-payer may, at his option, pay the full amount of his taxes for the whole year on or before the first Monday in May, 1904. ASSIGNEES, GUARDIANS, ADMINISTRATORS and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as UNDIVIDED ESTATES, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it often requires much time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. If you have property in more than one township or corporation, or if you wish to pay taxes on land not in your own name, do not fail to call the Treasurer's attention to it. You are taxed for what you own on April First of each year; and all taxes become a lien on the property at that time. The sale and transfer of property does not effect the lien for taxes. Section 5590—Barnes' Annotated Statutes; revision of 1901. Carefully examine your receipt before leaving the office and see that it covers all your property and if there is any mistake have it corrected immediately. The Treasurer cannot be held responsible for their advantage to call immediately.

Road receipts will not be received, except on the first installment taxes. No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes. Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The late law is such that there is no option left the Treasurer, but to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same, for the sale of property. The sale of delinquent lands and lots takes place annually on the second Monday in February of each year. PAY YOUR TAXES PROMPTLY AND AVOID COSTS. WILLIAM CLARK, TREASURER VIGO COUNTY. ALL CITY TAXES PAYABLE AT THE COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Delinquent, will please give payment of delinquent taxes to close said mortgages if the same are to be closed. W. DENEHIE, Auditor Vigo County.