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THE TOILER.

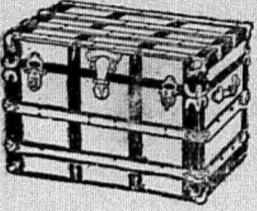
JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS.

VOL. 6—NO 20.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1904.

SIXTH YEAR

SEE OUR \$10, \$12 and \$15 BUGGY HARNESS.



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, \$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

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

Agents Wanted

Throughout Indiana to look after the interests of The Toiler. Union men or Socialists who are out of employment may accept an agency from us and make fair wages.

Write for terms

THE TOILER.

422 Ohio St. Terre Haute

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

ALSO OLD BURGUNDY WINE And *** Climax Brandy.



FOR RESTORING INVALIDS TO HEALTH

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable as a Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE BELIED ON. (See the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Pasadic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.)

Speer's (Socialite) Claret

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Speer's *** Climax Brandy

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINE

NOTES BY THE OFFICE BOY.

BY W. L. OURY.

AND it came to pass that there was an election about to be held in the country, and it was the custom to give the wage slaves a vote. And many of the workers said: "Lo, we will vote with our masters, for are they not rich and do they not know what is best for the country?"

And others of the workers said: "Rats! Surely our masters are exceedingly rich, and have they not made it out of our labor, and our misery and poverty? Have we not toiled and suffered that they might have an abundance? Lo, our masters know what is best for themselves and for that do they vote. As for us, we will vote for our own class, for our own interest."

And the first were called democrats and republicans and they were counted by their masters as very foolish; and the last were called socialists, and were counted by their masters dangerous, for did they not strive to change the system so that even the masters would have to work? And though the socialists did not prevail at the election, still they grew in numbers and education, and it shall come to pass that they and their class shall prevail against the power of capitalism. And the end of capitalism is nigh for the number of socialists is increasing. Look ye therefore to your action, and see that you are among those on the workers' side. Selah!

ONE of the speakers at the St. Louis convention said: "There is no principle which does not rest on a condition, and there is no condition which may not change. There is no creed set down in black and white to which we are forever strapped, as to a corpse." It is what I have been saying for, lo, these many years. It is the foundation of socialism. The great trouble is, the speaker either did not know the present conditions, did not realize that we are strapped to a corpse, or else did not have the moral courage to urge the necessary change.

Every few days I hear some two-by-four parrot say: "The present system has existed for ages and always will exist." As a rule I have not the patience to answer him. In the first place history does not record any period similar to the present. Each epoch has passed away as a scroll and the human family has advanced toward a higher plane of civilization.

But even if it were true, it proves nothing. There is no condition that may not be changed. The present condition of poverty, misery and want by the workers, in the midst of plenty, can and will be changed. There is no reason why there should be one millionaire and a million paupers. No man can defend a condition that permits one human being to live in luxury and idleness and millions to exist by incessant toil and poverty.

The old parties follow the ancient creed and are doing their best to keep labor strapped to a corpse! They would continue the condition and would forever have you strapped to the vixen of poverty and the grinning skeleton of death. Aye, would not only keep you there, but they would strap your mother, sister, wife and daughter to the same corpse and the additional one of a life of shame. Don't let them! Don't petition! Don't beg them! Just force them to stop by voting for socialism.

THE packers broke their agreement and the men were forced to strike again. Well, I never knew an employee who would keep his promise with labor. I would not say there are none, but I will say there is no corporation that has a monopoly that will keep a promise or obey the law. I have watched the course of events ever since the old man put me on the case; I have talked to the workers, and all agree with Willie. Armour is in the east enjoying his vacation while the workers who pay for it all are on strike trying to get sufficient for their product to buy ice.

By the way, Armour is a very prominent republican, while Nelson Morris is a democrat. You see the interests of capital and labor are mutual (?), so the

great captains of industry vote with you slaves: but they vote for their own interests. Why don't you?

MISTER, please help me." 'Twas only a woman, old and wrinkled. Once the bloom of youth and the sparkle of eyes, with the hope of the future, made her some man's sweetheart. As a wife she was the light of some home, and children were taught at her knee. Now she is old and helpless and only in the way, an outcast and a beggar. Why? Her husband was a producer, a worker, and was not able to accumulate sufficient to keep his wife after he was gone. "Help me!" Oh, Lord, and this in a country where we produce more than sufficient to keep every person. The system, the brutal system, the barbarous system, the damnable system, that you perpetuate whenever you vote for the old party candidates.

YOU remember the school teacher who was murdered at Bedford, Ind. Well, the grand jury would not indict the murderer, for he is so prominent that they could not convict him. Now if it were some poor devil that had stolen a loaf of bread, or a union man that was beating his way, he would have got the limit. But a rich man can murder a girl, after using her as his toy, and the courts dare not prosecute him. THE OFFICE BOY. Little Rock, Ark.

CHEERED THE STATEMENT.

AT the St. Louis convention Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama was called upon for a speech while the convention was waiting for the report of the resolutions committee. The first words that fell from the young man's mouth were:

"What president has been brave enough to enforce the law against the labor union violator of law? It was A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT."

This statement was cheered to the echo by the assembled delegates, and thus early in the campaign is labor warned of what awaits it when it jumps from the republican frying pan into the democratic fire. Labor, the "law breaker," is expected to furnish the votes to elect the democratic ticket in this year of Our Lord, 1904, and in return for this kindness the democratic party will furnish a president—and other officers and soldiers—to feed labor, the "law breaker," the usual diet of cold lead whenever he refuses to carry out the demands of capitalism to the uttermost syllable.

The president referred to by Mr. Hobson was Cleveland, and the occasion that of his sending the national troops to Chicago against the protests of John P. Altgeld, democratic governor of Illinois—as flagrant a use of military power as that now transpiring in Colorado.

And Mr. Hobson of Alabama, by his speech, and the delegates at the democratic convention, by their cheers, kindly notify us that we are to have more of it. Thanks! Very many thanks!

The "union law breakers," if they have any brains in their think boxes at all, ought to know that there is no balm in Gilead in the democratic party for them now. That immediately after the casting of this insult at the organized labor of the country by the speaker, it was not reproved is astonishing; that it was cheered is trebly so. It can be explained only by presuming that democracy is openly and boldly bidding for capitalist support in this campaign. They want the great trusts to know that their platform does not mean anything, and that democratic presidents—and other officials—may be relied on to put down the people with an iron hand when they attempt to arise against their oppressors.

This is the time of year when the newspapers devote whole pages to describing the delightful goings on at lovely seashore and mountain resorts of rest and pleasure for the socially weary and financially heavy laden. But what of the man who can't quit his job for one day without losing it? And what of the fellow who earns about \$9 or less a week and has to support himself and family thereon? The newspapers don't hand out any tips suited to the vacation needs of these men. The front doorstep is good enough for them.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE AND TRADES UNIONS

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

FROM the small beginnings of a century ago the trades union movement, keeping pace with the industrial development, has become a tremendous power in the land.

The close of the civil war was followed by a new era of industrial and commercial activity, and trades unions sprang up on every hand. Local organizations of the same class multiplied and were united in national bodies, and these were in time bound together in national and international federations.

The swift and vast concentration of capital and the unprecedented industrial activity which marked the close of the nineteenth century were followed by the most extraordinary growth in the number and variety of trades unions in the history of the movement; yet this expansion, remarkable as it was, has not only been equalled, but excelled, in the first years of the new century, the tide of unionism sweeping over the whole country, and rising steadily higher, notwithstanding the efforts put forth from a hundred sources controlled by the ruling class to restrain its march, impair its utility or stamp it out of existence.

The history of the last thirty years of trades unionism is filled with stirring incident and supplies abundant material for a good-sized volume. Organizations have risen and fallen, battles have been fought with varying results, every device known to the ingenuity of the ruling class has been employed to check the movement, but through it all the trend has been steadily toward a more perfect organization and a more comprehensive grasp of its mighty mission. The strikes and boycotts and lock-outs which have occurred with startling frequency during this period, some of them accompanied by riots and other forms of violence, tell their own tragic story of the class struggle which is shaking the foundations of society, and will end only with the complete overthrow of the wage system and the freedom of the working class from every form of slavery.

No strike has ever been lost and there can be no defeat of the labor movement.

However disastrous the day of battle has been, it has been worth its price, and only the scars remain to bear testimony that the movement is invincible and that no mortal wound can be inflicted upon it.

What has the union done for the worker? Far more than these brief paragraphs will allow us to place on record.

The union has from its inception taught, however imperfectly, the fundamental need of solidarity; it has inspired hope in the breast of the defeated and despairing worker, joining his hand with the hand of his fellow worker and bidding them lift their bowed bodies from the earth and look above and beyond the tribulations of the hour to the shining heights of future achievement.

The union has fought the battles of the worker upon a thousand fields, and though defeated often, rallied and charged again and again to wrest from the enemy the laurels of victory.

The union was first to trace in outline the lesson above all others the workingman needs to learn, and that is the collective interest and welfare of his class, in which his own is indissolubly bound, and that no vital or permanent change of conditions is possible that does not embrace his class as a whole.

The union has been a moral stimulus as well as a material aid to the worker; it has appealed to him to develop his faculties and think for himself; to cultivate self-reliance and learn to depend upon himself; to have pride of character and make some effort to defend himself; to sympathize with and support his fellow-workers and make their cause his own.

Although these things have as yet been only vaguely and imperfectly accomplished, yet they started in and have grown with the union, and to this extent has promoted the class-conscious solidarity of the working class.

It is true that the trades union movement has in some essential respects

proved a disappointment, but it may not on this account be repudiated as a failure. The worst that can in truth be said of it is that it lacks the progressive spirit so necessary to its higher development and larger usefulness, but there are reasons for this and they suggest themselves to the most casual student of the movement.

When workingmen first began to organize unions every effort was made by the employing class to stamp out the incipient rebellion. This was kept up for years, but in spite of all that could be done to extinguish the fires of revolt, the smouldering embers broke forth again and again, each time with increased intensity and vigor; and when at last it became apparent to the shrewder and more far-seeing members of the capitalist family that the union movement had come to stay, they forthwith changed their tactics, discarding their frowns and masking their features with the most artful smiles as they extended their greeting and pronounced their blessing upon this latest and greatest benefaction of the human race.

In fewer words, seeing that they could not head it off, they decided to take it by the hand and guide it into harmless channels.

This was precisely the policy pursued, first and last, by the late Marcus A. Hanna, and it will not be denied that he had the entire confidence of the capitalist class and that they clearly recognized his keen perception, astute diplomacy and sagacious leadership in dealing with the union movement.

Mr. Hanna denominated the national leaders of the trades unions as his "lieutenants," had the "Civic Federation" organized and himself elected president, that he and his lieutenants might meet upon equal ground and as often as necessary; he slapped them familiarly on the back, had his picture taken with them and cracked jokes with them; and all the time he was doing this he was the beau ideal of Wall Street, the ruling voice in the capitalist councils, and all the trusts, syndicates and combines, all the magnates, barons, lords and plutocrats in one voice proclaimed him the ruler of rulers, the political prophet of their class, the corner stone and central pillar in the capitalist system.

Mr. Hanna did not live to see his plan of "benevolent feudalism" consummated, nor to be elected president of the United States, as his Wall street admirers and trades union friends intended, but he did live long enough to see the gathering clouds of the social revolution on the political horizon; and to prevent the trades union movement from becoming a factor in it, he taxed the resources of his fertile brain and blended all the energies of his indomitable will. Clearer sighted than all the others of his class, he was promptly crowned their leader. He saw what was coming and prepared to meet and defeat it, or at least put off the crisis to a later day. EUGENE V. DEBS.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

THE packers' strike seems to have resolved itself into a battle of endurance between the empty stomachs of the strikers and the full treasuries of the meat trust. The packing houses are filled with strike breakers, who eat and sleep within the wall, despite the fact it is contrary to law and that lodging houses must be licensed, and the police and courts and all the powers of government are being used against the strikers.

The strike spread farther Wednesday, when an order was issued by the Teamsters' Union prohibiting drivers of ice wagon from making deliveries to retail merchants who since the packing house teamsters went on strike have been hauling meat from the yards in their own wagons.

A riot was started Wednesday evening in which two policemen were injured and twenty-eight strikers were clubbed and arrested. The trouble started when five scabs attempted to board a street car. Despite the signals of the scabs the motormen of twelve cars refused to stop for them. Then the police charged a crowd that was jeering the scabs.

Although the trust claims to be gaining ground and that the strike is broken, the daily receipts of stock disproves the statement.

High-Class Men's Wear at Low Prices

Don't buy your goods of firms selling high price today and low price tomorrow. We have only one price to all. Everything we sell we guarantee.

Foulkes Bros.,
Hatters and Furnishers.

LAKEVIEW PARK

To the Citizens of Terre Haute and Vicinity:
The Terre Haute Amusement Company, through its manager, H. L. Breinig, has arranged for next

Sunday, August 7th

the finest, biggest and grandest one day's high-class entertainment in the history of our city, as will be seen by the following list of attractions, at a very nominal admission—25c; children, 10c.

The Innes Band

Never in its history has it played for less than 50 cents admission, except at Fairbank park at Indianapolis last week. In addition to the Innes band we give the following:

Afternoon Programme

- 1:30—RINGGOLD ORCHESTRA
Concert
- 2:30—THE MEREDITH TRIO
Aerialists Supreme
- 2:45—FLOOD AND HAYES
Trick and Marvelous Feats of
Barrel Jumping.
- 3:00—LIONEL LEGARE
In His Wonderful Spiral Tower
Act.
- 3:30 to 5:30—INNES BAND

Night Programme

- 7:15—RINGGOLD ORCHESTRA
Concert
- 7:30—THE MEREDITH TRIO
Aerialists Supreme
- 7:45—FLOOD AND HAYES
Trick and Marvelous Feats
Barrel Jumping.
- 8:00 to 9:45—INNES BAND
- 9:45—SPIRAL TOWER ACT
- 10.00—VAUDEVILLE
Lakeview Theater

Owing to the immense programme, there will not be a minute of idleness. Mr. Innes assures us the best concerts he has.

MRS. EMMA PARTRIDGE, Soprano
E. C. ROWDEN, Bass
BOHENNIR KRYL, Solo Cornetist
MR. KING, Solo Trombonist

The Electric Company promises to have ample cars to accommodate the crowd.

To give all of our citizens a chance to visit the ball game and the "999" race, Mr. Innes has consented not to start the afternoon concert until 3:30.

We solicit the patronage of the music and amusement-loving public. In case of rain the Innes band plays in the theater.

Admission: Adults, 25c; Children, 10c

By general request we have reserved 500 chairs at 15 cents each. On sale at Baur's Pharmacy.

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

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LOCAL LABOR NOTES.

C. Arthur E. Crowell, a Vandalia fireman, sustained a badly broken leg from jumping from an engine near Cloverland Wednesday afternoon. Crowell was firing an engine which was drawing some loaded cars at the Zeller & McClellan mines, when the engine left the track. In jumping Crowell's left foot caught between the ties, and his leg was broken just above the ankle.

Melvin Bachelor, a laborer from Clinton, was taken to St. Anthony's hospital with a broken arm sustained while at work on a building Wednesday.

Other than the transaction of routine business, nothing of importance was done by the members of the local bartenders' union at the regular semi monthly meeting held yesterday afternoon. Two new members were received, and three applicants filed.

Announcement is made that a new factory has been landed for the city—the Petersburg Galvanizing company. Before the plant can begin operations it will be necessary to put up a building especially planned for the company. The plant will employ twenty men.

S. H. Stafford, a lineman in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company, had a narrow escape from death Tuesday afternoon while placing some additional signal stations at the brewery. Stafford was stretching a wire across a spur of track and was standing on the roof of one of the high buildings. A cut of ears was thrown into the switch, striking the wire and knocking Stafford from his feet. He succeeded in disentangling himself from the wire and caught a projection on the roof in time to save himself from a fall to the pavement below.

At the Central Labor Union hall Tuesday night the horse-shoers, the boiler-makers, the electricians and the iron molders met, but nothing out of the ordinary came up before any of the meetings.

The C. L. U. committees for Labor Day met at headquarters Sunday and discussed plans for the day. The committees stated that a rate of half fare had been granted on the railroads entering the city from all points where union men are expected to visit Terre Haute, and it is probable that special trains will be run from Crawfordsville and Vincennes to accommodate the large crowds expected from those two cities. The unions have secured the consent of the Fair and Trotting Association to leave some of the attractions of fair week at the fair grounds, to serve for the amusement of the Labor Day celebrants.

The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, which was only recently organized, met Sunday at C. L. U. hall and installed the following officers:

President—F. B. Wood.
Vice President—Harry Walker.
Financial Secretary—C. E. Brauu.
Recording Secretary—J. F. Campton.
Sergeant-at-Arms—W. R. Bryant.
Executive Committee—C. E. Frost, Chas. Logan, J. P. Miller.
Delegates C. L. U.—W. R. Bryant, J. F. Campton, C. E. Brauu.

J. P. Hardisty is the only Practical Umbrella Maker in the city. Give him a call. 1234 Main. New phone 863.

MINES AND MINERS.

Pittsburg's great bituminous coal producing interests are preparing secretly for a strike in the anthracite coal region. In certain circles it was given out that soft coal would soon be a good commodity to have and that there would be a sudden spurt in prices. Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal company, would say nothing further than that during July his company had loaded 10,000 more cars than during July, 1903, and the output record could easily be broken.

District President John Boyle, of the United Mine workers, was in Indianapolis Wednesday to consult with National Vice President Lewis.

Mr. Earl Lutes, residing at 1513 Liberty avenue, won the trip to the St. Louis fair offered by Foulkes Bros., the hatters. The offer of the firm was to give the lucky customer a round trip ticket to St. Louis and \$50 in cash for expenses.

Last night's session of the Central Labor union was well attended and considerable routine business was transacted. Messrs. Ekmark, Wilders, Hegarty, O'Connell and Hamps were elected delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention, which meets here in September, and Messrs. Terrill, Edmunds, Hamilton, Ellendorf and McDonald were elected as alternates.

Mordecai Brown, the young Parke county miner and base ball pitcher, has been selected by Manager Selee, of the Chicago National league club, as one of a company of ball players. He will take a tour around the world, for exhibition, purposes, at the close of the present season.

President John Boyle says that on an average the miners of District No. 11 were not working more than two days a week.

The Seelyville strike at Tennant's mine is still on and neither side shows any disposition to yield.

Joseph Leiter's coal company Monday obtained an injunction from Judge Humphrey in the Federal court at Springfield, Ill., prohibiting union miners from picketing or patrolling the premises of the company at Zeigler, Ill., or interfering with the men who wish to work.

Jacob Miller, a miner of Linton, was injured by falling slate Wednesday morning. He was brought to Terre Haute and taken in the city ambulance to St. Anthony's hospital.

Another case of a dishonest official confronts the officers of the United Mine Workers of this district, in Charles Foster of Cates, Ind., treasurer of the local union there, who was Wednesday placed under arrest charged with embezzling \$300 of the funds of the local.

Dominik Montana, an Italian coal miner from Glendora, was brought to St. Anthony's hospital Wednesday. Montana had sustained a broken leg and injuries about the head and back as result of being struck by falling slate while at work yesterday afternoon.

An examination of mine bosses, firemen and hoisting engineers will be held here August 22, and it is expected that there will be about 100 applicants for licenses.

State Mine Inspector Epperson is now framing up a bill which he hopes to have introduced in the next legislature placing all mines that are working and employing less than ten men under the state law. These mines are now exempt from the law, unless they employ over ten men. Mr. Epperson says that there is no reason why they should not come under the requirements of the law.

The labor unions of Linton are preparing a big Labor Day program. The committees have arranged to meet every Sunday until Labor Day. Good speakers will be engaged.

The barns of the Klondike coal mines at Clinton were burned Monday night, entailing a loss of \$2,400. Sixteen mules used to the mines perished in the fire. The blaze was not discovered until it had gained such headway that it was impossible to save any of the mules. The loss will necessitate the temporary closing down of the mines. About 200 men are employed.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

Of Innes Band at Lakeview Park Sunday Next.

The management of Lakeview has, at a heavy expense, secured the World's Famous Innes Band for two concerts in Lakeview Park Sunday afternoon and night. The concerts will be given entirely in the park—in case of rain, in the theater. In addition to the Innes Band and its soloists, Lionel Legare, with his big spiral act, will be a feature in the park.

Reward to True Merit.

To Alfred Spear, the oldest wine grower in the country. Spear's Port Grape Wine is endorsed by leading physicians of New York, Philadelphia, Washington and large cities of Europe. The 1878 Climax Brandy is nearly exhausted.

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\$1.50 Waists in this sale.....	\$1.00
\$2.00 Waists in this sale.....	\$1.33
\$2.50 Waists in this sale.....	\$1.67
\$3.00 Waists in this sale.....	\$2.00
\$3.50 Waists in this sale.....	\$2.33
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618 Main.

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The comrades who know me know I have no desire to make money, but that I only wish to make Socialist Propaganda.

What is the best way to do this?

I have given it a great deal of thought and have decided that the best way is to take into partnership with me 5,000 Socialists who are as earnest as I am. With their active assistance I can do many times more than I can now.

But, few Socialists have any money to invest! Very well, if I can get the men I want I'll give them the stock free—but on one condition.

If you want to know what the condition is, write me now and I'll tell you how you can get a \$10 share of my stock, with voting privilege, on which I will guarantee a 5 per cent. annual dividend.

Don't delay—this offer is limited.

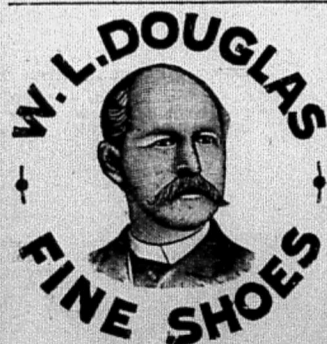
GAYLORD WILSHIRE

Editor

Wilshire's Magazine, New York, N. Y.

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MYERS BROS. Fourth & Main.



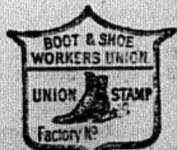
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That's one reason there are more of his SHOES sold than any other three makes of shoes in the world.

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.



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FOURTH AND MAIN