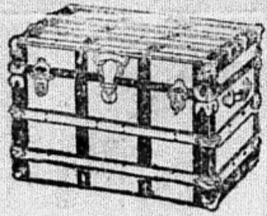


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RHEUMATISM

CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

Teddy Shows His Teeth.

A COMMUNICATION sent by Michael
Donnelly, President of the Amal-
gamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Work-
men and leader in the recent stock yards
strike to strenuous Teddy elicited the fol-
lowing frank, brutal and thoroughly
class conscious reply:

"To Michael Donnelly, President of
the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and But-
chers Workmen.

"Sir: You state that the strike in the
packing industry is now 'up to me.' And
you add that 'one word' from me would
settle the strike in favor of organized
labor. I see in this a combined threat
and challenge under which no one but a
weakling would be silent. I propose
therefore, to give you a word, but only
to tell you and men of your mind, some
wholesome truth, since I feel that, if I
were to hold my peace in the presence of
such extraordinary demands as you make
the very stone would cry out.

"I first have to say to you that I resent
from the bottom of my heart, your at-
tempt to drag this strike into politics.
Your implication that I would do for you
in a presidential year what I would not
do at another time, is an insult. If I can-
not be elected without getting on my
knees to labor unions, then in the spirit
of my distinguished opponent, let the
election go. Nothing does more to de-
grade our political life than such efforts
to put pressure upon a candidate, in the
hope that, to win a few votes, he will
lose his self-respect. That is dearer to
an honest man than a thousand presi-
dencies, and I tell you frankly that you
only hurt your cause with me when you
intimate that the electoral vote of
Illinois may be hanging in the scales of
the beef strike.

"Furthermore, I must enlighten you
about the nature and objects of govern-
ment in this country. You seem to
imagine that the president of the United
States is to be run to with every trouble
that seriously affects a locality, espe-
cially if a labor union is in any way in-
volved. Let me inform you that you are
grossly mistaken. Things would have
reached a lamentable pass if that were
true. Americans are to stand on their
own feet. In town, county or state, they
are to rule themselves. The idea of
hurrying to Washington with every dis-
turbance with which the police power of
the state is alone competent, and by it-
self is fully able to deal, is abhorrent. It
would make a local government a non-
entity and of the president an earthly
Providence. I have all that I can do in
attending to the legitimate business of
office, and I shall not budge from my
position of non-intervention unless you
imitate the strikers in your city in 1894,
and interfere with the mails or with in-
terstate commerce. In that case, and
failing adequate action by the state
authorities, I stand ready to do as my
illustrious predecessor, Grover Cleveland
did, and assert the power of this nation
against all local nullifiers.

"I must also improve the occasion to
address to you a word on your policy of
disorder and violence. Last summer I
felt impelled to write a letter calling
upon my countrymen to put down lynching
by a due enforcement of the law. But
labor-union terrorism and crime are as
great a national menace as lynching.
To club, torture and kill a man because
he is a 'scab,' is as monstrous as to burn
a criminal to death because he is black.
The rioting, the intimidation, the as-
saults and murder of which labor union-
ists are guilty, violate not only the
American spirit of fair play, but the
principles of American government. If a
strike cannot succeed without crimes of
violence, then it ought to fail. And let
me tell you that the first duty of the
officers of the law—whether they be
sheriffs, constables, municipal police,
mayors, governors, or the president him-
self—is to maintain public order, and to
put down the mob with an iron hand.
Any sworn officer who falters in this
obligation is a craven, and any citizen
who depreciates vigorous dealing with
rioters, or who asserts that magistrates
will suffer at the poles for keeping the
peace, is at heart an anarchist. I include
in that description Senator Hopkins of
Illinois, who says that the Republican
party will not suffer, because Democrats
are the ones who are enforcing the law.
All honor to such Democratic officials,
say I, and woe be to my own party if it
ever becomes dastardly enough to dally
with armed disturbers of the public
peace.

"My final advice to you, Mr. Donnelly
is to quit when you have had enough. It
is evident that your strike was ill-
advised. This is proved by the fact that
your employers are able to get plenty of
men to take your places. The right of
the latter to work unmolested is one that
must be upheld unless this government
is to sink into the pit. Accordingly, I
counsel you to make the most advanta-
geous terms you can. You have staked
all and lost; now make the best of it like

PAYING THE PHYSICIAN.

A FRIEND of mine who has passed
through a great deal of sickness and
paid out a large amount of money to
physicians asks me why I do not write
concerning "the unfortunate sick." This
gentleman after going through the whole
gamut of allopathy, osteopathy, homeo-
pathy and others too numerous to men-
tion dabbled in Christian Science, Men-
tal Science, Faith Cure, etc., and found
in only one thing did they agree, viz., in
taking his money and in not making him
well.

True, the Christian and Mental Science
healers did manage by the force of sug-
gestion to help him at times but after a
while the conditions would come back
again. At last tiring of doctors and so-
called civilized conditions he went off to
the mountains as many thought to die,
but breathing the pure mountain air,
living a strict hygienic life in abolishing
stimulating food and drink, taking cold
water baths, cold air and sun baths, giv-
ing himself physical culture exercises he,
in a few months, realized for himself
what none of the doctors had been able
to make him realize, viz., health.

He has come to the conclusion from his
own and others experience that there is
truth in the old saying "that a man is
either a fool or a physician at forty" and
that he narrowly escaped being a fool.

But the part he feels most strongly
about is in being compelled to pay sev-
eral hundred dollars to doctors and not
receiving the goods which in this case
was physical health.

"These doctors aren't much better in
my estimation," he said, "than the pat-
ent medicine fakir—they both take your
money and then you can whistle for both
your money and your health."

After trying to cool him down and
showing to him that there were many
reputable physicians in the profession of
Aesculapius, he said:

"Well, why don't they go on the con-

tingent fee plan—no cure, no pay. Or
better still we could adopt the system
now in vogue in China (and which has
been the custom for many centuries) of
paying the doctor to keep you well. Here
it is to his interest to keep you sick as
long as possible, especially if you have a
fat pocketbook and are good to milk,
while under that system it would be to
his interest to keep you well."

"Yes," I said, "in some parts of Ger-
many they pay the family physician so
much a year for medical advice, the sum
being according to the number of people
in a family. Then there is the special
health tax plan, which while favoring
strongly of Socialism should not be
avoided if it proves to be a good thing,
or even slightly better than the present
conditions of things?"

"What is your special health tax
plan?" he asked.

"Why, let doctors be paid by the state
the same as school teachers are now. If
necessary, cut off expenses somewhere
else in order to provide funds for the
salaries of these state physicians who
would be paid not according to the num-
ber of patients received or treated at so
much per year, say, an average monthly
wage of what the average professional
physician makes now. I think that would
be better, don't you?"

He gravely nodded assent, then added:
"Then if such a scheme were carried
through and your system of doctoring
became successful the private practi-
tioner would be eliminated?"

"The private practitioner for profit
would be eliminated and the State doctor
would take his place and he would receive
a stated salary whether he cured one
patient or a thousand, whether he cured
one patient or a thousand, whether he
attended one (although he would be ex-
pected to attend all, whether rich or
poor, who called upon him) or several
hundred a year." JOHN A. MORRIS.

that all the principles of the American
constitution have been mercilessly and
flagrantly violated under republican
governor Peabody in Colorado. Can he
be ignorant of the fact that womanhood
has been insulted by brutal soldiery and
degraded to unmentionably immodest
depths in the bull pen. That men have
been deported, murdered and wounded;
that the constitution has been trampled
upon and that all the principles of fair
play are hourly violated even while he
speaks. This insolent thing of boots
and spurs, and jaws and teeth, minus
soul and heart, and brain, dares to con-
clude by saying:—"The law must take
its course and it will run over you if you
get in the way". Truly did an English
poet say:

"The poor are plunged in want and
woe because.

Laws grind the poor and rich men
make the laws."

The time is near when by means of
their ballots they will make certain
economic laws and unmake certain law-
less rulers and strenuous posers who at
present are oppressing them. Speak
again: Teddy, you are a Daniel come to
judgement. JAMES ALLMAN.

GLEANNINGS.

Peabody has been renominated for
governor by the Republicans of Colorado.
The platform endorses his administra-
tion and calls upon all citizens to support
him in his efforts to suppress lawlessness
in the state. They had the gall to favor
an eight hour law which was carried by
40,000 majority at a referendum vote and
which Peabody ignored and even refused
to call a session of Legislature to dis-
cuss. A Parry organ gleefully announ-
ces that the Democrats have nominated
Gen. Charles J. Hugh the attorney for
the Mine Operators Association, and
serves notice that the unions need expect
no favors or sympathies from either party.
Surely that is plain enough. Just as the
two old parties are nationally in control
of the trust crowd, so union labor is to be
given no opportunity in states to "choose
the lesser evil. The play is now make it
heads and plutes win, tails labor loses
all along the line. But, then, there's
Debs looming up!

NOTES BY THE OFFICE BOY.

BY W. L. OUNY.

THE philosophy of socialism is based
on the solid rock foundation of truth,
you may hide it for a time but it will rise
again shedding its glorious light among
men. A. B. Parker, was one of the judges
who declared the eight hour law uncon-
stitutional. He is the personal choice of
John D. Rockefeller.

H. G. Davis is a multi-millionaire coal
baron, the arch enemy of organized
labor, and in the last three sessions of
our Democratic (?) legislature in Arkan-
sas, a democratic legislature has turned
down the fellow servant bill, yet they
tell us that we ought to vote the demo-
cratic ticket.

Roosevelt, in a book which he wrote
before he met with the accident that
made him President says that: "Those
who oppose government by injunction,
are anarchists, barbarians, who fought
with stone head axes, who ate the mam-
moth and wooly Rhinoceros; they are
enemies of civic morality." Which party
ought the workingmen to vote for?

A MAN in the audience at Fort Smith
asked: "What could we do without
the capitalist?" I ask him: "What could
the dog do without his fleas?" The capi-
talist lives off the substance of the
laborer just as effectually as the flea lives
off the substance of the dog.

What is the bollweevil? A parasite
which lives off the cotton. What is the
"Bull"-weevil? A parasite, which lives
off of cotton.

One works in the cotton field the other
works a cotton corner, but they are both
parasites.

THE socialist vote has increased in
this state 400 per cent. 27 votes in
1900, 1,192 votes reported at present and
three counties not heard from. Socialism
is merely in its infancy in this state;
there was no organization here until
May 1903. If it maintains the same ratio
of increase in the next four years, it will
be a pretty strong baby in 1908.

A LOCAL populist tells me that he
meets men every day who have
locked up their minds and lost the key.

I told him that socialist literature is
the best intellectual lock picker that I
know of, and if that will not do the job
he had better pawn his card case and
loose the ticket.

JOHN Mitchell is still studying labor
conditions in Europe. What with the
strikes and lock-outs, bullets and bull
pens here, one would think he had enough
to study at home, but he's having a good
time anyway.

WHENEVER I see a working man
voting a millionaire into office, it
reminds me of a man who would turn a
rattle-snake loose in the market where
his children had to go for bread.

Fairbanks and Davis are both million-
aires and yet each appeal to you for your
vote. Well, I think they will be badly
fooled in a couple of million workers.
Would there were more.

And while on this subject, I recall that
strenuous Teddy is, a member of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman. I
wonder if he still pays his dues? Does he
do picket duty? Has he given his sup-
port to the poor devils of Colorado who
have been facing the militia of the mine
owners? How in the love of common
sense can he expect the support of union
men?

And Mr. Parker who, in his address,
said that labor was charged with using
dynamite and that perpetrators should
be subjected to "the utmost rigorous
punishment known to law." He presup-
poses that labor is guilty and hands in
judgment in advance, as per the request
of his masters in Wall street, but what
if capitalists have been guilty of using
dynamite? Oh, yes, that's different and
the rights of capital would not be mol-
ested, or Parker will not get a job. Golly,
what a fine pair of candidates for union
men to support.

None of them for little Willie.

THE OFFICE BOY.

LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS.

THE TOILER.

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THE TOILER COMPANY
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LOCAL LABOR NOTES.

The local Lathers' union at its regular meeting in the C. L. U. hall Monday night elected the following officers: William Eddy, president; Edward Bail, vice president; C. A. Foster, secretary treasurer. Mr. Foster was re-elected. F. E. Smith was chosen a delegate to the convention of International Lathers' union, which will be held in East St. Louis, Ill., next week. Mr. Smith will leave for the convention Sunday.

Newton Leach, driver, employed by the American Hosiery company, fell from a wagon which he was loading at the home, Monday and sustained a broken arm as a result.

While coupling cars on north Water street Wednesday afternoon, Frank McClesney, a switchman of the Big Four railroad, fell and broke his right leg just above the ankle. The injury is not serious.

District President Boyle of the mine workers was called to Linton Monday. No trouble of importance is being experienced over the field. Former President George Hargrove is here to attend the sessions of the State Federation of Labor.

Charles W. Wisstl president of the Plumbers union, was named Monday by Mayor Bidaman, as plumbing inspector, to succeed John Nugent, who resigns to the employ of the Citizens' Gas and Fuel Co. Mr. Wisstl has been one of the most active members of the Plumbers' union in the strike which has been on since last spring.

Interference With Personal Interests.

It is frequently said that Socialism would result in an unwarrantable interference with private rights and individual interests.

An epidemic of small pox prevails at present in Terre Haute.

A brakeman on the Vandalia line became afflicted with the deadly disease. A doctor was called in the doctor diagnosed the case as one of typhoid.

Hundreds of railroaders came to visit the suffering and sick man. That sick man was not afflicted with typhoid, but small pox.

Yet these doctors who know not the difference between small pox and typhoid are supposed to be sufficiently competent to cure a disease that they cannot recognize.

At a meeting of the City Council, \$5,000 was voted as preventative methods—i. e. fees to be paid to doctors (who do not know the difference between typhoid and small pox) for vaccinating people a large.

Is it the means of preventing the spread of a deadly disease?
Then why in the name of life and health did they prevent and stop S. H. Ward, M. D., from vaccinating gratis all who came. The truth is this that certain young M. D.'s need the money badly.

A certain young lady in the employ of one of our prominent firms was vaccinated a year ago and a month ago, and caught small pox this week.

"Vaccination."
If the money appropriated were used to clean the filthy alleys, vacant lots and back yards of our city probably we would not be so liable to contract diseases.

In your frenzied fits you close our public schools, where the children of the poor and pure are taught. Why in the name of sanitation and health don't you close the theatres, the churches, the department stores, the post office and other places of public resort.

Children, any medical man will tell you, are healthier than adults, yet you close their schools.

We know your scheme.
It is double. The school teachers, poor man or girl, is not a professional politician and the longer the children of the workers are kept in ignorance by the closing of the public schools the longer your system of filth and vice, and want, and small pox will prevail. Clean your alleys, vacant lots and back yards, open your schools.

Society's New Game.

"Trail" has taken society by storm. It is something new, something different.
"Trail" as the name implies, is founded on a popular hunting sport, is played with fifty-three fine cards in four colors, representing a fox to be chased and caught, and four packs of hounds of thirteen each.
"Trail" has a constantly recurring interest for players as they perfect their playing from evening to evening, in marked contrast to certain recent boisterous games that bore the players at the end of an hour.
With the one pack six other splendid, new, copyright games can be played. Two educational games, and two games of fun, making it suitable for all members of a family.
"Trail" can be had of dealers or sent post-paid 75c, gilt edge, plain 50c. Rules for the seven games free.
Combination Card Game Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FRED W. BEAL
Attorney at Law.
Citizens Phone 1164. 419 1/2 Wabash Ave.

INDIANA FEDERATION.

Twentieth Annual Session Held Here This Week.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The Largest Attendance in the History of the Organization.

About a hundred delegates were in their seats when President Perkins, of the Indiana Federation of Labor, called the convention to order at 10 o'clock Monday morning. After invocation by the Rev. U. G. Leazenby, pastor of the First M. E. church, Mayor Edwin J. Bidaman was introduced. He was given a hearty reception by the delegates when he arose. Mayor Bidaman welcomed the delegates to the city in a short speech.

President Perkins, of the state federation, followed with a response in behalf of the delegates. He spoke of the hospitable manner in which the convention was entertained in Terre Haute six years ago, and said he thought it would take more than the smallpox to prevent the transaction of all the business that will come before the convention.

Mr. Perkins then announced the committees on credentials and rules.

Thomas Callahan was appointed sergeant-at-arms and Joseph Pote was appointed assistant secretary.

After the announcement of the committees an ebony gavel with a small silver plate, bearing the inscription of the president and giving the date of presentation, was presented to President Perkins by the Woodworkers' union of Indianapolis. In his speech of thanks President Perkins told of the fact that the Woodworkers of Indianapolis had been locked out for six months and that they were making a fight against the open shop and standing for good union principles.

After the organization of the committees President Perkins asked Secretary Peters to read a letter which he had received from the "Corporations' Auxiliary Company," of Cleveland, O., in which the company offered to furnish a number of Terre Haute employers of labor with a complete report of the secret proceedings of the convention for \$15. These letters have been written to a number of employers of labor in Indiana.

Secretary Peters followed the reading of the letter with the reading of the following resolutions which were adopted unanimously:

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 26, 1904.
Whereas, The above communication has come to the attention of this body, and it is an undisputed fact that it is an attempt to not only "hold up" the business men of the country, but also create a wrong impression of the State Federation of Labor, therefore

Be it resolved, That this body furnish to the public a full and complete copy of the proceedings of this convention, upon application, at cost; and further,

Be it resolved, That this communication action taken be published in the daily papers.

President Perkins addressed the convention after the adoption of the resolutions and said that he knew of the existence of this corporation, and of the presence of one of its representatives in the city. He urged all the delegates to be discreet in giving out news to anyone. He said there was nothing in the convention not for publication, and that a full copy of the proceedings would be given to all who desire them.

The other committees were announced and adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock.

The convention was reconvened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The credentials committee gave only a partial report because a good number of delegates had not yet arrived. The rules committee reported that the rules which governed the South Bend convention would be in force at this convention.

After the introduction of a number of resolutions, which were referred to the proper committees, Secretary Treasurer Peters read his report, which shows an improvement in the labor field of Indiana. The number of unions in the state is constantly increasing and more are being identified with the State Federation of Labor. There are now 1,451 unions in the state. President Perkins requested that the reading of his report be dispensed with, as there was an abundance of printed copies among the delegates. This was allowed.

For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc.

Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.
"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are going to me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by catarrh, until six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong and how to fight it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

lowed by consent and the report was referred.

Delegate Catehall, of Fort Wayne, asked information about the boycott on the Terre Haute street railway, and asked if the visiting delegates to the convention should or should not ride on the street cars. President Wilder, of the Terre Haute Central Labor Union, replied to Mr. Catehall that the boycott had long been raised, and that the visiting delegates were at liberty to ride on the cars.

SECOND DAY.

At the session Tuesday all of the old officers were re-elected, as follows:

Edgar A. Perkins, Indianapolis, president.

George Derrick, Muncie, first vice president.

Miss Lily E. Fredericks, Indianapolis, second vice president.

Wellington O'Connor, Staunton, third vice president.

James E. Hegarty, Terre Haute, fourth vice president.

Charles J. Steiss, Fort Wayne, fifth vice president.

John W. Peters, South Bend, secretary-treasurer.

With the exception of that of Secretary-Treasurer Peters, each nomination was by acclamation, and the choice of Mr. Peters was almost as good as unanimous, for after receiving 80 votes to the 75 of Mr. Peters, Clarence Gaumer, of Indianapolis, who was placed in nomination for secretary-treasurer, moved the unanimous election of Mr. Peters and the motion carried.

THIRD DAY.

With the reports of committees, selection of Fort Wayne as the next meeting place of the convention, choosing of President E. A. Perkins, delegate, and W. O'Connor, alternate, to the American Federation of Labor convention, and a spirited debate on socialism and its relation to the trade union movement, much business was crowded into the last day's session of the convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor, which adjourned at noon Wednesday, until 10 o'clock on the last Tuesday morning in September, 1905.

The law committee asked to report on an amendment to the constitution, changing the meeting date of the Federation from the last Monday in September to the last Tuesday in September, reported unfavorably on this amendment, but it was moved and carried that the report of the committee should not be adopted, which meant the adoption of the amendment and the next year's convention will begin on the last Tuesday instead of the last Monday in September.

The petition of the Terre Haute barbers, because of its incompleteness, has been referred back to the convention without recommendation. It was moved and carried that the petition be indefinitely postponed for further consideration, but this was amended to the referring of the petition to the legislative committee. The petition from the Terre Haute Barbers' union, local No. 499, and is as follows:

"The delegates to this honored body from Barbers' Local union No. 499 were instructed to present a petition asking the passage by the state legislature of a barbers' license bill, to protect the barber craft from the barber college barber, who is now being turned out by these so-called schools in large numbers."

The petitions committee reported favorably on the resolution of the street railway workers, asking for air or electrical brakes on street cars.

The label committee made the recommendation that the convention endorse the action of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta workers of Mecca in placing the price, tile and Terra Cotta company, of that place on the unfair list. The cause was stated as the refusal of the company to grant the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta workers a nine hour day, and refusal to recognize their union.

The finance committee's report was adopted. It was the allowing of bills.

J. C. Werkman of Fort Wayne placed his city in nomination, welcoming the delegates to the Summit City next year, and telling of the great advantages of Fort Wayne. A Princeton delegate next placed in nomination Princeton, Ind., setting forth the advantages there in the past year or two the viva voce vote which followed resulted in the overwhelming election of the Summit City. The Princeton delegate then moved the unanimous election of Fort Wayne, and the motion carried. Delegate Sessler of Fort Wayne then thanked the delegates for the honor they had given his city in the election, and assured the delegates of the hearty welcome and entertainment they would receive at the 1905 convention.

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION DELEGATE.
The selection of Fort Wayne was followed by the presentation of a resolution calling for the election of a delegate from the Indiana State Federation of Labor to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will begin in San Francisco November 14, and containing the provisions that sufficient funds in the treasury of the organization should justify the sending of the delegate to the convention. The resolution was adopted and nominations for delegates were ordered.

Wellington O'Connor placed President E. A. Perkins in nomination and his election was made unanimous. The election of an alternate was called for and the names of Delegates Wells, Werkman, Derrick, Fredericks, O'Connor, Jared and Peters were placed in nomination. All withdrew, however, except Messrs. Wells and O'Connor. Tellers was appointed, but Mr. Wells later in the session withdrew, and the election of Mr. O'Connor as alternate was made by acclamation.

The following resolution introduced Tuesday by David Z. McClure, of the Indianapolis Carpenters' union, was reported unfavorably by the committee and brought forth the warmest discussion of the convention, being finally defeated.

Whereas, A review of the experiences of organized labor and of the working class interests during the past year shows the most serious and unsatisfactory results; the opportunities to work have been further monopolized by the few who have formed organizations for the avowed purpose of destroying organized labor; factories, mines and other places of employment have been closed, and a great unemployed army has been created from which the employing or capitalist class have recruited "scabs" so-called, to break strikes and force hardships onto labor; reductions in wages have been forced on the best organized crafts, and demands for improvement or resistance to capitalist aggressions have been generally unsuccessful; the years of labor and the expenditure of much money in trying to have an eight-hour law and an anti-injunction bill

enacted have resulted in complete failure, and the few miserable laws that were passed in Indiana for the protection of the workers were killed by the courts; every path of escape heretofore sought by organized labor has been closed, and new burdens have been added; the blacklist has been declared legal, while the boycott and the closed shop have been declared illegal, and the few pennies of the unions and of the respective members have been made liable for damages that may accrue as a result of a strike or boycott; with the appalling situation confronting us and calling for a new and more potent weapon to fight labor's battles, be it

Resolved, By the Indiana State Federation of Labor in convention assembled that the time has come for organized labor to take a fearless step forward, and it is recommended that all organized workers and all who favor working class interests unite politically and get control of the government and use its powers to free the opportunities to work and free the workers from the greed and oppression of the capitalist class. It is recommended that the ballot be henceforth employed to advance labor's interests, and that it be used to put in authority men whom the working class shall nominate and control.

The prison labor committee reported favorable action on the resolution introduced by the Lawrenceburg Coopers' union which asked for the enactment of a law abolishing prison labor. The committee reported unfavorably on the resolution introduced by Secretary-Treasurer Peters, regarding the contract system in prisons. Secretary Peters then moved the non-adoption of the report, but after discussion between Mr. Peters and several delegates the committee's report was adopted. This was the time set for the discussion of prison labor, and President Perkins announced that the prison labor committee would be a hold-over one and would act in conjunction with the executive board or legislative committee during the year. It was then moved and carried that the subject of prison labor be referred to the prison labor committee.

Harry Slough of the Indianapolis Typographical union spoke in favor of measures requiring the union label on all school books. Miss Fredericks of Indianapolis spoke in advocacy of the union label. Delegate Burkhardt of Logansport declared that only through the ballot box could the general introduction of the label be brought about.

Delegate McClure of Indianapolis asked for an explanation of that part of the president's annual address in which it is said that the fight against J. Frank Hanly, republican nominee for governor, ceased with his nomination. Mr. McClure declared that this stand of the federation of labor, in his opinion, was ridiculous.

Tuesday night the delegates were guests of the Central Labor Union at a banquet, which was followed by an informal dance.

On Wednesday night the printer delegates to the convention were entertained by Typographical union No. 70.

Alexander's Horse.

Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great, was in all probability the most celebrated horse of which we have any knowledge. He was bought for the sum of 16 talents from Philonicus out of his breeding pastures of Pharsalia, and it is known that he was skewbald, or, in other words, white, clouded with large deep bay spots, this peculiar breed being valued by the Parthians above all others, but being disliked by the Romans because so easily seen in the dark.

Bucephalus was ridden by Alexander at the battle of the Hydaspes and there received his death wound. Disobedient for once to the command of his master, he galloped from the heat of the battle, brought Alexander to a place of safety, knelt, as was his custom, for him to alight and, having thus performed his duty, trembled, dropped down and died.

A Good Rule of Life.

A man cannot afford to have an enemy, even a humble enemy. The shabby fellow who storms your office today may be a power in the community next year. Therefore speak to him gently, send him away with a smile. Never affect a contemptuous manner. That is the way of the fool. In the day of small things plan patiently for the day of great things. A polite word costs nothing. It may turn out to be a good investment. As a spark of fire may turn a city into ashes, so an impatient gesture or irritable word may kindle a hatred great enough to destroy a career.

The Giant Petrel.

The giant petrel of the arctic regions will feed on offal until it is so absolutely gorged as to be unable to rise off the ice in flight. Then it runs along the ice if chased, spreading its wings out as sails. Before being captured, however, the petrel will suddenly stop and discharge a quantity of semidigested food and then go off on a run again. If overtaken a second time it will repeat the performance and when once it has got rid of its dinner flies away.

He Began to Talk Business.

"I shall make you love me yet," declared Mr. Stinjay determinedly. "I shall leave no stone unturned."
"Ah, that sounds something like," exclaimed the fair girl. "If the stone weighs not less than a carat and is pure white you may interest me."
—Exchange.

Money for Mitchell Day.

The Block Coal Operators' association has decided to pay the miners of the block coal district on Friday, October 7, instead of on the regular pay day, October 10, on account of the Mitchell day celebration at Brazil on the 8th.

This action was taken so the miners would have their money before the Mitchell day celebration.

Big Four Excursion

\$1.00

It doesn't take a man very long to become wise, but getting other people to recognize your wisdom after you have it is a long and tedious job.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

(No. 745.)
State of Indiana, Vigo County.—In the Superior Court, September Term, 1904.
Be it known that on the 16th day of September, 1904, said plaintiff filed an affidavit in due form, showing that the defendant, Elias Thompson, is a non-resident of the state of Indiana and a necessary party defendant to the complaint herein, and that the object of said action is divorce, said non-resident defendant is now, therefore, hereby notified of the receipt of said action against him, and that the same will stand for trial on the 16th day of November, 1904, the same being the 3rd judicial day of the September Term, 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 his absence. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 17th day of September, 1904.
DAVID L. WATSON, Clerk.
W. W. Ramsey, Plaintiff's Atty.

Indianapolis AND RETURN

Sunday, Oct. 2nd

Special train leaves Terre Haute 7:50 A. M.; returning leaves Indianapolis 7:30 P. M., same date. Full particulars at Big Four ticket office.

E. E. SOUTH, General Agent.

FUN IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Socialists and Religionists Clash on Street Corner.

Religion and politics, preachers and politicians clashed yesterday afternoon at Washington and Meridian streets, says the Indianapolis Star of last Monday.

No blows were struck, no unkind words spoken. But it was a clash just the same and it was as strange as it was amusing.

With a crack of a whip and a cordial nod of recognition to the handful of Socialists who were waiting with looks of expectancy, Dr. Alfred J. Swing, a foremost Socialist orator of Cincinnati, drove up to the northwest corner of the intersection of Meridian and East Washington streets at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been billed to address a "Socialist mass meeting."

But he didn't begin speaking for some time. A band of Salvation Army workers within thirty feet of where he had stopped his horse were in the midst of an apparently very enthusiastic meeting.

"I'll always give way to religion," said the doctor good naturedly. "However, I thought we were to have this corner this afternoon after 3:30 o'clock."

So he and his Socialist followers waited for the Salvationists to end their meeting and go away.

Thirty minutes later the clatter of the tambourines and the beat of the big drum were resounding faintly in the distance. The Socialist orator was fairly launched in an impassioned address on the evils of the present working system.

Then the strange and amusing thing happened.

The "gospel wagon" of the Volunteers of America, carrying ten men and women, some of them playing guitars, some tambourines and one a cornet, rounded the corner and drove up within a few feet from where the Socialist was speaking.

Appearing not to notice the presence of the Socialists, Adj. Fred Preston of the Volunteers announced in a loud voice: "The services will be opened with a cornet solo by myself, entitled 'Where Is My Boy Tonight!'"

Adj. Preston is a big strapping fellow with the lung power of a blacksmith's bellows. Turning his cornet so the Socialist orator would receive a full charge of notes, discordant or otherwise, he began to play.

Dr. Swing stopped short. Up to this time he had evidently paid little attention to the Volunteers. He had been too much engrossed in his denunciation of the capitalist classes.

He began to speak. Those nearest him thought he started to say, "Well, I'll be—" Then he went on with his argument. But the heads of his auditors, one by one, were turning in the direction of the uniformed man with the cornet. It was all so sudden that they seemed to enjoy the change from showers of denunciation to the soothing notes of "Where Is My Boy Tonight?"

"Well," yelled the doctor, "guess two can play at that game and, reaching under the seat of his buggy, he brought forth a cornet and held it up so the adjutant and every one of the rapidly increasing crowd could see it.

To the adjutant it was a sort of challenge to musical combat.

When the adjutant had finished and had begun his talk, the Socialist, pointing a finger at him, exclaimed dramatically, "I'll tell you where your boy is tonight. He's in some sweat shop wearing his life out to satisfy the greed of a grasping capitalist."

Then the crowd was treated to something like the following dialogue:
"Think of Lazarus at the rich man's door," said the adjutant, piously.
"Yes, think of the working men of this country licking crumbs from the millionaire's tables," answered the Socialist, with a tone of triumph in his voice. "Think of him drawing \$5 a week and making \$35 for his employer."

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," went on the adjutant, unmindful of the interruption.

"That is why the poor man is always getting the worst of it," said the Socialist. "The rich are always willing to be cheerful in giving him that."

Then the Socialist, while the adjutant went on with his sermon, launched in an unmerciful slaughter of "Soldier Boy."

When he finished and started to go on with "There Is Work to Be Done for Jesus" and repeated the chorus five times, accompanied by Adj. Preston on the cornet.

As a parting shot Dr. Swing split the air with "Will You Remember Me?"

About 5 o'clock the two forces, apparently tired by the strenuous exertions, withdrew in good order, the Volunteers leaving with songs and praises on their lips and the Socialists with smiles on their faces. Each seemed to think that the victory was theirs.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

OLD BURGUNDY WINE
And *** Climax Brandy.



Excellent for aged and weakly persons.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the Operto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and partly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable

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 RELIED ON.

(See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Pasaden, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.)
Speer's (Socialite) Claret
Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry
Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's *** Climax Brandy
Is a PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the highest quality Cognac Brandy of France, from which it cannot be distinguished.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

BUY THE NEW HOME



SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guarantee never runs out. We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines. Sold by authorized dealers only.

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J. S. EVANS & SONS,
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St. Louis and Return

On sale EVERY DAY, commencing Sunday, September 18 to December 1, 1904, inclusive. Tickets good SEVEN DAYS. GOOD GOING ON ALL TRAINS. EIGHT fast trains daily.

E. E. SOUTH, General Agent.

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.

God's Children

A Modern Allegory

THIS new book by JAMES ALLMAN will delight every socialist reader and will jar the non-socialist reader into doing some thinking for himself. It is by all odds the cleverest socialist novel ever published in America. Read it and laugh over it, then lend it and see the converts it will make. There is no socialist label on it (only a union label), and you can get a man to read it who would turn up his nose at anything marked socialist. Extra cloth binding, handsomely printed in large type.

Fifty Cents, Postpaid
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers,
56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.
Ten three-month subscriptions for \$1.

MAILLY'S REPORT

Weekly Socialist Bulletin of National Secretary.

THE BREWERY WORKERS' DONATION. The donation of \$500 voted by the Socialist Party campaign fund by the United Brewery Workers' national convention...

Of the convention's act Comrade Eugene V. Debs expresses himself as follows: "The action is immensely significant. It is a signal gun that sounds the new departure in unionism—the breaking up of the old and the building up of the new and progressive movement."

In acknowledging the contribution, the National Secretary said to the Brewery Workers' Secretary, Comrade Zorn: "I suppose it is almost needless to say that we appreciate deeply the donation made by your convention. It came at a most opportune time and will assist materially in furthering the campaign for Socialism."

Your donation was all the more welcome since it was unexpected, although the generosity of the United Brewery Workers in all the struggles of the working class was a sufficient guarantee that they would not fail to do their duty this year. It is to be regretted that there are not more trades unions in this country so consistent and energetic as the Brewery Workers in upholding by word and deed the principles of solidarity of the working class and the International Labor Movement."

Comrade Herman Greulich, Socialist member of the Swiss senate, is visiting the United States as one of the delegates from Switzerland to the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Union. Comrade Greulich has addressed party meetings in New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City and other large cities. He has also accompanied the other delegates to the Peace Union on their trip to different parts of the country. While in Cripple Creek a reception was given by the Citizens' Alliance, but Comrade Greulich signified his class consciousness by refusing to participate in the reception. He will return to Europe in October.

Incomplete returns from the Arkansas state election held September 6 show the Socialist vote to be over 1,000 against 27 in 1900.

The printed official bulletin for September contains full information about campaign supplies handled by the National Headquarters. Copy sent upon application to the National Secretary.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Dates for national campaign speakers traveling under the direction of the National Headquarters for the week ending October 8 are arranged as follows:

Eugene V. Debs—October 2, Livingston, Mont.; 3, Butte, Mont.; 4, en route; 5, Salt Lake City, Utah; 6, en route; 7, Denver, Col.; 8, en route to Omaha.

Ben Hanford—October 2, Baltimore, Md.; 3, en route; 4, Huntington, W. Va.; 5, en route; 6, Newport, Ky.; 7, Covington, Ky.; 8, Newark, O.

Franklin H. Wentworth—In Illinois. James F. Carey—October 1-4, Rhode Island; 5, 6 and 7, Newark, N. J.; 8, Jersey City, N. J.

John Spargo—In North Dakota. John W. Brown—In Pennsylvania.

M. W. Wilkins—In Connecticut. Comrade Wilkins will enter Massachusetts on October 10 under the direction of the state secretary.

E. E. Carr closes his work in Indiana at Martinsville September 29 and will enter Wisconsin October 1. Another speaker will fill Indiana dates contracted for Comrade Chas. G. Towner, who will be unable to speak because of sickness. Dates arranged are as follows: October 3, Westport, Ind.; 4, vacant; 5, Richmond, Ind.; 6, Marion, Ind.; 7-8, Kokomo, Ind.

John M. Ray—October 3, Litcher, Ia.; 4, New Iberia, La.; 5-6, Lafayette, La.; 7-8-9, Mermentau, La.

Ida Crouch Hazlett begins her work October 2 at South Bend, Ind., speaking en route to Pennsylvania. Dates arranged are as follows: October 2, South Bend, Ind.; 3, Elkhart, Ind.; 4, Toledo, O.; 5, Lorain, O.; 6, Cleveland, O.; 7, Pittsburg, Pa. Chas. Pergler, Bohemian, Oregon—New York City, October 1-11.

Enough applications have been secured for an Italian speaker to warrant placing one in the field. Comrade Teopilo Petrella, of Newark, N. J., has been secured for this work, which will include Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Pennsylvania. Dates will be announced next week.

Applications for a French speaker were very few and not sufficient to justify the expense of filling the few dates applied for.

DEBS' AND HANFORD'S TOUR.

Reports of Comrade E. V. Debs' campaign tour has been received as follows:

The Chattanooga News gave a long report of the meeting on September 13, prefacing it by saying: "Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president on the Socialist ticket and one of the most eloquent speakers in the country, spoke to a large and very enthusiastic audience at the Auditorium last night. He is possessed of a very earnest delivery and had his hearers with him from the start. Mr. Debs entered the Auditorium at 8 o'clock and was greeted with continued cheering. The speaker was introduced by Mr. R. B. Taggart, Socialist candidate for congress from this district. From the moment Mr. Debs began to speak his every word reached his farthest hearer and filled easily the entire Auditorium. He spoke for two hours, dealing with almost every economic question at present before the public."

The day before the Atlanta meeting on September 14 the local comrades received notice from the pastor of the Wesley Tabernacle, which had been secured a month previous, that the meeting could not be held there, because "Mr. Debs was not going to deliver a lecture, as was first supposed, but a campaign speech for himself as candidate of the Socialist Party."

As a result the local comrades had to get permission from the governor to use the hall of representatives in the state capitol, which was secured after some

quibbling over an obsolete law. The late notice of change prevented a large meeting, but Comrade Wilk reports, "We enjoyed a pretty good audience. The hall was well filled and a good many people crowded the galleries. No doubt we could have done better had we not been so shamefully interfered with."

"Comrade Debs' speech was grand and masterly. The report of the morning paper was a very unfair report of the meeting, both as to numbers and utterances." Comrade Waldhorst writes from Birmingham, Ala., about the meeting of September 15: "I have to report the greatest success with Comrade Debs' meeting in this city. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and hundreds were turned away to get in the hall. The constant topic in the streets is the speech of Debs. You can hear about it on the cars and everywhere. Talk about enthusiasm! I had to pull Comrade Debs away from the people to let him catch the train. Many followed to the depot to shake hands with him."

"The comrades of adjoining counties made application for a special train and club rates, but the railroads would give neither, replying, 'No Club Rates for a Speech by E. V. Debs.' The United Mine Workers' band came from Brookside, free and unsolicited, although on strike since July."

The Birmingham daily papers gave exceptionally good reports. Comrade Perrin reports the Little Rock meeting on the 16: "The house was packed and jammed, no standing room even out in the corridor. Debs was lustily cheered to the echo. Many farmers had come to the meeting from a distance. Debs spoke for two hours and held his audience in wrapt attention."

At Fort Smith, September 18, Comrade Dan Hogan says: "We had over 5,000 visitors to town on that day, and would have had at least half that many paid admissions to the park except for a heavy rain which began to fall shortly before the meeting, which was anyway a great success. Comrade Debs was at his best, and many people who had been tottering near the brink of surrender did so. It was a great day for the cause."

Comrade Lowry writes that "the meeting was a success, despite the fact that the politicians furnished free liquor and used their utmost endeavors to keep the masses away from the park. Even the 'Drummers' at the hotels say it was the greatest that they ever heard."

Ben Hanford has been also meeting with much success on his tour through Connecticut and New York, and he reports enthusiastically about the growth of Socialist sentiment apparent everywhere.

At St. Jamestown, N. Y., Hanford spoke to one of the best meetings of the trip and the press reports were lengthy and fair. It is definitely decided that after the Chicago meeting on October 17 Hanford will go through to the Pacific coast by way of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Montana, closing the last eight days of the campaign in California.

WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

THE WORK THAT ALL CAN DO.

The best work and the most important work in the Socialist movement is a kind of work that all can do. No matter what the things a comrade may be unable to do, each and every one of us can distribute literature.

And that is the most important thing in our movement. Every Socialist in the United States should distribute a book, a pamphlet, or a few leaflets and papers every single day between this day and election day. The people are this year ready to read our literature than ever before. It will be a crime of omission on the part of our comrades if all those outside the Socialist movement are not supplied with means of enlightenment.

Let each comrade see that his nearest neighbor has some Socialist pamphlet, paper or leaflet. See that all the people in your tenement, all the people in your block, all the people in your city, all the people in your township have something to read on the subject of Socialism between today and election day.

If you work in a factory, see that every person in that factory has a Socialist leaflet at least once each week between this and the 8th of November. If you belong to a trade union see that every member has some Socialist literature before election day. See to it that at every meeting of your union every man is given a Socialist paper or leaflet.

Do not leave this work for some one else to do. Do it yourself. Do it now. Put your faith in print. Distribute Socialist literature and you will get Socialist results. Distribute Socialist literature and we shall have Socialism in our time.

BEN HANFORD.

Carr at Princeton.

Princeton, Ind., Sept. 24.—Comrade Carr of Danville, Ill., spoke here on the street Thursday night, September 23, and a very enthusiastic meeting was held, and the street was thronged to its capacity. Old time Republicans and Democrats purchased literature by the arm load, and the speaker was often interrupted by applauding. Comrade Carr is a good and able speaker and held his crowd well. Men dropped quarters and 50-cent pieces in the hat, who, I thought, would hardly stop to listen to such a subject.

W. H. RANEY.

LOCAL SOCIALIST NOTES.

Comrade James Allman has been speaking to good crowds at Third and Main this week, and had a fair meeting at Twelve Points Thursday.

The business meeting last Sunday was a rouser. The members are all enthusiastically at work in the campaign.

A meeting will be held at Fontaine Saturday night, and a branch organized.

Meetings will be held at Third and Main Saturday and Sunday evenings.

An old Spanish proverb, translated into English, reads "It's a waste of lather to shave an ass." That explains why socialists pay little attention to the braying of certain labor misleaders against socialism.

The Aged Made Younger.

Feeble persons have found the use of Speer's Port Wine and Burgundy a superior medicine because it is the best restorative and blood making. Nothing equals it for old people.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Nominated by the Socialists of the Eleventh District.

For the first time in the history of the Socialist Party it has nominated a man for congress in the Eleventh congressional district.

The district meeting was held at Huntington last week and there the nomination was made—John C. Baker, a well known resident of Huntington.

The meeting was largely attended by delegates and much interest was shown in the work. The delegates were filled with enthusiasm and predicted that the party in the district and state would poll a large vote this fall.

Grant county was well represented at the meeting and the delegates took an active part in the proceedings. Mr. Baker, who was nominated to make the race against Fred Landis and Clem Holderman, is an Erie conductor and one of the leading members of the party in the state. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and Trainmen and has for several years been an active worker for the cause of the Socialist party.

Circulars containing the party platform and declaration of principles, and bearing the pictures of the national standard bearers, Eugene V. Debs and Benjamin F. Hanford, are being distributed and it is the intention to carefully circulate 100,000 throughout this state.

The Socialist ticket in Grant county is almost completed and the vacancies will be filled in a short time. The ticket so far as completed is as follows:

Prosecuting Attorney—J. H. Britt. Representatives—James Sparrow and Ernest Malott.

Treasurer—Anthony Getsinger. Recorder—William L. Hamilton. Sheriff—Adolph Peterson.

Surveyor—Frank J. Houck. William L. Hamilton, a well known resident of this city, is the county organizer and he is a busy man. It is the intention to have speeches by able men made in the county during the campaign.—Marion Daily Leader.

Huntington, Sept. 26.—The following is the Socialist ticket for Huntington county: For Congress Eleventh District—John C. Baker, of Huntington, member of O. R. C. and B. R. T.

Representative—Harry Gray, member of B. of L. E. Prosecuting Attorney—Fred Conon, member of B. of L. E.

Treasurer—H. C. Park, merchant. Sheriff—William Dyer, member of O. R. C.

Recorder—B. F. Daudas, member of B. R. T. Coroner—J. C. McMarion, member of B. R. T.

Surveyor—Charles Blackburn, machinist. Commissioner of Second District—J. J. Cappelis, cigar manufacturer.

The Socialists of the city are arranging for the grandest demonstration of the kind ever held in Huntington, which will occur on the evening of the 13th of October. The event of the occasion will be the address of Ben Hanford, the Socialist nominee for vice president. Mr. Fred G. Strickland, the state secretary of the Socialist Party in Indiana, and formerly of this city, will be among the speakers. The meeting will take place at the Opera House and it goes without saying that an overflowing attendance is anticipated. Delegates are expected from Marion, Wabash, Bluffton and other surrounding communities. Besides being an orator of considerable ability Mr. Hanford is one of the greatest expounders on social questions in this country.

Our Neighbors.

To a stranger arriving in Terre Haute there is something both singular and amusing in the location of the Socialist Party headquarters and the office of the Toiler, at 423 Ohio street, and the neighbors who occupy premises near thereto. Our Socialist headquarters are as above stated at 423 Ohio street, next door but one, at 426, is located the Republican headquarters, and the store at 424, that is the only one which separates our socialism from republicanism, is occupied by a Chinese laundry. Socialism is certainly up against republicanism or capitalism, or rather to put it more tersely, capitalism in the guise of republicanism is "up against" socialism, not merely as to location in Terre Haute but in reality as to the political and social struggle all over this land during this election. Not quite though. There is something between us and our Republican neighbor here in Terre Haute. Poor little One Lung or Ah Gwan, or whatever the monosyllabic patronymic of the slant-eyed celestial is who washes the dirty linen of the proletariat next door, is the only one between us and the Republicans here on Ohio street, and in this respect one cannot help comparing him to the Democratic party. The played out fag end of what was once the Democratic party cuts such an insignificant figure during this campaign that we feel that they resemble poor little Ah Gwan and his laundry. The Chinaman has his little ticket, so have the Democrats, but it is as difficult to understand what the Democrats would do for or "to" the workers as it is to decipher Ah Gwan's "ticket." All we know is that both mean in some vague way the washing of dirty linen. Truly this accidental neighborhood is both instructive and amusing.

JAMES ALLMAN.

LOOK! SEE!

The day of Socialism dawning in the horizon, then greet it by singing the great Socialist Campaign Song.

"The Dawning Day"

Song, with chorus harmonized for male voices. Words by Frank Sence. Music by Thomas G. Fudge.

SOCIALISTS, ATTENTION.

The title page to this song is embellished with portraits of Debs and Hanford, making it well worth the price, to say nothing of the composition. A good many are buying it to serve as lithographs for windows. The chorus is a hummer. Organize glee clubs and sing it. Price 10c. 2 for 20c. Send your orders to the publisher, T. G. Fudge, Terre Haute, Ind.

Patronize Your Patrons . . .

COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY

Phone 329. Eleventh and Main

WEATHER AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Cool Nights and Delightful Indian Summer to Be Expected at St. Louis.

Usually the warmest month of the year, July proved to be one of the most pleasant of the World's Fair season, the average temperature being 67 degrees, a record lower than that made by either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati or Chicago. The weather bureau records show that the temperatures in St. Louis during July were just between the extremes recorded at New Orleans and St. Paul, cities located at great variance.

August in St. Louis is a month of cool nights, and September and October are the most delightful months of the year. It is that period known as Indian summer, when the foliage and birds linger to challenge the coming winter. Nowhere on the American continent is there a spot more delightful than the World's Fair city, a garden of blooming flowers and spraying fountains.

St. Louis, like all cities, experienced several hot days during July, but her highest temperature recorded was 93 degrees against 94 degrees registered by the thermometer at Chicago. On the same day the mercury rose to 96 degrees in Philadelphia, and scores of heat prostrations were reported from New York and Boston.

The relative humidity shows St. Louis to be about normal. Assuming absolutely no moisture in the atmosphere to be zero and absolute wetness to be 100, the relative humidities for July, taken from the records of more than twenty years, Boston shows 70.6, New York 72.2, Philadelphia 68.6, Cincinnati 64.6, Chicago 66.9 and St. Louis 66.3. The same degree of heat in two places, with different degrees of humidity, would cause it to seem the hotter at the point of greater density. St. Louis may therefore rightly claim to be a summer resort this summer, positively one of the most comfortable and delightful places on the map.

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

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



SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President. EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana. For Vice-President. BEN HANFORD, of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—Robert H. Jackman, Indianapolis; James Oneal, Terre Haute. First District—C. E. Bristol, Evansville. Second District—John Gray, Switz City. Third District—John Barsha, Jeffersonville. Fourth District—John O. Cooper, Columbus. Fifth District—John H. Adams, Brazil. Sixth District—Otto A. Lauck, Richmond. Seventh District—Gus Hoffman, Indianapolis. Eighth District—John Armstrong, Alexandria. Ninth District—Wm. Blenko, Kokomo. Tenth District—Fred S. Rolf, Lafayette. Eleventh District—Ed G. Nix, Huntington. Twelfth District—Peter C. Keely, Garrett. Thirteenth District—Wm. J. Walters, Elkhart.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—Matthew Halenbarger, Evansville; carpenter. For Lieutenant-Governor—Harry H. Hart, Indianapolis; metal worker. For Reporter of Supreme Court—Wm. Barrett, Indianapolis; clerk. For Secretary of State—Elliot T. Anderson, South Bend; printer. For State Auditor—Winfield S. Silvers, Bluffton; farmer. For Attorney-General—Peter LaBolle, Anderson; merchant. For Superintendent Public Instruction—John W. Newburn, Richmond; teacher.

VIGO COUNTY TICKET.

For Congressman, Fifth District. William Mahoney, Terre Haute. For Joint Representative, Vigo and Vermillion Counties. Clarence E. Klegery, Terre Haute. For State Senator. Arthur Schumouse. For Representatives. Wm. W. Anstead and Everett Kibley. For Sheriff. Richard J. Barrett. For Treasurer. Samuel H. Harris. For Prosecuting Attorney. Charles E. Abel. For Coroner. William Parker. For County Surveyor. James C. Thompson. For Commissioner. Second District—Chas. W. Smith. For County Councilmen, at Large. John J. Davis, John F. Shepherd and Tillman Sheward. Harrison Tp.—Councilman. John G. Houtland. Sugar Creek Tp.—Councilman. James Steele.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee. John S. Klegery. For Assessor. Lee Wa'l.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN OF 1904 DEBS AND HANFORD LITHOGRAPHS



Actual Size 22 x 32 inches Issued by the National Headquarters of the Socialist Party. PRINTED IN COLORS AND IN BLACK AND TINT PRICES—PREPAID

ORDER LITHOGRAPHS BY NUMBERS

SOCIALIST PARTY CAMPAIGN BUTTONS



SINGLE BUTTON, EITHER No. 1 or 2. 5c SINGLE BUTTON, EITHER No. 3 or 4. 3c

TO PARTY ORGANIZATIONS 12 Buttons \$.50 30 Buttons 1.00 100 Buttons up to 500 2c each 500 Buttons or More 1 1/2c each

To individuals one cent apiece added on all orders over thirty buttons.

A full set of samples (4) for 15 cents.

ORDER BUTTONS BY NUMBERS

Send all orders for Lithographs and Buttons and make all remittances payable to WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Remittances must accompany all orders. No credit given. Full information about campaign literature sent upon application. Proceeds go to the National Campaign Fund.

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.

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

V=P Vandalia-Pennsylvania \$5 ST. LOUIS AND RETURN ON SALE EVERY DAY, Commencing Sunday, Sept. 18th, and continuing during the Fair. Tickets good to return within seven days. These tickets are good on trains leaving Union Station at 2:15 a. m., 2:25 a. m., 8 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 2.20 p. m., 5:15 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. Remember, every day and Sunday, too. GEO. E. FARRINGTON, Gen'l Agt.

Prominent Business Men Friendly to Union Labor

Clinton Friendly List.

Meyer Bros.

Our people should lose no efforts in furthering the business of this enterprising and progressive business firm, who conduct the well known restaurant and confectionery on the west side of Main street.

Meyer Bros. are wide-awake business men and ever alert to the wants of the public in this most important line. Union men and their families will make no mistake in patronizing this firm, as they have always shown a friendly attitude toward labor, and always ready to help the labor cause.

The movement started to patronize those known to be friendly applies particularly to Meyer Bros., who are always our staunch friends. We give the highest endorsement and urge our union men to rally to their support. This is the leading bakery.

Davidson and Micheli.

This edition would indeed be incomplete if special mention were not made of Davidson and Micheli, which enters largely into the commercial makeup of this city.

The attitude of this firm towards labor has always been of the most friendly nature, and it has upon many occasions done much for our cause.

We would urge all union men to give them their united support and co-operation in every way possible, and aid in making it a still greater success.

In extending to this concern our hearty support and co-operation, we feel that we are but showing that spirit of reciprocity that is due to all who treat the question of labor with reason and a just consideration of the issues involved.

They are dealers in gent's furnishing goods, clothing and shoes, located on West side Main street.

Kelly's Saloon and Restaurant.

Our hearty good will is extended to our friend, Wm. Kelly, proprietor of the above place. The establishment is located on the East side of Main street, and our members and citizens should do everything in their power to make his business a continued and growing success.

Our friend Kelley is conducting a business man's resort, patronized by the best class, who want the best. The establishment is a recognized union headquarters, where the best of everything is sold. Wm. Kelley is the personification of a wholesome, genial host and every person entering his establishment is assured of the most cordial greeting.

Kelley is a good friend of our union members and they all know him. We take pleasure in giving him this honorary mention. He runs a first class restaurant at the above place; and Kelley is best known as a "good fellow" representing "Schlitz" of Milwaukee an institution that is union throughout, in addition to running his bottling works.

Hugh Titus.

We take pleasure in our Annual Review in calling the attention of the thousands of workmen of this district to the name of Hugh Titus, the well known furniture dealer, who makes a specialty of repairing, and who is worthy of the support and encouragement of all intelligent workmen. The record of this gentleman shows clearly that in all his dealings with labor he has been actuated by principles of fairness and justice. A gentleman who pursues a policy of this kind is almost sure to succeed.

When a gentleman, such as the above, pursues a policy of strict fairness and consideration in its relation with labor, that party should receive the hearty support and encouragement of our friends and the public.

Hugh Titus is known to all our members. He is our friend in every sense and we endorse him absolutely in every way as a friend of labor.

Frank Hudepohl.

Our people should encourage home industries by patronizing their output. There is no concern in our city doing a more creditable business and serving its customers in a more efficient manner than Frank Hudepohl, the Tailor, who is located over the Citizens Bank. At this establishment M. Hudepohl gives his personal attention to the work, and while he is well known to our union people, more of us can still patronize him. By reason of his attitude toward labor he is fully entitled to this support.

Mr. Hudepohl has exhibited a most friendly interest in the cause of labor and has won a host of friends and constant customers on account of his sterling integrity and ability.

G. R. Hopkins.

Prominent among the farm implement dealers, etc., in this section is the well known and highly respected business man, Mr. G. R. Hopkins, whose splendid plant is located at the east side of Main street. He has done a large percentage of the business in his important line since his inception in the business, and it is a notable fact that all work done at this establishment has met with hearty approval of all concerned. A public-spirited business man of this character, and one who has taken a deep interest in all affairs affecting the laboring people, should be given the full unlimited patronage of all our members and other people. Give this concern the success it merits, and promote its business in every reasonable and honorable manner.

Mr. Hopkins stands high among the union men in this section and his name is placed foremost on our list.

Oscar Chesterfield.

When we meet a concern like the above we are only too glad to give him the favorable mention that is his by right of long friendship with the cause of organized labor, and we feel that we are doing ourselves credit in the credit we give him. The above gentleman is the bottler of good things—distinctly producers of good things to drink.

Oscar Chesterfield has established an enviable reputation among the best people of this section as an experienced man in the business, and as a man who has one of the finest bottling plants in the United States.

For the bottling of various "soft" drinks he has purchased entirely new apparatus; and has built a new plant for the works. The methods are the most modern in every detail, and strict cleanliness is observed in the bottling department. The works is always open to the inspection of visitors, who are welcome at all times.

This firm is on our friendly list and the Annual Review committee indorses this firm in every particular as friends of labor.

Walker's Drug Store.

We take pleasure in our Annual Review in calling the attention of the thousands of workmen of this district to Walker's Drug Store, which is worthy of the support and encouragement of all intelligent workmen.

When a gentleman, such as the above, pursues a policy of strict fairness and consideration in its relation with labor, that concern should receive the hearty support and encouragement of our friends and the public.

At this time our friend Walker is making special inducements on wall paper. He has a large stock that is selling below cost. It is well that our members look his stock over, as we have had the pleasure of noting the value of his offers. Mr. Walker handles window glass from 4 to 65, and has the largest stock in Clinton.

Henry C. Dies.

It is one of the broad underlying principles of organized labor to foster and encourage to the fullest extent those concerns which have exhibited a kindly feeling toward the cause of labor and have aided directly in the advancement of our city.

Among the leading concerns of Clinton there is none held in higher favor by our members than the popular meat store of our friend Henry C. Dies. This establishment is noted for its care of the union man. This place is run on the right principles and is frequented by our best people, who want the best sold over the counter.

Such establishments are fully deserving of every co-operation of organized labor, and we trust to see the business continue to grow and become an even more splendid and assured success.

Peter Frisz & Son.

A movement among our wage earners to recognize such interests as display the union card applies particularly to our establishments where the inner man can be satisfied. In our city the hosts of union men have many staunch friends among our union bars. The above saloon is an excellent example in this line of business and the recognition of the union card in this establishment is a sure indication that only the best in the market is handled.

When feeling the need of a social glass, it is pleasant to go to the popular and pleasant resort of Peter Frisz & Son, 512 North Thirteenth street, which has been established 25 years, with the assurance that one will be welcomed with a hearty hand-clasp and made to feel at home. This saloon is run on strict union principles and only handles the highest grades of wines, liquors and cigars. Jos. P. Frisz, the son, is an active member of the Barkeepers' Union.

These gentlemen are great friends of organized labor and they have always been foremost in any movement that recognize the principles of organized labor. We give them honorary mention.

Linton Friendly List.

C. L. Lettelt & Son.

Workmen in the past have been often at a loss to know just who are the friends of labor and unable to ascertain which concerns are entitled to their patronage. The movement which has been started to throw the combined support of organized labor to those firms and individuals that are known to be friendly in their attitude is a result of this need.

In compiling such a list for their guidance throughout the coming year, the committee appointed for that purpose has eliminated all firms where the least objection could be made, and the list thus presented embraces only those who are entitled to receive this support and patronage.

One of the most prominent names on this friendly list is that of C. T. Lettelt & Son, General Merchandise, the well known and popular dealers located at 46 East Vincennes street, Linton.

This concern has treated the great question of labor with the utmost fairness and consideration. At all times has their attitude been reasonable and fair. On many occasions it has been demonstrated that they are interested in the welfare and advancement of the wage earner. In recognition of this existing good will this enterprising concern receives a unanimous endorsement.

Hunt & Son.

Concerns which add materially to the general completeness and welfare of our city, and which are known to hold a fair attitude toward labor are certainly entitled to our endorsement and should receive every encouragement and patronage from our people throughout the year. We point to Hunt & Son's, general store, as an enterprise, which we know to be strictly fair in its dealings and worthy of our highest endorsement, and should be given an increased share of business in their line.

We found them in all actions most fair and courteous towards labor, and we wish this concern the success due to their earnest efforts and conscientious business methods.

Ten three-months subscriptions \$1.00.

A SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN SONG.

Composed and Published at Terre Haute, Ind., The Home of Eugene V. Debs.

"The Dawning Day" is the title of a Socialist campaign song. The words of which were written by Frank Sence and the music by Thos. G. Fudge a prominent music teacher of this city the words are replete with a true class conscious ring. The music is imbued with the same spirit, having a rousing chorus harmonized for male voices. A quartette from this city sang the piece at Debs' meeting Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1, 1904 on which occasion 200 copies were sold. The title page, embellished with portraits of Debs and Hanford, is well worth the price to any Socialist whether musician or not. "Music hath charms to soothe a savage" and has its place in the Socialist movement. The Socialists of America should encourage our comrades in this venture, this being (to the best of our knowledge) the first Socialist song ever published in sheet music form. Considering the quality of paper used and the excellency of the printer's work the price of the piece is remarkably low, 10c per copy, or 3 for 25c. Order of the composer, Thos. G. Fudge, Terre Haute, Ind.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Adams & Co. read special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any publishing journal. Terms, \$3 per year, 6 months, \$1.50. Sold by all news-dealers.

MUNN & Co. 231 Broadway, New York

The Man Who Labors With His Hands

Is entitled to the lowest possible prices on his Carpets and Furniture. He should not be compelled to pay the enormous prices charged by the installment stores.

If you are worthy you can get credit at

FOSTER'S and still buy at the cash price

Davis and Ferguson.

In calling the roll of Linton's important business interests one should not overlook the popular concern of Davis and Ferguson, who conduct the grocery and meat market, located at 19 North Main.

This is one of the particularly well known and friendly concerns who have always treated the question of labor with great fairness, and is one which has earned the respect and confidence of the entire public.

This firm too well known to need lengthy comment. Their business methods have ever been above reproach, which fact is evidenced by the steady and healthy growth of their business.

Dr. B. M. Sherwood.

Among the prominent druggists of this section is Dr. B. M. Sherwood, located at 17 North Main.

We are pleased to note that this gentleman is held in high esteem, not only by his patrons, to whom is accorded the most fair and courteous treatment, but also by organized labor in the city.

Union men will make no mistake in extending their co-operation to this deserving gentleman, and may continue success ever attend Dr. Sherwood is our earnest wish. We place his name in our Annual Review with great pleasure, heartily recommending him as a business man who conducts a cleanly place, that it is a pleasure to enter.

J. M. Cardwell.

Organized labor recognizes the establishment of the above gentleman, the popular furniture dealer, as an enterprise which is of positive benefit to the city and the masses of the laboring people, not only because of the material benefit it brings to business generally and consequently to labor, which constitutes so large a percentage of the population, but also because of the fair and considerate manner in which the proprietor has always treated the question of labor.

Nothing is so beneficial to both capital and labor as a movement to bring each interest to a more complete unity. The interest of such establishments as the above is in the line of progress.

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

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY
56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Matinee and Night, October 1.
Why Girls Leave Home.


Sunday Evening, October 2.
Imprisoned in Port Arthur.

Monday, October 3.
Was She To Blame?

Tuesday, October 4.
THE RUNAWAYS.

Thursday, October 5.
MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE

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




TERRE HAUTE BREWING CO.

SUITS, \$15 up. UNION LABEL

HUGH A. MARTIN
MERCHANT TAILOR

11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
TERRE HAUTE

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 counterfeits. 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 seal-made hats. The John B. Stetson Co. of Philadelphia is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFIT, Pres., Orange, N. J. MARTIN LAWLOR, Sec'y, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

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

HULMAN & CO'S

DAUNTLESS COFFEE

A GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA
DELICIOUS FLAVOR

PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

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, Carpentry, Painting, etc., and will furnish you plans and specifications if wanted. Telephone 475.

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.



By the United States

New Fall Suits Jackets and Skirts

Big assortment to select from. All the newest styles in short, medium and long lengths, tight-fitting backs and loose backs with strap in back.

Hays & Greely
618 MAIN STREET
The Specialty Cloak and Suit House.