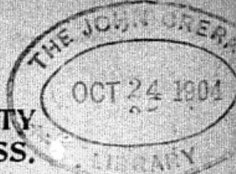


JOIN THE UNION  
OF YOUR CRAFT.

# THE TOILER.

JOIN THE PARTY  
OF YOUR CLASS.



VOL. 6—NO 31.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1904.

SIXTH YEAR



### SOCIALIST TICKET.

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

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.  
At Large—Robert H. Jackman, Indian-  
apolis; James O'Neal, Terre Haute.  
First District—C. E. Bristol, Evansville.  
Second District—John Gray, Switz City.  
Third District—John Barsha, Jefferson-  
ville.  
Fourth District—John O. Cooper, Colum-  
bus.  
Fifth District—John H. Adams, Brazil.  
Sixth District—Otto A. Lanck, Richmond.  
Seventh District—Gus Hoffman, Indian-  
apolis.  
Eighth District—John Armstrong, Alex-  
andria.  
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, Elk-  
hart.

STATE TICKET.  
For Governor—Matthew Ballenbarger,  
Evansville; carpenter.  
For Lieutenant-Governor—Harry H. Hart,  
Indianapolis; metal worker.  
For Reporter of Supreme Court—Wm. Bar-  
rett, Indianapolis; clerk.  
For Secretary of State—Elliott T. Ander-  
son, South Bend; printer.  
For State Auditor—Winfield S. Silvers,  
Bluffton; farmer.  
For Attorney-General—Peter LaBelle, Ander-  
son; 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 Ver-  
million Counties,  
Clarence E. Klingery, Terre Haute.  
For State Senator,  
Arthur Shellenbarger,  
For Representatives,  
Wm. W. Anstead and Everett Kibbey,  
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 Councilman, at Large,  
John J. Davis, John E. Shegnerd and Tillman  
Sheward,  
Harrison Tp.—Councilman,  
John C. Hoagland,  
Sugar Creek Tp.—Councilman,  
James Steele.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP TICKET.  
For Trustee,  
John S. Klingery,  
For Assessor,  
Lee Wall.

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BUGGY HARNESS.

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in Our Trunks**

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

**OUR \$3 TRUNK**

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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  
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31 SOUTH FIFTH.

**FRED W. BEAL**  
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Citizens Phone 1166. 419 1/2 Wabash Ave.

### NOTES BY THE OFFICE BOY.

BY W. L. OURY.

For my many blessings I am thankful, though I am beginning to think I am a fool. I have always thanked the good Being that permitted me to cast my lot among the southern people, but when the women of the south meet in a church, dedicated to the memory of the meek and lowly Carpenter of Galilee, who loved the poor; when the members meet and form a club for the purpose of educating the "poor" white girls to make useful servants so as to take the places of the negroes, then I am doubtful of my sanity in being thankful. The idea! The rich and their children must not work, they must have servants to wait upon them. These servants must be trained. They must be able to anticipate every wish, and must be able to keep their mouths shut concerning the liaisons their mistresses may have.

Now, boys, these women of Richmond, Va., had in mind the daughters of the union workmen of Richmond. They consider you and your family but dirt beneath their feet, and would use you and yours to further their own pleasure.

None, for me or mine. And, remember, boys, on the 8th of November, when you go to the ballot box, that you will either vote for your children to be servants or to be free. Parker and Roosevelt stand for your children to be servants; Debs is a workingman and the party he represents stands for the freedom of all mankind.

Work, slaves and menials, for the courts have said that you were responsible for any accident that may occur through your negligence, though you may have been on duty twenty-six hours a day. The court, in its wisdom, says you can quit, but if you work, you are responsible to the law for any accident. Of course you can quit, and by so doing get on the black list and thus quit living via the starvation route. Jolly good thing for the railroads, but I imagine it is on the railroad boys.

Uncle Samuel says that his employes must not work more than eight hours a day; but then the work of distributing letters is so much more fatiguing and tiresome than driving an engine that you vote to continue your present system of bondage.

Whoop for Teddy, the union man, the member of the B. of L. F., and for Parker, the buster of unions. Down with Debs, the leader of labor against the citadels of capitalism, for to vote for Debs would mean to be treated as a FREE MAN, and the masses don't want to be FREE. Do you?

I have been greatly interested in the confession of the boodlers of St. Louis. One of them says, concerning the combine that sold franchises and privileges to the corporations, the same as the butcher sells liver to the workingman: "Our combine was not along party lines, both democrats and republicans belonging to it." Kerrect! Both parties are controlled by boodlers, as shown in the record of the various states. In Missouri, in Alabama, the democrats have been the party in power, and the amount of boodling and chicanery, and legislation against the unions, has not been exceeded by Wisconsin or Montana. But, in Missouri and Alabama, as well as Arkansas, the same gang of politicians and boodlers are asking and adjuring YOU, the MEN WHO CREATE THE WEALTH, and who HAVE TO PAY THE BILLS, they are asking you to support the same candidates as they. Denounce them, pray for honesty, howl about prosperity and bemoan your poverty, but vote with them.

The meat strike, the coal strike, in fact, nearly every strike means that the workers lose, while the BALLOT, the only successful means of striking, is used by the strikers to enslave themselves. Oh, the ballot, that which will execute a free-man's will, that which will free you and I, that which will forever liberate your children and mine, that which you now have and may not have in a few months; why, WHY in the name of home, of wife, of children, in the name of liberty, in the name of God, why will you not use it?

Strike, STRIKE, but STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX! VOTE FOR YOUR CLASS; VOTE FOR SOCIALISM, and you can, aye, you will be FREE. Will you? Have you intelligence enough? Have you courage enough?  
THE OFFICE BOY.

### Jolts and Jars For the Sleepy and Otherwise.

THE hostile attitude of certain prominent trade unionists towards the adoption of independent political action by the unions cannot be explained on any other ground but that of ignorance of or treason to the labor movement.

THE past five or six years have been extremely favorable for organized labor and thousands have been gathered into the fold. Hours of labor have been reduced and an increase in wages have been wrung from the capitalist or employing class. This has caused a few shortsighted ones to crow over labor's victories.

But there is another side to this question which must be considered before the unions attempt to get a correct reckoning of their gains. Our wages are not determined by the amount of dollars and cents we get on pay-day, but by the quantity of those things we must have to support and enjoy life. For every concession the unions have secured the capitalists and speculators have added a double amount to the product, so that the workers have gained but little in the struggle.

A REACTION has set in. Instead of gaining victories the trade unions are encountering reverses. The apparent strength and prosperity of the trade union movement aroused the most determined opposition of the masters of industry. They have formed powerful and mutually supported organizations for the prime purpose of fighting organized labor. The open shop is their slogan, and they are leaving no stone unturned to realize their aim.

OF course the capitalists favor the closed shop; but it is not the kind the trade unions favor. The Harvesting Machine Trust closed down and gave thousands of workers a vacation. After the lapse of a few weeks, operations were resumed, but they refused to make any agreement with the unions, and the hours of labor were increased from fifty-four to fifty-seven. Yet thousands went to work gladly upon the company's terms. This is the most potent method of bringing the workers to the capitalists' terms. Shut down and starve them into submission.

THERE are in the neighborhood of two million of unemployed workers in the United States. Many of these are on a strike, while others are locked out. Attempted reductions in wages are responsible for nearly all the struggles taking place. It's no longer a question of securing concessions from our masters, but of holding what we have.

THE large unemployed army is the club the capitalists are using to smash the unions. Many of the places of employment are closed down and thousands are turned out to starve. Here is where our unions are weak. We cannot compel the capitalists to keep their factories open and give us steady employment. When our members are out of work for awhile the weak-kneed soon lapse and only the more determined sticks to the union. The capitalists are giving us a good dose of this medicine now, and they seem to have little trouble in finding scabs to take our places. It is stated by the president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor that there are 100,000 fewer men paying union dues in Chicago than there were a year ago.

WITH this unemployed army and the organized strike breakers the employers have defeated nearly every strike and have forced a reduction in wages on the most powerfully organized trade unions. At the present time, when the trade union movement has reached its highest state of perfection, the mine workers, and the steel workers, and tinsmith workers, and other organizations, have accepted a reduction, while the butchers, after a hard struggle, had to succumb in order to save the union. Thus the fruits of years are snatched from us in a few months.

NOT content with their great power on the industrial field, the capitalists have gone into the courts and tied our hands with judge-made law. The principle of this injunction has been stretched to the breaking point, and no autocrat ever exercised a more despotic sway than some of the capitalist tools that essay to dispense justice. The strike and the boycott are dangerous to dally with now, as one is liable to be thrown into jail and everything owned by the unions, or their members, is liable to the capitalist master for damages that may accrue in case of a struggle.

IS this struggle for a living to ever end? It would seem that our poverty and degradation is not due to the unproductiveness of labor nor to the niggardness of nature. The land, machinery, and skillful and willing workers are here. All that is necessary to supply every human need is to give the worker access to the machinery and land; but because we permit the capitalist class to stand between the working class and the opportunity to produce wealth we are compelled to starve and die in the midst of plenty.

IS it not clear that we have come to the turning point in our trade unions methods and that we must now make a move to wring the opportunity of wealth production from the few greedy monopolists who despoil us and then shut up shop and let us suffer until the time comes when they can carry on production at a profit?

HOW silly it is for trade unionists who have gone through the bitter experience of defeat and disorganization repeatedly to cling tenaciously to the worn-out weapons of the strike and boycott when they could muster their united forces at the ballot-box with millions of unorganized workers and sympathizers and transform this damnable system that keeps the worker in poverty and dependency and gives to a few the fruits of our toil into a system of wealth production and distribution in which all would have opportunity and all would have plenty!

WHAT possible motive can an intelligent trade unionist have for opposing political action? The capitalists are in politics, but they do not want the workers to engage in a political movement in their own interest. No union man can claim the right to vote for whom he pleases if such act tends to enslave his fellow-worker. A few stilted leaders sentimentally and pretentiously declare for the right of each worker to vote for whom he chooses. If the wages and the condition of the workers are influenced by political conditions, no worker has a moral right to use his ballot to oppress and enslave his fellow-worker. It is just as logical and reasonable to claim the right to work when, where and for what one chooses without interference from a union. This is the great argument of Scabby Parry and his crowd. What have our fellow trade unionists, who claim the right to vote as they please, to say on this reasoning?

REMEMBER, workingmen and trade unionists, the capitalist class, the men who reap the fruits of our toil, controls every branch of the government, and it makes no difference how strong we may become as trade unionists, they can defeat all our movements when it is necessary by invoking some power of government, as they have always done. The workers must secure control of this sovereign farce—the government—and use it to feed the opportunities to work.

THE labor leader who opposes political action by the trades unions and who goes out and works for the capitalist politicians, and thereby leads thoughtless workingmen into the slaughtering pen of this infernal industrial system is not unlike the trained bull at the packing-houses that leads the dumb, driven cattle into the shambles while he steps aside and enjoys the feast his treachery has earned him.

Nothing is more contemptible or ex-

crable than the conduct of a union man using his influence to bolster up the prevailing industrial system that condemns the workers to excessive toil or to involuntary idleness that is filling the shops and other places of employment with frail children and women and is turning the men out to tramp and starve and to wind up their career in the poor-house or prison.

For an ordinary worker to vote for capitalism is excusable, as he has little time or opportunity to study the relation of politics to wages and labor's rewards, but for a leader—one who essays to teach, it is arrant scabbing of the vilest type and such an individual ought to be driven out of the ranks of the trade unions and branded as a traitor and renegade.

There should be only one kind of politics tolerated in the union, and that should be working-class politics. We should vote as we strike—for our own interest.

### THE GARNISHEE LAW.

At the last session of the Indiana legislature every measure advocated by the labor unions was defeated, and all that was accomplished by the labor lobby was to prevent some objectionable measures from being adopted. The most aggressive lobbyists were the representatives of the retail merchants, who were advocating the adoption of the garnishee law, known as Senate Bill No. 76, introduced by Senator Wood. The bill is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that Section 14 of an act entitled 'An act providing for a homestead and exempting it from sale on execution, and exempting certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, or distress for rent, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith,' approved March 29, 1879, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 14. The exemption under this act shall not affect laborers' or mechanics' lien nor lien for the purchase money of the real property exempted, nor exempt any property from taxation or from sale for taxes, nor to exempt twenty-five per cent of wages, fees, or income of any person for debt on account of necessities or labor performed, unless such person is relieved by disability from the payment thereof as provided by law."

At the same time that this bill was introduced No. 77 was also introduced by Mr. Wood, and was intended as a companion bill to No. 76. It sought to change the law to make it conform in other particulars to the law proposed in No. 76, and sought to repeal an act concerning civil cases. The section amended was 197 of the act approved April 7, 1881, concerning proceedings in civil cases. The paragraph added under the bill was No. 7, and read as follows:

"Of any defendant indebted for necessities or manual labor to the extent of twenty-five per cent of wages, fees or income due him or her at the time of filing the complaint. Provided, however, that this shall not apply to any defendant who, through sickness or other disability beyond his or her control, has not paid such debt; and provided, further, that this shall not apply to any debts heretofore created."

The purpose of the preceding section was to subject twenty-five per cent of the wages or earnings of a laborer or mechanic to attachment under conditions in which other property might be attached.

Although the merchants' associations are free with their advice to the unions to "keep out of politics," we find in all the larger counties of the state representatives of the merchants nominated for the legislature for the purpose of passing such laws as the garnishee bill. In Vigo county A. G. Cavins, attorney for the association, who lobbied for the garnishee law in the last legislature, is the republican candidate for State Senator. It is very certain that if he is elected he will represent his employers and do all in his power for the adoption of such measures as the infamous garnishee law.

The laws of gravitation decree that all things which go up must come down. This does not apply to living expenses, as gravitation has no effect on them. They go up and stay up.



MAILLY'S REPORT

Weekly Socialist Bulletin of National Secretary.

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND. The National Campaign Fund increased \$872.20 during the week ending Oct. 6th...

PRICES REDUCED ON NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SUPPLIES.

Prices have been reduced on some of the supplies handled by the national headquarters...

THE EYE OPENER.

Is the name of the new campaign card gotten out by the National Headquarters. It tells at a glance the whole political situation...

ELECTION RETURNS.

The National Secretary is making preparations to get as complete returns as possible right after the polls close on election day.

CONDITIONS IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

A comrade in Cripple Creek, Colo. writes the National Secretary that conditions in that region are terrible, and no workingman can complain.

DEBS AND HANFORD TOURS.

Comrade Debs continues to draw immense audiences and to hold up well under the physical strain. Leaving San Francisco he was enroute one day to Portland, Ore.

The Socialists of Huntington are to be greatly congratulated for their grand demonstration held Thursday night, October 13th.

By special invitation State Secretary Strickland officiated as the chairman and gave a silver-tongued address which was highly appreciated.

George B. Connors, of the committee of arrangements, opened the meeting precisely at 8 o'clock and announced Mr. E. G. Strickland, of Indianapolis, as chairman.

When Mr. Hanford arose he was greeted with an ovation. In expounding the political policy of Socialism he carried a conviction which moved the meeting to feel the force of his doctrines to a considerable degree.

small theater secured for the meeting was taxed to the utmost.

Comrade Debs was en route one day between Salt Lake City and Denver, where he spoke on the 7th. Comrade Crampton, state secretary, says of the meeting: "Comrade Debs spoke here last night to the Republican says, 'the largest crowd since the days when Waite was governor of Colorado.'"

On October 8th Comrade Debs was en route between Denver and Omaha. Speaking of the meeting at the latter place on the 9th the Omaha Daily Bee says: "The hall was crowded and the speaker held the undivided attention of his auditors."

Writing about the Des Moines, Ia., meeting on October 10th, Comrade I. S. McCullis says: "Comrade Debs spoke in the Auditorium to a crowded house. The meeting was a success in every particular, more than 2,000 people being present."

Of the St. Paul meeting on the 12th, the Globe says: "An admission fee was charged, which probably accounts for the fact that the hall was filled to overflowing and every individual stayed until the last was uttered and Debs had rushed away to address another meeting."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Toiler—Sir: Socialism is certainly on a boom here in this Republican stronghold. We had three street meetings here last week that were attended with signal success.

On Thursday afternoon, a comrade, I failed to get his name, spoke to a fair sized audience and left a good impression. On Friday evening Comrade Helen Hunt, of Chicago, addressed a much larger audience, and on Saturday evening she capped the climax—beat herself. Although it was republican field day and their candidate for governor spoke in the afternoon and their candidate for congress in the evening, Comrade Hunt held an audience estimated at anywhere from 500 to 700 and composed largely of old party voters for over an hour in spite of a brass band, a drum corps and the Salvation Army, that planted itself within 100 feet of the speaker's stand.

Comrade Hunt is a forcible and entertaining speaker, and she left a good impression here, and made several converts to Socialism. Indications point to the fact that we will more than double our vote here in November. To say that we are "thrust to beat the band" is but to express it mildly.

Editor Toiler: As secretary of Socialist Local No. 39, of this city, I was instructed to furnish the following list of candidates nominated on the Knox County Socialist ticket at the convention held Oct. 9th: County Treasurer—Francis Sharkar. Representative—Charles Sondriker. Presenting Attorney—Tracy Landus. Sheriff—Charles Verrilla. County Surveyor—Lee Peck. Coroner—John Truckey. County Commissioner—Thos. Shively. Township Trustee—Eugene Aubrey. Assessor—Ferdinand Wassman.

The Socialists of Huntington are to be greatly congratulated for their grand demonstration held Thursday night, October 13th. Mr. Ben Hanford, the Socialist candidate for vice president, was the guest of the evening and discoursed the issues of the campaign in a manner which held the audience spell-bound.

By special invitation State Secretary Strickland officiated as the chairman and gave a silver-tongued address which was highly appreciated.

The meeting was held at the opera house, and was crowded to the doors, it being the greatest event ever held by the Socialists in Huntington.

Early in the evening a regular campaign parade of extended proportions marched around the city with bands, and the spectacle was a proof of considerable enthusiasm for the party.

degree. He scored the existing social conditions in the severest terms and made it clear that these conditions could not exist were it not for the political lethargy of the working class.

The strength and growth of the cause in Huntington within the past few months is a surprise to the Socialists themselves. The local of this city is an enterprising organization, which is exerting a powerful influence. Through its activities much literature and agitation have been brought into operation, and as a result a most popular sentiment has developed.

Dear Comrade—Our National Committeeman, S. M. Reynolds, of Terre Haute, delivered a great speech here recently and I can not but make mention of it. He spoke in the circuit court-room to a large and intelligent audience, each one of them giving the strictest attention to what Comrade Reynolds had to say.

THE FRONT SEAT.

Is It Worth a Conflict Between the Husband and Wife?

Without inviting discussion of this thorny question, I may say that my own opinion is—supposing anybody wants it—that a husband's rights are what he can get. My view of a wife's rights is the same. Whether it is wise for either party to get all that he or she can is a question of expediency to be decided according to circumstances and individual inclination.

The question, therefore, whenever a conflict of rights arises is whether the front seat is worth fighting about, and, if so, how long and how hard. Some people prefer the back seat. Many who would take the front for choice would rather give it up than have a row about it.

THE TWO HEADED EAGLE.

Origin of the Custom of Its Use as a National Symbol.

Austria and Russia today use the two headed eagle as one of their symbols. The origin of the custom is clouded more or less in obscurity. Professor A. H. Sayce, the authority on eastern antiquities, traces the travels of the symbol from primitive Babylonia down to the present time.

Moltke Was a Spy in France.

Was the late Marshal von Moltke ever employed as a spy in France? A writer in La Vie Contemporaine says he was. In 1868, says the writer in question, Count von Moltke entered France in disguise and inspected the frontier of the Rhine and the lines of Wissemburg.

Neglected Education.

Oliver Herford was entertaining some men friends in his flat one evening when a servant from the apartment below his brought a message to the effect that the gentleman in 310 was unable, by reason of the alleged noise made by Mr. Herford's party, to enjoy that peace and quiet he thought was due him.

THE CUNNING FOX.

Indian Legend of Why He is Hated by the Wolf.

The wolf hates the fox. According to the Iroquois Indians, this is why: One cold, wintry day a fox who was prowling about looking to see where he might steal his dinner saw a wagon coming. It was loaded with fish and was driven by some fishermen who were taking home their day's catch.

LIGHT WAVES.

Different Kinds Brought into Connection Produce Darkness.

Every light wave, as a wave of the sea, consists of two portions, in one of which the water is lifted above the general average level of the surrounding ocean and in the other is depressed below it.

Similarly, as light consists of waves in the ether, it has been shown by Fresnel that if one ray be caused to fall half a wave length behind another the troughs of one set of waves will combine with the crests of the other set to neutralize one another, so producing still ether, or dark patches, at those particular points in the midst of the surrounding light.

A Helpful Spirit.

There had at first been six names on the list of candidates to be sent by popular vote from the little seaport town to the great fair, but gradually the list had dwindled, for two of the candidates went so far ahead of all the others that it became a farce to retain the other names.

"I don't know what to do," said Miss Mattie with a distressed look in her eyes. "I want you to go, and I want her to go, so at last I bethought me how I could help you both. So I went into Jones' and bought ten dozen cakes of soap and put half the coupons in for you and half for her."

Spreading Gloom.

No accusation is commoner among intimates than that of spreading gloom. Each member of a family privately feels how cheery he or she would be if only the others would make an effort to be cheerful too.

The Poetical Farmers of Korea.

The Korean, who is a poet before he is a cultivator, speaks of his rice as "the golden sand." When it sprouts it is "the bright green field." It then becomes "the blue green plain." When it begins to ripen it is "the mottled jade wave," when ripe, "the yellow gold wave." When cut it is "the yellow ice," and when harvested it is "the home of the golden child."

Capable Both Ways.

Pretty Daughter—So you don't like Jim? Her Father—No. He appears to be capable of nothing. Pretty Daughter—But what objection have you to George? Her Father—Oh, he's worse than Jim. He strikes me as being capable of anything.

Sarcasm.

He—If I had known how sarcastic you were, I never would have married you. She—You had an opportunity of noticing it. Didn't I say, "This is so sudden," when you proposed to me after a three years' courtship?

"If," in an offer to give something, is generally a padlock with the key in the river.—Atchison Globe.

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 for all. Everything we sell we guarantee. Foulkes Bros., Hatters and Furnishers.

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CHAS. T. BAKER. Staple and Fancy Groceries. MEAT MARKET. FANCY FRUITS. S. W. Corner 12th and Main Sts. Citizens Phone 80. Bell Phone 80.

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D. 826 NORTH NINTH. RHEUMATISM. CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS.

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?

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. 66 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

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LOOK! SEE! The day of Socialism dawning in the horizon, then greet it by singing the great Socialist Campaign Song. "The Dawning Day"

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.

Sent on Approval TO RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE. Laughlin FOUNTAIN PEN. Guaranteed Finest Grade 14k. SOLID GOLD PEN. These Two Popular Styles For Only \$1.00.

Grand Special Offer. You may try the pen a week. If you do not find it as represented, fully as fine a value as you can secure for three times the price in any other makes, if not entirely satisfactory in every respect, return it and we will send you \$1.10 for it, the extra 10c. is for your trouble in writing us and to show our confidence in the Laughlin Pen.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT. 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.

Patronize Your Patrons. COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY. Phone 829. Eleventh and Main.

