FOR CONTEMPT!

DEBS, HOWARD, ROGERS AND KELIHER AT THE BAR

The Law's offended Majesty - New Version - Proceedings, Comment, Legal Chatter and Conclusion.

On the morning of Tuesday, July 17, word reached Eugene V. Debs, president of the palpable, but the old lawyer kept his face American Railway Union, that at 10 o'clock an application would be made to the sitting the thin veil hardly pretended to hide the grin judge of the United States court for an attach of the General Managers, enjoying with maliment for contempt of court against himself, cious triumph the humor of the thing. Vice-President George W. Howard, Secretary Sylvester Keliher and Director L. W. Rogers, editor of THE RAILWAY TIMES.

Mr. Debs appeared in court at the hou named and heard the petition read by special counsel for the government, Edwin Walker.

The information set out the injunction which will appear in a very bad light in the history of American jurisprudence as the supported by telegrams said to have been government on the side of the railroads issued by Debs to different parts of the Here is the only paragraph present day, that the alleged violation could of the law. apply to: " * and from compelling or inducing or attempting to compel or induce by threats, intimidation, persuasion, force or violence any of the employes of any of said railduties as employe of any of said railroads in connection with the interstate business or commerce of such railroads, or the carriage of the tween or among the states; and from comgaged in its service in the conduct of inter- with the whole force of public opinion state business, or in the operation of any of its trains carrying the mail of the United States or doing interstate business, or the transportation of passengers and freight between and among the states, to leave the service of such railroads, and from preventing any persons whatever by threats, intimidation, force or violence from entering the service of any of said carrying of the mails of the United states or spiracy or combination to restrain either of said railroad companies or receivers in the free the position it assumes. and unhindered control and handling of interstate commerce over the lines of said railroads and of transportation of persons and freight between and among the states; and from

one word "persuasion," and the possible sonable hours of work, proper vacations and he goes along. This saves type. All the stretch of a railroad lawyer's imagination to all else that it guarantees to other persons in same, Pullman has not opened shops except the words "ordering, directing," or assisting. the public service. The main body of the writ to which the above applied the iron, related to not destroying road employes as secure a tenure of property, throwing switches, etc., something insures other government employes. that the criminal law takes care of without injunction. The gentleman in Washington who disgraces the Attorney General's office, might as well have added to it: not to commit fornication, bribery, or pack a jury. It would have been equally relevant.

The reader can get at gist of thing in a nutshell. The United States Courts forbade the officers of the A. R. U. from soliciting men at work on railroads to strike, and from ordering men to strike, or from directing men to strike.

In this information for contempt, it was alleged that they did persuade men to strike, did direct and order members to strike. That's the crime charged. And if a crime, where is union labor's weapon.

THE RAILWAY TIMES will break in on the narrative to trace up the origin of the "omnibus," and submit for the reader's inspection the railroads. the opinion of a newspaper of world-wide influence, and which so far as the strike itself is concerned, damns us very cordially: "Early in the morning Judges Woods and Grosscupof the United States Courts, arrived in the city in answer to messages sent them by District Attorney Milchrist. The latter and Edwir Walker, who is special counsel for the government, appointed on Sunday by Attorney General Olney, had prepared a bill in chancery on behalf of the government against the strikers. The bill was prepared partly under directions of Attorney General Olney, who telegraphed to Mr. Walker Sunday night that the American Railway Union could be enjoined from interfering with trains on the ground that it was interference with interstate merce as well as an interference with the of Chicago. passage of mails." The above is from the go Herald, a sheet that varies the object for which it exists-to secure deposits for its owner's bank, and by its supposed influence

otherwise induce credulous capital to feed the pig-by printing the news. It is a calm narration of an outrage, which is of a character so common that it fails to be remarked. Olney prepared the bill, Olney with an indecency that would bring the blush of shame to the cheek of a harlot plying her trade, or of a Pullman robbing his workmen, selects Edwin Walker, now and for years past the counsel for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, as special counsel for the government! Walker with the strongest possible personal interest, makes use of the whole people to gain a wished-for end, a prostitution of the courts of the country to further aid the corporations in their beating down of labor. The farce was straight as he talked United States law, while

Now hear the democratic thunderbolt, the New York World, on the situation. stars marking omitted matter is where it digs our ribs. It is freely forgiven here, for it, as defender of plutocracy and Clevelandism, revolts at the outrage which must redound to the disadvantage of the class for which it stands.

"More dangerous and menacing than any "Omnibus," and the alleged violation of it strike, however, is the carefully laid plan for by the parties named. The document was bringing about the intervention of the federal

Such intervention would be intolerable it it were open and avowed. It is not less danwhich even the rage for novelty of con- gerous in its far reaching consequences when struction, so fashionable in courts of the done by trick under a strained interpretation

"The World holds that all violent interference with the railway companies in performing their duties as public carriers should be roads to refuse or fail to perform any of their prevented if possible, and punished if it cannot be prevented. This should be done, how ever, through the local authorities of the manner provided by law. That the federal gov-United States mail by such railroads, or the ernment could be called upon to interfere in transportation of passengers or property be. such manner would not have been dreamed of ten years ago. Through the encroachment of pelling or inducing or attempting to compel or the federal courts it is now being dragged in induce by threats, intimidation, force or vio- on all possible occasions, but the effort to lence any of the employes of said railroads make a federal question of quarrels between who are employed by such railroads and en- employers and employes should be resisted

> TWO CORPORATION ATTORNEYS AND GRANTED YESTERDAY BY JUDGES GROSSCUP AND WOODS IS A MONSTROUS INVASION OF THE PEOPLE'S

" If this doctrine prevails and federal interference is insisted upon, on the ground that railroads and doing the work thereof, in the railroads are performing a semi-public service, and that consequently railroad employes are the transportation of passengers and freight quasi-public servants, then the interference between or among the states; and from doing should not be by a legal quibble. The govany act whatever in furtherance of any con- ernment should act frankly and straightforwardly, and accept the full consequences of

"If operating railroads is a public service and railroad men are public servants in any sense that can justify federal control of their at Columbia Theater, Chicago. acts, then the federal government must not ordering, directing, aiding, assisting or abet- only protect the railroad companies against Rogers jailed to await trial for contempt of ting, in any manner whatever, any person or their employes when there is a quarrel between court on Monday next. Pullman shops to be persons to commit any or either of the acts them-it must also protec, the employes in all opened tomorrow. [This gag appears daily their rights and privileges as public servants. The violation of this simmers down to the It must guarantee them adequate wages, real tion. Reader will consider it in each day as

"It must stand security for the wages if the Baltimore & Ohio goes through switch, as also appears as blisters, which, while they may companies default. It must restrain railroad patrol train ahead of it.—Riley and Walsh, at smart on the A. R. U. hide, will in the near managers from nagging interference with Prescott, Arizona, indicted for conspiracy. future burn into the flesh and spread over the them. It must forbid wage reductions except Out on bail.—Albert Miles, a striker, shot and whole surface of the forsworn officials who by consent of Congress. It must insure rail- fatally wounded by Oscar Veberman, a scab

> "This is the inexorable logic of the case If the government interferes in behalf of the bridges burned on Northern Pacific. - Trains railway companies to prevent railway employes from enforcing their demands in ways permitted to all other workmen, it must in scabs.—Associated Press liar reports strike setagainst oppression on the part of their em- ers at New Orleans held to court for trial ployers. Either they stand toward the government as other workmen do, or else their by dynamite, in Northern Pacific, near Misstatus is one which entitles them to peculiar protection while subjecting them to peculiar control.

" And if the law is to be interpreted in the way proposed, if railroad operation is to be treated as something of so public a character that those engaged in it are subject to direct federal control, the step is a very short one to national ownership and national operation of

"The situation is one of the utmost gravity The exercise of the federal power in aiding the railroad managers cannot-fail to have farreaching consequences of a distinctly revolutionary character.

ther with the Attorney-General's scheme of lending to the railroad companies the great power of the national government with which to subdue their striking employes."

Judge Seaman, specially imported for the purpose, fixed 2 o'clock for the hearing, and about that hour all the respondents were or hand. They were represented by Hon. W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul; W. W. Shoemaker, Esq., of same city, and S. S. Gregory, Esq.,

Mr. Erwin opened with a hot one, deliv ered coolly, deliberately and impressively. He stated the reasons why his clients should not porations want to down a strike.—Two A. R. (Continued on third page.)

END.

Synopsis of Events - Some True, some False - Trail of General Managers' Conspiracy.

In giving a continuation of strike brevities, the reader will bear in mind that outside of Chicago THE RAILWAY TIMES must depend, in part, on the Associated and United Press. These institutions never tell the truth where that truth would be favorable to labor. THE TIMES does the best it can under the circumstances, and if set down correctly, it is for the reason named. For potent reasons, in these days of courts more remarkable for their sensitiveness than for their judgment-put it as charitably as possible-it is best to omit the words of cheer we have received from the JULY 16.—General Schofield thinks regular

army should be increased. - Cheyenne and Laramie vote to stick.-Two box cars and passenger coach burned at Lebanon, Indiana. -Employes of "Soo" line informed that they will not be re-employed.—Caisson of light battery F, second artillery, blew up on Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Four men (all regulars) killed instantly; three (all soldiers) fatally injured, and twelve (soldiers and citizens) injured. Cause, defective ammunition .-Scab engineer on Wabash ran train through Oakland, California. Crowd gets the best of Sioux City and Hammond, Indiana.-One Turner, Colonel First Illinois jays, and a pulpit whacker named Thomas, who does the praying for same gang, called a meeting at Pullman to induce men to go back to work. This insult by the military and clerical tools of plutocracy fittingly rebuked. The strikers made up a meeting out of the wreck and renewed their vow .- Bad track at Battle Creek, Michigan, wrecks Atlantic express; fireman killed; fifteen injured .- Cairo division of Big Four tied up second time, as also the Vandalia at Brazil, Indiana.-Journeymen Tailors' Association, at Chicago, resolve to stand by A. R. U .- Brighton Park Republican Club resolve that Pullman is no good. -Business men and railroad stockholders in New York city kicking on general managers.-Employes on to sign ironclad before going back to work .-United States Circuit court at St. Paul gets in its work; gives John O'Brien, A. R. U. striker, ninety days in jail for contempt of court .- President Debs addresses big audience

JULY 17. - Debs, Keliher, Howard and in newspapers, and has up to date of publicawhere twenty jays are in charge of one scab.] Chicago.-Night trains all abandoned on Southern Pacific; run daytime ir- of the exposure produced by strike and action regularly. - Associated Press reports three of the United States courts. - Scabs in Chistarted on Milwaukee, St. Louis and Kansas City, but run empty; shippers afraid to trust common fairness interfere to protect them tled as to Hocking Valley, Ohio, road .- Lead-November 17 -- Engine wrecked, as alleged, soula. Montana.-Two thousand men marched in funeral procession of Charles J. Luth, murdered by a scab clerk, at St. Paul, Minnesota -Attempt to settle strike at Sacramento fails. -Fuzzy Wuzzy Miles refuses to withdraw regulars from Chicago at request of Mayor Hopkins .- Indignation meeting by the score in Chicago over imprisonment of Debs and others,-Laramie, Wyoming, strikers give bail

for appearance. JULY 18 .- Trouble at Chicago Stock Yards. scabs and strikers somehow do not abide together in brotherly love.-W. J. Donney, a drunken 7th Illinois jay, who murdered Patrick O'Connor in cold blood, was returned consequences very seriously before going further with the Attorney-General's scheme of strikers wrecking trains, due to awkwardness of scabs, fill Associated liars' dispatches .-Regulars leave town (for what we have received may the Lord make us truly thankful), but the whole shebang only moves to Fort Sheridan, ready for another invasion of Illinois when the corporations call for them .-John H. Howarth and Martin Kelly sentene to eight months in jail at Los Angeles for violation of the omnibus abortion.—Fifty strikers indicted at Ogden, Utah, charged with interwhat a delicate article the mail is when cor-

U. men arrested at Hammond charged with invested.-- Jays on duty stay out too long in of the late brotherhoods, representing every THE BIG STRIKE HOLDS UP ITS scabs wrecking railroad property in Chicago and ten crews do not get through as much work as one engine formerly did. Passenger trains delayed as much as two hours in the different yards by blocked tracks.

JULY 19.—Grand jury grinds out indictnents by the dozen in Chicago. President Debs figures in them all. Wery industrious grand jury that; going to investigate general managers, too. Poor general managers! In the hands of that judge! Big meeting of Pullman strikers at Kensington. Same old gine left her on switch, but overlapping main story, "Stand pat." Grand Trunk officials called a meeting of the strikers on their road to consider return to work. Nary a time.

JULY 20.-Enormous mass meeting at Ogden's Grove, Chicago, to protest against the hydra-headed iniquity-legislative, executive and judicial-afflicting the country. The speakers waded into the rottenness without reference to contempt for any of them. An open letter of the hot tomalley order was sent Cleveland, to which his fatness will of course pay no attention. The impeachment of that blistering disgrace on justice, Olney, was demanded, but of course that will not be regarded. We are in the hands of the Philistine for two years and a half more, and it is

good for us. From general news throughout the union, leaders believe that Chicago is the key to the turn inning.—Attorney Meagher, of Michigan strike situation. Situation at Chicago stock Central, asks the court to send a few men to yards mighty bad for boss. Men brought in jail on general principles, to prevent acts of will not remain, and green hands are butchering things in more senses than one .-- Chicago duty and the state from the robbery of their switch; played smash with cars, engine and & Erie shops worked 140 men Thursday; telegraph wires. -Big times at Sacramento and Friday eight reported. - A Pullman fraud collector nabbed, and settled for a hundred the troops. -A. R. U. men at Milwaukee on days .- Missouri Pacific is blacklisting, and trial for conspiracy. -Strikers arrested at new employes have to sign ironclad. - Trouble Springfield, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, St. Paul, on the Wabash for Brotherhood engineers who took strikers' places. Four hundred of the displaced are carrying a knife in their boot for Brother Arthur .- Scab conductor at Brazil, Indiana, gets slugged .- Five A. R. U. men at Woodland, California, held for murder gled by the Managers' Association, brought by reason of a train wreck charged against them .- Report in Associated liar that Emporia, Kansas, had returned to work, forcibly denied from that point.— Reports to everyday meeting at Uhlich's Hall, Chicago, show all lines of the city in bad shape, a mere pretense of doing business.

JULY 21 .- Pullman notified that he must start his works, or else hire his own guards.-Scabs in Lake Shore yard, Chicago, refuse to work unless under guard. Guilty conscience! -James Hogan, Roy Goodwin, William Burns and Martin Elliott, directors of the A. R. U., Lake Erie road, from Bellaire to Toledo, have arrested on charge of conspiracy at Chicago. Gave bail in \$2,500 each.

JULY 22 .- Railroads notified by governnent that the soft snap of having two deputy marshals to protect every scab at United States expense is off; must pay their own deputies. -Except to show, every yard in Chicago reported as practically tied up; shippers kicking.-Assistant Superintendent Mahoney at stock yards, Chicago, resigned his position; working with scabs was killing him.-Wives, mothers, sisters, sweethearts of strikers attended meeting at 82 Lake street and urged their boys to stand firm .- Women auxiliary clubs formed in many sections of the city and landlords, in many cases, abate rent .- Milwaukee men, contrary to Associated Tom eration issues appeal for donation to the put in appearance. "Debs Defense Funds."- People's Party clubs springing up everywhere as a result cago tired of their jobs and ask roads for transportation home. Refused, of course.-Marshals' deputies keeping in practice by beating inoffensive citizens. How long, O Lord, how long ?- John Walsh, owner of Herald and Post loads his papers to the brim with lies concerning A. R. U. officers. Cos why? The A. R. U. would not deposit in his bank.

R. U. officers file answer to injunction in United States courts. JULY 23 .- Officers of A. R. U. come to rial for contempt. - Attempt to start Allen Paper Wheel shops at Pullman. Fails .- Work resumed at St. Paul shops.—Members of 6th Resiment Illinois Jay's scabs at Union Stock

Yards .- Switchmen on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Goose Island, go out .- More men on St. Paul, North-Western and Pan Handle at Chicago, out .- A couple of dozen big meetings held at Chicago. Sentiment universally indorsed, "stand pat."

JULY 24.—Debs and others on trial uation practically unchanged.

Servember 5. Bail in that and further conspiracy cases fixed at \$38,000.—Twenty-six scap crews at work in stock yards .- Drunken er on Halsted street gets knocked out .-The Illinois Jay Brigade bid us good by, ing only the First now in the busine ing children and timid women.

y 26 -President Debs held a reception ended by thousands, and in the afternoon, ereded by a band, between three and four sand marched with him to the depot to see him off homeward-Terre Haute-where he will remain till Wednesday next.-Mr. fering with U. S. mails. Great Heavens! George M. Pullman announces himself. He will spend five million dollars to beat the dend for past quarter. spike. Part of the fund is now permanently fund of the swag for it.

intimidating a scab. Probably appealed to his the scab business to suit employers, who are honor. Switchmen of Chicago, the old guard not in favor of the dirty business in which they are engaged. Result, numerous jays lose yard, vote unanimously to stay out .- Green their jobs. Correct; they know now how it is themselves.-Fooled machinists engaged to to the amount of thousands of dollars a day, go to Cincinnati kick and quit; would not take strikers' places.-Deputies at Chicago set to guard a scab boarding house; in order to keep job, fire off their guns at imaginary foes. Plute papers print the lie. Investigation showed the game up; nothing injured except the nerves of the scab colony.-No news of importance by Associated Liars.

JULY 27.—Express on C. M. & St. P. wrecked at Portage, Wisconsin. Engineer and fireman killed. Scab crew of switch enline. Railroad scab's life, while it lasts, not a happy one. Plute press in tears; could not blame it on the striker .- Bill Wiley, scal switchman, at Albert Lea, Minnesota. Plute papers managed to miss item. - Scabs intending to hire in Chicago should remember that they are to be boarded in the roundhouse and will not be pleasantly received by Chicago society when they walk outside.-Old switchmen, A. R. U. men, offered \$150 a month and a five-years' contract at the stock yards. Not any, thank you.-All roads reported in bad shape and street crossings blocked. A. R. U. conclude to go to law a little on this matter themselves .- Richard Lawrence and Ed. Rhodes, of Chillicothe, Illinois, sent to jail for forty days for contempt. Jess so, judge. Even life appointment may not prevent a reviolence.—Seventh Illinois Jays relieved from support.

JULY 28.-Debs et al. and the American Railway Union granted leave to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the matter of the omnibus abortion and general managers' reserve.-Thirty seabs found kenneled on the third floor of Dearborn station sleep on the floor and so tightly wedged in that you could not squeeze another man in to save your life. Say they were hornswogto Chicago from Boston under false pretenses and hardly get enough to eat, and cannot get transportation home. That's not intimidation, however, of the kind that Judge Grosscup sends men to jail for. Intimidation in law is a rum thing; it's a good deal owing to who practices it .- M. Teete shot by Jay Chambers of the Illinois First, while walking across Michigan Central tracks at Pullman. Private Chambers had not killed anybody yet, and as Teete had no gun picked him out as a good subject.

JULY 20. - Engineer (scab) named Elliot, on B. & O. road, shoots at little girls for calling him scab. Not arrested.—Bert Byrnes, engineer, shot in his cab fatally. Killer unknown.-Troops ordered to leave Hammond: -Workingmen and business men of Hammond joining the K. of L. in large numbers.-Buggy run down and young girl killed at a Chicago & Northwestern crossing in Chicago. Scab flagman on duty.-Trouble on Santa Fe about schedule of engineers and firemen at Kansas City. Arthur will settle it, and the schedule signed as the management desires .-President Debs addresses an audience of two thousand at Terre Haute .- Police score the deputy United States marshals at Chicago. -Pullman men said to be offered work in a body by a new sleeping car company. -Quiet Peppers, still stand firm. - Same report as to at headquarters. Seventeen meetings held in Oakland and San Francisco. American Fed- Chicago. - Delegates for convention begin to

"HON." GRINDSTONE M. PULL-

Quoth Sancho Panza of old Spanish fame

But Sancho Panza, had he lived today

By a PULLMANITE Riest be the man who first invented sleep!

To see Czar Pullman and brave men at bay, Would scorn to bless the "Sleeper" King at all. Would brand him Tyrant, nor that name recall, What is a tyrant? Must be wear a crown? Be Russian czar or build a showy town ! Be sultan with the bowstring at his beck? Or sunburned savage that no crime may check ! No! Your railway chief the ideal tyrant stands. The sordid press brings aid at his command, And money kings and flunkeys mingle well For throttling labor with a purpose tell, The law of force, of ancient feudal times Invoked to crush on modern "business To grind the semblance of a soul from man Your railway chiefs with Pullman strive and plan These tyrants all, we know them here at home ourge their victims till the victims groan And book fat "divvies" on the business racks; Cut down fair wages, but still maintain their tolls Aye, starve that Labor that upbuilded wealth. Robbed is its substance, and destroyed its health By forms and methods known to tyrants well, And known to robbers when their acts compel As much a robber is your Pullman king, As bandit chief with ransoms on his string. Your Pullman king a legislature buys, Both house and senate comes a busines Your Pullman King a Kenther Street Both house and senate comes a business prize. Listed as "goods," as merchandise, for price, His agent's skillful with loaded dice. Fat sums expended in this "lawful" way, Gives Grindstone Pullman his sweet right of way. This "right" he wants in starving Labor now, In branding deep on manhood's grimy be The mark of slave, a chattel and a thing That must cringe low before this railroad king -

PULLMAN dug up the usual 2 per cent dividend for past quarter. Pinched the reserv

THE CONVENTIO

As the special convention called for to row will be in session before THE RAILY TIMES reaches its readers, it only calls now for bare mention. The convention's con will reach you before it dres, and it can hope that whatever action it may take or present issue shall be for the best interthe A. R. U. and of labor.

THAT COMMISSION.

The President has appointed t ion, or rather investigating com into the Pullman strike.

THE RAILWAY TIMES does not go off at half cock in the matter. results.

Labor Commissioner Wright is John D. Kernan, of New York, is a le and has had extensive practice as such poration attorney; Nicholas E. Wort of Peoria, also a lawyer, and now Juc the Circuit Court. There was no roo commission for a practical railroad n

The President has never been re for his estimate of the brain power or ness of anybody not connected with his fession or a bank, and perhaps in starting three men presumably biased against us he expects them to be fair.

THE CARTOON.

A real good cartoon teaches more dozen sermons. It was not the love of part of THE RAILWAY TIMES that in the publication of the cartoon here panying, but with the hope that the gen Palmo might strike pay dirt in the awaking some folks to the present onditions of latter-day liberty and pros

JAMES J. MURPHY.

Brother James J. Murphy, of local 192 found drowned at Eldridge court, Lake igan. He had been missing several days circumstances point to foul play. He true and active member of the A. R. U. it is believed that "the enemy's chattels omething to do with his taking off.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Rutland, preferred, 2 per cent. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, I per c quarterly.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 13 cent, quarterly.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge, preferred, 4

Detroit, Hillsdale & South-Western, 2

Georgia Railroad, 234 per cent, quarter Northern New Jersey, 21/4 per cent. Norwich & Worcester, 4 per cent. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, regu

and special guaranteed, 134 per cent, q Richmond & Petersburg, 3 per cent.

Rock Island & Peoria, 21/2 per cent. Worcester, Nashua & Rochester, 2 per c Chicago Junction Railways, and U Stock Yards Company, co nmon, 4 per cent; preferred, 3 per cent.

Atlanta & West Point, 3 per cent.

ONE SHYLOCK.

The esteemed Walsh, who acquired wealth by shaving notes, conniving people selling their real estate for less than it worth, procuring deposits for his bank by sup-porting any depositor in anything from black mailing up, and vilifying people who will not deposit, has the Himalayan gall to brane the A. R. U. as a criminal organization. The great boycotted vilifies the Harrison boys fo daring to be the sons of a father whom Walsh blackguarded in life, but who neverthele always floored the christian banker and his blanket sheet attachment.

While the esteemed is vigorously cha file, the A. R. U. have at least show they refuse to be slaves, and if, as he say Harrisons are strictly on the make, the getting there and the esteemed's news getting it in the neck.

SOME OLNEY POINTERS.

Mr. Olney (loq.): "Who says I don't enforce the laws? Watch me get at th workingmen!"

An easy little question for Mr. Olney: How is it that poor strikers can break laws which

"What!" said Olney; "rolling stock jeopardized! I've made money out of rolling stock. Where are the troops?

An esteemed contemporary refers to Mr. Olney as having "left the service of the co porations to become attorney-general." He has never left the service of the corpora He simply took a public position in which his services to them would be more valuable.

Workmen threaten corporations: Olney Workmen threaten corporations, enga-Edmund Walker, a most expert railro yer, to defend the corporation fic steals from the people: Olney, friend servant of railroads, secures Edward Ru an unknown lawyer, to defend the inter the people .- New York World.

E RAILWAY TIMES. AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION, 421 Ashland Block, Chicago 1st and 15th of each month.

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WATCH IT.

ate on the address label shows the hich subscription is paid. See to refore it does expire.

APOLOGETIC.

HE RAILWAY TIMES is in receipt of about hel basket full of resolutions, addresses from local unions, from K. of L. assem and unions in the Federation. The r is all good, rings up true, would make -class and very appropriate reading. But print all in its limited space, it ld not be fair to print any, and hence it s of the brethren who may feel slighted or

est we can for you, bear with us

VHO is shouting calamity now? - Kansas

Respectfully referred to the crank and strike

THE impeachment blanks for Brother ntry. He will not be impeached, of course. fronts him. public be d-d.

aved like. Somebody trot out the baby ran, the young veteran, the middle aged ran and another dictionary

ark and his fellow-scabs, THE TIMES learns Eugene V. Debs is a very dishonorable That settles Debs for all time.

DESCRIPTIVE articles as to appearance and ails of covering are out announcing that ther Vanderbilt girl has made her debut ith great eclat. This means that she is ready talk business with a count or prince, failing to catch on with some male parasite "wid

THE Daily Walsh is in sears over the imnse loss incident to the strike. Walsh cht to have let go his brine when he and his ellow bankers plundered the country by buyng up Congress and the administration to reeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman

of the A. R. U. News, published at Missoula, It was a creditable effort, gave the ws, was edited with ability and shut off the sociated Press liars. That's the kind of uff the A. R. U. is made of, and "long may

lisher of a nicely illustrated little sheet, under title of " Hell on Earth." The contents, both as to illustration and matter, is of the same sort as the cartoon. Inquirers can reach him, "Americus Vespucius," in care of Current Events Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

HUSH! "NORFOLK, Va., July 27.-Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive neers, arrived here today to adjust the ences between the Atlantic & Danville road and its employes. He held a cone with the managers of the road, and ight announced that no strike would take " What shall the harvest be? Twenty

CONGRESSMAN CLINTON R. BRECKINRIDGE betrayed his trust by fighting the eight-hour law, and was turned down by his constituents Hon Clinton R. Breckinridge was rewarded for his devotion to democratic-revised edition-principles and appointed as minister to a foreign court by a President who wants to get close to the people. Moral: The people "are next to the democratic party."

GRAND MASTER SARGENT, of the B. of L. F., congratulates himself that the result of prepare for war." the strike will be to increase his brotherhood That's unionism for you, and that explains why the rigid constitution of the B. of L. F. Sargent's construction-forbids locomotive firemen from being men when men in labor's cause are needed, without reference to organ falize: the firemen are men and will prove it.

THE attention of the United States Court is

bothering the skeletons of the late brother -to leave their organization or be discharged. Could not that be called intimida tion, if one is too polite to call it slavery? How about that, jedge? Your nose is set for justice when the wind's in the other quarter. Suppose you tack over.

THE reported attempts to organize eastern ailroad men under the standard of the American Railway Union, has thus far resulted in moke, and very thin smoke at that. It would seem the eastern railroad men are possessed of a supply of good sound common sense which their western brethren seem to be deficient of to a startling extent .- Railroad Employe.

The eastern men for whom the scab employment agency above quoted speaks, are men of great discretion. Anything for them under lash of the corporation. Same remark, modified, applies to a yellow dog.

July 18.

There is a side-splitter for you! That grand jury, the hair-trigger lightning indictment finders against workingmen, finding anything against the railroads! It is nearly as good a joke as the awful frown assumed by the District Attorney when he said he was going to inquire into their course

GET A GUN

One of the telegrams attached to the petition of the railroad managers to have Debs et al. brought before the Circuit Court of the United States for contempt winds up as follows: "Save your money and buy a gun."

With submission to the learned court and the most potent grave and reverend railroad by non-appearance of their mat- grafters, why not? The Constitution of the to put themselves in THE TIMES' place United States, while permissive on "the right say what under the circumstances they of the citizen to carry arms for defense," is by implication and in the light of events all but mandatory. It cannot be that the contempt of the wise decree is impaired by the criptions warrant that room in plenty will term "save your money". The learned court wided for them. Till then boys, doing could hardly except to that. It is not ex pected that the A. R. U. will enter into com petition with the railroad thieves and steal a gun, and it will be many a long year before the boss will present the union labor man with a gun, excepting perhaps in the event of a war, when soldier must meet soldier armed. In that case, as ever before, the workingman must do the fighting or it will not be done ey's benefit, circulated by A. R. U. and The jay always retires from service when anyof L., are being signed all over the thing more formidable than a broomstick con

Contending as a legal proposition, ambitious to be on a level with learned courts in these WHAT are "old veterans"? that Colonel days of brand new and startling precedent, and by, of the 7th Illinois Jays, said his men expressly herein protesting and averring that no contempt either of the decrees and the good order of the courts is intended, and holding in sacred reverence the person of all later Daniels who represent and stand for the law's ROM the Grafter, which is again pulling awful majesty, THE RAILWAY TIMES repeats man's leg, the official journal of Ed. the language of that telegram, and advises all members of union labor to get a gun. Of course it will not for each particular case stipulate that previous to the acquisition of the aforesaid arm that he or they shall save their money for that or any other purpose, but that each may acquire the article in the way that to him or them may seem proper, by gift, pur chase or capture. The gist of the suggestion is confined to the concluding phrase, get a gun, and thereby obey in spirit the great declaration that preceded the Constitution, to wit: "To pursue their own true and substantial happiness." Under many circumstances the gun-Winchester preferred-will not be in the way

of happiness, and will in some cases make that happiness very substantial. With submission to the court etc such course will relieve us of a charge made with

some basis of fact. It is alleged by the inspirer of the jays that labor is not patriotic, that it is not civilized nor Christian, that it takes no pleasure in killing somebody.

The fact that thousands on thousands of the bone and sinew would like to soldier a little is natural; but the inclination is whipsawed by the reflection that they would have THE artist of today's cartoon is the pubthe end that plutocracy might celebrate, that the valor required would be of a job-lot pat-

> In order to avoid this the man who carries the gun should own it. He would thus be in position to avoid scabbing on the jay's job, but be ready for business in case Honolulu, Jamaica, or some little Central American state should insult the flag and refuse to include our minister plenipotentiary in the invitation to take a drink. Or, perhaps, dropping nations that it is perfectly safe to hit, and assuming that some day the English and the Dutch would refuse to arbitrate with us, and, having got about everything else we own, would attempt to invade our sucred soil to grab our honest, horny-handed and intelligent mechanics' job, in the effort to force him to give over his high wages and protection to American industries and to work for the pauper wages of Europe. Imagine such an army in front of Pullman with such object in view! Arouse! freemen, get a gun. Stand ready without pay at your own cost to defend your precious and God-given liberty to walk in the middle of the road. No trespassing; keep off the grass. Get a gun; "in time of peace

Of course it would be proper for the state to give such bodies something to practice on. The jays having monopolized the women children and working class, tear us loose oc casionally on the plute. Order us out with casionally on the plute. Order us out with much first to put down the desperate and row humper, the general manager or Mr. Pullman. Put us in the papers, put feathers on Jenkins of the press, turn him out as war correspondent. Let him give us something to crow about, describe our appearance on the Lake Shore Drive as did the Chicago Tribune's remodeled Jenkins the advent of the dispersained "First" at Pullman, where "danger lurked in the air." Get a gun and cut us loose.

WORK OR STARVE.

The most effective weapon of the modern boss to induce "freedom of contract," is to starve the other fellow. He does not starve his dissatisfied ex-employe by building a wall around him, by confinement where to obtain food is impossible. That would be illegal, a crime of such a character that the price paid of August 15 more at length. to the officers of the law for acquittal would not yield commensurate return for the outlay, and such stroke of business would also be atimprisonment. In this as in all other cases, not pay to break it. It is a matter of business. workman believes he is entitled to what he arrayed against him.

Days pass and the striker is out of money, the sight of food in plenty all around them. will take the latter. There is frequently in the foreground of this picture, common to modern civilization, an invalid moaning on the family's best bed, dying for want of necessaries that are ever in reach of the savage, the wild bird and beast,

The striker must daily and hourly look this state of affairs in the face. If he steals he is cott in America which threatened last week to imprisoned, if he begs or attempts to borrow paralyze every railway in the country, has col-mission, to defeat the men. That a marshal pected to play if the men had gone down to give him work? Is not half a loaf better strike of a more colossal character than any-strikers' cause, was considered cause for re-claimed that he was taking contracts at a loss than no bread?

of accepting the wages he had refused. He a ludicrous failure. The American people, pose District Attorney Milchrist had called is humiliated in the presence of his masters, must bury his anger as insult and abuse is are to the influence of demagogues, have Edwin Walker, who is easily first among the easy enough; the Pullman company, construcheaped upon him. Some of his fellows in shown that they have no sympathy with a the strike hold out longer, or perhaps on the movement so supremely silly as this. Mr. blacklist are not allowed to return. These Eugene V. Debs, the president of that thing of hail him as a "scab" and a traitor.

Such a man goes back to work of his own free will and accord !-- in the eyes of the law : in fact, he goes back with broken spirit, his self-respect is crushed, his efficiency as a citizen of the Republic destroyed. He is degraded, beaten like a cur into the slave pen of the man he hates, forced to accept less compensation than he deems his due

The greasy plutocrat says such a man is a free man. It's a lie. And moreover he is not unspeakable cruelty of the act, and can scarce moves along the street in their sight on his way to and from starvation's enforced task

In these days it is hard to express one's corns of some " for strikers only " law or rule of court. If it were not for that, THE RAIL-WAY TIMES would say that the devil who would deliberately occupy a position, active or passive, that presented the alternative of bending to his will or starvation, deserves to feel the knife of the first freeman who meets him.

The general quarter-of-a-century beating down we have received is not favorable to the crop of Winklerieds. We might do the next best thing, vote for ourselves, offset the starvation weapon by a provision that two would tunities that by right belong to all. But the degradation of the kind, the use of starvation as preliminary to slavery, has for years shut the poor devil off from that remedy. The lash follows him to the ballot box, especially

What is left us then, if this fails? Must and suffer alike with the starvation-cured catrecords?

be the straw that shows which way the wind your heads off."-Ex.

PASS HIM ROUND.

made a fortune out of woolly horses, superannated lions, circus lemonade and fake side shows, in a letter to President Waite, says pressed by the prosecuting attorney.—Every man to protect the company's property from that populists are cranks and demagogues; Saturday, Albany. that the strike "Is a mere pretext to carry out the principles of anarchy and socialism"; that Debs' and Sovereign's work is " to stir up strife and discord," and that we-Sells and Waite-" must organize to protect property and to meet great mobs who seek to destroy

Pete's show will be round somewhere on its high and lofty errand of taking in the public. Exchanges please note and hand him one.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE.

Just before going to press THE RANDVAY sation, and will be one of the most valuable can be safely admitted. Mr. Carwardine has ome beloved of its people. He correct in its conclusions.

The author, as Times readers may

ber, is the preacher who dared to do what was right and espouse the cause of these people, and that to his very serious financial disadvantage He was the man who has dared to say to the Duke, that he had another God before him. Carwardine is a scholar and a writer, and his book will be a literary treat. THE RAILWAY

TIMES will note the matter again in the issue

If the conspirators of the past twenty-five years, who have stolen the liberty of the peotended by legal vexation and some preliminary ple of the United States, could only be reached by our federal courts, Debs et al. would sink the boss keeps within the law where it does out of sight in importance. It is understood, of course, that the United States courts would There is a strike, say, for higher wages. The take cognizance and be as persistent—they need not be so unscrupulous-as they have in claims, lays down the tools furnished by the pursuit of contempts and conspiracies in the boss. There is trouble, violence perhaps, railroaders' cases. In such event most of the soldiers, marshals and a line of officers in senate, the President and cabinet, a good No EVIDENCE has yet been presented to the grand jury against the railroads on their conduct during the tie-up.—Chicago Herald, the penitentiary. Inasmuch as part of them are in hell, with a strike on drinking water in clothing, food. His haggard wife, as she eternal force, and no court to entertain injuncgathers up scraps and crusts, perhaps, appeals tion petitions, and as the rest will get there in to him to return to work. His little children time, THE RAILWAY TIMES is constrained to the governmental servants of the people sid- starve while giving Pullman their labor. For scrape around like famished cubs, and threat- remark in its choice between the two evils, ing with their enemies. It is so with military that is what it amounted to, and that Pullman ened starvation intensifies its aggravation by the aforesaid hell and a hell of a court, it

> London, of July 13-mark the date-says: "The senseless and purposeless railway boyis refused. Is not there a man ready to lapsed. The attempt to organize a general thing that has ever been known before by Union, and the handful of irresponsible agitators who inaugurated the strike, stand before the world as discredited leaders. Their boastful threats of defying the President of the Republic and the military forces of the country were nothing but the wildest vaporing. Even where the strikers were well armed they fled precipitately upon the appearance of the Federal troops. Mr. Debs himself, Mr. Howard, the vice-president of the Union, Mr. Keliher, victim of ordinary coercion. He must the secretary, and Mr. Rogers, one of the disell himself, or with his dependents die of rectors, have been arraigned at the bar of a hunger. The boss wields this whip, approv. United States Court as conspirators against the ing church and society applaud the brutal and public weal." That is a specimen club. The article further says that the Pullman repress their fiendish delight as the creature strikers were at work. The Chicago Tribune must look to its laurels

> THE fact that the Brotherhood of Locomo-In these days it is hard to express one's tive Engineers at their late convention in St. honest sentiments without tramping on the Paul ignored the Allied Trades Label and had their printing done in a rat shop, does not well for that order .- Midland Me-

> > It would have been regarded as disrespectful to Chief Arthur. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, in which he holds stock, is rat.

> > THE worst thing that has happened to Debs so far is the indorsement of Dan Voorhees. It is hoped, however, that the plucky president will survive even this .- Nonconformist.

DESPITE the persecution and abuse to which play at the same game; that a man with dol- he has been subjected, Eugene V. Debs lars and a man without dollars would be stands higher in the estimation of the people the others as his enemies. The police idea is riding as smoothly. You cannot tell when

> " More true joy Marcellus exiled feels, Than Cæsar with an army at his heels." -Nonconformist

Two thousand five hundred and fifty-four in the factory districts of the East. Dressed persons were killed by the railroads last year, up with a cheap oil cloth, highly colored cape one for every 322 employes, and one out of and hat, that serves to render his degradation every 29 were injured; 7,776 trainmen were the more conspicuous, he follows the banner injured. « Government ownership would have of his master's party in parade, aye, even uses saved two-thirds of these casualties at a low his insignificant influence to drag others into estimate. Corporations care little for human

THE action of the courts toward the railway those who would be free, who strike blows to strikers, exemplified in the charge to the jury Pullman's hotel, had served to the men. He guard his property. It is plainly unfair attain it, forever live in the shadow of wrong by Judge Grosscup and the injunctions of many others, recalls what Cromwell told the tle of the meanest, most cruel, most con- Irish when he conquered that unhappy counscienceless, greed-poisoned tyrants that history try: "I have no objection to your being Cath-The fall of '96 will decide, that of '94 will catch any of you going to mass I will cut state a round bill for the food also olics," said the Iron Protector, "but if I

Pete Sells, of Columbus, Ohio, who has The national government just at present can't

for contempt of the injunctions of Judges regiment; they can't afford a chaplain to each Grosscup and Woods, is the culminating atrocity of the whole railroad campaign it is the duty of these gentlemen to hold the against labor. If those injunctions are sustained, labor organizations will have no more power to act for self-defense than a wooden Indian. It may be the means, however, of showing the wage-earners the way to the ballot-box for a redress of grievances, and will thus prove a blessing .- Advocate (Oshkosh).

But no combination of fraud and trickery Times received the introductory chapter of can stem the mighty wave of reform that is Rev. Carwardine's forthcoming book, inder upon us. For ages labor has stood with above title. That the book will created sen- blanched cheeks and supplicating hands, lifting its ragged cap to arrogance and power, contributions to labor literature ever written craving in abject humility the right to toil. Labor has been underpaid and overtaxed. It in his profession as minister at Pullman be- has borne the burdens of soulless corporaand his work can be relied upon as absolutely zon of the future and the correct in its contract in its contrac hope; a new, strange power has taken hold of the toilers.—James O'Connell.

WHITE RIBBON NOTES.

Have you signed the petition asking your

congressman to impeach railroad attorney Olney? Do you understand that you can call matter, or shall their representatives be left to suppose that the people wish their attorneygeneral to act as the private counsel of their oppressors, the railway trusts and corporations Do you wish the utterly illegal and outrageous arrest of President Debs, Vice-President Howard, Secretary Keliher and Director Rogers to go unrebuked? Do you wish to cabinet monster.

re-lie-able Associated Press. The Transport, he bawled at the reporter: "The backbone of dollar takes his eye every time. the strike is broken! They can't stand up against the United States government!" That was his conception of the nature of his seen through the trick which Pullman exconfessed to believing in the justice of the moval; that a letter-carrier wore a white rib- in order to keep the works going. The men He returns, perhaps begs, for the privilege calling out the Knights of Labor, has ended in bon was a cause for suspension. And supflexible, excitable, and susceptible as they in C. S. Darrow or Captain Black instead of Pullman company itself. You see, it was professional railway attorneys of Chicago, and tion department, made a contract with the always the friend of the railways-would Pullman company, operating department. there have been a howl, think you? It was Whatever was lost in the construction departmushroom growth, the American Railway the duty of the officers, these servants of the ment was clear gain to the operating departpeople, to be on the other side; that was the ment; and this was the way money was lost. way they looked at it.

> Capitalists encourage this sort of thing; they even applaud mutiny on the part of police or militia if it chances that the constituted authorities are faithful to the people. Witness the attitude of the rich everywhere toward the mutiny of the Kansas militia against the governor, the armed rebellion of the police of Denver, the armed resistance of the illegal deputies of Cripple Creek against the militia of Colorado, the mutiny of South Carolina militiamen against the commands of Governor Tillman. It is not devotion to the government and obedience to the constituted authorities with whom the responsibility rests, which the rich praise and desire; it is devotion to their own cause, and willingness to defend their wrongs with lives.

On this account they encourage the formation of regiments from clerks and young mer- have been permitted to behold that which is chants and others who consider themselves destined to drive Pullman from the field. It above manual laborers and have little sym- is a car which is as much superior to his as pathy with them. The making of soldiers is his to an ordinary coach. These cars make encouraged. It is desired of a militiaman, platform, which, indeed, is not a platform, not only that he should be obedient and faith- but an observation room. The berths are ful, but also that he should have in his heart larger, longer, lower and easier. The seats hatred and despite of the people, that he are movable; they turn; they swing to suit should fight not merely because it is necessary the patron's wishes. The miserable vestibule in order to prevent worse consequences but of the Pullman train gives way to a handsome also that he should fight because he recognizes drawing-room as wide as the other cars and equally free to avail themselves of the opportant than the truckling President or servile judges: that no more force is to be used than is necest you leave a car and enter this room. A child sary to keep order; the military idea is that can run from end to end of the train without all possible injury should be inflicted upon the the least danger of escaping and falling. foe. The rich are quick to encourage the There is no oscillation, no bumping, no lack

> I feel sorry for the poor militia lads neverthe sons of their fathers. They mean well. more's the pity, and they get little thanks from the rich whom they are led to serve. I came in on the train the other day with a young cess. sergeant who had been sent home sick from Pullman. His illness was the direct result of state a round bill for the food also.

Militia officers as well as those of the regu-THE United States court authorities blun- lar army seem to recognize that they are really dered when they committed Debs to jail. working for Pullman, that their real mission is "to break the back of the strike." Henry L. afford to antagonize organized labor. We Turner, the real estate man, is colonel of the would advise milder views than those ex- regiment of militiamen deployed about Pullmen who have neither raised a hand against it nor threatened to do so. Doctor Thomas, THE imprisonment of the A. R. U. leaders the eminent liberal divine, is chaplain of the company, it seems. Now, as milia officers, balance even; it would be as much their business to defend a striker against Pullman's de predations as Pullman against a striker. To be sure, they are there because Mr. Pullman was conscience-stricken and like a naughty boy knew that he ought to be spanked; though no one was thinking of doing it. The fact though, that they were sent there to protect Pullman's property should not make them partisans of his. It was no part of their official duty to try to seduce the men from their allegiance to each other and to lead them over to the enemy, to play the "scab" and lesert all those noble souls who had gone out for their sakes. These gentlemen were in Pullman as officers, and as such they had no right to interfere in behalf of the aggressor in this quarrel.

Is that the kind of conduct Dr. Thomas would recommend on general principles?

Would he, like so many others, conde those who are enduring the privations of a strike for the sake of others and for no selfish motive? And above all, would be consider it just and manly for those on whose behalf one who misuses a cabinet position to account they are striving, to surrender and leave them in just that way, and no other? Are the to their fate? Not as an officer of the First people going to make themselves heard in this Regiment, and thus a partisan of Pullman, as he himself seems to construe it, but as one of our most liberal and intelligent preachers, Dr. Thomas should reply to this

The men did not dishonor themselves by

omplying with the request of these officers With one accord they hissed the speakers and left their presence. It was not their idea of justify the public prosecutor's employment of honor to desert their leaders, imprisoned for the chief attorney of a leading railway as serving them, and make a humiliating surrenhis assistant for the purpose of framing an der to Pullman. The Pullman works are injunction, and of persecuting the American ready to start whenever they have 700 men Railway Union? If you do not think peace- on hand, although there were nearly that many ful and earnest attention to your business as who did not join the union. But 300 by ordered by you, is inciting to crime and dis- their own count have offered themselves, and order, call now for the impeachment of this the gate remains closed. The Pullman workmen did not strike until they had to do so; they were starved to it, and they realize that It is the old story. You nearly always find it is as well to starve out of employment as to commanders. General Miles was supposed to so understood it is evident when you learn be in Chicago to do service for the United that never in the history of the town were so States, to protect mail trains and interstate many men at work as just before the strike. Go FROM home to get the news, especially traffic. His authority stopped there. But The "markee" knows a good thing when he when the foundation of the matter is from the did he so construe his mission? Nay, verily; sees it, and human labor at 50 cents on the

> I wonder how many of our readers have examine his books. You remember, he report that never did so large a part of the wor's consist in labor variously applied for the I have called it the Pullman company, but the proper name is "Pullman Palace Car Company," a name which of itself reveals the overweening vanity of the man, a vanity which has alienated all his friends from him and leaves him to the mercy of sycophants and flatterers, the most friendless man of the

When he falls, as he will some day, it will e with a suddenness which will astound him. The railroad people who are now fighting his battles really despise him, and ought to hide their heads in shame that they have pulled his chestnuts out of the fire. But they will hate him the more for the humiliating service they are rendering him, and a new sleeping car will be welcomed by many of them. is already talk of a big syndicate in St. Louis which will enter the business. But mine eyes out of factory hands or other laborers is not up a train which is solid from engine to rear of ventilation. The windows are nearly three feet square. But it is useless to continue; you must see the Krabel palace car to undertheless. They are not responsible for being stand the difference. They stand on the Chicago & Alton switch at Brighton Park, and every striker should lift his hat to them, for they sound the deathknell of Pullman's suc-

" If Pullman cannot open his works let hin the miserable food which the Hotel Florence, employ a force of private watchmen to said that it was worse than they had been to ask the state to expend \$9,000 a day given at the stock yards or at Springfield; he in order that his employes may be forced had never seen anything like it. And this into submission." These brave and manly from the very man for whom they were lug- words were spoken by Col. William N. a young officer as ever wore epaulets. In private life he is with the great Tobey Furniture Company. Laborers and their friends should lift the hat to him, also; he is one of those who believe in justice as well as good order. I first saw him at Pullman's Hotel Florence, where I was then living. He slipped down there for a quiet day or so with his bride before proceeding on his wedding tour. They were both blondes, wonderfully matched, tall, erect, graceful and handsome. A lovelier or more dignified couple it was never my lot to see. I wonder if the Colonel did not contrast his visit to Pullman that day with his recent call to protect the place from men who, though grievously wronged, had stood idle for weeks and raised no hand against their enemy. Perhaps he also contrasts the fare the Hotel Florence served to him and his bride and the stuff considered good enough for the lads who serve in the ranks under General Wheeler's command. In any case, I am not surprised that Colonel Pelouze sees things as they are and speaks his mind. I am sure that the partnerhip entered into by him and one other some seven years ago was the union of two persons who would aid each other to reach and to hold higher ground. The bride was an old and honored officer's daughter; the bridegroom shows the true spirit of a soldier and a man. Should occasion rise for martial men, I venture to predict that he will not stop with a colonel's shoulder-straps. And he will never slop over like General Miles.

MILES MENANDER DAWSON.

Finance Company. Then, as directors, they

let to themselves, as contractors, the job of

building the road, agreeing to pay themselves

about three times as much as the road would

cost; and then the four saints put the unex-

pended two-thirds of this pay-not into the

treasury of the railroad where it should have

but into their own four saintly pockets. This

transaction, followed by others equally saintly,

has resulted in the hopeless bankruptcy of the

road and in four immense fortunes to the four

saints. By an interesting coincidence, the sum

of the four fortunes is just about what would

It is true that these transactions with the

Contract and Finance Company cannot be

proved by the books of the company, because

these four simple, kindly, devoted, sublime

men made away with the said books. Some

think they were burned; there is a vague re-

port that they were built up alive, as it were

like Constance de Beverly or some other guilty

nun, in the foundation walls of St. Mark

Hopkins' mansion on Nob Hill, in San Fran-

cisco. When that mansion is pulled down

Again: A long course of similar transac

tions afterward took place between these four

simple, kindly, devoted and sublime men, as

directors, and themselves, as another com-

pany, called the Pacific Improvement Com-

pany, which has been operated in the same

do work at enormously extravagant rates.

of the Central Pacific Railroad.

To make contracts with themselves to

2. To pay for this work out of the money

3. To put the profits into their own saintly

The result, as before stated, has been the

It was a simple proceeding - so is any em

Again: Saint Stanford joined with the

three other saints by the methods above

sketched, not only to get into their private

ought to have been reserved to pay the debts

of the Central Pacific Railroad to the govern-

ment and to the bondholders and stockhold-

Again: They practiced a systematic de-

It is notorious in California that Saint

United States Senate. It is currently be-

lieved in California, and with strong reason,

that his first election cost him \$70,000 and his

any well-informed Californian will agree that

these transactions of Saint Stanford did very

much toward causing that overwhelming ex-

system of the meanest tyranny.

bezzlement. It was kindly - to each other.

bankruptcy of the railroads and the enrich-

way, namely :

ment of the saints

misappropriation.

business men.

zations whatever.

set the road on its pins again.

been deposited to pay the debts of the road-

FOR CONTEMPT!

(Continued from first page.

be compelled to give bond for hearing on the rule day. He said : "On the other hand, the subject matter con tained in the bill brought by the United States

in behalf of the United States is of such a new character in the jurisprudence of the re public as to require the greatest consideration in the preparation of an argument in its adjudication by this court. For the first time in the history of the republic equity, which is simply a rule of conscience in the absence of law, is under the fear and trepidation of some political minds, asked to administer the penal laws of the country.

WOULD GRANT ABSOLUTE FRANCHISES

"When this bill is reached upon rule day the solicitors and counsel for the defendants will demur to the bill. That demurrer to the bill will raise the entire question. It is as yet undecided. The application was never before made to the courty side of the United States Court. It is novel, new and strange, and its reception and adjudication will mark an entire change in the genius and institutions of this republic, and will exalt its federal courts from being the adjudicators of limited power to the absolute functions of the courts of the British monarchy. Nor do we think that, had not the outlying exigencies and circumstances and reports of depredations and lawlessness been brought before the Justice who issued the temporary injunction in this bill, he would have ever entertained it on his own motion as possibly to be entertained by a court governed only by conscience.

"Our four clients represent here, your Honor, an organization called the American Railway Union, incorporated by the laws of the great sovereign state of Illinois, induced to incorporate themselves that they might singly and collectively resist the unchecked operations of capitalistic tyranny, as yet unchecked by the functions of the republic or the functions of the sovereign states. They are from the standpoint of their grievances the children of the republic who have no forum either in the laws of the state or under the laws of the general government to petition against what they complain to be wrongs inflicting suffering, poverty and dismay upon the members of their organization

The district attorney sat back like a bound boy at a husking, while Walker, counsel for C. M. & St. P. road, took charge of the government. It was a raw thing to do; it required neck, but it was in the play and it had to go. Walker wanted the case heard at once, wanted to go on his vacation, but after the usual amount of argument on both sides, Seaman fixed the bail at \$3,000 each and set Monday, July 23, for the hearing.

Brother Seaman is a cool-blooded animal but when he found that the defendants refused to give bail, his tace changed color. He knew that he was not to try the matter, and his connection with it did not put him in the same boat with Woods and Grosscup. He knew that there was no necessity for bond, but in demanding it supposed that he was merely adding it, that it would shut the General Managers Association's mouth, but he was not prepared for the go-to-jail. The respondents would not give 5 cents bail. Debs said that before the fire of such persecution, A. R. U. men all over the country had to go behind the bars, and that the officers had the same right to take their medicine

Seaman was not quite prepared for this When the rotten carcass of the whole outrage is exposed to view, Judge Seaman, of Mil waukee, will have the honor of being the judge who committed Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers to jail. Great distinction, jedge, but THE TIMES would not run for office on it if it were in your boots.

The men went to jail, and next morning the Herald, Inter Ocean and Medill's Affliction came out in colors. They read homilies to deceived labor, spoke of the "fallen dictator," covered their sheets with illustration, each one showing bars; spoke with keen delight about "click of locks," etc., and yet the men behind the bars appeared in this as towering a good many feet above the corporation agents and plute note shavers.

During the few days locked up, the gentleman in charge of the prison treated our boys right, extended every facility for their comfort that duty would allow. The atmosphere, on account of crowded condition, suggested water-closets in need of repairs, but that had to be added to the account for future settlement. It was a temporary affliction, but was for good. The locking up of those men made thousands of votes for the right, and clinched with rivets that will never yield, a country's damnation of the conspiracy that brought it about!

On the morning of the 23d there was crush around the postoffice building. Friends and foes wanted to get into the stuffy, hot courtroom of limited capacity. As at present there are about four deputy marshals to the square yard in and about the building, and as at every step one of these hoboes, whose importance is resplendently reflected from a tin star and a laundry-boycotting shirt, it was not an easy job, and the corridors filled up. The odor of perspiration was persistently and offensively prevalent, while on the opposite side of the street workmen by the dozen were riveting iron columns for a sky scraper, and two coal wagons-anthracite coal-scraping against the teamster's shovels, played a pronounced tenor to the rattle on the street.

Judges Wood and Grosscup were on the bench. Mr. Gregory submitted the answer of tried under the indictments heretofore found for conspiracy, which charged substantially the same offense, first. Mr. Gregory had the floor till in the afternoon, and in the most polite and gentlemanly way possible heaped a few scuttles of live coals on the enemy's head. cifizen, and a He was followed by corporation lawyer Tacoma Sun.

Walker in his make-up as United States District Attorney. The learned counsel wobble as to Gregory's argument, but took it out in going into the general charge; was in some what of a hurry to get the boys locked up again. Another corporation lawyer then argued the case more or less ably, and as both judges had been corporation lawyers themselves, they were as interested as it is possible for a court to be, considering that they knew all about it before. The wives and lady friends of the prisoners were present, and not not one of them went to sleep during the whole pother.

On Tuesday the line of argument was continued all day and all the attorneys as well as Judge Woods took a hand. Every line of Erwin's remarks cut like a knife and the crowded lobby and bar approved of it. He claimed that the answer purged the defend- S. F. ants, and if untrue the prosecution had a remedy at law for perjury.

"Is it any vindication of the dignity and honor of the court to have a conviction for perjury?" asked Judge Woods.

"A court of equity does not sit as dignity, but as conscience, your honor."

In following the motion to quash, Erwin further said: "The splendid dignity of this the A. R. U. It will be the duty of this comcourt stands affrighted before the proposition sitting as a master of chancery, to discover information which the prosecutor for the government should have placed in his bill of information before he dared to ask for the writ of

The court ruled the answer insufficient. Then followed a legal squabble that occupied the balance of the day, when Judge Wood ordered that taking of testimony should begin

The instructive, moral and consistent climas of the day was when the attorney for the Santa Fe made a bitter attack on the defendants in the name of the outraged Interstate Commerce act. At and previous to that time the receivers on his road were vainly endeavoring to trace up the insignificant sum of seven million dollars, stolen in the holy name of that overworked fake; money that disappeared from its vaults during the time this self-same righteous pleader for corporation rule was at torney for the road. The receivers have not vet discovered how much, if any, of the swag he pocketed

On Wednesday morning Judge Woods denied the motion to quash. Mr. Erwin then moved for time, that the defense needed twenty, and demanded a show-up of the general managers' books. That was refused by stated that District Attorney de facto Walker was unable to be present on account of illness, and he would rather not proceed without his almost wept at the spectacle of defrauded jus. Leland Stanford, whom they would fain create tice beholding Debs et al. at liberty. The play a kind of saint. was so good that a couple of the managers smiled.

bail, were released, and received with open their benefit. arms by their friends.

our readers with a taste for following the pro benefaction (meaning the Stanford University); phetic, please note that

AFTER THE STPIKE IS OVER.

WRITTEN BY TWO STRIKING SWITCHMEN. ce a pretty maiden climbed an old man's knee, Asked for a story - " Papa tell me Why are you lonely, why are you sad, Why do the switchmen call you a scab?" "I had triends, pet, long, long years ago, How I lost them you soon shall know I'll tell it all, pet, tell all my shame I was a scab, pet, I was to blame.

> CHORUS After the strike is over, After the men have won After the yards have opened After the notice is down; Many the heart is aching Though the hope seems bright That many a scab will vanish After the strike

Brave men were striking, standing side by side, Striking for justice, striking with pride; I then was with them, with them heart and soul. But when the test came I left them in the cold I thought best, pet, best to turn a scab, Best to return, pet, to the job I had; That's why I'm lonely; that's why I'm sad That's why the switchmen call me a scab

Many years have passed, pet, since I have won that

name, And in song and story they have told my shame have tried to tell them, tried to explain But they will not listen, pleading is in ve Everywhere I wander, everywhere I roam. The story of my shame is sure to find my home; 'd give my life, pet, I'd give my all, If I'd not turned traitor, or scabbed at all."

JUDGE GROSSCUP, in charging the jury in Chicago, said: "No man is above law." We desire to take exception to this. We admit no man should be above law, but when Judge Grosscup made the above statement he knew he was uttering a lie. He must have known of the sugar trust bribery cases, of Carnegie swindling the government with rotten armor plates, of the thousands of cases of fraud and corruption which have disgraced the country for the past twenty years, and the perpetrators of all kind of villainy have never been brought to justice. These scoundrels are above law. They laugh at law, and will continue to do so just as long as Hanfords and Grosscups disgrace the judicial bench, and drunken bummers are elevated to the halls of the defendants, and suggested that they be Congress and the presidential chair. . But the state of things; but that does not diminish people, the great common people, are awakening, and when this crisis is settled, it will be settled in such a way as to make the President of the United States as much amenable to the laws of the land as the meanest and humblest citizen, and all the people will say, amen.

THAT'S THE STUFF.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 2.

Headquarters State Dept., F. P. S. F. Pullman, Wash., July 16, 1894. A general boycott by all members of the F. P. S. F. is hereby ordered in all towns having more than one road, against any road han dling Pullman coaches, provided one of said roads does not handle said coaches. Said boycott must be carried on in a peaceable manner and there must be no acts of violence.

This order is made because the F. P. S. F. is wholly in sympathy with the A. R. U. in their battle for human rights and human J. H. St. LAWRENCE,

Gen. Comd'g Dept. Wash. F. P. S. F.

To All Officers and Members of the F. P.

It having been decided by the American Railway Union and their friends to withhold patronage from all railways running Pullman cars and under the ban of the A. R. U., you are hereby requested to appoint a committee to handle this matter in each precinct that you may have members in. This committee to be perhaps their moldering bones will be discovadded to the boycott committee appointed by mittee to canvass the precinct in which they made that it is a private detective, or that it is live and ascertain if possible where they are trading -if they patronize merchants patronizing the boycotted roads. Also to notify merchants in their district of the action and see that it is enforced. You will see to this at once and have the committee report by mail W. J. WALKER, or otherwise to

Chief of the Staff of F. P. S. F. and Chairman of Com

I would recommend that each company ap- pockets. point a committee on literature, whose duty it will be to solicit subscriptions for reform papers and books, and in other ways circulate this matter. This committee should keep on file sample copies of such papers and books with prices and reporting at each meeting the It was devoted - to their own profit. It was amount of progress made since the last meet. sublime - in the impudence of its monstrous W. J. WALKER.

C. of F., F. P. S. F.

-Freeman's Labor Journal, Spokane. The above arrangement-if not in contempt of court or a conspiracy-ought to meet labor's genuine approbation. Hit the hog where he

SAINT STANFORD

ator Voorhees, are two honorary members of terest on three times the actual cost of the the court. The District Attorney de jure what is called the millionaires' club, which is road. a kind of wheel within a wheel in the Senate. On June 5, 1894, these two dignitaries performed a ceremony much like what the an-The angel of the Santa Fe, with a cient heathens would have called an apotheosis, fruit-raisers; they discriminated for and charming forgetfulness of the raped seven and what the Roman Catholics would call a against individuals, farms and towns, and in millions, was herce for present procedure, and beatification of their late brother Senator, many other ways oppressed and terrorized

But in the Roman Catholic ceremonial there present mutually nudged each other and is a personage called the devil's advocate, ers, legislatures and all governmental organiwhose office it is to state the objections to The court finally continued the matter until the proposed promotion. Our senatorial September 7 next, and as the victims had to be beatifiers forgot this gentleman, whose indisout of jail to prepare their defense, they gave pensable duty we must, in justice, perform for

Mr. Hoar's argument was in substance So endeth the first chapter. The A.R. U. thus: Mr. Stanford-we beg pardon, Saint will be in the second to its neck. Those of Stanford-devoted his great estate to a noble he had an abiding faith in the Christian religion; he loved his country; he hoped that partly by means of the Stanford University every child who desired it should receive a good education; if the claim of the United States against his estate should be good, it would take twelve or fifteen years to establish it: if this claim was for \$15,000,000, that comes to only twenty cents apiece for the inhabitants of the United States; such a claim might embarrass, the widow Stanford and the Stanford University, and perhaps destroy the latter; for all of which reasons the said claim should at once be withdrawn and nullified by act of Congress.

Senator Voorhees added that Saint Stanford was possessed of simplicity and sublimity of character, which qualities were not touched or debased by his wealth, and that his was just such a simple, kindly, devoted nature as poor

Now, this simple, kindly, devoted, sublime man, on the 18th of September, 1871, swore positively that there had been paid in as subscriptions to the stock of the Central Pacific railroad, the sum of \$59,283,190. But, as a matter of fact, the amount so paid was only \$760,000. The amount thus untruthfully sworn to was perhaps sublime; the confidence with which the statement was intrusted to the public may have been simple, and the motive for making it may have been kindly and devoted to his companions, Crocker, Hopkins and Huntington; but the particular method which the proposed saint took to exhibit these virtues is more likely to land the saint in the penitentiary than in-paradise.

Again: This proposed saint and his brother saints, Saint Crocker, Saint Hopkins and Saint Huntington, were the first to bestow upon the country the great blessing of Chinese labor. Up to date, this saintly enterprise has had the effect to deprive about one hundred thousand Americans every year of the means of living, and enormously to promote the holy order of mendicants called tramps. This missionary work gives the American an opportunity to practice self-denial and to endure hardships and thus to greatly elevate his moral character. Ungratefully enough, the American

workingman has permitted himself to becom miserable and to get excited over the resulting the merits of Stanford as a saint-at least as a

Again: This simple, kindly, devoted, sub

s. mates, performed the following operations

Being directors of the Central Pacific railroad

United States Senators by the people, which was uttered during the campaign which resulted in the election of Senator White. But now observe the nature of Senator Hoar's reasonings. They are grounded on assumptions like these: If a man devotes part of his alleged property to benevolent purposes, no inquiry should be made whether the property does not really belong to some body else. If it would take a good while to decide whether property belongs to one person or another, it should be held to belong to the person who holds it. If a rightful claim by the United States does not amount to a large sum per head of the population of the country, it should not be collected. If the collection of a rightful claim of the United States would "embarrass" anybody, or any institution, it ought not be collected. An examination of Senator Hoar's remarks will show that these are the principles to which he is logically reducible. Now: Is this the kind of timber that they

nake saints of in Massachusetts and Indiana? If so, we could man a new heaven for those states out of the state prison .- Iconoclastes, in Twentieth Century.

THE treasury deficiency for the fiscal year is about seventy-six millions. Let us thank God that we are alive.

administration end of the bond conspiracy are. THE RAILWAY TIMES hereby tenders its devout thanks for some first-class, well-con structed sentiment, to Brother William W. Reeves, of 136, Fargo. The correspondence was not marked to publish, but it would read well were it not for army, court, executive and the corporations. Will Brother Reeves please call again with something it can publish, and

Unabashed.

use a shot-gun and not a ten-pounder.

"Doesn't this sight make you feel the ut significance of humanity?" asked insignificance of humanity?" asked the thoughtful young woman of her companion as they gazed on the massive cliff rearing its high head above them. "Oh, I don't know," answered the frivolous girl. "It is big and all that, but when I come to think that it cannot eat ice cream, dance or go to matinees, I rather think humanity has the best of it after all."—Indianapolis Jeurnal. lime man, and his three equally s., k., d. and they also called themselves the Contract and

THE STRIKE PROBLEM AND ITS private ownership of the si SOLUTION.

Ever faithful to their paid-for-duty of bamboozling, fooling and deceiving the public in the interests of their plutocratic and other cratic masters, the Associated Liars-otherwise known as the Associated Press-are inflaming their readers against the strikers, by all manner of lies, misrepresentation and false and specious arguments. Of course, their lickspittle servility and the oppressors' interest is cloaked with a hypocritical desire for the true interests of the oppressed, and a motherhen-like solicitude that laboring men shall not be misguided by designing demagogues. So they-as though by concerted agreementall lifting up their strident voices and asking with holy indignation, "Who is this Debs this Eugene V. Debs? Who is this hitherto into the field, and presumes to order men to

unknown person who has sprung with a bound do his bidding? Who with a nod of his imperial head orders all commerce to cease, and the country to be plunged into inconvenience and uncertainty? Who with his imperial hand can smite with paralysis the agencies that produce profits and dividends?" In answer to which string of idiotic questions, they launch out into hysterically angry reflections on the horrible absurdity of a great people being driven and ordered about, and allowed and forbidden by one man; and they conclude that it is intolerable that a czar shall rule our com merce and destinies in this free country, and demand with a long, loud and reverberating howl that Debs be arrested, and all Debsism be stamped out. Of course, these scoundrelly editors know

that this is a merely cunning and one-sided presentation of the case intended to please their plutocratic masters and blind that softheaded mass of unthinking dummies called 'The Great Public." They know well enough that Debs is only the representative of a vast organization of injured and discontented slaves; they know that Debs is but the liftedup voice and intelligent expression of a universal resentment against wrong and robbery, and is the voice merely by the accident of being fit; and that had this resentment not Debs it would speak through some other; and possession the funds and securities which these scoundrels know that when they are asking "Who is Debs?" they are really asking with scorn, Who are the American Railway Union?

ers, but they imposed upon the public the Though for their scoundrelly purpose these necessity of paying in fares and freights, not bold, fearless and independent lickspittles ask interest on the actual cost of the road, but inwith well-feigned astonishment and indignation, Who is Debs? thus showing how wicked In order to do this and maintain their they think it is for Labor to become dictato power to do it, they organized and practiced a rial, it never seems to have struck them to ask at any time, Who is this Jay Gould, who by a torted nearly all the earnings of farmers and stroke of his pen or by the touching off of a little private plot can produce a Black Friday and plunge a nation into a panic? They do not ask who are those arch devils who for their own private enrichment, signed the edict that last year brought to a sudden standstillall bauchery and corruption of voters, officeholdthe wheels of industry; brought on universal starvation; flung 3,000,000 more unfortunates out to join the other 2,000,000 of unemployed and tramps; that created a despair which Stanford twice bought his election to the with thousands ended with the suicidal bullet. rope or dagger, and with other thousands has resulted in them becoming criminals, vandals and enemies of society; that precipitated second election not less than \$500,000. And wages down like an avalanche and threw our already disordered and creaking machinery of productive industrialism into such a terribly unworkable maladjustment that such strikes as pression of opinion in favor of an election of this and thousands of other such are the natu ral and logical consequence.

Oh, no; they never ask these questions ecause the dictators and czars who do these things are financiers and statesmen, and the nellish consequences are euphemistically called "stringencies," "depressions" and "supply and demand." Neither do they ask: "Who is this Pullman, who, after having like a coossal spider sucked all the juice out of the bodies and souls of thousands of his fellow men and brothers-who by the laws of our infernal industrial system are delivered over to him for prey and a spoil-turns a deaf ear to their appeals for living wages, plants his run his man-starving business in his own way," and when his victims kick and appeal for help to their fellow-victims-victims of such other bloated spiders as he-and rather than sacrifice one jot or tittle of his legal rights to suck and skin his victims, would allow all the business of the country to be paralyzed. Now that Debs has been arrested or obstructing the business of the country, let the runaway coward be recalled from his Castle of Rest and let Pullman be arrested

But is there no settlement of these ever recurring strikes? There is. The whole trouble lies in the fact that we are trying to do what Christ said could not be done-to "put new wine into old bottles." We are endeav THE gold reserve is dwindling and the oring to make the new principles of the uni ress say that treasury officials are "puzzled at versal socializing of all industrial production the action of the national banks" in not fit in with the old principle of private owner letting go of their gold. How innocent the ship of the means of production, and-the new wine is bursting the old bottles, that's all. Private ownership of the means was all right when the means and tools were small and society was a mere loose aggregation of individually self-sufficient units, when every family owned its own bit of land, sowed and reaped for itself, made its own food and clothes and raised the materials for them; also when the specializing of industries was small; but when the spirit of invention arose and one machine was made that knocked thousand privately operated tools into obso ness; when the locomotive lescence and usele and the telegraph began to weave and weave and weave isolated individuals and small communities into homogeneous societies num bering millions; when the specializing of in dustries and the infinite division of labor took hole of men and compelled them, willy nilly, to work together in co-operation and concert; then it began to be seen that to allow the old

and enormously costly new men production, could only result in maki fortunate owner of the means the ow master of the men who merely worked could not own the means

And so it has been. From the day of the first large machine till now, the eternal and ever-enlarging socializing of production has simply resulted in making the fortunate private owners of the means richer and richer and the multitude of compulsorily co-operative workers poorer and poorer. And ever more and more do even the pri-

vate owners of the means of modern prod tion recognize that further and further socialization of industry is the natural law. John Smith and his establishment became Smith & Co., too large any longer for John Smith to manage, but is managed by the co-operative energies and skill of foremen, superendents, general manager, etc. the course of evolution a score of co are gathered into a gigantic corpor trust, where the co-operation of all the workers is exacted with military precision and potism, and Smith and Brown and Robinson are reduced to mere heads, who along with scores of others simply the "company," whose only fund own the means and draw the dividends a la Carnegie, who knows nothing about the business and does as little to earn its income

Verily, the private ownership of things which in the natural course of evolution have become social and co-operative functions, has become a tragic absurdity and an unworkable That such, a of machinery as the modern railroad, army of co-operative employes, whose function is to weave communitie is to weave communities together, and dis-tribute the necessities of their lives, should be the "my property" of any one man, or the our property" of any small number of comis as absurd as to hand over the whole comis as absurd as to hand over the slaves of any one of any small number of men, munity in chains to be the slaves of any

And ever more and more do these railroad companies have to confess that the job of runa huge socialized and co-operative institution for their own private profit is a failure. Through the corruption and rascality, necessary to squeeze more and dividends out of it, and the friction, discontent and rebellion that come through the co-operative partners' blind but are not, equal partners in it, the co are ever more frequently compelled to call on the government — that is the community — to run the unworkable thing for them, thus and socialized function is too much for them.

There is only one possible logical reply If the community has come in to run your business for you, then the community ought to stay in and r mmunity, and you must get out.

Today the police and military—public func

tionaries—are a necessary part of every large business. The clubs, rifles and bayonets are as much a part of the equipment as the engines and cars, and steam hammers and looms and machines, and the policemen and militiamer as much the employes of the concern as th bookkeepers-only they are in waiting round the corner, in the armory and static highest expression of the collective power highest expression of the contents possible society—is, and has been for years, so citinually called on to help capitalists to ditheir business for them; to force trade means of tariffs and other artificial means. go in their direction; to bind the people, foot, and hand them over for plun oleeding; and when in the natural order things the inevitable conflict between headedly insisted that the government with bullet and bayonet compel natural law conform to statute law. Let us then m hese selfish, unconscionable and devout b ievers in government control and govern direction of their private business accept the natural conclusions of their own logic, argi ments and practice, and kick the out and run their businesses by the gover ment in the name of and for the whole

government must be changed. Today, three our representative system—which simply all lows us only the privilege of choosing the men who shall make laws for us and rule us, instead of giving us the power government is composed of pluto and is always the tool of plutocrats, and the people—the millions—are "the people" on in pretense and for bamboozling purpose We first need that our government be a tree of the people in the purpose when the property of th cracy, really representing "the peop then that the government take over run every business which by its natu be run co-operatively, for the profit and fit of the whole community.

Well, perhaps it is. But as we cannot ple ourselves whether we will have socialis some sort or not, we will have to chos present socialism, which is socialistic an poperative in production only, but not in bution, or a co-operative system that is social istic in both production and distribution.

The question then is, which socialism wi ou have? The one we have now, in wi all the workers produce co-operatively an socialistically and then hand their social product ever to a set of thieves who have legal wrong to confiscate it all, is dem strated daily to be a vast unworkable, wa ful, murderous, and a not much longer en durable iniquity. There is only the other socialism to choose-that which tive in distribution as well as produc

tive in distribution as well as production.

Oh, that workingmen were not such blools. How easy it is to get 500,000 merand together, fight, starve, endure, die feature to cents per days but to get the fools pality 10 cents per day; but to get them march together solidly to the ballot box a there vote out the old system and take over themselves their own businesses and tr and receive the whole yet their wages; to vote out the whole swa suckers that devour them, to bring righteousness and reign of peace and righteousness on earth; that seems impossible.

Well, how foolish soever men may ture goes inexorably on exacting eter penalties for her broken laws. Rai her penalties for her broken laws. Raise the United States army to a million men; bayonet and bullet the starved and desperate workers into submission, and the question of making millionairism on one side and startion on the other will ever remain unsolve. The fermenting new wine of changed dustrial conditions cannot be clubbed into maining in the rotten old wine skins of told conditions, no more than a growing be old conditions, no more than a growing

is clothes.

It is too late now to discuss whe hould make the railroads public they've got to be; events will make and after the railroads, the telegraph telephones, the shops, factories, m well everything else. It is con either by the long and bloody way onet and the sword, or by the short less way of the ballot. Which sho

BY ANNA R. WEEKS.

last May we went into our garden; the cound was bare, neither fruit nor flower was there. But we expected nothing, until we had planted something. So we went to work; we dug and raked; we took the lumps of dissatisfaction have gained a foothold among earth carefully in our fingers and crushed carth carefully in our some was loose, smooth and power; and when they in turn, for it will re, neither fruit no

Then we put in the seeds; we watered the ground and waited. But the next day there was no result; nor the next. But we had done our part; still we waited. At last came what seems always a miracle, but is not; out of the dry and tiny globes we buried came green leaves, then shoots, then food or flow-Now the garden is a thing of comfort

and of beauty.

So it is with reforms; they never begin all over the world at once, and with a hurrah, though those who observe only their climaxes may think so. A few blest souls whose hearts are ever open to receive truth, plant its seeds in a day when the earth seems bare of good. ey are patient, and in time the mustard becometh a tree, so that the birds of

much longer can poverty separate us. How puny, then, to him who sees the march of the world in this light, seem the cruel stubbornness of a Pullman or a Carnegie, the subtle plans of railway managers, ay, even the brazen threat of a Gatling gun!

It is ever so with wrong; always it forgets to calculate on spiritual forces; this is its fatal weakness. So that, when it suddenly awakes on the morn of a new era, when it sees that man has gone up one step higher toward brotherhood, it gropes in vain to dis-cover what power has suddenly done this; when it has been no more sudden a change than comes to my garden every year.

The poet's clearer eye should see, in all Earth's seeming woe, seed of immortal flowers.

FOR ARBITRATION

BY T. T. CRITTENDEN.

The present gloomy aspect of affairs in these United States is sufficient to cause every true and loyal American, living under the purest and most perfect form of republican government, to reflect with deepest concern and anticipation upon the contest between us that perhaps the starving and oppressed us that perhaps the starving and oppressed us that perhaps the starving and oppressed capital and labor at present engaging the attention of this vast country fraught as it is with many dangerous possibilities. Wealth and its vicious companions, avarice and selfishness, are allied on one side against and attempting, by quasi judicial means, to throttle and crush labor. This serious question has never before been

brought so prominently and forcibly before the attention of this great nation for consideration and settlement. Is it a fact that this government is going to adopt the most arbiary method to coerce labor at the solicitation d dictation of corporate power, or is it not to be the arbiter in, calm though firm manner between a class and the masses?

Has labor's voice no right to be heard when in firm and courteous terms it asks for an adjudication between labor and capital on a fair

nd honorable basis? Does this government, after the disgraceful ad dishonorable juggling with the rights of he people by its representatives in Congress on the sugar schedule of the new tariff, desire o boldly throw down the gauntlet and say to people, the laboring people, it is absorbly on the side of the monopolistic ele-nt in this country? We trust not! ent in this country?

If wealth prevails with the aid of the federal government, its power will be inconceivable and the laws will continue to be framed, as they have for some years past, in the interwealth, corporate and monopolistic, with an occasional provision for the laboring people so framed as to be susceptible by legal subterfuge of a construction favorable to the whom it was supposed to control and No one reveres or admires this form

nly for the few

arbitrators, thereby appearing and acting there absolute impartiality instead of arbitra-strike. and with partiality taking sides with one y of the parties to the question?

tates, and no matter how much injury may secured to the property of the corporations, is aresult of a conflict between the laboring mass and the government, the people of this country should know that the railroads will fier the loss of one dollar, because they will by sleight of hand reimburse themselves from the dear people.

In this contest between labor and capital

some merchants are shouting for relief not from any motive of generosity to the consumfrom any motive of generosity to the consum-eros, for they know that whatever charges rail-roads add to the cost of transportation they will add to their price for merchandise, but because like Othello for the present "their occupation's gone." The producers and con-aumers are the principal sufferers and they, ot the middlemen, should demand a speedy, ir and equitable adjustment of the difficulty wen if it is necessary to show both the gov-roment and capital by the ballot, if not by ther means, the rights of the many are not to e disregarded.

Why will not the people of this country per-

isregarded.

Thy will not the people of this country pere, more especially the various organizais of every kind of labor, the power which
orations have gained by the present sysef organization, and by means of which
disagreement between capital and labor
ands for adjustment upon the conclusion of
person after consultation with corporais that if in this present contest the AmerRailway Union, which is not controlled
in individual, but by an enlightened body

ECIAL ARTICLES.

of men thoroughly conversant with the rights of labor, is defeated, corporations will become more strongly entrenched than ever before. Should any one of these independent organizations of labor become involved in any discount of the control of agreement with their employers they will find it an impossibility to gain anything without the aid of the A. R. U. and other labor organiza-

> them, much to the gratification of corporate power; and when they in turn, for it will surely come, desire to secure a hearing, or determine upon some course of action to secure it, they will find it almost, if not absolutely impossible to gain the co-operation of the mass of fellow-workmen whom, in this contest, they failed to support.

As a member of the A. R. U., however, this writer is opposed to retaining any ill will and will advise and work for such co-operation in the future for the purpose of proving that malice has no consideration in the ranks of the A. R. U., and that when any labor organization seeks to secure justice and maintain a right or redress a wrong the A. R. U. is a friend to and supporter of all labor's efforts.

Two wrongs do not produce a right, therefore for the sake of unity, brotherhood and success But they and seed "becometh a mean the air come and lodge in the most."

As I went out this morning and found in the garden mignonette, hollyhocks, verbenas, geraniums, pansies, I said in my heart:

"Working people, take courage; you have planted the seeds, they are growing, nothing under heaven can blight them now; ere long you shall find in the world-garden the flowers of justice, ay, even that sweeter blossom, against the stealthy encroachments of wealth as well as respect the rights of capital in so far as they do not impose any additional burdens upon labor.

Justice to all, partiality to none.

BY CARL SMITH.

Whenever a usurer is hit hard he begins to talk of the widow and the orphan. George Pullman did not deviate from the old rule, and when it came to an explanation and an apology for his usury he declared that it was for the purpose of paying the dividends due the unfortunate widows and orphans who held stock in the Pullman Company that he cut his wages to the starvation point. Not exactly in so many words did the Saint of Castle Rest say this, but the purport could not be more concisely expressed. "Hundreds of shares of the Pullman

observes the gentleman with the halo and the whiskers, "are held by women whose savings are invested therein." And he asks us if these gentle mothers and sisters in Is a large to be deprived of their little divy quarterly. Let us see. At a moment's notice we would say yes, if it meant the life and death of hundreds and thousands of other mend de rice pudding to day." "What's the matter with it?" "Nuffin' 'cept dar an't us that perhaps the starving and oppressed womenfolk of the model town, whose lives have been a monotonous grind of making both ends meet, with a hard tug to bring even that consummation about, are deserving of a little consideration in comparison with the gentle dames whose money is laid up with the octopus of Pullman. Surely the wife of the workingman is not to be deprived of the sustenance which will make her strong enough to suckle the babe of the workingman, so that the little Lords Fauntleroy of the lady of in vestment shall have some new and costly toy to trifle with and throw away. Certainly the woman who toils and serves God in the sweat of her brow is not a secondary consideration to the silk-gowned widow who places her money in the keeping of George M. Pullman, because she knows he is one of the kind of shylocks who will cause money to increase whether men are worn to death or whether women are forced to sob in sorrow and starva tion to bring about the profit or not. Mr Pullman would call this sophistry. We hav the right to call his "widow and orphan

argument sophistry in exactly the same .atio
What of the "protective" organizations now? Are they not somewhat ashamed of their protective clauses which assume to mean strike in every word, and which they know to be meaningless so far as actual service and execution is concerned? If the American Railway Union strike had been won in the start by the help of these orders, there would be some sense in believing that a small, oneclass organization could really protect its members a little. But under the present circum-stances—and I do not mean that the strike is lost-it will be easier for an elephant and five government more than the writer of this camels to walk abreast through the eye of a of government more than the writer of this article, but it is equally abhorrent to him and ioubtless to all true Americans to witness the banner in which its principles are flagrantly and partially administered.

Many Americans wonder why this government rushed so quickly to the support of corporations without apparently considering the rights of the other side unless it is actually a covernment only for the few who are right for expect to win when they ask for the much fry expect to win when they ask for the much fry expect to win when they ask for the much d not at all for the many who are poor. The of arbitration is recognized in many of courts of various states, and when parties ifficulties submit to arbitration the courts see that the judgment or decision of the arbitrators is enforced. Arbitration is certainly one of the fairest and quick est methods for adjusting disagreements, and if good enough for courts to recognize why could not the national government have pursued the ime course and had executed the decision of the force. It is a calamity to all orders that national government have pursued the not fear of the strike clause which will wield the course and had executed the decision of the force. It is a calamity to all orders that there was not a full unity of action in this

Why? Because the cause was one in which all men might meet as on a common territory.

The corporations have now involved the overament in this difficulty by means of their ery, worthy and highly esteemed subservient the great question of arbitration which is of interest alike to every employe. Just the same way as a murder is a crime against the entire community, so is a refusal to arbitrate a entire community, so is a refusal to arbitrate a crime against every wageworker. Men are hanged for murder, not for vengeance, but to warn others not to kill other victims. Do you see the application? And yet the other railroad organizations had no interest in this fight. They had no grievance, forsooth. Has the sheriff who executes a criminal any grievance against him? No hades it for the genance against him? No, he does it for the gen-

He—"I am going to ask your father for your hand tonight. Don't you wish me luck?" She—Yes; I hope he will have on his slippers."—Life.

COMIN' HOME AGAIN.

It's in the way back yonder, but I see it est a

plain
As of that day o' leavin' was a-dawnin' bright

'ud be,

I can feel them nervous fingers still a tremblin' o

to speak ;

All the time a-smilin', tryin' to hide from me the As she whispered, "Goodby, darlin', tell you're

ne again !" see her still a-gazin' as I stepped outside th

lest like she used to watch fer me whenever I wa An' I caught the faintest echo, but it sounded sweet

"Goodby, darlin', tell you're comit

An' now, when daylight's fadin' an' the stars begin

The skies, a-blushin' softly from their tender kisses Seems like I hear her whisper in a lovin' kind of

That she's waitin' up in heaven fer my comin' l again.

Gave Offense.

Mrs. Jenkins—"I hear your husband is making a grand record in Congress, Mrs. Wat-kinson?" Mrs. Watkinson—"Oh, yes! We're ever so proud of him." Mrs. Jenkins— "Yes. I've heard my husband often speak of him as the silver-tongued——" "What? I'd have you know, madam, that my husband' just as decent a man as yours. I'm done with you! Please never speak to me again, mad--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On His Dignity.

Stern parent: "You may marry my daugh-Why, she would starve! Well, sir, if you are the kind of a man to let your daughter and her husbantl starve I don't wish to enter the family."—Wonder

Chivalrous.

"There is one thing about my first husband that I shall always respect him for," she said with a quiver in her voice. "What is that?" "He paid all the expenses of our divorce like a perfect gentleman."-1.ife.

-Texas Siftings.

Positive and Negative.

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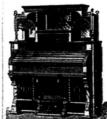
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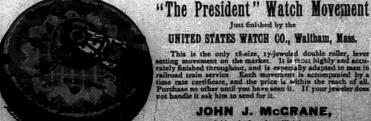




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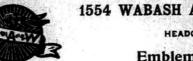
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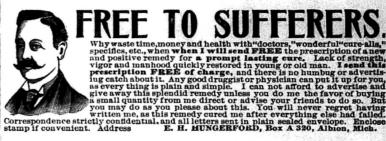
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