

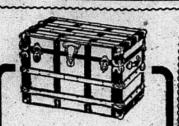
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VOL. 5-NO. 37

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1903

FIFTH YEAR



You Can **Put Your Clothes** in Our Trunks

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

OUR \$3 TRUNK

exceptionally good value for the money - better ones, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$1 up to \$25. People who know how and where to buy Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Telescopes, etc., come to us. We have never disappointed them.

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No. 22 South Sixth Street. sign of Dapple Gray Horse.

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You Can't Have An Automobile

If you waste your money. Save pennies if you want dollars.

18 lbs Granulated Sugar .. \$1 19 lbs Soft White Sugar .. \$1 Big Otter Flour55c

All goods at lowest cash

Bidaman & Hagerty

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LARGEST IN INDIANA. EMPLOYS MORE PEOPLE. DISBURSES MORE MONEY.

This plant has attained its standing and popularity through

Perfect Work Prompt Attention to its Patrons. Decent Treatment of its Employes The building is the best lighted, best ver tilated and most sanitary laundry build st sanitary laundry build-

SIXTH AND CHERRY



JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D. 826 NORTH NINTE

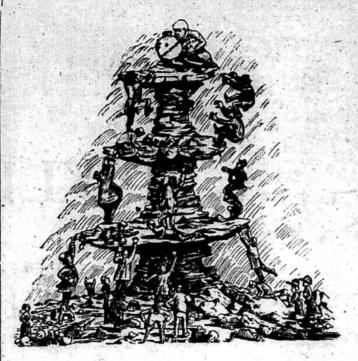
RHEUMATISM CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

FRED W. BEAL

ATTORNEY AT LAW

one 1188. 419% WabashAv

STEPPING STONES TO WEALTH.



Upon this rocky tower we see a bag containing a billion dollars. One man has already reached it, and others are making their way to it.

The ragged structure of this tower makes it absolutely impossible for a man, relying upon his own individual efforts, ever to reach it. So, in order to enable him to ascend from one projection to another, he uses his fellow can as a stepping stone.

To the base of this tower, thousands and millions come to offer them

selves as stepping stones. But the most reliable only are accepted to be used for that purpose, especially on the lighter projections:

The precaution in the selection of the most reliable is not exercised in consideration for the man acting as stepping stone. He is selected for his

ogth and subserviancy that the climber may more surely and safely reach the desired heights.

As he succeeds in surmounting one projection after another, he leaves chied those who aided him and mounts the backs of others, to be elevated still higher. His gaze is constantly fixed upon the bag of gold. He see nothing else. He never stops in his ascent to look backward or downward. It he did he would see the results of his mad exertions in the poverty strick en. the smallmed and the dead strewn around the base of this tower, who en, he mained and the dead strewn around the base of this tower, who have been over-ridden, down trodden and pushed back by those who were stronger in the struggle than they.

ery one that goes to this tower is filled with the hope that he himself may be able to ascend at least a portion of the heights. But when he reaches its base he sees a reign of terror and confusion. He finds every man's hand against him. He is jostled back and trod upon by those strong er than himself, and is speedily reduced to the necessity of accepting the nnies thrown to him to become a stepping stone to elevate others.

The skulls and skeltons around this tower will multiply in numbers a as man is permitted to use his fellow as a stepping stone to weather the bag of gold upon the top of this rugged tower is as difficult to reach the masses as was the object in the building of the Tower of Babel, and onfusion as great as that which necessitated the abandonment of the ling, and must ultimately result in the abandonment of the present of business, which permits the strong and those blessed with speciment of business, which permits the strong and those blessed with speciments to use the rest of mankind as stepping stones to acquire the strong and those blessed with speciments are the strong and those blessed with speciments are the strong and those blessed with speciments are the strong and those blessed with speciments. ng as man is permitted to use his fellow as a stepping stone to wealth.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

N THE current issue of the American Federationist, President Gompers seems to go into a frenzy over the damage suit as a weapon in the hands of the employing class. Closing his article on the question, he asks: "Do the worst elements in capitalism want a class struggle in the United States? Is it their purpose to convince labor that they control the courts and can manipulate the law at their will?"

He makes no attempt to answer his questions, but allows a significant silence to speak for itself. The fact that the damage suits, the injunction and Roosevelt's recent decision in favor of the open shop give a plain answer to Gomper's questions, either escapes him or is ignored by him. That answer is a reluctant "yes," though they would have it otherwise were that possible. But the class struggle they do not desire is the one that exists, and which Gompers threatens to rocognize in the "control of the courts" and "manipulation of the law" by the enemy. The "worst elements of capitalism" will begin to squirm when the workingmen of the United States recognize the class struggle in the "control of courts" by the employing class, for it will direct their a tention to a field which has hitherto been left vacant by them, so far as class organization is concerned. President Gompers, though an ardent opponent of political action by the working class, is forced in this extremity to acknowledge its power and correctness by hinting to the class that is pressing the American Federation hard that it is a: possibility of the future, if they continue in their drunken career of wholesale excermination.

He anticipates the fear and terror that would prevail in the ranks of the employing class if the workers were politically united in a party of their class, and offers it as a veiled threat and as a counter actual use of the weapon itself bring them? Would it not make it possible for workingmen instead of capitalists to pass upon such suits as that which the Federation must now meet? It certainly would, and President Gompers, though an opponent of such a course, is willing to take full advantage of that well known fact and use it when all of the old "conservative" expedients have been exhausted. However much one may claim to be a "conservative" in these days of capitalistic aggression, he is forced to abandon, one by one, all the old formulas which have been advanced against political control by workingmen and advance to the higher ground that has for years been occupied by the progressive ones, who have predicted the day when all others. must follow their course if they wish to be "saved." President Gompers' editorial is a reluctant confession of the correctless of that view.

THE gospel of thrift and saving has an eminent exponent in the person of Patrick Mahany, of Derby, Conn., who recently sailed for Ireland, taking with him \$5,200, representing the savings of 32 years. In all that time he had but three employers and took only six days off, one at a time about every five years. He always received board from his employers, and for his clothes he depended entirely on cast off garments which were given him. His expenditures for the 32 years amounted to \$44.90, an average of less than 12 cents per month.

Here is a model type of the "good" worker, who for 32 years is willing to forego the most common pleasures of life and accept the cast-off garments of his "betters" and drudge like a galley slave, with but six days of rest, in order to secure an amount that represents but onetenth of what Rockefeller "earns" in a single day from his Standard Oil investments. The best part of his life has been consumed in producing wealth for others, and, at the end, he has his reward in a pittauce of \$5,200, a crooked back, callouse I hands and a care-worn face. model representative of that capitalistic virtue known as "thrift and saving," old Patrick Mahaney would make the Chinese coolie, whose diet consists of rice and rats, turn green with envy. Drudge, you suckers, drudge!

"THOU SHALT NOT STEAL!"

OT ONE of the gentlemen who compose the Trust Company but would resent with indignation the charge that he is a thief. Each of them will insist that he is a good citizen and an honest man.

Nor is it unnecessary to say that each and every one of these Christian gentlemen is "law-abiding" and ready to stamp out 'anarchy" wherever it may show its hideous head.

Do these "good citizens," these "leading capitalists," these "representative men" remember the street car strike in Terre Haute a little less than two years ago?

What has the street car strike to do with the Trust Company?

We shall see!

When that strike was on, the strike of a lot of poor devils, most of whom were thrown on the world in their childhood and had roughed it ever since-when they sought, as best to feed their wives and babes, the whole capitalist community turned against them, uniting with the despotic, soulless street railway corporation to crush the union and put the strikers "on the bum."

In this respect the Terre Haute capitalists were neither better por worse than their class at large. They simply stood by their class, as they do everywhere, thus proving the class struggle in spite of their denial of it.

The point is-and we socialists will see that it is not over. looked—that the capitalists put their heels upon the necks of the strikers solely upon the question of "law and order." Not another reason, nor shadow of one was assigned for the hostility of the capitalist class toward the impoverished and helpless strikers. The boycott came in the same category, and, no matter what the strikers might do or not do, they were violating law and order, LAW AND ORDER, LAW AND ORDER, and therefore must be put down and driven from the community!

You remember this, do you not, gentlemen?

If I have not stated the case tairly, I want to be corrected,

for I want to do no injustice to the Law and Orderers. Well, then, a robbery has been committed in the heart of Wabash avenue, and it is known of all men. It is not denied. The culprits are all known. Not one of them has fled the city. They have deliberately stolen a sidewalk, the property of the people, and appropriated it to their personal use. The stolen property is on their corporate person. The proof is in tangible form—the people have to be careful to keep from funning into it.

Now, what about it? Where are all the watch-dogs of 'law and order?" What's the matter with the grand jury, the judges and prosecutors? The sheriff, the mayor, the po-lice, the constables? The press, the clergy and "public opinion?"

Have all the guardians of the law been asphyxiated? Has the firm of "Law and Order," that did such a rushing business in the street car strike, suspended-gone into bankruptcy-floodecoop till the next strike?

Not one chirp from the "business community" has disturbed the silence that is broken only when the man on the Temple of Anarchy calls for more mortar to lay another twentyseven-inch block on the grave of Law and Order.

Why does not Governor Durbin, the grand chief of Indiana law and order-who writes a moralizing letter on the slightest provocation-why does he not play his usual role?

Even the street fair excited his apprehension and jarred his moral sensibilities. He let go more than a column with his picture in it-all on account of a five-cent fair menacing the morals and making faces at law and order. governor's homily, which would make a model graduating essay, closes with the following solemn sentence:

"I have therefore, respectfully, to suggest that you take

such action, within the limitations of your authority as an official of the state, as in your opinion may best subserve the public welfare and preserve the laws from the indignity which attends open and flagrant infractions uninterrupted and unpunished.'

What has the governor to say about the twenty-seven-in:h infraction on Wabash avenue? Here is a specific case, wide "open and flagrant," and some of the infractors are the governor's personal friends.

What say you, governor?

We socialists, who are aften accused of being anarchists weapon against the rule of capitalist and lacking in reverence for capitalist law and order, are If a mere threat of this kind would be a We socialists, who are aften anxiots to know what you think, and why your usual letter any value to the workers, what must the has not yet appeared.

The fact is that from governor to constable the "authoriti s" are all paralyzed when capitalists trample upon the law they knew how, to save their jobs and get enough out of them and wipe their feet upon it, as they always do when it suits their interests.

The same "business community" that howled themselves hoarse about "law and order" when the street car strikers displaced a rye straw, as an excuse for joining their capitalist colleagues of the corporation in crushing them, are now as mute in the presence of highway robbery committed before their very noses as if they were in their burial shrouds.

As for the twenty-seven inches of real estate taken by the corporation, the only criticism from the socialist standpoint is that the gentlemen were entirely too modest. They could as well have helped themselves to more. A few feet, more or less-what of it?-so it isn't a workingman! In that case a loaf of stale bread or a last year's tile is sufficient to vitalize the whole machinery of "law and order" and have its lightning strike the wretch to the earth in an instant.

Personally I have not the least interest in this real estate affair. It is as "legitimate" as a thousand other transactions that occur every day in the business world. Nor have I the slightest feeling against the gentlemen personally

There is far more than this in the case. The Trust building is a monumental vindication of the socialist contention that we are in a class struggle; that we have a ruling class and a subject class, that the rulers are capitalists and the sub jects workers, that we have class government, municipal, state and national, that laws are enacted and interpreted to protect the property of the capitalist class and to keep the workers in subjection.

To these absolute facts, the Trust building bears convincing and unanswerable testimony, and we appreciate its value and will make good use of it when the case of the working class vs. their exploiters, the capitalist class is finally called.

Meantime we want it understood that the cry of "law and order" does not deceive socialists—that they see clearly enough to know that it is a miserable pretence, vulgar hypocrisy and stupendous humbug.

"Law and order!" Ye gods! What a fraud in capitalist society! The rich robber is always for "law and order" and the poor devil is always its victim.

The opposition to the street fair on "moral grounds" is another fine exhibition of capitalist ethics. These fairs, having the vilest accessories, are being held all over the country, the object being to string suckers. The opposition on "moral grounds" is inspired by small receipts. They who last year came out behind are morally opposed to the carnival of jimcracks. They who clamor for it for the "good of the city" have the "plunks" in sight.

There is no danger of our commercialized "morals" suffering any damage in a street fair, for they will readily adapt themselves to each other; and, as for the capitalist firm of "Law and Order," we will see t they have decent burial and that their grave is kept green if we have

MINING NOTES.

Bad Track Causes Trouble at Lintor. New Local at Farmersburg.

Two hundred miners quit work at Island City Mine No. 2 at Linton this week and are still out. They assert that the road in the mine is in such bud condition, that they are unable to use it. They refuse to work until the old track is torn up and replaced with new rails. They say that it would be dangerous to try to operate th cars on the track the way it is now and prefer to lay off rather than ru chances of serious accidents. Negotia tions are under way and it is believed that the matter will be adjusted by the con pany putting down new tracks or repair old. All the men in the mine owned by the Island Coal Co., except those in No. 4, are cut in sympathy with the strikers at No. 2.

A new local was organized at Shirkie's new mine, near Farmersburg this week

President E. R. Price.

Secretary-Albert Shaw. Treasurer-Charles Young

Mine Committee-Geo. Apple, Charles Shepperd and Coney Shepperd.

Goulven Lincoln has filed suit against the Burns & Ray Coal Co. to recover damages of \$3,000 for injuries received in a mine near Jessup. Lincoln alleges that his arms and hands were injured by fall-

President Hargrove returned from Ja sonville, Tuesday, after settling a difficulty at the Lattas Creek mine. 7 Vice-Pres dent Boyle was also busy during the week in adjusting a grievance at Jessup.

National Board Member George W. Pur cell of the United Mine Workers has gone to Tennessee, where he will carry on work of the organization in district 19 for some

DEATH OF Z. HAEBERLIN.

The First President of the Central Labor Union Passes Away.

Zebulon Haeberlin, aged '66 years, died Saturday night at 7:45 o'clock at his residence, 911 North Center street, from the effects of a paralytic stroke received Saturday morning, Oct. 4, in his place of busness, "The Old Curiosity Shop," on West Ohio street. Since he was stricken, Mr. Harberlin had been in a precarious condition, being semi-conscious all the time.

Mr. Haeberlin, who was one of the oldest and best known citizens of Terre Haute, was born in Jennings county, Ind. He came to Terre Haute in 1878, and had lived here ever since.

Mr. Heaberlin was one of the pioneers of the trades union movement of Terre Haute. He was chairman of the committee which arranged for the first Labor Day celebration here, in 1890, and was one of the most active workers in the organization of the Central Labor Union, later in the same year. He was the first president of the Central Labor Union, serving two terms. tick's served several terms as president of the 80's, which was the largest union ever in this city, having a membership of nearly

The older members of organized labor, those who served with him in the early struggles of the movement, and appreciate the great service he rendered labor's cause -deeply mourn the death of "Zeb" Her b

Scrious Problems.

Ic's beyond question that if the growth of trusts does not soon receive a check, the people of the United States will have to choose between a government by trusts and socialism. . In view of this it is worth while to consider what the socialists are really proposing, rather than to swallow whole everything that the trust-owned metropolitan dailles say about socialism. We have, therefore, no apology to make for the advertisement headed "Serious Social Problems," which appears in anoth er column. We have seen some of the books advertised by Charles H. Kerr & Company, and can recommend them as worth their price to any one desirons of investigating this important subject.

Ball Explains. .

With Bill Ball operating a linotype, the as been able to issue an exeuse for a newspaper late in the evening this week. The excuse was so poor, one or two evenings, that they were not offered for sale on the street. Wednesday evening an attempt was made to explain why five of the force had left during the last two weeks and applied for membership in the 'explanation" contained a statement of the wages drawn by the men who quit to prove that they are well paid. But Bill forgot to tell how many hour were worked for the amount. The fact is that the employes of the Gazette are workng from 18 to 24 hours more per week than employes of union offices.

Try the Kirchner Coal Co. for all grades of coal. Office, Fifteenth street and Vaudalia railroad. Citizens phone 123: Bell 1527. *

Two New Propaganda Pamphiets

WHAT WORKINGMEN'S by Ben. Hanford "One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have." (The Worker, New York)
"One of the less tampaign pamphlets ever printed" (The Tolier, Terre Haute, Ind.)
Another good Days and pamphlet by the same author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMBYER

With which is primed and DATE of the With which is primed and the PATRIO TISM AND SOCIALISM.

24 pages, illustrated, pocket size, with red parchament cover. Price 6 cents; 25 copies 50 cents; 10 feet \$1,50. To shareholders of the Comrade Cooperative Gompany at half these rates. Any socialist may acquire by monthly payments of 50 cents; \$5,00 share in the Comrade Cooperative Publishing House and theselvy enjoy apecial rates for the Comrade and perative Cu., 11 Cooper Sq.N.Y

One Word!

Buy your Carpets and Furniture

If you are honest and want credit, you can get it there and not pay the fearful prices asked at the installment stores.

WORKERS IN EUROPE.

land, Germany and France

"During my recent three months' sojourn in European countries I spent a good deal of time trying to get correct information as to the life of the common people, how the masses over there get on socially and economically," re marked Albert Sidney Burleson, the young congressman from the Austin (Tex.) district, to a Washington reporter. "In seeking light on the condition of the breadwinners of England, France and Germany I went out into the rural districts and asked questions of pretty nearly everybody with whom I could converse

"The result of my observations led me to the conclusion that in England the working classes approximate more nearly the standard of living enjoyed by the wage earners of the United States than their brethren who toll on the continent. The English laborer, as to hours, wages and the comforts of life, has a better time than the German, while the German's status is superior to that of the Frenchman. In Great Britain, Lowever, there seems to me to be an immense amount of loafing, and there are nearly as many holidays as there are in Mexico. They take their time about everything, and it makes an American chafe in London because of his inability to get even a cup of coffee before 9 a. m.

"But, though I put England above the other nations, I do not mean thereby to convey the idea that I consider King Edward's subjects as prosperous or progressive, according to American

"In France and Germany the American traveler grows weary of the sight of uniforms. The soldier crowds the civilian to the edge of the sidewalk everywhere and evidently regards himself as a superior being. It occurs to me that popular liberty so far as these countries are concerned is a myth. In Germany there is a widespread and ever growing discontent with the existing order, with militarism in particu-lar, and with the fiscal system of the empire. This was evidenced in the elections held while I was in the coun-

Low Dues Kill Unions.

The menace of the unions is the stin-giness of the members in the matter of dues. They begradge every penny paid into an institution that gives returns which make the Standard Oil dividends look beggarly in comparison. They spend more on peanuts or chewing gum than they contribute to main-tain an organization upon which their livelihood and their hopes depend. Five or 10 cents a week they call dues. and many of the members if they had their way would actually prefer to go back to their former helpless state in order to save this petty amount. This is one of the disagreeable realities we have to face, and yet we denounce employers for their greed when workers are unwilling to make such trifling sacrifices in order to gain independence and better conditions. These selfsame workmen will spend their meager wages without thought of the morrow, but the pennies paid into the union are always too much. They will not dispute that their wages have been increased from \$1 to \$5 a week; that their hours have been reduced several each day; that their grievances have been redressed by means of the union, but they pay the so called dues as were being robbed. It is just this spirit that threatens the existence of the unions should they encounter adversity or go into a prolonged struggle,-Henry White.

The C. L. U. Fair.

The lot which is to be raffled at the C. L. U fair is lot 19 of the Locust Land company's division on East Locust street. It is valued at \$150, and will go to the person drawing the lucky ticket at the raffle. The committee on tickets, this week, distributed the tickets to some of the unions, and will continue to do so until all the unions are supplied.

Fell From Mine Tipple.

Charles Soldomridge, a painter, was se riously injured in a fall from the Dicka son mine tipple at Linton, Tuesday. Sel-domridge is subject to fainting spells and it is supposed that he fainted while at work on the tipple. He probably will recover.

The Bartenders' League is one of the newest labor unions in the city and also one of the most active. It new has a total of 175 members. A rousing meeting was hold at Washington hall, Wadnesday night, and fifteen new members admitted

man or lady in each county to manage b'as-ness for an old established house of solid fin-ancial standing. A straight, bona fide week-ity salary of \$18.00, paid by check each Mon-day, with all expenses, direct from headquar-ters. Money indvanced for expenses. En-lows addressed envelope. Manager, \$50 Cax

Cow Bells.

Scarlet, purple, orange light
Fades to palest green:
Farm house windows grow less bright
Where the glasse has been,
Dusky lie the fields about,
And, faintly heard again,
Far-off, thro' the mist and dew.
Cow-bells down the lane.
Tinkle, tinkle, clink-a-clink,
Cow-bells down the lane.

Swallows cheep on circling wings; Winds have chilly grown; And the cricket shriller sings; Trees look strange and lone.

Trees look strange and lone.
Nearer, clearer, past the woods,
A silvery refrain.
Winding slowly up the hill,
Cow-bells down the lane.
Tinkle, clink-a-clink,
Cow-bells down the lane.

Dess and Brindle, Snowflake, Jet, Breas and Brindle, Snowflake, Jr.
Breaths like new-mown hay.
Dewy noses, trickling wet,
Barnward wend their way.
One by one, faint, pearly stars
Watch the twilight's wane.
And the put-up bars shut out
Cow-bells down the lane.
Tinkle, tinkle, clink-a-clink,
Cow-bells down the lane.
—George Cooper.

NEWS OF THE LABOR FIELD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

All Minneapolis flour mills were closed by a strike. No disorder ac-companied the walking out of the

The executive council of American Federation of Labor has referred Miller case to a sub-committee for consideration. By the lockout of the National As-

sociation of Marble Dealers it is estimated that 6,000 men throughout the country are idle. Rumors' are affoat that the government printing office in Washington

will be equipped with modern type setting machines. The Alabama legislature passed a bill punishing boycotts and blacklists as conspiracy and providing action in damages against those who formulate

or circulate them. An Italian laborer was killed and two other persons were injured in a riot on the Onconta, Cooperstown and Richfield Springs trolley line as a result of trouble over wage claims.

Four more judges, within a month, have declared picketing legal. They were Judges Donovan of Michigan, Kelly of Minnesota, Hemphill of Penn cylvania and Kavanaugh of Illinois. The Trade Union Congress of Great

Eritain, which held its annual session in Lelcester the past week, adopted a resolution favoring direct labor representation in the English parliament. Pennsylvania leads all other states in the number of labor papers, with

fifteen; Ohio comes second with thirteen, Illinois has eight. Almost every state and territory in the Union ils represented in the list of 192 labor pa-President Hill of the Great North-

ern has opened war on the Car Men's union by discharging one-fourth of all: the union men in St. Paul, St. Cloud, Hillyard and Everett shops, including the leader in a movement for increased wages.

Calls issued during the past week for international conventions are for the International union of seamen at New York, Nov. 21; United textile workers' union, at Philadelphia, Oct. 21, and the National cotton spinners' union, in Boston. Adolph Strasser former internation-

al president of the cigarmakers' union, has been chosen umpire in the dispute between the brotherhood and amalgamated carpenters' unions. He has heard the evidence and will give a decision next month.

Because the company refused a proposition to arbitrate the motormen and conductors of the People's Traction Company, which operates a line from Galesburg, III., to Abingdon, struck. The men were discharged, the men say, because they joined the union.

The Indiana Federation of Labor

on law to make a complete revision of the present constitution in such a way as to strengthen the organization and the principles of the organization at all times. The controversy between the engi-

neers and firemen and the Great Northern road was amicably settled. The firemen are understood to have been granted a slight increase in wages, and numerous minor changes were made in the working rules of the

All labor influences have been directed by the A. F. of L. to be concentrated toward the passage by congress of the eight-hour and anti-in-junction bills. Unions are requested to write their senators and congressmen, stating their position on these

Reports at the annual convention of the international brotherhood of electrical workers, in session at Salt Lake, showed that it has increased from 8,000 to more than 37,000 members in two years. Despite the heavy drains on the treasury the national funds amount to more than \$30,000.

All labor unions in New York state have been invited to send representatives to the second annual convention of the State Women's Union Label League, which meets in Rochester, Monday, Oct. 13. The representatives are to be given the privilege of speaking on the claims of their particular label or shop card.

General federation of trade unions of Great Britain has proposed an amendment to the conciliation act of 1896. It advocates inquiry into the causes and circumstraces of disputes, the taking of steps to bring disputants forether, the appointment of a concili-All labor unions in New York state

an arbitrator on the application of

Determined to have discipline, and that contracts made with employers should not be broken, the Amalgamted meat cutters' and butcher workmen's expelled 1,600 members of Chicago branches. A large number more may be disciplined, it is stated, because they have jeopardized the business of the employers by unnecessary industrial disturbances and unjust de-

A bulletin has been issued by the executive committee of the Brother hood of Locomotive Engineers that there will be no change in the policy of that organization since the election of W. S. Stone as grand chief. Chief Stone is said to be qualified as a successor to the late Chief Arthur, and in his dealings with railroad corporations will carry out the policy adopted by his predecessor.

In the long drawn-out controversy between the brotherhood carpenters and the woodworkers' internati the executive board of the A. F. of L. has notified all unions that the carper ters have violated the decision of the arbitration board, which fixes the jurisdiction of each trade, and orders every union to assist the woodworkers in its efforts to conform to the decision made by the arbitrator.

An interesting and unusual suit was begun at Philadelphia last week by a labor union against an employer for breach of contract. The suit is brought by the Amalgamated Painters' association against Huneker & Sons, master painters, and the amount of damages claimed is \$5,000. Huneker, it is alleged, had a contract with the amalgamated association to employ only members of that organization.

The orders for a restriction of the anthracite coal output have affected nearly all the collieries in the Wilkesbarre region. Over 43,000,000 tons of coal have been mined since Jan. 1, which is several million tons more than was ever produced for a like period in the history of the mining industry. The present glut in the market and the efforts to prevent a break in prices is the cause of the restriction.

The differences between the American Association of Masters and Pilots and the Pittsburg Steamboat company have been settled. The Pittsburg company receded from its position relative to Capt. Frank Rae of the steamer Clemson and 'is mates, who are not members of the association. The remaining grievances of the men were waived for the present time and arrangements made for the holding of a meeting after the close of the present season of navigation .-

George Hodge, secretary of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' alliance, has issued a report of the progress made by the organization in the past year. He has issued fiftynine new charters, while two have been surrendered. There have been sixteen strikes, twelve of which were won, one lost, two compromised and one still pending. The greatest gains have been made in the way of shorter hours, although wages lizve increased about 6 per cent.
It is believed that the United States

Steel Corporation will be confronted with a great strike ere long. District superintendents are alleged by unionists to be doing all they can to foment trouble with union employes. Union workmen have been given some hard raps, and a year ago these actions would have brought on a general strike. The officers reffrse to talk on the subject. It is alleged by old members that unless something is done the organization will go to pieces.

Brass workers from Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland and other eastern cities met at St. Louis and with local representatives organized a union, to be known as tite Independent Association of Brass Workers, for the purpose of doing away with all strikes in the trade and to settle disputes with employers by means of arbitration. In the declaration the members are pledged not to inaugurate a strike, and all will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United

The National Association of Steamfitters has issued a pamphlet giving full details of the controversy with the United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, and setting forth sons why its charter should not have been revoked by the A. F. of L. The pamphlet claims that steamfitting is a distinct trade, and that the men following it should have jurisdiction over their craft. It is a forerunner to an appeal for a new charter, which will be made at the coming convention of the A. F. of L. to be held in Boston next November.

Sam W. Hoke, an advertising and poster agent, filed a complaint in the United States circuit court at New York against the Associated Bill Posters and Distributers of the United States and Canada, in which he claims \$60,000 damages on the ground that the association is an illegal trust. A. B. Bealf of Sloux City, Iowa, the Milposters' treasurer, is made an indi-vidual defendant. Mr. Hoke charges that the billposters have broken the federal anti-trust law by arbitrarily for bill-posting throughout the United States.

States.

Since the death of Grand Chief Arthus of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the is talk among the officials of the troad brotherhoods of reviving the movement to form a federation of the various railroad brotherhoods. Several such federations have been in operation, and one in particular, that plunned by E. E. Clark of the Order of Railroad Conductors, worked successfully for some months, but fell through because of the opposition of Chief Arthur, who opposed the plan because to his mind.

All Kinds of Clothing For Fall and Winter.

And the Clothing you wear newadays should have thought and consideration. Take a day off and look around. There's more than a day's wages saved in buying right. Compare them all with Pixley make and we'll risk getting the business. Made in Our Own Union Factory they come directly to you, without the middle man and you save his profit.

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When you are buying a FUR HAT—either soft or stiff—see to it that the GENGINE UNION LABEL IS SEWED IN. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, don't patronize him. He has no right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeits. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no labe. The genuine union label is perforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits up to any on two. Keep sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers use them in order to get rid of their scab made hats. The John R stetson Co. of Philadelphia is a non-union concern. JOHN A MOFFIT, Pres, Orange N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Sccy, 797 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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DELICIOUS FLAVOR

PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

The quarterly report of the state tary to the national secretary, including the months of July, August and September, shows that 21 locals were organized with 44 in good standing at the end of the quarter. The total number of charter issued to counties since the Unity Con vention were 53. The total receipts were \$126.14 and expenses, \$203.50.

Father Sherman in a recent lecture at Lawrenceburg ignored a printed challenge for a debate which had been circulated in the city. In addition to the regular charges of "free love" and the destruction of the "homes" which he assumes all workingmen have, he advocated a plan of wholesale murder of Socialists by the United States government. He advocates their wholesale destruction with grape and cannister. It is no fault of his that he did not become a common thug and cut-throat. Harry C. Thompson, of Cin-cinnati, has been secured by the local to answer Sherman an October 26th and a challenge is issued to Sherman's supporters to be present and defend their views.

The number of towns withdrawing from the speaking circuits makes it necessary to modify our present plan somewhat for winter work. It is now contemplated to have Clinton Simonton as the only speak erduring the winter months if satisfactory arrangements can be made, with the possible exception of J. C. Sutherland, of Evansville, who desires to try a plan of

The total received for dues for the month of October at state headquarters, has already exceeded the receipts for the same item, of any other month and there is vet two weeks to hear from other locals. The total receipts from all sources will eclipse that of any other month.

The state secretary has not yet been able to determine the exact number of members in the state owing to incomplete reports from locals, but a conservative es timate will place the number between six and seven hundred. This quight to be increased to 1,000 by next spring.

A number of locals are preparing for lectures and debates interspersed with entertainments for the winter months to keen the interest revived and secure funds for the big campaign next year All locals may well "follow suit."

The Indianapolis Election.

Well the election is over, and we again have the opportunity of knowing the exact number of voters who are willing to stand up and be counted for socialism in the city of Indianapolis.

Our vote for mayor was 494, as against 213 two years ago. The highest vote for any candidate was 529: With the excep-tion of the candidate for mayor, the whole ticket went over 510.

Last fall, in the congressional election. the vote for the head of the ticket was 79 in the city boundary. From the stand, point of the old party politicians, with wh. m olny votes count, the result of the city election is disappointing. We, how eyer, have every reason to feel greatly encouraged by the result. The battle was fought by the old parties entirely on the grounds of municipal reform, and was very bitterly contested, all party consider ations being laid aside, with the exception of the republican party candidates who were in power and realized that they were in a losing fight and strived to win by us ing the party whip.

The closing administration had been so openly corrupt that the respectable elem ent of the population was anxious to de anything to "beat Bookwalter." The pro hibition party felt called upon to drop their party lines and nominated au inde pendent ticket, and the democrats put up man on a platform promising ready re lief from existing conditions. The contest was therefore three-sided, and the press that "molder of public opinion," called so strongly upon the citizens to "unite, case aside party lines, and relieve the city from another term of the existing corrupt ad ministration." that the prohibition nomi nee received 5.517 votes, as against a nor mal prohibition vote of 1,300, and the dem plurality.

As we conducted our campaign or straight seir unfig socialism, and our plat form contained practically no immediate demands, we feel that we have made a de cided gain, as, without a doubt, every vote cast for our ticket is the vote of a mar who sees the real source of the trouble and is not afraid of "losing his vote" by voting his principles.

We have started in on the campaign of

SERIOUS SOCIAL PROBLEMS

How about the trusts? Are they going to own the whole of the United States as they now own most of 11? If not, what is to stop them? If they are, what becomes of the individual?

How long before the next panie? When the mills abuf down to wait until consumption catches up with production, how about the right of every man to earn a light of

To quarties like these there is just one straight ward, reasonable, logical answer, and that answer given by the socialists.

Persibly you think you have no use for the socialists. But see you sure you know what their ideas really are? It isn't fair to them or to yourself to take your idea of them from the daily papers published in the interests of one of the old parties in general and the capitalists in particular.

There is one periodical that will trach you more a pocialist movement and the socialist philosophy than the newspapers in America. It is called The cernational Socialist Review. It isn't

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

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

National Secretary Mailly's Weekly Press Balletin.

The special organizing fund has reached total of \$2,093 82.

The increasing business of the national New Mosfice has compelled the addition of another room to the headquarters, the address of which is now 202, 203, 304 McCagne been seen as Building, Omaha, Neb.

State Secretary P. J. Coopey of Monta na reports: "Since Aug. 15, the following new locals have been organized in Montana: Jardine, Red Lodge, Bridger, Forsythe, Basin, East Helena, Marysville Sand Coulee, Neibart and Monarch, In Red Lodge, the Independent Labor Party has dissolved, and all its former worker are now enthusiastically working (for the success of the socialist movement. The Judith Basis News, of Lawiston, Ferguson county, is now an uncompromising social ist paper. Corporation influence and money is being used to disintegrate the A. L. U. At the last meeting of the Montans State Federation of Labor the president and the majority of the executive board elected were socialists. We hope to carry Silver Bow, Deer Lodge, Counties, and have a fighting chance in Park and Fer-

The town election returns from Connecticut show that on Oct. 5, in Groten town ship, comprising the towns of Mystic, No wark and Groten, 27 straight socialist votes were cast out of a total of 1126. In the state election, last year, 1 socialist vote was cast out of 1320. One of the socialist candidates for selectman received 48 votes. The ticket averaged 39 votes to the candidate, the lowest candidate recelving 31 votes. The local comrades are jubilant over the result of their agitation. Only 76 votes were cast in the whole coun ty last November.

The socialists at Telluride have been having trouble with the local authorities for daring to hold street meetings. One of the socialists arrested was A. H. Float-en, recently elected national committee-Floaten tried his own case from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. before a jury picked by a prejudiced sheriff. Jury stayed out all night and disagreed 3 to 3. The socialists polled 20 per cent of the vote in the city election, last spring, and more than that in the county election last fall. The trials have been great propaganda meetings. There was scarcely standing room in the court house. Floaten emphasized the point that he was arrested because he was a socialist, when pleading his case before the jury, and explained the philosophy and program of the socialist party so that the jury might judge if a man might be arrested because he adhered to those principles. The judge called him down twice or leaving the subject. At the second trial the jury acquitted Floaten, and the other cases were dismissed, except that of Comrade J. C. Barnes, which was postponed until December. The expense to the city was about \$1200. The local comrades held a celebration when Floaten was

John W. Brown of Connecticut was ar rested and fined \$10 for addressing a street meeting in North Adams, Mass. The charge was "obstructing the thorough-Brown appealed and the case will come before the superior court in January. The affair caused a s asation, and the daily papers in Western Massachusetts where Brown is well known, are vigorously dis-

At the Nashville, Tenn., municipal election held on Oct. 8, the socialist party polled 400 votes in twenty-one wards, cast ing votes in every ward. The vote in 1900 was 6. The vote polled is over 10 per cent of the total vote cast. Secretary Stock-well writes: "We are well satisfied with the result under all the circumstances tone time it appeared as if we would elect some of our candidates, but the democrats got scared, got out the best speak ers they had, city and congressional. of the party machinery was set in motion during the last two weeks of the campaign, an unprecedented thing for fifteen years, after a primary election, as the demo. rats always count on a sure thing. The party lash was applied in every way, clerks were kept in the stores, workmen in the shops everything being done to prevent working men from voting. We had a well discip-lined organization. The polls were watched closely, and, while we lost a good many votes by not having enough men to watch their workers at the polls, we succeeded in getting our vote counted. We go on with our meetings every Saturday night, on the square, just as though the campaig was still on. In this fight we have tested the mettle of the club and have, found a let of fine material. We will work from now on more systematically than ever be fore." The Nashville comrades are to be congratulated at the splendid showing ande under exceptionally bad conditions

Comrade B. F. Adams of Washington D. C., spent six days in the work bouse for sticking apsocialist signs, which by the way have attracted wide newspa per comment. Adams had a license, but the judge ignored it and got very angry when Adams showed his authority for sticking signs and said he could continue it. The prosecuting attorney said the fine in such cases was \$500. Adams said they might as well make it \$1,000, as he didn't

Whon John W. Brown, of Connections. gets through working in the Massachu-setts state and municipal campaigns, he the National Lecture Bureau, which will publicans are preparing to give the take him westward from New York. The claimed ones a cordial recording to give the transmitted probably begin in Description. tour will probably begin in December. Brown is one of the most capable of the agistors that have made the socialist movements power in New Eugland within recent years. He has done most effective

SOCIALIST NEWS ; best year with not less than 2,500 votes as work in Massachusetts during the lest osition with which all those who know two campaigns. The demand for his services as a socialist speaker became sogreat news from Haverbill is to the effect that that he was compelled to give his whole another paper is about to be started by an time to the work. Brown has been a member of the carpenter's union for many years. For information regarding terms, dates, etc., address the National Secretary Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb.

Ben Hanford, after about ten days in Colerado, will stop over at Albuquerque.
New Mexico, before extering Arizona, after which the California tour will begin.
In the latter state twenty-six dates have
been accured. State Secretary Helfenstein, who has Hanford's California arrangements in charge, says: "This is the big-There will be a warm time in the bear state."

Several applications for the Italian or ganizer, Silvio Origo, have already reached national headquarters, and locals through the country can facilitate the manage ment of a tour by making application for dates to the National Secretary or the repective state secretaries. It is intended that Origo visit the larger centers of population first and then extend his activity to the smaller cit'es and towns. Origo is not only a very fine Italian speaker and capable organizer with many years of ex-perience to his credit, but he also speaks English fluently and can be used for ad dressing English-speaking people, if nec

There are undoubtedly many socialists living in places where there are no local organizations who would like to have a speaker visit their localities but are unable to assume the financial responsibility attached to the undertaking. such socialist reading these lines will send his name and address to the National Sec retary, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb., sad state what he or she can do in the way of entertainment, arranging and advertising meeting, guarantee toward the expense of speaker, how much notice of coming of speaker would be needed, etc., the names will be filed and attention given to the arplication as soon as possible. Of course it is understood that the national office does not guarantee a speaker immediately for every locality, but the best efforts will be made to satisfy the demand. We want to see every militant socialist a member of the party. Address the National Secreta ry, Socialist Party, Omaha, Neb.

The Anti-Socialist Campaign in Mas sachusetts.

The existing political situation in Mass chusetts is of great interest to socialists. The increased vote polled, last year, has fully aroused the old party leaders, and, while they are soundly chastising each other on the stump and in the press as of yore, yet they are co-operating in an effort to block socialist progress and to win the workingmen away from the new and growing force represented by the socialist

The democratic state committee is try ing to regain the ground lost to the social ists in several representative districts, no tably the Fourth Plymouth, which the late Frederic O. MacCartney represented so ably for four years. In the South Boston districts, the democrats are e pecially active in disseminating literature attempt ing to show that the socialists are against religion, the family and marriage. South Boston is made up almost entirely of Irisi. Catholic workingmen, and the increase socialist vote polled ther , l st year, was shock to the democratic politicians wh have controlled the districts for years and years. In the Brighton district also fight is being made to prevent Comrade W. J. Coyne from being elected, as he polled a remarkable vote there last year.

In the Brocton district, Wallace C. Rans den is running for re-election, while ther are good chances of electing another rep resentative from Brockton and one in the only missed election last year by under 5

But it is in the Fifth Haverhill district represented for five years by James F. Carey, that the critical fight is going on. The Fifth district has long been known as the "Gib alter of Socialism" in Massachu setts, and, while vigorous attempts have been made each successive year to defeat Carey, they have all failed. But the efforts put forward by the oppr sition, this year, are reported to be unequaled in their usity and bitterne

The anti-socialist campaign now reaching its culmination in the election next mouth has been gaining in force for the past year. A local fight between rival showorkers unions has been taken full advantage of by the gratical collisions. mouth has been gaining in force for the advantage of by the capitalist politicians and their tools, and nothing has been left undone to embitter the workers on both sides against Carey and the socialist party In this the anti-socialists have received the setive assistance and support of the National Economic League and the Reoublican National Committee, for it is ir Haverhill that the "campaign of educa tion" against socialism in Massachusette oas been inaugurated. A weekly paper devoted exclusively to fighting the vocial ists has been published for nearly a year the principal articles being furnished by F. G. R. Gordon, Herbert N. Casson and others. Gordon is now busy using the same flgures he employed in support of socialism as arguments to defend capitalism. In addition to this is the regular daily republican paper, which has a mosopoly in Haverhill, being the only one in the local field, and it fulfills its mission of distortion and misrepresentation to the ut-

In order to round out the nondescript in order to round out the have been en-collection of our desiries who have been en-listed against the socialist cause. Martha Moore Avery and David Goldstein, who were defeated a year ago in their attempt to get control of the socialist party in schusetts, are announced as speaker claimed ones a cordial resultion. As was to be expected, Avery and Goldstein will apeak on socialism in its relation to the home, religion and free love, subjects up-on which, after years of study and experi-ence, they claim to be authorities, a prop-

organization of business men with Gordon as editor.

In the meanwhile the socialists are do ing the best they can. The literature is being distributed and meetings held nighty. Carey is giving as much time as poss ble to the local campaign. The comradeare better organized than for some time and many of the old workers have fallen course the anti-socialists believe that by defeating Carey they will be giving socialism in Massachusetts its death blow which reveals their ignorance of the move

In the state at large, John C. Chase is again on the stump for governor, and Jno. W. Brown, Dan A. White, Carey, Dr. H. A Gibbs and others are speaking nightly throughout the state, and addressing largr crowds than ever before.

It is confidently expected that notwith standing the united opposition of the old party state committees, and perhaps be cause of it, an increased vote probably eaching 60,000 votes will be polled for the state ticket.

It may be stated that the Haverbill com rades have issued an appeal for financial aid, and they will also be glad to receive aid in the shape of literature. Address Philip Langway, Haverhill, Mass., with out delay.

There are no "open offices" in Terre Haute, notwithstanding the Gazette's tatement to the contrary.

Have your Umbrella covered with 60c guaranteed cover by J. P. Hardisty, 1284 Main. Old phone Brown 742. New phone 863.

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

WANTED-SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy busin-sa house of solid financial standing. Salary SEI.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cush direct each Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Inclose self-addresses envelope, Colonial, FE Dearborn street. Chicago.

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Indianapolis and Return, \$1.00.

The last of the season.

Greencastle and Return, 75c. Sunday, October 26th, 1903. Train leaves Union Station at 7:55 a.m. Returning leaves Indianapolis at 7:16 p.m.

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TICKETS TO LOS ANGELES, SAN FRAN-

DISCO AND INTERMEDIATE CALIFOR-NIA POINTS . . . \$34:00

All above rates open to the rublic. Ask about them at the Union Station tic cet office and city ticket orace. 634 Wahash avenue. Terre Haute, Ind.

On sale daily till November 30th. By all

ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS COLONIST RATES TO THE NORTHWEST.

To Williams, Mont. 225,70
Helena, Butte, Anacon la and Missoula 530,70
Spokaue and Edu spourg, Wash. 532,00
Portland, Tacoma, etc. 335,00

On sale every day till November 30, 1903.

Apply to Union Station or City Ticket Office, 614 Wabash avenue, for full particulars.

GEORGE E. FARRINGTON, General Agent.

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Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Get your order in before we are compelled to advance the price.

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New Phone 1112. 13 SOUTH FOURTH be par-

SUITS, \$15 up.

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HUGH A. MARTIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

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General Contractor 1701 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET

As he employs the best of mechanics in Brick Work, Plastering, Car-peatering, Painting, etc., and will furnish you plans and specifications if wanted. Telephone 475.

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***************** LOCAL NEWS NOTES

The Molders, at the meeting held in C. L. U. hall, Tuesday night, appointed a grievance committee to confer with Ar thur Springer, whose shop has been on the unfair list list for some time. This was done at Springer's request and indicates that he is ready for a settlement.

One of the Island City mines near Lin-ton has been closed, owing to a strike, for several days. An effort to adjust the trouble was made Wednesday.

The damage suit of Michael Sweepy against the Terre Haute Electric Co. for injuries received in a wreck two years ago, near Highland Lawn cemetery, was dismissed in the Brazil Circuit Court Wednesday. Sweeney has another suit against the company for damages for injuries sustained in a wreck at Brazil.

Albert Clark has filed suit for \$100 damages against the Terre Haute Electric company. His cause for complaint is that the whistle of a Brazil interurban car frightened his horse at Glenn station and the horse ran away, demolishing the

The Terre Hante Gazette is an unfair newspaper. Discontinue your subscription and patronage.

Noah Roberts, a workman at the South ern Indiana roun! house, was injured in the head and legs Waines lay morning by being struck by a derrick.

A meeting of engineers will be held at C. L. U. hall, Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing a local of the International Union of Steam Engineers. National officers of the union will be present

the prelimitary work of the organization All goods done by Henry Cunning of the

ah Holmes, colored, fell forty fee a scaffol i at the Commercial distil: Bir, Saturday, sustaining painful bruises out the head and body. As he was neeling aload of brick, Holmes toppled ver backward. His escape from death was considered Remarkable

Look on your paper and see if your sub scription has expired. It is not intended as a dun, exactly, but, of course, we would not refuse to accept money, if offered to us on subscription.

Jacob Frick, a workman in the Car works met with an accident, Tuesday morning. Frick was struck in the left eve by a piece of flying timber. The eye-ball was lacerated, but the pupil and sight were uninjured.

At the regular meeting of the Cigarmak ers' Union, Monday night, two new members were initiated: Chas. E. Gilmore, of Terre Haute, and the other was Mrs. R. E. McManus, of Linton, Ind., Linton being under the jurisdiction of this union. Three new cards were accepted, the applicants coming from Paris and Danville, Ill. Mrs McManus is the wife of R. E. McManus the popular Linton cigar manufacturer, who a few years ago was one of the most active union workers in this city.

Pronounced My Case Incurable,

Said I Would Die Of Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Brought Good Health.

"I have every reason to recommend the Dr. Miles Remedies as the Heart Cure saved my life. I am a large man, considerably over sire feet in height, weigh nearly three hundred pounds. Some years ago my heart was so seriously affected that I ne'er expected to get well. Doctors prorounced my case incurable. I noticed your advertisement in some paper, and bought six bottles of the Heart Cure. I felt great relief and improved so I continued until I had taken twelve bottles. My trouble was organic and I never expected to be permanently cured, but thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, I have kept in good health and have been able to follow my profession continually since first taking the remedies eight years ago. I am a musician, teacher of instrumental and vocal music, musical conductor, etc. I have taught all over the state of Michigan and have recommended Dr. Miles' Heart Cure to thousands of persons in all parts of the state and have heard nothing but good reports of it. I have induced dozens of persons in my own county to take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure as my word is never doubted by those who know me."—C. H. Smith, Flint-Mich.

"I am a druggist and have sold and recommended Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, for I know what it has done forme, and I wish Loculd state more clearly the splendid good health I am enjoying now. Your Restorative Nervine gives excellent satisfaction."—Dr. T. H. Watts, Druggist, Hot Springs, S. D.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book den Nervous and Heart Direases.



The old farmhouse. I see it again:
In its low dark eaves the twittering wren
Is nested as long ago;
And I breathe once more the south wind's
balm,
And sit and watch, in the twilight's calm,
The bats flit to and fro.

The white cows lie at the pasture bars And the dairy cool with its tins and jars Is stored with curds and cream; There's somebody putting the things to right.

right,
And through the window I see the light
From the tailow candle gleam.

The garden is rich with its old-time bloom.

And I catch, in fancy, the faint perfume
Of blossoms dank with dew.
And over it all is the starlit dome.
And regard about it the peace of home—
How it all comes back to view!

The night wind stirs in elm and oak, And up from the millpond comes creak

croak
Of the bullfrog's rich bassoon;
And I catch the gleam, as over the brink
There peeps with a tremulous, shivering

blink.
The rim of a crescent moon. It all comes back in the dusk of time. With the mournful cadence and swell of

rhyme That is half remembered still— ike a measure from some forgotten strain.

That hauntingly comes and flees again,
And under a dusky twilight sky

It, mingling, floats with the plaintive cry

Of the desolate whip-poor-will.

-Hollis W. Field.

NEWS OF THE LABOR FIELD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

A notice has been posted in the Pen-coyd Iron mills at Philadelphia that all wages will be reduced from 10 to 20 per cent.

Owing to the overproduction of iron ore over 5,000 men have been dis charged from mines in the Lake Su perior district.

The officials of the Baltimore &

Ohio have agreed to reinstate the men whose discharge aroused the anger of the brotherhood.

Labor unions at St. Joseph, Mo., are in a wrangle over strikes for wages on the St. Joseph and Grand Island railway bridge.

The Southern Furnace Men's Association has agreed as ciation has agreed on a 25 per cent reduction of pig iron output and to

maintain existing prices.

New York steamfitters and helpers to the number of 1,600 have agreed to accept, the terms of the Building

Trades Emploers' association.
The coal miners who struck in the Springfield, Ill., subdistrict have been ordered back to work by the union which had not authorized the strike.

Nine hundred men were thrown out of work by the closing of the North Mahanoy colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Painters on the Manhattan Elevated railroad in New York threaten to tie up the road by a sympathetic strike unless the company agrees to employ none out union painters.

Fifteen members of the carriage and wagon painters' union, employed on the First National Bank Building at Chicago, went on a strike, demanding an increase of five cents an hour in théir pay.

The Empire Steel and Iron company; which operates six furnaces, and the Thomas Iron company, which operates six stacks, posted notices of a 10 per cent cut in wages. The reduction affects 900 men.

Eugene Richter, secretary of the Chicago Railroad Clerks' Union, left on a month's tour of the South for the purpose of organizing the railroad clerks in New Orleans, Atlanta, Mobile and Charleston, S. C.
As a result of the long protracted

strike of the miners at Cripple Creek a condition of chaos prevails in that district. The military is in control of all matters of government, and all other authority is without force.

The International Union of Brick layers and Stonemasons has decided to locate its international headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., and has sub mitted the proposition of the change to the membership for a referendum

A partial settlement was reached in the dyers' and cleaners' strike at Chicago. The members of the men s union were granted the nine-hour day without a reduction in wages, and the helpers receive a five cents an hour advance.

President Theodore J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers will remain at the head of the organization. The board of inquiry investigating the charges of neglect of duty preferred against him gave out this information.

After a lockout of over seven months the 600 employes of the Taylor and Beach streets plant of the American Corn Products company, known as the Chicago glucose factory, go back to work under union conditions, with union pay and hours.

Plans for the formation of a build-ing trades labor trust, affiliating in round numbers 1,000,000 workingm skilled in these trades, are reported to have been worked out by promi-nent officials of national labor organizations, says the New York Herald.

Marble, workers and setters of Chlcago are out on a sympathetic strike ordered, they say, because of the Na-tional Marble Dealers' Association is attempting to force an agreement under which the workers will only accept employment from members of that association

Suit for \$f.0,000 damages was filed in the lederal court at Loaisville, Ky., against the Bricklayers' Union by the Hydraulic Brick company, which is against the Bricklayers Union by the Hydraulic Brick company, which is said to have been boycotted last August by the first named organization. Each member of the union, 113 in all is made party to the suit.

Frank Buchavan of Chicago was re-clotted president of the interac-

tional Association of Bringe and St. to tural Iron Workers. His re-election, was a victory over Samuel Parks, who made a bitter campaign in favor of Hugh Donnelly of Albany, N. Y. Buchanan had a majority of 3 in a total vote of 83.

The strike of Chicago candy-makers is effectually broken and two of the factories where strikes were called two weeks ago resumed operations yesterday on the "open shop" basis, more than 200 of the strikers and members of the union returning to work without any concessions.

According to a report prepared by Financial Secretary F. G. Hopp there are 428 unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor. unions are represented by 1,800 delegates and the monthly income of the Federation is about \$1,350. New York's central labor body has about 120 affiliated unions.

It is reported that the conference between the representatives of the trainmen's organizations of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company and the officers of that road resulted in a practical adjustment of the main points at issue. As a consequence there will be no strike of the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio as was threat-

Twenty-five passenger conductors on the Erie system were retired on a pension of \$65 a month Oct. 1. The Erie road pays pensions to its old employes direct from its treasury, in-stead of compelling the men who desire to reap the benefits of the sys-tem to pay a percentage of their earnings to maintain the pension department.

The American Federation of Labor Council has decided to assist the United Hatters of America, which has been sued for damages by a Danbury, Conn., firm. All the resources of the Federation will be used in protecting the hatters and President Compers and Vice President Duncan have been given full power to take any action necessary.

The strike of the carpenters, millwrights and other employes of the Chicago sugar refinery, inaugurated last March because the refinery refused to pay union wages to carpenters and others, was settled through the influence of the Steam Power Council. The agreement provides that the members of labor unions among the 600 men who will resume work there will receive union wages and work under the rulers and conditions laid down by their organizations.

Notices were posted at the tin mills at Newcastle, Pa., announcing that all the plants of the American Tinplate company will begin manufac-turing tin for the export trade, under which the tonnage men will all suffer a 3 per cent reduction in wages. This follows the agreement made some months ago between the manufacturers and the Amalgamated association that the tonnage men would accept the wage reduction in order to secure orders amounting to 1,500,000 boxes annually, which would otherwise go to foreign manufacturers.

At a meeting of the representatives of the packers with the cattle butchers, held in the offices of Nelson Morris & Co. in Chicago, an agreement was assigned whereby the members of this organization will receive a horizontal increase in pay of 25 cents a day. This increase was the original demand. The new wage scale will be in effect for the coming year. The men whose wages are affected are now receiving \$2.50 to \$4.50 a day. Every class will receive the additional twenty-five cents. The contract is binding in every packing center.

Labor unions will be outlawed and part of their weapons against unfair employers will be useless when the anti-boycott law, passed by the legislature of Alabama, becomes operative. The law as enacted makes the refusal of members of labor unions to purchase certain articles a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and subjects "any person, firm or corporation" to civil and criminal prosecution. It will enable employers and others to recover damages from a union for losses each individual member responsible to the extent of the attachable property he may possess.

The visit of State Factory Inspector Davies to the coal mines in the south-ern part of Illinois has aroused a feeling of resentment both on the part of the operators and the union min-ers. W. D. Ryan of Springfield says that Mr. Davies should confine his ef-forts to the factories, and leave the coal mines to the care of the mine inspectors provided for by statute to look after conditions in the mines. He has had an opinion from Attorney General Hamlin that the new child labor law does not apply to coal mines, and while be is not in favor of child labor he believes that the factory in-spector should mind his own business. -Chicago Inter Ocean.

President Lynch of the Interna-tional Typographical union has sent to a friend the statement he has written for the next issue of the Typographical Journal in regard to the discraspical Journal in regard to the discussion of the oath taken by members of the union. He says: "Nothing could be wider of the mark than that the obligation taken by the priaters is opposed to church and state. We do maintain that we shall be cliowed to transact our trade union business without influence from politics or religion, fraternity or combination. On the other hand, we do not interfere with the political or religious beliefs of any of our members. These benefs are sacred to the individual and he is and always has been at liberty so far as the union is concerned to follow his bent in the selection of religion, politics, and fraternal organization. It is immaterial to the union. The union has its field and proposes cussion of the oath taken by members of the union. He says: "Nothing

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\$250,000 worth of seasonable merchandise—all our new and splendid purchases of fall and winter goods in one great and rapid sale-in quantities not equalled and prices not matched by any other house. This is our supreme effort to convince everybody that this huge store leads every store, showing more and selling cheaper.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY we will sell 2,000 pounds of the famous "EMPRESS" COFFEE; best in the world; sold always at 24

"EMPRESS" TEA; sold at 60 cents, at......30c

It is a horrible thing to think that the coal, the bright fire that warms us. represents the wornout lives of unfortunate beings put to work almost as mere babies on the coal breakers.

It is sad to think that the shirt you wear may have come from a factory in which children with tired eyes, tired backs and exhausted nervous systems work until they can literally work and stand no longer. It is extraordinary that in this coun

try, where a crime of violence outrages public opinion to the point of lynching and where some petty slip in morals or in commercial integrity ruins a man forever, there is no national revolt against the most atroclous crime of all -the wholesale murder of children for the sake of a little profit.-New York Journa).

Conciliation and Arbitration The General Federation of Trade Unions of Great Britain has proposed an amendment to the conciliation act of 1896. It advocates inquiry into the causes and circumstances of disputes. the taking of steps to bring disputants together, the appointment of a conciliator upon application of either side br an arbitrator on the application of both parties. It is then proposed to consti-tute a national board of eight members three employers, three workmen and two co-opted members-such board to act on the application of any represent-ative body, to make inquiry and publish results, or, if the dispute is prolonged, discuss and recommend a set-

Are We to Have a Clerk's Union. A movement has been started to organize a union of retail clerks in this city All the surrounding towns have such or ganizations in good working order, and at last some of the Terre Haute clarge think they could do themselves some good by organizing. Organizations of clerks have beretofore short lived in this city, but let us live in hopes that one will be organized

The International Socialist Review is periodical well worth the attention of any one who cares to make a serious study of modern social problems. The Socialist movement is an actual fact that will have to be reckoned with in this country as in Europe, and this magazine gives probably a clearer idea of it than can readily be obtained from reading any other periodical. Send six cents for a sample copy to Charles H. Kerr & Campany, 56 Fifth Avenue

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT AND MATINEE

'An Aristocratic Tramp.'

TUESDAY RIGHT "A CHINESE HONEYMOON?

Fresh Uysters

TO TAXPAYERS The County Auditor will require the tax-duplicates to be turned over to him on the 3d day

NOTICE

of November, in order th complete his settlement with the treasurer before the expiration of his term. All taxes not being paid on or before the first Monday in November will become delinquent.

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CHAS. T. BAKER

Twelfth and Main Streets.

Another Shipment of Those Popular Suits at

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By far the greatest Suit Value ever offered in Terre Haute.

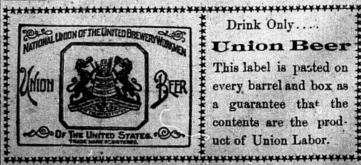
Blouse Style Jacket, and Shirt trimmed in Taffeta Silk, Colors Black and Blue.



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