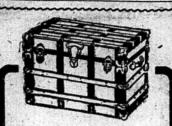


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VOL. 5-NO. 37

JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

FIFTH YEAR



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

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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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You Can't Have An Automobile

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

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

All goods at lowest cash

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HOME-KILLED MEATS A SPECIALTY

HUNTER Laundering and Dyeing Co.

LARGEST IN INDIANA. OPERATES MORE WAGONS. DISBURSES MORE MONEY.

This plant has attained its standing and

popularity through Perfect Work,

Prompt Attention to its Patrons. Decent Treatment of its Employes. The building is the best lighted, best ven-tilated and most sanitary laundry building in the state.

SIXTH AND CHERRY-

Fresh Oysters

CHAS. T. BAKER

Twelfth and Main Streets.

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419% WabashAve

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903.

THE STATISTICIAN THE SURPLUS.

By WM. R. FOX.

BY REV. H. S. GENEVRA LAKE. Press on, my comrades, in the gallant fight ! daunted, in the cause of right! Though sere disturbed by doubters on the way, Behold the coming of the breaking day! Above the din that marks our present age, Where weary sis the toller and the sage, Where dire confusion rends the comm There is a sphere of wisdom, ever fair. To lay the wires to this supernal sphere, And learn the cause of every pang and tear, Then work, with will, this law to interweave

IN THE VANGUARD.

With all life's plans, and thus its ills retrieve,-This is the science of the social lift; This is the meaning of the age long drift; To this my comrades, bravely speeding on, By might of Truth are daily being won. Anginted by a common want and woe,

Our footsteps hasten on the path below. Searce time to glance above the noisome alime, Where souls are sifted in the work of time; Yet onward still with sturdy, steady tread, The column bends, but presses still ahead : A broa lening pathway slowly hies in sight Above, a banner blossoms in the light,—A sound of voices, many, far and near, Proclaiming, "Lo! the Commonwealth is here!"
A world-round shout of strangest gladsomeness, A panting sense of well carned restfulness, A prayer,—thanksgiving,—for the lesson learned Its truths into our very vitals burned,— The soul arisen from its cave of sense And all of effort joy in consequence : The good no longer dumb, but forceful, free, A rarer meaning of man's liberty,— This, oh, my comrades, is the yet to be ! Olympia, Wash., U. S. A.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE Executive Council of the Ameri can Federation of Labor has issued a peculiar statement regarding the attitude of President Roosevelt on the "open shop," which looks like an effort to shield him from retaliation by outraged work-

The council assures us that Roosevelt stated "that his decision in the Miller case should not be understood to have any other effect or influence than affecting direct employment by the government." This is superfluous. It simply means that in the field of private employment, to which the president's power does not extend, his decision shall have no weight. An elaborate statement pointing out that fact is as useful 'and instructive as though we had been told that his decision did not extend to the continent of Europe for the obvious reason that the latter is beyond his jurisdiction. 'The fact that concerns organized labor is that in all departments of the ing in hopes that should you survive your government where the president's authority does extend, he has taken a positive stand in favor of the open shop, which to succeed and-remain out of jail: policy applied to any form of employment, public or private, is recognized by the council as destructive to organization. Just why Roosevelt is shielded because he did not make the rule applicable to private employment and all governments where his jurisdiction does not extend, will need some explanation. It is an evasion of the whole question and a clumsy way of avoiding the issue Roosevelt forced upon the council.

It would seem that the interests of organized labor has been sacrificed rather than and forms that had their justification in not the feature of the news item which offend his Strenuous Excellency by pick- economic conditions that have been swept those representing the workers.

It is useless to urge, as the council does, that Roosevelt had no intention of and precedent have no weight, unless having his utterances quoted by employers who desired the open shop also. His that they are still capable of being used solicitude on this point is also superflu- effectively and proof is furnished that ous, for the dullest could anticipate in they are so used. One clings to methods advance that if the government service that are only adapted for a struggle with should be conducted on the open shop small capital, while the other insists that principle, the employing class would not the combination of capital renders those fenders were in each case omitted and the be slow in pointing to it as an illustrious precedent for them.

by the assurance of the council that Roosevelt favored the passage of the age suits) and can only rave against them. eight-hour law, and had favored it while The other looks upon it as inevitable and can prevail in a system where the means governor of New York. Are we to accept this in the face of the part that knowledge of industrial evolution. One Roosevelt played, while governor of New insists on remaining "independent" of stern in determining the character of the York, in the Croton Dam strike? It so, politics, while the other says that polinews which its dupes are allowed to read then why not quote the story of that tics will not remain-and, in fact, never as any that ever prevailed under Czarism. strike and let it speak with dumb elo- has independent of him. The first quence of the sincerity of the Strenuous claims that the trades union has no con-One?

On the whole, the action of the Executive Council on these matters would be to dispel the illusion. The conservative current issue of the American Federationmore appropriate and logical if it had stands for trade autonomy in the face of ist. It contains an attack on the sincercome from a body representing the presi- the growing industrial character of prodent instead of the organized workers. duction, and the progressive stands for ished by one of the local cowards who We do not question the sincerity of its the solidarity of all in the industrial or- take delight in attacking Debs-behind God speaks to all, but is heard most disauthors, but believe that a mistake has ganization

should have the earnest attention of the convention at Boston next week. We believe in hewing to the line when it is a question of the interests of the workers, and, should an occasional chip strike the Strenuous One on the teeth, then let him make the most of it.

OUR old friend "law and order" has certainly been stricken with palsy in this city, and the only victims which it is able to gather within its meshes are the petty offenders who imagine they can emulate the example of their superiors and somehow escape. They have yet to The plant also was too large a problem. learn that the laws are made BY the large brigands and FOR the little ones to obey. The United States Trust building is a monument to that fact.

Neither is this true of this locality alone. It has a universal application, for industrial brigandage is as wide as The country will remain. You can't the world.

The following incident is but one of hundreds chronicled in the press every inate em. I was once one of them-and

Albert Turner, of Cincinnati, was last week sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in the penitentiary for stealing 40 cents. The jury was out but four minutes. "You have been guilty of a serious crime," said Judge Littleford, before pronouncing the sentence, "and I am going to stop this business of men holding up women on the street."

Now Turner made a grievous mistake and deserves to be punished, and Judge Littleford deserves a position as attorney for the U. S. Trust company. The idea of holding up a citizen on the street and taking forty cents from her ! The petty thief! Why didn't he come to Terre Haute and steal a street and force the citizens to use the gutter for a walk, if he wants to ply his trade? Why not learn how to hold up a whole city instead of an occasional pedestrian? The judge was right in classifying Turner's act as "serious crime." Such vulgar methods should have no place in a "civilized com-munity." The "profession is endang-ered by this revival of primitive methods. "Law and order" must be vindicated, if established and "respectable" institutions are accorded that respect from the suckers, whose consent is necessary to the ontinuance of the skin game.

Albert Turner, unfortunate victim of your own ignorance and "vicious" incli-nations, we commend to you the followfifteen years' incarceration, it will assist you to secure that proverbial "start" which enables our "influential citizens"

"Who steals a ham, however much his need, By social law is deemed a thief indeed; But he who steals his millions from the bank Is deemed a business man of foremost rank; Learn, then, this lesson from the thieving ring—A little thieving is a dangerous thing."

T THIS time there are two tendencies in the organized labor movement struggling for supremacy, which are the result of the economic changes taking place in the industrial world. One is that of "conservatism," a policy that clings to old traditions, methods 'progressives," for whom traditions and their retention is urged on the ground their place. One looks with terror on Salt is further rubbed into the wound the adoption of new weapons by the nection with government; and the progressive waits for the policeman's club

been made on these questions which It requires no prophetic foresight to As to the statement itself, we have no

GRAB AND KEEP had often declared that they would leave town if socialist sentiment continued to grow. But, when they were packing up to go, they discovered, much to their surprise, that they couldn't get the land into their grips.

They were scratching their heads in great perplexity, when, lo I there appeared before them-shall I say a man?-

A statistician !

He said : "Foolish fellows! Thinking of going, eh? You make me laugh. even carry away the machinery. Those infernal socialists will trinmph. I abomno one hates or will lie like a renegade!"

"What's your game and graft?" cried the business men. "Out with it at once; we're in a hurry.'

"Tut, tut! take your time. I'll make fair weather. I'm a juggler. I have figures to feed to dogs. The arithmetic is my slave. Mathematics will lie for me. The most correct of sciences becomes false, crooked and perjured once I touch it. Such is my malign influence-

"Well, well ! to the point-"

"Here's the census of 1900. Ponderous, immense, imposing! No Simpleton has read it, therefore they'll believe all'I tell 'em, See this grand total-\$7,348,144,-755. That represents all the expenses in all the establishments throughout the land. Penal, eleemosynary and governmental establishments are included. Ot course the Simpletons won't notice this. Now I will deduct this vast sum from the total factory value of all products. Then, although all bills for freight, fuel, mill supplies and payments for power and heat. They gazed spon the lofty mansions are included in the sum I have already and splendid equipages of the dropes deducted, I will charge them again for fuel, I will charge them again for freight, I will insist on more payment for plant, power and machinery. In this way I will reduce their net profit to such a pitiable

balance that when their collective wage is placed against it they will stare; they will wonder why they ever believed the socialist."

"Will this be possible?" asked Graband Keep.

"Trust me," answered the statistician. "I am capable of more than that. From the net total of wealth production, I will deduct one hundred millions for salaries of heads of corporations. I will conceal the fact that the Simpleton pays rent. I will make believe that he can go to the factory office and purchase his product at factory price. I will take away something for every extravagance and waste and absurdity of this damnable capitalistic system-

"What, what !"

"Excuse me, my lords. A portion of an old socialistic speech of mine inadvertently came back to me. I must be calm. When my cogs work too fast, something slips. But to finish. When all my plausible figures are in ship shape, I'll have them published. No Simpleton can refute them. They haven't sense enough. You have fixed that. Long hours of toil in your factories from earliest childhood-"

"Drop that."

"Excuse me, my-"

"Oh, come off! We'll hire you and you'll get your pay. It's a chance any way, and we're desperate. Publish your lying statistics as broadly as you canand in workingmen's organ's if you can."

The statistics appeared. Blank amazement filled the Simpletons. They looked at their miserable homes and wondered if that was 75 per cent of their earnings. and splendid equipages of the drones and marveled if that were 25 per cent.

Twenty-five per cent was everything and 75 per cent was nothing.

It didn't take brains to refute the statistician. One only needed eyes.

predict which policy must in the end triumph. The course of industrial development has determined that regardless of what we may wish. A perpetuation of the old methods would place trades unionism in the class that is called by Parry "good," that is, good to the capitalist and useless to the workers. The change from the old to the new is as irresistible as the tides, and the development in that direction becomes more apparent every day. Mother Partington and her broom might sweep back the sea, but industrial development waits on no man's wish, whether conservative or not.

AST week's press dispatches contained an account of a Chicago alderman having slapped his mother. This was was contained in glaring headlines that ing up the gauntlet thrown by him to aside by the industrial development of the offender was a socialist. Though he fused the latter the privilege of being recent years. The other is that of the has made reply to the accusation, the same papers do not consider it of sufficient importance to pay any attention to.

The same papers contained an account of vicious acts committed by offenders, ranging from an ordinary street brawl to highway robbery and murder. For some reason (can you guess?) the important item regarding the politics of these ofmethods futile and new ones should take dear "public" was left to surmise as best they could the truth regarding it. It would be useless to denounce and deplore masters (such as the injunction and dam- this form of "twentieth century journalism," for it is the only possible kind that a verification of predictions based on his of gathering and transmitting the news is controlled by the dominant class. The

> THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday evening reproduces in full the reply of President Gompers to a correspondent in the ity of Debs, and has evidently been furn

desire to go into the controversy. Debs is able to take care of himself and all who oppose his course, whether by underhanded methods or not.

We feel sure that if President Gompers is sincere in his statement he will not be averse to meeting Debs on the same platform, and we are equally confident that if the latter was fortunate enough to be accorded this privilege he would not only take advantage of it, but would show that the entire statement was a tissue of falsehoods.

The point we wish to make is the significance contained in the fact that the brave(?) heeler, who is responsible for its reproduction, selected an organ that onspicuous during the street car strike in circulating "news" that injured the strikers' cause and reheard in a statement of their own case signed by themselves.

HELPFUL HINTS TO HIGHER LIVING

Goodness is the only mystery. "Judgment Day" is all the time.

Justice is the measure of absolute compensation.

Sweetly swings the pendulum of the perfect law.

Happiness cannot be purchased at the xpense of rectitude. There is no room in the religion of

Covenauters for superfluities. The test of character is the mainten-

ance of integrity in adversity and pros-Clarify and purify mind and body,noble inspirations and deeds follow nat]

Reduce spiritual laws to living. Misery is a moral microbe which gnaws at

the soul-tissues. The universe is built on a basis of moral order. In vain man seeks to escape

its operation. We believe in the utility of goodness. tinctly in the cultivated moral sense.

REV. H. S. GENEVRA LAKE.

PRINCETON CARPENTERS PLUCKED

Verdict Against Them in a Law Suit by a Former Member.

A few days ago the union men of Prince ton and Gibson county was shown the es-teem in which they are held in our home courts here, the Gibson circuit bar, when verdict was wrung from the hands of a jury against the Carpenters' Union.

To make the matter more plain, there is a very streng Carpenters' Union here, and among them was a man by the name of Brooner, who, at a certain meeting of said union, offered by and of his own accord several sections, and one section was to govern contractors. And Brooner seeing fit to go contracting was first to violat his own resolution, which provided that if said resolution was ignored or violated by anybody, it should be, and is understood to be, the duty of certain officers to notify firms with which that contractor was dealing that he was on the unfair list, or as they use the term, unfriendly toward organized labor.

After Brooner transgressed and ignored his own handiwork, the proper officers, true to their allegiance, faithfully imposed the penalty on Mr. Brooner, as provided for by his own pen.

Mr. Brooner being beaten at his own game brought suit against John Traylor, Caleb Lawrence and others, who are mem number located at Princeton, Ind., and after receiving lengthy ironclad instructions from Judge O. M. Welborn, the fury all retired to their stalls and were out but a few minutes until a verdice was read from their hands finding against the union in the sum of \$40.00 and all costs and proper relief to plaintiff.

Evidence in behalf of the union considered well competent by attorneys Buskirk & Brady and T. W. Cullen was overruled by the court, and his instructions was square against the union from start to

There is some talk of taking the matter to the supreme court at Indianapolis, but is is only spending good money after a bad or another defeat; for liberty and justice for the worker, under the present capitalist system of government is dead, never to be resurrected.

This, in my opinion, is a serious question If the union pays off the judgment and costs here, they have established a very bad precedent, for every scab or anarchist that gets a sore finger will sue the union for money to take the place of his nonprinciple

Again, if we take the case to the supreme court, you know what that means. It means another defeat and more expense for the union. And when the findings of this court is affirmed by the supreme court, that makes it constitutional law in Indiana. And when a "Thing" wants money from a union, he can easily scare up a cause accompanied by fabricated evidence and secure a judgment for it.

There are union men enough in America to control their own interests on election day if they would only lay aside prejudice and think carnestly and shake off the shackles of bondage and degradation and vote for a socialist system that will lead to the completion of our union by a socia list government that will even shake th thrones of all European nations and establish freedom. liberty, comfort, intelligence and christianity at home and afar. If a man's union principle will not control his vote, it needs replanting.

The mine here has been idle for repairs for about three weeks, but will resume work tomorrow, I understand.

Yours for unity, W. H. RANEY.

Parke County Organized.

A Central Labor Union was organized at Mesca, Saturday night. Unions were represented from all parts of Parke coun-There has been a difficulty in getting the unions together for some time, but now that the central body has been launched little trouble is anticipated from that source. It is stated that the farmers are also talking of organizing.

May Go to Colorado.

Edward Ison of Fontanett, member of the National-Executive Board of the United Mine Workers, may be sent to Colorado to assist in the strike that has been called there. He recently returned from West Virginia where he had been working in the interest of the organization

Vice-President Boyle was salled to Dugger, Wednesday, to settle a grievance of one of the locals there.

Caledonia Carpenters Organized.

Twenty non-union carpenters of Caledo nis, three miles east of Sullivan, have averted a clash between them and the miners by applying for a charter for a Car penters's Union. The action was taken as a result of demands made by the miner at a mass meeting called for that purpose

Linton Miner Killed.

John Bledsoe, a miner of Linton, was killed by falling slate in the Gilmore mine horth of Linton, Monday. His head was crushed by a heavy mass. He leaves a

WANTED-A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLE WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY GENTLE, man or lady in each county to manage business for an old established house of solid financial standing. A straight, bona file weekly salary of \$15.00, paid by check each Monday, with all expenses, direct from hendquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Eaclose addressed envelope. Manager, 360 Caxtoo building, Chicago.

Try the Kirchner Coat Co. for all grades of coal. Office, Fiftcenth street and Yaudalia railroad. (ftizens phone 133; Bell 1527

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

The Toiler, 50e a vear.

One Word!

Buy your Carpets and Furniture

If you are honest and want very lengthy resolution, which contained credit, you can get it there and not pay the fearful prices asked at the install-

LABOR'S FINANCIAL POWER.

Antiboycotiers May Porce Unionists to Create Money Stringency.

"Organized capital through fis antiboycott and employers' associations must stop its raid on the savings of the trade unions or the union men will withdraw \$300,000,000 from the banks." Such was the statement made the

other day by Thomas I. Kidd, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, after an investigation of the damage spits which the American Antiboycott association and employers associations have filed against trade unions within the last three months.

Mr. Kidd intimated that it was within the power of union labor to throw the country into a financial panic by taking from circulation the \$300,000. 000 which, he says, labor controle,

"The situation is most grave," "on-tinued Mr. Kidd. "The workers, their leaders and their bankers have become alarmed. A feeling of unrest is sween ing over the country as reports come in that the employers are using the courts to deprive the unions and their individnal members of their saving accounts.

"Organized labor through the unions themselves controls over \$100,000,000, and a conservative estimate places the savings of the members \$200,000,000 more. Does capital believe that labor will allow this money to be jeopardized by suits to reimburse the employers for losses incurred in

strikes and boycotts?
"In the face of warnings from experienced bankers the Antiboycott association had filed suits in Danbury, Conn.: New York, Chicago and Berlin, Canada. It has asked for heavy damages attached the cash, the property and funds of the union men. Do the capitalists think that labor is going to stand back and let its money be taken

"The American Federation of Labor does not need to warn its millions of members of their peril. They are awake to the situation, and if the capitalists would examine into the results their suits already have brought they would realize that they are jeopardizing the prosperity of the country.

According to Mr. Kidd, the United Mine Workers have more than \$1,000,-000 in their general treasury, while the Illinois branch has more than \$500,000 as a defense fund alone, and branches in the other mining states have big de posits. The Cigar Makers' union, said Mr. Kidd, has more than \$500,000 ready cash and its locals twice as much more. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is said to have \$150,000 in its treasury and its 1,700 locals as much again.

The railroad brotherhoods in the insurance funds and general treasury are said to control more than \$10,000, 000, while the glass workers have ac cumulated hundreds of thousands of dollars, as have the metal trades.

The Ragpickers.
There are about 3,000 ragpickers in New York city. Last May 400 of them formed a union. A young man camed Henry Schryer is president.

"We call ourselves the 'clip sorters,' " he says. kinds of shoddy.

"Half of our workers are women or We work mostly in cellars by gaslight. We have no fresh air. We have no sunlight. We begin at 7 in the

morning, and we work till 6 at night. "Our job is hard enough, yet there are plenty who fight with knives to take our places if we strike. Beginners make \$2.75 a week. After they get quick or smart they can make from \$6 to \$10 a week.

"Quite a few of us have lung dis eases, the cellars are so dusty, but at present we do not ask for higher wages. We want the public to know how we work and how we are treated. so that we can get some legislation to protect us."

Patronize Your Patrons . . . COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY

Pleventh and Main

R.I.P.A.N.S Tabules doctors find a good prescription for mankind: The t-cent packet is enough for usual occas-ions. The family bottle (60c) contains a sup-ply for a year. All druggists sell them.

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D. 821 NORTH NINTH

RHEUMATISM CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

Song of Old Time. not the purple of earth-born kings.

Nor the stately ermine of lordly things.

But monarch and courtier, though great
they be.

Must fall from their glory, and bend to
me.

My septer is gemiess; yet who can say Taey will not come under its mighty swhy? Ye may learn who I am;—there's the passing chime. And the dial to herald me—Old King Time!

Softly I creep like a thief in the night.
After cheeks all blooming, and eyes all bright;
My steps are seen on the patriarch's brow,
In the deep-worn furrows, and locks of spow. Who laugh at my power? The young and

the gay—; that they dream not how closely I track their way! Wait till, their first bright sands have And they will not smile at what Time hath done!

I cat through treasures, with moth and rust; I lay in the gorgeous palaces in dust; I make the shell-proof tower my own, And break the battlements, stone from

work on at your cities and temples, proud Man! Build high as ye may, and strong as ye can;
But the marble shall crumble, the pillar
shall fall,
And Time-Old Time-will be King after
all! -Eliza Cook.

NEWS OF THE LABOR FIELD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.
The annual convention of the Inter-

national Seamen's union convenes in New York city Nov. 23.

The Standard Steel Car Works of Butier, Pa., have resumed operations. The plant was shut down for a week for lack of trucks.

Miners at Holsopple, Pa., who went on strike because a union man who assaulted an independent worker who was dismissed are back at work. The executive council of the Ameri

can Federation of Labor has refused to indorse the label of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Join-A determined effort is to be made

to organize the coke workers in the Connellsville district. Eighteen years ago the organization was wiped out. Over \$750,000 is available now to induce workers into joining. The International Brotherhood of

Blacksmiths elected John Slocum of Moline, Ill., president, changed the headquarters from Moline to Chicago and decided to hold the next convention in St. Paul in October, 1905. The farmers have organized an international union and made applica-

tion for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. The latter is making an investigation to determine the exact status of the organization. The conference between the em ployes of the Baltimore & Ohio and

the officials of that company ended in an amicable settlement. There were a number of points of disagreement, but these were narrowed down by mutual concessions. The members of the Mine Hoisting Engineers' Union of Illinois, in annual

convention at Peoria, drafted a new wage scale asking for an increase of 15 to 25 per cent. The scale will be considered in joint session of the mine operators and engineers

An employers' association has been formed in Cincinnati, which is intended to amalgamate the forty trades employers' associations into one organization to antagonize boycotting and abolish discrimination on public work. It will also champion the "open chop."

Judge-Holdom issued a temporary injunction restraining the striking members of the Franklin Union of Pressfeeders from picketing the plants of the Chicago Typothetae. The firms that are fighting the union have imported girls to take the strikers' places and all plants are operating.

The membership of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Sept. 1 was "We do not pick rags that are 65,000, an increase for the past eight old or picked up by ragmen. The rags months of almost 10,000. There were claiming the same jurisdiction. James we pick come from the big cloth cutting houses, and when we have sorted amount paid in claims Sept. I was them they are made into different \$8,637,788,56. The amount of insurance in force approximately is \$75,

The 200 laborers imported from St Louis were put to work at New Or leans by the ship agents under the protection of a reserve police force and a deputy United States marshal. Two thousand striking screwmen and sympathizers gathered on the wharves and watched operations, but no interference was attempted.

The Pittsburg Association of the Pattern-makers' League has formally declared off the strike against the Manufacturers' Association of Pitts-burg. All of the shops in the district have been declared open and the men ore working for the wages the manucturers offered before the strike was

President John M. Finley of the ereal Mill Employes tendered his osignation to the executive board living created much adverse sentiment by advising the Minneapolis known whether his resignation will

Samuel Holmes, a Pittsburg con-tractor, filed a bill in equity against the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association, Pittsburg branch, to restrain it from interfering with his workmen tie also entered suit for \$10,000 damages against Fred. Schauenutt and I ouis Ruoff, officials of the branch, for interfering with his employes.

The rod, billet and converter mills

The rod, billist and converter mills a strike were ordered, the association of the Rinois Steel company's plant in Joliet. Ill., have closed down. Reports as to the length of time that are and keeping the mines in opera-

will be closed down are conflicting About 1,500 men are employed in these departments. Superintendent Sheldon says no general orders for a general closing of the plant have been received and does not expect any.

The Methodist Episcopal church in America has decided to lend its efforts to the settlement of labor troubles in this country. Bishop E. G. Andrews is leading the movement and he has hopes of interesting other denominations in it. If the present plans are a success an interdenominational convention may be held next summer to elect a committee on labor and cap-

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James Duncan, first vice president, have been instructed by the executive council to outline a plan for the formation of a building trades section within the A. F. of L., and to report the plan to the members of the executive council at least ten days before the date of the Boston convention next month.

Organizer Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor has sent a report to Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor of the unions that he has organized since September of last year. It shows fifty-eight unions that have been formed in this city during the twelve months. Among the recently organized unions are the wax model makers, portrait artists and draftsmen.

Another international union has been formed comprising poultry employes. It has applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter, but this body is in doubt as to whether the members of the new organization do not properly come under the jurisdic tion of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. This is another matter that will be investigated by the federation.

Orders have been issue! from New York whereby 15 per cent of the employes in the car shops, repair shops and roundhouses of the entire Vanderbilt railway system will be discharged.
About 1,500 men will be thrown out of employment with hardly a minute's notice, and a saving in wages of nearly \$3,000 a day will be effected. Necessity for retrenchment and the good condition of the rolling stock is given as the reason

A lockout of the members of Frankhm Union No. 4. a Chicago organization of printing press feeders, was annonnced yesterday afternoon by the Chicago Typothetae, an association of employers. Notices were sent by each firm to the members of the union in which the Typothetae declared that their agreement with the union had been broken by the union and that the employers would not recognize the union hereaf:- In this fight the employers will have the support of the Ailled Printing Trades council. All efforts to bring the Franklin union regular organization have failed.

Organizer James Leonard of the American Federation of Labor driven out of Vicksburg, Mas. by armed citizens because of his activity in organizing the working people into unious connected with their respective national and international unions The executive council of the federation indorsed Mr. Leonard's action and agreed to cooperate with the representatives of other organizations in Vicksburg in .proceeding legally against the citizens who forced Organ izer Leonard to leave the city under threat of bodily injury. The federation decided to bear part of the ex

The executive council of the Ameri can Federation of Labor at its last meeting requested the United Mine Workers' International union to send five delegates, with power to act, to a constitutional convention to be held shortly of the International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics, with a view to bringing about an amalgamation of the two organizations, or of framing up an agreement regarding the question of jurisdiction. ters stand now, both organizations are tional Association of Machinists, is to preside over the convention.

The electrical workers who have been trying to unionize the plant of the Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, presented an ulti-matum to that company yesterday with a committee of the Steam Power Council, in which they threatened to strike unless the concern agreed to pay the union scale of wages to engineers, firemen and electricians. Rather than face a general strike in the plant an agreement was made by which the engineers will r reive 371/2 cents an hour, the firemen 281/2 cents and the electrical workers an increase ranging from 20 to 35 per cent above the present wages, bringing them up to the requirements of the union. The strike of the western miners or

lered by the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America inaugurate the first real contest of the National Employers' Association with a branch of organized labor which has a \$1,000,000 fund and the power to increase it to \$3,000,000. The onicers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and the Victor Fuel Company against whom the strike has been ordered, are engaged in a many-sided business and as smelters and manufacturers are members of the National Associa tion of Manufacturers. It is stated that there has been considerable corthe company and the employers asso ciation and that the latter has promis ed co-operation with the compa

An Overcoat and Raincoat Combined. Heavy. Lined throughout. FOULKES BROS, have

All Kinds of Clothing For Fall and Winter.

And the Clothing you wear nowadays 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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Vandalia-Pennsylvania

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One Fare Plus \$2. To many points in the West, South an Southwest—Tuesdays, Nov. 3d and 17th.

ONE - WAY SECOND CLASS COLONIST TICKETS-TO LOS-ANGELES, SAN FRAN-CISCO AND INTERMEDIATE CALIFOR-

NIA POINTS . . . \$34.00.

On sale daily till November 30th. By all direct lines. ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS COLONIST RATES TO THE NORTHWEST

Spokane and Ellensburg, Wash.....\$12.50 Portland, Tacoma, etc.....\$35.00 On sale every day till November 30, 1963.

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Apply to Gaion Station or City Ticket Office, 334 Wabash avenue, for full particulars.

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PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY ***********



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TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE BOTH INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, per year ... 81.00 750 M

WILSHING MAGAZINE, monthly, per year \$16,1750

Finishing the complete of the second of the SOCIALIST NEWS

Local Clinton has not been deterred by the cold weather, and secured the service of E. E. Carr. editor of the Dauville "Free Citizen" for two large street meetings.

Adolph Harrack succeeded in organizing a local at Tell City with twelve charter members and eight have promised to join at the next meeting. Winchester, Greentown and Monticello also have good pros pects for a local.

Many applications have been received for the services of Engene V. Debs, but his dates have been booked for some time in advance, and locals will have to be patient until he will have time to make arrange

A report from Aurora states that Father Sherman also lectured there, and Harry Thompson of Cincinnati was secured to reply to him. The meeting was the best in point of interest yet held. Sherman, by his opposition at Lawrenceburg and Aurora has strengthened the movement, and. for the first time since the state has been organized, both cities have been paying dues regularly.

A letter from Lafayette reports that a local is in process of formation, and a lot of civil war veterans of the Old Soldiers' Home are active in pushing the work.

Richmond reports the Mills meeting as a great success, he having spoken for more than two hours to an audience of about

The Evansville papers give almost a column report of Adolph Harrack's two meetings and quoted extensively from his speech. His neetings have all been a suc cess so far. He will probably conclude his work at Monticello on the 19th.

Locals in the gas belt and mining dis tricts are urged to arrange for meetings for Silvio Origo, an Italian speaker, who will soon make a tour under the direction of the national secretary. Wherever Italians reside, meetings should be arranged and application made to the state secretary, who will arrange a route if enough car be secured

Local Brazil has had a hard struggle for months to maintain their local, but a re port from there states that they are now on their feet and the prospects bright for a good movement.

The Vanguard for November, is a "Womah's Edition." All the articles are of an unusually high order. Mrs. Wenonah Stevens Abbott, president of the Woman's National Socialist Union, writes

HISTORY OF SOCIALISM

IN THE UNITED STATES

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

This interesting book contains:

A complete account of the Socialist movement this country from the beginning of the last nutry up to the present day, including Uto-n, Christian, Fabian and Modern or Scientific

2. An account of the Free Soil, Labor Re-orm, Anarchist, Single Tax, Populist, Nation-list and other Reform movements in the Inited States.

Jaited States.

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SPECIAL OFFER: — Upon receipt of \$2.00
(and 17 cents postage), we will send the "History of Socialism" and the "Comrade" for one

SERIOUS SOCIAL PROBLEMS

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

How long before the next panic? When the mills hut down to wait until consumption catches up with coduction, how about the right of every man to earn s

on "Woman Under Capitalism" depicting the abomination of the present system in a way that ought to stir the conscience of the country. Mrs. May Wood Simons, under the title, "Socialism and the Child," children of the workers battle for existence and suggests the rational remedy. Other articles of equal vigor are "Who Are the Nation's Mothers?" by Anua A. Maley, "Women Under Socialism," by Mila Tupper Maynard: "The Truth About Race Suicide," by Kate Richards O'Hare The work of the W. N. S. U. is explained by Mrs. Marion H. Dunham, correspond ing secretary of the organization. A feature of the issue is a number of excerpts from the addresses of Frances E. Willard, showing her strong adherence to the Socialist cause which the editor discusses under the heading, "One Woman's Conviction." Altogether the November Vanguard merits the bighest praise. Since the first number of the magazine a year ago, it has been gaining steadily in interest and strength. If you have not seen a copy send 10 cents and receive three copies of this special edition. Address, The Vanguard Press, Green Bay, Wiscon

SPECIAL REPORT.

sin.

General Increase of Socialist Vote-Carey Defeated.

Returns received show general increas of the socialist vote. Losses in Massachu etts and gains in New York and Ohio No astimate of vote in other states can be given at this time.

The state secretary of Massachusetts re ports decrease of socialist vote of about 2,000 in 274 towns. Carey is defeated for his sixth term in the legislature by about 100 votes. McCartney's former district is lost by 61. Ransden, of Brockton, reelected by 58 majority. The state secretary estimates a socialist gain in New York state of 10,000 votes. The mayoralty vote in Greater New York increased over 10, 000. For the state ticket the increase is 8,000. Rochester mayoralty vote increases over 800; the state vote is over 1,100. Syr acuse reports a county gain of 60. Buffalo gains 350 socialist votes. The state see retary of Ohio is not heard from. Cowen the socialist candidate for governor polled 4,000 votes in Hamilton county. Toledo reports a gain of 300. Columbus City gives Cowen, governor, a gain of 140, and in the county 170. Increase of 60 precincts not reported.

The state secretary of Iowa reports light rote in that state. Des Moines gives slight vain in light total vote.

The state secretary of Colorado reports 600 votes in Denver for head of the ticket. Nebraska returns not obtainable.

Indianapolis Busy.

The regular monthly business meeting of Marion County Local, Socialist Party last Sunday, Nov, 1, at headquarters, was largely attended, and business acted upor with a vim that plainly shows that the comrades are alive to the necessity of active work in the campaigu of next year.

The proposed change in the constitution, which has been pending for some time was voted upon and carried. This practically compels ward organization, makes the central body a controling wheel in a group of wheels, and al. working together in unison. By each ward organization working as a central power in the ward and thoroughly co-operating with each other, we can reach the masses of workingmen to a far greater extent than in any other way.

The work of organizing in the wards was practically suspended before the election, just as we were getting it started. but is now being taken up with renewed energy. The 14th Ward reported an organization with nine charter members, and asked for ward charter.

The Nebraska situation was reviewed, and, by a unanimous vote, it was decided that it be the will of this local that the national committeemen of Indiana be instructed to sustain the Nebraska state or

A motion was passed that the state com mitteeman from Marion county draw up resolution to present to the state com mit ee against any local in the state em ploying any speaker not coming through the state or national organization.

To this local has fallen the unplessant task of dealing with a comrade, against whom charges have been preferred of casting his vote for a candidate of a capit alistic party. The comrade has been notified to be present at the next meeting to

next meeting to make his defense. Progress is being made in forming a de bating club in the local for propaganda purposes and for the education of the members in socialistic principles. If the proper interest be taken at the next move,

it will be of great benefit to the local. Comrades over the state, why do not ome of you send in the news of your local regularly? In going over The Toiler from week to week I fail to find, except just now and then a few lines, any news of the locals over the state. We should all know what the other locals are doing, whether they are all alive or have ceased to exist: whether the comrades are doing auything toward hastening on the realization of the co operative commonwealth, or if they are laying back on the oars dreaming of the good time to come by the natural process of evolution. Every local should furnish news of their doings to The Toiler and hustle up a circulation to back it.

Marion Socialists Active.

A social given by Branch Marion at their hall, on the evening of Nov. I, proved to be the most pleasant as well as one of the most profitable meetings of the season. The attendance was quite large, and the attendance of women and children in large numbers added much interest to the co sion. Comrade Wattles was the principal apent in vocal and instrumental music and recitations by the children. The Incies seved luncheon, after which the ratifing off of a few elegant cakes, which we re left over, afforded much amusement, as well as did the raffling off of a fine rock-

er upon which many tickets had previousold by the comrades.

The addition of twelve new members at this meeting and thirteen at the preceding pleasure meeting also added much to the of the evening. Enthusiasm rau high until near midnight, when every one went homefeeling that the evening had been well spent. The entertainment nested the lo cal something over eleven dollars in money as well as a vast amount of fun. As an educator such meetings have no equals.

The Talking Painter,

J. C. Sutherland, sign painter of Evans ville, and member of the Evansville local of the socialist party, is open for engage Sutherland has outlined a plan which en ables him to speak two or three nights in each city at practically no expense to the comrades. He proposes to work at his trade during the day and speak at night wherever meetings can be arranged.

Comrade Sutherland is a good speaker and can do the movement much good wherever he goes. Socialists in Indians desiring his services should write the state secretary for full particulars. Address JAMES ONEAL.

122 Ohio st. Terre Haute, Ind.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. National Secretary Mailly's Weekly Press Bulletin.

The National Organization Fund has reached a total of \$2,152 87.

In the sampaign just closed in various states the national headquarters was in strumental in providing speakers in several places where local comrades were no in a position to secure them otherwise In Rhode Island Comrades Dr. H. A. Gibbs of Worcester, Mass., and Courtnay Lemon of New York, addressed meetings at request of the national secretary and proved of valueable service. Max S. Hayes, of Cleveland, got away from the New York campaign long en augh to speak at Haver hill, Mass', on Occober 29. In Maryland W. L. Dewart, Wm. A. Toole, and Na tional Organizer, Chas. G. Towner were furnished to help get signatures to secure a place for the Socialists on the ballot and to push the campaign is the most favora ble localities. National Organizer, Geo H. Gobel and B. F. Adams of Washing ton, D. C., visited Richmond, Va., and assisted in the campaign there. National Organizer P. J. Hyland assisted in N. braska. Ben Hanford also addressed five meetings in Pennsylvania, twelve in Obio five in Iowa and two in Nebraska on his lecture tower. Massachusetts had the pen fit of John W. Brown for a month free o charge. In addition to this should be reckoned the donations contributed to the state committee of New York, Pennsylva nia, Ohio, Iowa and Haverbill, Mass.

The report of National Organizers work is omitted this week as the Socialist papers will probably require all the availa ble space for election returns At present the National Organizers are distributed as follows: Geo. H. Goebel in Texas, until November 21, when he will enter Louisiana; Geo. E. Biegelow; M. W. Wilkins in Washington until November 10th beginning in Montana immediately after wards; Harry M. McKee in Arizona until November 8, when he will return to Callfornia and work in the northern distri-t John W. Bennett in South Dakets until November 12, beginning next day in North Dakota; P. J. Hyland in Wyoming until November 12th: Chas. G. Towner in Maryland until November 4. John M. Ray is now booked as follows: Tennessee, No vember 2nd to 11th; Georgia November 12th to the 21st.

The National Secretary has made ar rangements with the Socialists of Con cordia County, Kansas, whereby Comrade Geo. W. Davis. of Iowa, will work in that county for one month beginning Novem

There will be more reason than ever for Socialists to wear a button showing their emblem after election day. The state headquarters is handling the prettiest and cheapest button in the market, sold at cost for advertising purposes, two cents

Courtenay Lemon, of New York, re ports as follows upon his visit to Provi dence, R. I., on October 25th: "The comrades had hired a good hall for the meet ing but the audience failed to appear so l took to the square in front of the post office, where I had a good crowd for two bours. As suggestive of the changing at titude of the S. L. P. rank and file, I may mention that one of the candidates or their present ticket sides the meeting by asking questions about Socialism of a nature such as add to the interest and effect iveness of the meeting instead of firing off usual set of hostile interrogations While in the province I also wrote a leaf let for the campaign, taking care to point out the difference between the Socialist Party and the S. L. P. This was necessary because of the activity of the Deleon

State Secretary Oneal, of Indiana, reports a most satisfactory increase of re-ceipts for dues during October. He writes "the orders for stamps during this month are the largest I have ever received. I was aware that our summer agitation has s-cured us a number of new members but did not think the increase would be as large as it has proven to be. We are do ing fine and I expect the dues to increase from now on."

The Socialists of San Francisco bay on their hard fought fight to maintain their right to whires street meetings Judge Hunt; of the superior court, in passing upon the temporary injunction secured by the Socialists against the chief of police, upheld the Socialists in their action, pointing further, he said. Unless the Socialistic meetings in question are conducted in some manner violative of

law, unless they offend against decenor or ferment violence, or disturb the public peace, or otherwise offend against some statutory or local law it would seem that the assemblages in question are not unlawful." In accordance with his decision. Judge Hunt overruled a demurrer to the complaint of the Socialists. As his judg ment practically concludes the case police will probably take no further steps and hereafter the Socialisis may conduct their meetings wherever they see fit.

The state executive committee of Minnesota, through State Secretary Hoiman, has issued a call for a state convention to be held in Minneapolis or St. Paul on February 21 and 22,1904, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president, electtors, state officers, delegates to the Nation al Socialist conventien, electing a state executive committee and state secretary, and transacting such other business as may arise.

Chas. H. Matchett, of Brooklyn, N. Y. will fill several dates arranged for him between New York and Florida, beginning at Philadelphia on November 12. Com rade Matchett is a vetran Socialist, having been the Socialist Labor vice presiden tial candidate in 1892, and the presidential candidate for judge of the court of appeals of New York state for the Socialist Parts in the campaign just closed.

Comrade John W. Brown, of Connect icut, will take up Ben Hanford's tour where the latter ended and begin a west ern tour at Omaha, Sunday, November 8. Comrade Brown will leave Massachusetts on election night after a hard month's work in that state during the campaign and come direct to Omaha where he will rest a couple of days before beginning his trip through the western states to the

Brown will cover the exact route mapped out by Hanford, and will go through Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington Montana, Idaho and into the other north-

S. PRAGER.

One of the most up-to-date jewelers in our city is S. Prager, and his place of business is located at 406 Main street. He is a jewelry manufacturer and diamond importer. His prices are the fairest, and in every particular this store deserves the unlimited patronage and co-operation of our people. We are glad to note that this merchant enjoys a business of increasing volume and isheld in good favor by organized labor. He has manifested a friendly feeling toward the cause, and is certainly entitled to our support at all times. We urge our people to patronize this store because of its friendly attitude toward the cause, and because we know they will be well satisfied and receive the best of everything in the jewelry line at most reasons ble prices. Every step of progress male by this concern in business is pleasing to s and to those who hold the affairs of labor in deepest regard. We gladly extend our efforts to give the store of S. Prager a full measure of increased suc-

The International Socialist Review is a periodical well worth the attention of any one who eares 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, Chicago.

Have the Union Label placed placed on your printing.

Have your Umbrella covered with 60c guaranteed cover by J. P. Hardisty, 1234 Main. Old phone. Brown 742. New phone 868.



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Homeseekers Rates to the West, South and Southwest

November 3d and 17th. The rate will be one fare for the roun: trip plus \$2. One-way second-class co.onist ijckets to Los Angeles. San Franci-co and intermediate California points,

\$34.00

On sale daily till November 30tl. By all direct lines.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS COLONIST RATES TO THE NORTH WEST To B Hings, Mont. \$27.50
Butte, Aneconde, Missouls. \$30.70
Spokane, Ellensburg, Wash \$3.150
Portlan I, Tacoma, etc. \$1.500

E. E. SOUTH. General Agent.

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Winter Coal at Summer Prices

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MERCHANT TAILOR

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This is the Union Label of he United Hatters of North America



When you are buying a FUR HAT-either soft or stiff-see to it that the GENUINE UNION LABEL IS SEWED IN. If a retailer has loose into is in his possession and offers to put one has he tory an day't retailer han. He has no right in the has considered in the first in retail stores are continerfells. Joined laten to any explanation as o why the hat has no labe. The genuine union label is perforated on the fur edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfelts are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a sharplookout for the counterfelts. Unprincipled manufacturers use them in order to get id 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, See'y, Il Waverly Place, New York.

LOOK HERE!

If you are going to build, what is the use of going to see three or four efferent kinds of contractors? Why not go and see

A. FROMME.

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

Telephone 475.

How are you going to use your vote to make conditions more secure for yourself and your fellow workers?

Possibly you think you have no use for the socialists.
But are you sure you know what their ideas really are?
It inn'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 teach you more ab he socialist movement and the socialist philosophy th

the socialist movement and the socialist philosophy than all the newspapers in America. It is called The International Socialist Review. Itim't International Socialist Review. Itsim't as easy reading as the Police Gazette or the Ladies' Home Journal, "least of more important topics. It does not abuse the capitalists. It shows how necessary they have been in the past, and how unnecessary they have how become. It is the best exponent in the English language of the greatest political and social movement the world has ever known.

Price one dollar a year; ten cents a copy. A sample copy and a booklet on socialism will be mailed for sil cents in stamps to any one mentioning this advertisement.

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

Two New Prepaganda Pamphlets. WHAT WORKINGMEN'S by Ben. Hanford

"One of the very best pieces of propaganda literature we have." (The Worker, New York.)
"One of the best campaign pamphlets ever printed" (The Toiler, Terre Haute, Ind.)
Another good propaganda pamphlet by the same author Another good propaganda pamphlet by the same author HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVEMBYER

HANFORD'S REPLY TO HAVESHITE WITH WHICH SPENDS AND SOCIALISM.

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••••• LOCAL NEWS NOTES \$

We regret that in the advertisement of Sam S. Prager, the popular jeweler, which appeared in our issue, last week, a typographical error made his location at 507 Main street when it should have been 406 Main street. Mr. Prager is the only jeweler that carries a union card in the city, and deserves the patronage of organ-

O. P. Smith addressed the Molders at C. L. U. hall, Tuesday night, and the bartenders Wednesday afternoon. An organization of the Retail Clerks is in process of organization, and a committee selected at a meeting, Monday night, is assisting the organizer. The Butchers and Meat Cutters met, Wednesday night, for the same

A. R. Markle and Frank Moyer represented the local electrical workers at a meeting of the Indiana Federation of Electrical Workers at Lafayette last Sunday. Mr. Markle was honored with the office of

Bert Brady, of Indianapolis, district organizer of the International Typographical Union, stopped over in this city a few hours, Tuesday, on his way to Henderson, Kentucky.

O. P. Smith, organizer for the Federation of Labor, went to Veedersburg, Tuesday, on business for the Federation and returned Weines lay.

A number of the glass-blowers of the North Baltimore glass factory organized a band of sixteen pieces, Sunday. J. B. Smith was chosen manager and Floyd Schievely was chosen leader.

The Typographical Union met at C. L. U. hall, Sunday, and six applications for membership were received. Gazette, please

Valentine Summers, a firemen on the Southern Indiana, sustained a painful injury to his hip, Sunday, by being thrown to the ground by a sudden jolt of the cars on which he was standing.

According to the local papers, O. P. Smith and Wm. Terrell will soon start a labor paper, the first issue to be early in January. A linotype and press will be se

George Purcell, of the national executive board of the Mine Workers, was in the city Tuesday. He will return to Tennessee where he is meeting with success in organizing both white and colored miners.

The town attorney of West Terre Haute is much "offended" because a poster bearing the title, "Is Liberty Dead? People vs. Military Despotism !" has been posted in a conspicuous place. The poster has reference to the heroic fight of the miners at Cripple Creek, Colo., in their strike against the operators and the militia who are in their pay.

Butchers and Meat Cutters Organize The Butchers and Meat Cutters were or ganized in C. L. U. hall, Wednesday night, and nearly every leading butcher shop in the city is represented. Organizers Smith and Terrell officiated at the birth of the organization, and the charter will arrive in about ten days. The temporary officers are C. O. Hubbel, president, and Isaac Darnell, secretary.

Engineers Will Meet.

The Stationary Steam Engineers will hold another meeting at C. L. U. hall, Saturday night, to complete the organization which has been in process of formation for

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT AND MATINEE

"SLAVES OF THE MINE."

"BONNIE BRIER BUSH." TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

Rose Cecilia Shay Opera Co.

CROWNS OF THE RULERS.

Exhibition of Marvelously Skillful Work in Reproduction of Crowns of Royalty.

Terre Hauteans have a splendid opportunity, this week, to get a comprehensive idea of what the crowns of rulers and former rulers of Europe look like. The L. B. Root company has obtained a fac simile collection of these crowns, and this week they are displayed on the second floor of

To appreciate fully the educational valne of an exhibition of this kind one should be conversant with history. Every stone, arch, leaf and figure, every detail and de sign signifies something, or is indicative of some special meaning in history or influence of the country represented.

The diadems of Germany and Austria are perhaps the most noted replicas in the series, but others less pretentious are fully as interesting and a good bit more quaint and curious. The queer little pagoda-like crown of the king of Siam is shown in striking contrast to the elaborately bejew eled and embellished headgear of the Ho henzollerns and Hapsburgs. The crown of the first Napoleon is among the collection side by side of the dainty corone worn by the Empress Josephine.

The iron crown of Lombardy is especial y interesting, deriving its name from the thin circlets of iron inside the crown which tradition says were made from nail of the true cross, and was first worn by Queen Theodelina about A. D. 591.

The crown of his holiness, Pope Pius has not many diamonds or precious stones but is a beautiful ornament on account of of its artistic construction. A fac simile of the hat worn by President Roosevelt also attracts much attention.

The big store was open. Thursday night and hundreds of workingmen took advan tage of this opportunity to see this won-derful display. No goods were sold, but the store was filled with sight seers from 8 to 10 o'clock.

MAYER & SPITTLER.

The goods of this dependable home con cern have won great favor among a large number of our people, and we are please to note that their business is on a con stant increase. The eigars manufactured are equal to any on the market at their respective prices and should receive a full share of increased patronage, not only from our members of organized labor, but from all of our citizens. Home industries of this character increase to a considerable extent the general welfare and prosperity of our people. Not only on this account but on account of the reliable methods and superior grade of goods Mayer & Spittle should receive our earnest co-op eration and liberal patronage.

The proprietors are Anton Mayer and Otto Spittler, and theirf actory is located at 500 N. 13th St. These gentlemen are trustworthy business men, conscientious and public spirited. They are staunch friends to labor and thier splendid enter prise deserves a leading position among Bricks is 'andy on the job."
the prominent concerns of Terre Haute, "What I does," said another in self which may be depended upon at all times

The Murder of Children.

It is a horrible thing to think that the coal, the bright fire that warms us. represents the wornout itves 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 counpublic 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 atrocious crime of all the wholesale murder of children for the sake of a little profit.-New York Journal.

Conciliation and Arbitration The General Federation of Trade Un-

ions 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 or 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 pub-lish results, or, if the dispute is prolonged, discuss and recommend a settlement.

The last year has been one of peace in San Francisco industrial circles. There has been but one minor strike, that of the telephone companies linemen, which is still on. Theelinemen

are striking for recognition of the unyears ago, followed by the election of.
Eugene E. Schmitz to the mayoralty on
a inbor union ticket, all industries in
that city have been put on a substan-

Compared with a year ago there is but little change in the number of men employed or the wages paid in San Francisco.

HEAR THE "HOOTER"

DOING AMERICAN DAY'S WORK FOR BRITISH WAGE.

Time on the Job" Begins at the Bottom of the Ladder-Humorou View of the Introduction of Amer ican Methods In English Industry.

It is a matter of industrial history that Huntingdon, the hustling Ameri can in charge of the building of the Westinghouse company's big powe ouse at Neasdon, has compelled Britsh workmen to lay bricks on American time, a thing never before accom-

plished on this merry little isle. Huntingdon has accomplished another thing quite as remarkable. He has induced the men to cease smoking during working hours. This for the sake of economizing time.

But he has failed utterly in his attempt to do away with the tradition dear to the heart of Johnule Bull that 'time on the job" begins at the bottom the ladder, not on the working wall. To conserve this ethical point the bricklayers employed by Huntingdon

The amendment asked the men to be at their walls when the "hooter" gave the signal, as the job was a hurried

The men crowded at the bettom of the ladders and plainly told Huntingdon the thing couldn't be done. He offered them the alternatives of 11 pence an hour for being at the top or bottom when the hooter sounded.

In their baste they declined both and walked off the premises to repent at leisure. Having reflected on what they had done, they came back on succeeding days in batches with this compromise: "We will stop at the bottom of the ladder, and you can keep the half penny an hour."

So the strike ended; tradition went

The work is progressing at a rate of speed marvelous to the Englishmen.

Fifty days were occupied by twenty wo men in building the stack, which is 200 feet high by 15 feet inside di-ameter. Working with shovels instead of trowels at the bottom, five men laid 11,228 bricks. They astonished them-

Great aids to the speed are lifts whereby hods are dispensed with, and the soft nature of the mortar used which enables the men to place bricks in position with one tap of the trowel. What about the stability of a struc-

ture run up so rapidly?" was a natu ral question.

"Well, it hasn't fallen yet," was the young manager's American answer. There is a tavern in the place son 200 yards from the job, and thither the men usually repair at mealtime. For their benefit two hooters are sounded, the first as a warning.

This inn is the bricklayers' parliament at present, where the situation is candidly discussed. The following are samples of the opinions overheard:

"If anybody should have told me that I should lay 2,000 bricks a day for the trades union wage of 101/2 pence an hour I should have asked that man who 'e was a-getting at. We lives and

"These Yankees should be 'ad up for ruining the old country. Fancy doing an American day's work for an English wage! And I ain't saying one thing and meaning another. 'Ere, boys, let's 'eave 'arf bricks at each other for jays.

defense, "I does knowingly. I accept this as in a sort of a way a training for America, where I mean to get to afore this job's right dry. And, look you 'ere, there ain't no time to weary under the Westinghouse rules o' brick-laying, and, blow me, if the day don't

"I shan't be afear'd to lay bricks wi' any set o' men now. If I don't smoke on the job it gives the pipe a sweeter taste on the way 'ome.

"These ain't my sentiments," broke in an elderly bricklayer after a deep draft of ale, tilting the glass to a perendicular.

"Himpostors I call these Yanks, slave drivers born and bred. Shorten men's lives for a halfpenny an hour! Put a quick bricklayer in the center of a gang to show up the men that go decently slow! It's a case for-what d've call them folks?-passive resisters or su-

"Mates, I'm for the bottom of the ladder and the last man to go Wouldn't go up at all if the building trade weren't chronic."

The speaker's opinions were interupted by the boom of the warning booter, and his audience gulped their ale to await the second summons at the foot of the ladders.-London Letter in Philadelphia North American.

Wages In Japan. All mills in Japan run day and night. the change of hands being made at noon and midnight. In one mill at Osaka 2,600 workmen are under fifte years of age and operate only 3,700 spindles. In this country 300 perso operate that number. In the Lowell mill of 4,000 looms and 122,000 spindles there are 700 male and 1,500 female operators. In Japan it would require 12. 000 persons to do this work. The wages, however, in Japan are 15 cents per day for a man and 914 cents for a woman.—Chicago Journal.

Opposes Hasty Strikes.

James O'Connell, president of the international Association of Machinists, has issued a letter to the subordinate unions of that craft in which he advises the necessity of a conservative policy in dealing with employers. "There should be no hasty or inconsiderate sistes called," he goes on to say, "but sverything should be done to preserve the most harmonious relations

Baby Had Two to Six Every Day.

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Weak, nervous, fretful, puny children require a treatment such as only Dr. Miles' Nervine affords. When neglected these symptoms lead to epileptic fits or spasms. Every mother should strengthen her own and babies' nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a true specific in all nervous disorders. Read the following:

"When my little boy was 18 months old he had cramps in his feet and hands. They would be drawn out of shape for two or three days. At first liniment seemed to help but in about two weeks nothing did any good the doctor gave him. We called another doctor but his medicine did no good so we changed to another who called it spinal disease. By this time the child's body was drawn out of shape; his backbone was curved to one side and his hands and feet out of shape. His sufferings were terrible, and he was having from two to six fits a day. I was taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerver for nervous trouble and saw it was recommended for fits, so I thought I would see if it would help him. All three doctors had given him up. One-half bottle stopped the fits and his limbs straightened, and another bottle cured him. He is now a strong, healthy boy going to school. I have waited to see if the old trouble returned, before writing you, but it never has. I cannot praise Dr. Miles' Nervine enough, as I know it saved my boy's life."—Mrs. Uklah NELSON, Lansing, Iowa. All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Benedies. All druggists sell and guarantee first bot-tle Dr. Miles Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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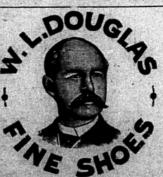
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