VOL. 6, NO. 8

TERRE HAUTE. IND., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, '04

SIXTH YEAR

BIG GAINS'

22,000 Votes for Socialism in Milwaukee

Later reports from Milwaukee show larger socialist gains than were expect-The straight socialist vote was over 16,000. Ten aldermen were elected. The Social Labor vote was over 6,000 (many of these votes were evidently intended for the main ticket) making total of 22,000 votes for socialism, 5,000 more than the republicans polled and within 1,000 of the democratic AT THE NEXT MILWAUKEE ELECTION THE TWO OLD PAR-TIES WILL HAVE TO UNITE AGAINST THE SOCIALISTS.

Chicago Moves Up

The socialist vote in Chicago this spring kept its good record by a decided gain, although no general campaign was made and the central forces were busy raising money and preparing for the national convention which meets Philadelphia. there May 1.

SOMEWHAT MIXED 000000000000000

The anarchists are fools. What possible good could be accomplished by killing the young Spanish king, Alphonso?

The socialists are not worrying over candidates. They stand for principles unchangable which will redeem the Their message will be the same whoever is nominated.

The Parker men are so afraid of the Hearst boom that they reported Monday he had offered to "lay down" to Parker for a cabinet office. Fridag they reported that he had decided to retire from politics. Meanwhile Hearst keeps right on capturing nearly every democrat state convention that meets.

Hearst is trying to steal enough socialist thunder to make a noise; but its the lightning that does the business. THE LIGHTNING OF SOCIALISM is COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP of ALL the MEANS OF WEALTH. Hearst is afraid to handle that.

Snoblev: "Aw-aw-it must be very unpleasant for you Americans to be governed by people-aw-whom you wouldn't ask to dinner!" American Belle: "Well, not more so, perhaps, than for you in England to be governed by people who wouldn't ask you to din ner."-Selected.

The best things are nearest,-breath in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your and, the path of God just before you.

o not grasp at the stars, but do

duties and daily os of life .-

erty. Sometime the slaves will unite against their oppressors.

Governor Peabody declares he will not regard the order of the court, and that no judge has a right to interfere with the military authority while it is at war (with helpless women and un armed miners.)

WISE NEW ZEALAND

THERE LABOR KNOWS ITS RIGHTS AND USES ITS POWERS.

Theory of Government Very Like That of the United States-New Zealand Has the Substance; We Are Satished With the Shadow.

Backed by Dr. C. F. Taylor of Philadelphia. Professor Frank Parsons of Boston Law college devoted three years to the study of New Zealand, her institutions, political and industrial The result of the professor's investigations, showing why New Zealand is to day the most advanced republic politically and industrially in the world, has just been given to the public in "The Story of New Zealand," published by C. F. Taylor, 1520 Chestnut street,

The following is taken from the book. A few of the reforms estab-lished by New Zealand are life, accident and fire insurance at cost by the state; postoffice savings banks, public ownership of railways, old age pensions for the veterans of labor as well as for the veterans of war, state operation of coal mines to hold down the coal trust, abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works, thus doubling wages in many

In the contest for the passage of each liberal measure it was predicted that disaster would follow if it were enacted-capital would leave the country, and other ruinous consequences would ensue but nothing of the kind has happened. Prosperity has gone hand in hand with progress, and New Zealand is today the richest country in the world per capita.

Capital itself is deeply concerned with the welfare of labor not merely from the humanitarian standpoint, but from the standpoint of financial profit.

As wages rise the efficiency of labor as a rule increases in still higher ratio. No goods are so low in cost as those manufactured by high priced labor.

It pays the capitalist to care for and improve the machinery of steel and brass our industries employ, but it pays still better to care for and improve the human element in produc tion, which is more important than the inanimate machinery, even on the basis of dollars and cents, to say nothing of human happiness, which is the pur-

pose of wealth. The United States has directed its splendid vitality to the organization of private industry. New Zealand has devoted her splendid energies to the de-velopment of civic and industrial justice, and the country that has aimed directly at the higher wealth has won in largest measure the lower, or ma-

terial, wealth. Our people have an easy going con fidence in the future of the republic because of its wonderful history. We boast of our freedom while a new tyranny is silently but rapidly growing umon work as it comes, around us. New Zealand has awakened from the dream of confidence and knows that political liberty is not safe till industrial liberty is established and the government rescued from the hands of the monopolists.

'ew Zealand organized labor uses accomplish its ends, but workingmen carefully art from using vers they

CRIMES OF CAPITALISM IN COLORADO

(BY EUGENE V. DEBS)

The arrest and deportation of mother Jones and the arrest and imprisonment of Chas. H. Moyer, the lion-hearted President of the Western Federation of Miners, are among the latest outrages in the daily budget of crime reported from Colorado.

The crimes of the capitalists and their henchmen under the law and order administration of their executive utensil multiply so rapidly that it requires a swift pen to keep the record.

And the record must be kept to the minutest detail, for when the day of final accounting comes, as come it will as surley as the green earth rolls sunward, the capitalist class will settle by the books to the last cry of agony and the last groan of despair wrung from the misery of their crucified and exiled victims.

The midnight assault of the brutal soldiery upon Comrade Floaten than whom a truer comrade does not live—the beastly insult to his wife: the violent deportation of Guy Miller, President of the Telluride Union, and his comrades; the lashing of a union man to a telephone pole solely because of his being a union man; the jailing of inoffensive citizens and the outrages upon defenseless females are all charged up in red letters in the book of remembrance.

Governor Peabody and his accessories will answer to the last line of the last indictment drawn by an awakening Justice at the bar of an aroused working class.

The coming day of Judgment is slow but sure.

And the memory of the working class is long-they do not forget. At times the blood boils with indignation, but we must keep cool, eep calm-cool and calm and resolute.

The talk about armed attack by the unarmed worker is criminal folly-worse still, it is suicide.

That is the program of Peabody and his mercenary hirelings to incite attack that the blood of union men may flow like mountain streams. Have you forgotten how the working class in Colorado voted but a

few months ago?

Well, that is the way they will shoot today. Should armed collision now ensue in consequence of excited councils the brave and brainy union men would pay the forfeit with their lives and the movement in the State would be be crushed and para-

These are the days to preach the class struggle in Colorado. Every day makes it clearer; every outrage confirms and emphasizes

The real danger comes with the cry to "bury Peabody beneath an avalanche of votes." its commanding truth.

The unthinking will rush from the frying pan into the fire.

In their eagerness to bury Peabody they will forget Peabodyism. To bury Peabody will be time wasted if capitalism of which he is but the spawn, is overlooked.

The democratic party will freely proffer its services in the burying of Peabody and passionately proclaim its sympath, and friendship.

Trust it no more than you would the republican party.

The only difference from the workingman's point of view is that one is run in the interest of a small number of large exploiters and the other in the interest of a large number of small exploiters.

They are both against the working class.

The Republican Peabody will be duplicated, if the workers so will it at the polls, by a Democratic Nobody. The capitalist class will rule as before and bull pens will do business at the old stands.

The socialist party is the party to support, the working class party, he deadly and uncompromising foe of capitalism and wage slavery. Arouse, ye workingmen!

Open your eyes and see the class struggle!

Join and support the only party that stands squarely upon the class truggle as the basis of its revolutionary character.

The republican democratic and populist parties are all capitalist parties, all for wage slavery, all against the working class.

Mother Jones in exile Charles Moyer, your brave leader, in jail! Have you a drop of red blood in your veins?

Has your manhood rotted into cowardice?

Wake up and take your place in the class struggle! For the desecration of the flag your leader is in jail.

What flag? The flag of the capitalist class-the flag that floats above the bull pens of Colorado.

The wholesome truths he stamped upon its stripes are your shame

and your masters' crime. Rally to the red standard of International Socialism, the symbol of

profit

Engue to Coly

the intervention of caucus or conven- banks and invests it for her own bene

The genius of America devotes itself to industrial organization, the building of giant trusts and corporations, and in this field we have no rival in

"d. The genius of New Zealand self to political organization ents in relation to her tield she has as

Over 90 per cent of New Zealand's debt is for public works and paying investments. Over 90 per cent of our debt was incurred by war.

With us the aged and destitute must depend on charity or go to the pauper house. In New Zealand the aged poor receive state annuities.

NO EIGHT HOUR LAW.

"I Congress Adjourns,

special to the New "hat there will be 'ed to the ed as

tee on labor will be far better prepared to act intelligently. Practically the entire membership of

the committee on labor, with the exception of Representatives Hughes of New Jersey and Hearst of New York, is in favor of this proposition. Mr. Maddox of Georgia has been unalterably opposed to the favorable consideration of this bill by the committee and has remained true to his conviction despite the most earnest efforts of his party associates both on the committee and in the house. Representatives Caldwell of Illinois and Gilbert of Kentucky, minority members of the com-mittee, it is maintained, would vote against an unfavorable report on the bill, but would not be unwilling to refer it to the department of commerce and labor for investigation and report. It is assumed that every Republican member of the committee would be in favor of such action.

Gompers' Porto Rican Mission.

Mr. Gompers' associates in Washing-ton.express the opinion that he was eminently successful in his mission to Porto Rico and that his stay in the island will result in greatly improved conditions for the people there. The fact that the Federacion Libre and the Federacion Regional were not consolidated during his stay in the island is regarded as insignificant. It is pointed out that under the constitution of the American federation the Federacion Regional, having been found to be a political organization pure and simple, could not consolidate with the Federa cion Libre any more than a political party, even though known as "the un-ion labor party," could secure a charter from the American Federation of Labor. The constitution of the federa tion contains a stringent clause to the effect that politics shall form no part of its deliberations and that the federation shall not grant a charter to an organization that has any semblance of a political party.-Washington Star.

The Cause of Strikes.

Labor Commissioner McCormack of Indiana has issued a report which deals with strikes and their causes.

"Ninety per cent of the strikes are due to the fact that the employer has not been fair or has utterly refused to treat with his men. It is not usually a question of wages, but of humanity.

"I remember one strike in the Indiana coal fields when the men were compelled to wade through water a foot deep. The men complained to the foreman, a rough, unprincipled fellow of the kind that some operators think make good bosses, and he replied, 'If you don't like it, drink it.' This caused a strike that lasted two weeks.'

Women Organizing.

In the hope of bettering their own condition as well as those of other women who are compelled to work in factories a band of cigarette makers in Newark, N. J., who had a small organization among themseives have become affiliated with the Essex County Trades council.

Stay Away From Baltimore

Carpenters' unions in Baltimore have sent out warning to all sister locals that there is no building boom on there and that it will be several months be-fore the actual work of rebuilding the city will begin. Union men are advised to stay away from Baltimore at

Parade of Child Laborers.

Chicago is to be shown in dramatic fashion how many thousands of children are employed in its industries The Federation of Labor is planning for a great child labor demonstration for the Fourth of July, when all the juvenile toilers of the city will be invited to march through the streets, bearing banners announcing their tasks. An outing in Lincoln park will complete the day's programme

"The demonstration will afford object lesson to the citizens of Chi-cago," said Organizer John Fitzpatrick of the federation, who has charge of the affair. "It will show what an army of little ones who toil at ages when they should be in school the city sup ports. We have chosen Independence day for two reasons. It is the only day in warm weather which the children will have to themselves, and it will suggest freedom and equality, whose disappearance has made such extensive employment of children possible.

"I believe there will be 20,000 little ones in line. They will come from the sweat shops, the candy factories, laun ies, stores and telegraph companies ine of industry will contribute

tamp.

whole matter, after which the commit-

JOIN THE PARTY

OF YOUR CLASS

National Secretary Sends News of the Socialist Movement 000000000000

Another socialist alderman was elected in Butte, Mont.

Robert Saltiel, German Organizer, reports the organization of a strong branch at Indianapolis. The German movement there had practically expired but through Saltiel's efforts has assumed its old time vigor and young Germans have for the first time become active. At Hamilton, Ohio, another German branch was organized. After the Toledo dates reported last week he will go to Cleveland, April 23, Lorain 24th and back to Cleveland up to and including April 30.

In making a contribution to the National Organizing Fund, the Young People's Social Democratic Club of Yorkville, N. Y. writes:- "This is the oldest of three clubs in New York City whose purpose is to educate young men and women in the principles of socialism, to enlist them in the work of the party, and at the same time to bring them together for social pleasure and acquaintance. We feel that our club has been a good thing for its members and that it has done some service to the party. We hope for still better results in the future, and we hope also that clubs ot this sort will soon exist in every part of the country where socialism has gained foothold."

BAER'S SOUL BROTHER.

A Steel Trust Manager Who Says Child Labor Is "Healthy Exercise."

Mr. J. W. Jenks, general manager of the American Steel Hoop company's mills, speaking for the steel trust before the house committee on labor regarding the eight hour bill, did more than oppose that measure. He advo-cated child labor.

"For God's sake," he cried in pas-sionate pleading, "don't legislate to stop a boy working! He is not going to kill himself."

Boys, according to this broad minded and warm hearted friend of youth, "are kept at school so long we cannot

get them." Mr. Jenks' belief that labor would be beneficial and not injurious to the boys now wasting their time in school is no doubt sincere. Labor, in his view, is mere pastime. "Ten or eleven hours a day working in a rolling mill," he asserted, "is only good, healthy exer-

Here we have a soul brother to the plous Mr. Baer of the coal trust, which employs plenty of children at the breakers, and who regards himself and other gentlemen of his kind as "Christian men, to whom God in his infinite wisdom has intrusted the property in-

terests of the country."

Fortunately for the schoolboys, and fortunately for men, too, the community does not wear trust spectacles. It has a conscience. It believes that children have a right to education and were born for something better than to be little slaves to "captains of in-dustry." It believes, too, in the right of men to organize for self protection, so that they also shall save themselves

Naturally it agonizes the Jenkses and the Baers to see their employees formed into trade unions, which raise wages and shorten the hours of labor and enable fathers to support their children. But for these trade unions the children would have to support themselves and grow up in a state of ignorance that would have a most favorable effect upon dividends by lowering wages.—San Francisco

The Pig In a Charlot. Vanity is the cheapest trait in the

deportment of ostentatious philanthro py. Its motives are selfish. Its charity is stamped like fraudulent silver-sterling until it is scraped. A poor man or woman opens a purse and a beart and shares what can hardly be spared. It is as if one were grafted to save the life of a fellow man. No bells ring, no journalist flatters, no clergyman crows, no university decorates. A rich man gives a little from the surplus of his plunder. A pandemonium of ap plause rends the air. The people call for a throne. As well place a pig in a chariot and drive it th ough columns of cheering crowds, with a regiment in advance and a regiment following. And let the Goddess of Liberty sit behind this pig, like a slave of the orient, shading the pig's eyes from the sun with a fan fashioned out of the Ameriof can flag.-Schoolmaster.

district of the Amal-Carpenters and \$11,655 for

THE TOILER.

Exclusively a Labor Paper.

Fublished every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in par-ticular by

THE TOILER COMPANY.

SUBSURIPTION RATES PUBLICATION OFFICE

422 OHIO STREET Second at the Postoffice at Terre Haute, Ind as second-class matter.



LOCAL LABOR NOTES

About \$200 will be cleared by the Cer tral Labor union on the lindustrial fair, which was held in Germania hall. executive committee of the fair held a brief meeting in C. L. U. hall Sunday and

Terre Hauteswill have a new brick manufacturing company, as articles for the in-corporation of the C. M. Miller Manufacturing and Mining company were filed in the county recorder's office, the capitalization being \$25,000. A plant will be erected on a site of ten acres of ground purchased a half mile west of Terre Haute on the St. Marys road. The directors and officers arer Kenton C. Reed, president; Andrew O'Connell vice president; Chas. M. Miller, secretary and treasurer. The plant will have a capacity of 40,000 bricks Mr. ·O'Connell is well known in union labor circles, having been prominently connected with both the Brickmakers and Ironworkers erganizations.

Jarvis lodge, Ironworkers, will give a dance at Naylor-Cox hall on Monday evening, April 25th.

There is no change in the Carpenters' scale situation. The bosses meet regularly and announce that they will stick to the "open shop" policy, but more than 100 members of the union are at work, and practically all building being done is by

The boss plumbers are endeavoring to import men to take the places of the striking journeymen. Although there is an ordinance prohibiting plumbers from working in the city without a license, the imported men will not try to pass the ex-amination and that "friend" of labor, Mayor Steeg, will permit them to work without a license.

Barber Shop Unionized.

At the regular meeting of the Barbers Monday night two new members were admitted and four transfers accepted. A special meeting was held Wednesday evening for putting the shop of Chas. Pfeifon a union basis. The unionizing of this shop is considered a great step ahead as it was an important one and had held out stubbernly.

The workmen in the shop were admitted to membership in the union and the shop will hereafter be recognized as a

Within a few days a movemement will be, started in which the most agressive methods they have yet attempted will be put in operation.

Central Labor Union

The regular meeting of the Central Labor union last night was well attended. Ed Fredericks of the Machinists and Chas. Schommer and Chas. Flater of the Wood workers were seated as delegates.

Grievances were reported by the Bar bers, Machinists and Plumbers.

The Musicians reported ten new mem bers and the Plasterers reported an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour. Carl Ekmark was appointed to fill a va-

cancy on the grievance committee.

Bills were allowed to the amount of

Strike at Knightsville

Work was stopped at No. 7 mine of the Brazil Block Coal Co. at Knightsville this

No Agreement Reached.

The joint scale committee of the miners and operators of District 11 has held daily first class band can be organized. meetings this week and will report to the joint conference this afternoon.

Stroke Shattered My Nerves.

Gave Up Preaching For Two Years.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Put Me On Active List.

Are you well? Do you sleep well? Do you get up rested, fresh and vigorous? Is your mind clear and active? If not read the following. See what another has suffered and how he recovered.

following. See what another has suffered and how he recovered.

"Some years ago I was afflicted with sun stroke which left me with a shattered neryous system and exceedingly poor health. I suffered terribly with pain in my head, the top of my head would feel hot. I could not study, and after striving for two years to wear the trouble off, I was compelled to give up my pastoral labor and retire to my farm where I spent nearly two years trying to recuperate. It was all of no avail. Physicians' treatment and patent medicines failed to relieve me. I was exceedingly nervous and irritable and sometimes would shake terribly. I could not bear any noise. At the least excitement the blood would rush to my face and head. Two years ago I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. After using one bottle I could see improvement in my condition so I continued taking it for nearly a year. I am happy to say I no longer have those pains in my head or nervous spells. My appetite is good and I am able to preach-three times on Sunday without fatigue. I consider Dr. Miles' Nervine the most wonderful medicine ever discovered."—Rev. D. Alex. Holman, Pastor U. B. Church, Marion, Ind.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Sendies.

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.

Machinists' Trouble.

Automobile machinists at the Standard Wheel Works, whose demands were presented recently to the company, have prepared the fellowing statement for publi-

To the Public and Machinists: On the first day of April, 1904 the repre sentatives of the Machinists' union in this city employed in the automobile department of the Standard Wheel company, presented to the company a proposition for their consideration, said representatives to meet the company on the 15th day of the month for consultation on the matter. On the 6th day of the month the company discharged the representa-tives of the union and stated that they did not want anyone in theirsemploy who was trying to make a union shop of said automobile department.

The employes decided that such action was not in accordance with their opinions of justice and promptly walked out.

The company is trying in every way to get men, but has failed.

The machinists consider their cause just and ask the moral support of the public, and especially the machinists. By order of the executive board. Respectfully submitted.

Hear Carey at Germania hall Sunay afternoon at three o'clock. Admission free.

Blacksmiths Elect.

At the meeting of the Blacksmiths' Local No. 129 Friday night a large attendance was present and great enthusiasm manifested. Ten new candidates were admitted to membership and new officers vere announced as follows:

President, E. C. Callahan, of the Prox & Brinkman Co.; recording secretary, C. B. Smith of the auto works; financial secretary Ira Johnson of the auto works; treasurer, John McGill of the Eagle Iron works; sentinel, Chas. Davis of T. A. Parker's foundry.

This organization is rapidly increasing its membership and is bound to be a strong factor in labor circles. A geneeral movement is on foot to organize all shops, which is meeting with great suc-

Glass Workers' Band at Paris,

Chas. Shiveley, an expert cornetist employed at the Humphrey-Dearth glass factory at Paris, is organizing a band, Paris week because the company refused to pay sor the removal of an excessive amount of tion for some time past. There are about a dozen musicians employed in the glass factory and together with those employed in various other capacities in the city

Old papers for sale at The Toiler office.

Our New Suits and New Top Coats

cannot be excelled. Long price range from \$7.50 way up to \$25.00. We're as busy as bees with Spring Suits. Good judges of formed at the Washington convention agree-Our New Suits are "Honeys." The of delegates. General Secretary Frank new fancy worsteds are great favorites ing it to the American Federation of while the fancy cheviot stripes and quiet organizer of this new brotherhood is a well-known New Yorker, Frank Mc over-plaids in cassimeres and homespuns ardle, who has represented the Foundry Workers in the C. F. U. for sev-

are all in action. \$10.00, 12.50, \$15.00, \$15.00 dry Workers in the C. F. U. for several all in action. \$10.00, 12.50, \$15.00, \$15.00 dry Workers in the C. F. U. for several action. \$10.00 for several secretary treasurer is George Benchold of St. Louis, where headquarters are to be established. The vice presidents are Michael Doran, Troy; George Cline, Belleville, III.; J. J. Slomaki, Chicago; Richard Walsh, Newark, N. J.; Patrick Dozey and John F. Gilloley, Brooklyn. net come here at once and we'll remove it Brooklyn. and send you away satisfied wearing the smile of a contented man.

Of Interest to Labor.

cresident Samuel Compers of the has been in Porto Rico for the past month on an organizing tour, writes from there that he is meeting with good success. He hopes to soon have the rival labor bodies in Porto Rico amalgamated into one under the jurisiction of the American Federation of Labor. The two organizations are known as the Federacion Regional and the Federacion Libre.

Ernest H. Crosby tells of a facory he inspected in America, where the manufacture of cheap socks was carried on. The manager showed him 400 machines that did the entire work of making a sock without the aid of human hand. The machines ran twenty-four hours a day, and only fifty boys are needed for all shifts. Five thousand dozen of socks are made daily. Under the old method this

work would have required 50,000 men Several prominent labor leaders of Washington D. C., have made ar rangements for the organization of a bank in that city. A correspondent writes that sufficient money has been subscribed to start the bank, which will be centrally located on Seventh trades unionists who may become de positors will enjoy the privilege of using checks bearing the union label and being waited on at the bank by members of organized labor.

To form a union of the church and the Chicago Federation of Labor is the mission which brings Rev. Chas. Stelzle here as the representative of the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States. Rev. Mr. Stelzle, who carries a union card as a former member of the machinists' craft, hopes to bring about a fraternal feeling between the Ministers' Association and the Feder ation. He wants to see an exchange of fraternal delegates between the twe bodies.

"Big 6" of New York may be in a quandary if seven pig-tailed compositors make application for member-ship. A Chinese newspaper has just been started in New York city. The seven Chinese compositors are from San Francisco. The paper began Monday last, and has its office on Mott street, the Chinese district. American advertising agents are employed. The editor is a Chinaman, Tong Chew who arrived in New York about a month ago from Yokohoma, Japan where he was attending college.

Organized labor will watch with considerable interest the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, after hearing the appeal of the fine of \$250 placed against Edward Bessette, a member of the Typographical union, for alleged violation of the injunction granted the W. B. Conkey company in 1901, when all the printing trades were on strike in the Conkey plant. It is believed that the desion of the highest tribunal in the land will determine what has been called "government by injunction" in labor unions and give the powers and scope within which judges can issue injunctions.

Showing the condition of employment throughout the country during January, Secretary Frank Morrison in the current issue of the American Federationist reports that of 1,571 unions making report, with an aggregate membership of 103,455, 6.4 per cent were without employment. As compared with the preceding month the report shows an increase per cent of unemployed, as 1,437 organizations, with a membership of 135,626, reported 1.1 per cent unemployed. During February thirty charters were issued, including an international union of paper box makers, ten central bodies, fourteen local trade unions and five federal labor unions.

In addition to the general strike of the plumbers and gasfitters, which will take place all over Canada May 1, other labor troubles will be started by the longshoremen of Montreal, who in a body have left the Central Trades neil of Montreal This Central Trade and Labor Council, although affiliated with the Dominion council, has had independent control over affairs in this city. The excuse given for the defection of the longshoremen is that the officers of the council had used the influence of their positions in furthering the interests of certain candidates in the municipal elections. The longshoremen expect to unite with themselves all the unskilled labor in Canada and to form a new Federation of Labor.

Thirty-four cities on this continent. including Canada, are represented in the International Brotherhood of Foun-

Japanese Cotton Mill Employes.
The number of persons employed in
the Japanese cotton mills was, at the
beginning of January, 72,744. Of these
15,370 were males and 57,374 females.

JUST A WORD

With you about Carpets and Furniture. We claim to have the largest and best assorted thing is new; no "comestallment stores.

If you are worthy and need credit you can get it of us and not be compelled to pay the outrageous prices charged by installment stores

FOSTER'S Carpet Furniture House.

SPY IN THE UNION.

esses at a Meeting to Spying in the Interest of Employers. Held Two Offices.

An Indianapolis paper is authority for the statement that Chester Kidd, president of the district council of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' International Union, will probably be removed from office and expelled from membership in the un-

kidd's removal from office and expulsion from the union will be the result of a confession he is said to have made to the district council Wednesday night in which he said he had been giving infor-mation concerning the union to the Udell works and to a manufacturers' associ

It swas suspected for some time that omeone had been giving such informa tion and at the meeting of the council Wednesday night Kidd was charged with the offense which he at first denied and then admitted, members of the union say

Kidd's confession was that he had comfrom Ohio August 28, 1903, and taken employment with the Udell works in an swer to an advertisement as a cabinet maker. In a few days he was told that he was wanted to join the union and each lay make a report of its proceedings to Cincinatti and to the Udell works. He joined the union and was shortly afterward elected to the two offices, which gave him an insight into the workings of

Kidd said he was known as "No. 4" and hat there were twelve such men as he in he city, scattered among the various up-

Following the confession, Kidd's due book and card was taken from him and ue was removed from the office of president of the council. His work is said to have been partly in connection with a Cleveland association which through "de tectives" guarantees to give any information desired by manufacturers relative to

Two of the "detectives" are suspected of being in the Woodworkers union and until all of them have been discovered ex treme caution will be taken in the union meetings. Kidd told the council he received \$20 a week for the work through the Udell works.

The Toile, will issue a special May Day edition April 29th to commemorate the International Labor Day. It will contain special articles by James Oneal, Wm. R. Fox and other writers in the American

Hear Carey at Germania hall Sunday af ernoon at three o'clock. Admission free.

The strike of the stove mounters em loyed at the foundry at Mattoon, Ill. has been amicably settled. The points in controversy were adjusted at a conference between a committee from the Mounters union and the management of the foundry. The result was a victory for the

Fatal Mine Explosion.

Allan Payne, of Harmony, was instantly killed and Walter King age 25, of Hoosierville, was seriously injured by the pre-mature explosion of dynamite in the mature explosion of dynamite in the Lower Vein Block Coal company's mine CHAS. T. BAKER four miles south of Brazil Wednesday ternoon. King probably will recover, although he likely will lose the sight of his left eye.

Engineers Join Mine Workers.

The threatened suspension of work in he block coal field was averted by the hoisting engineers of district 8 agreeing to abandon their own organization and depositing their transfer cards with the United Mine Workers.

The miners' scale committee extended the time for receiving their transfer cards without the usual \$10 fee until last Wed-

The engineers stood out against the proposed amalgamation of their union with the miners' organization until the last minute, but when they found that the miners' were determined and would not recede from the position they had taken the engineers finally weakened and the Association of Coal Hoisting Engin eers in the district is to be swallowed up by the United Mine Workers just as the blacksmiths' and firemen's organization

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

The New National Hotel \$1.50 and \$2.00 per Day

Special Sale of Sample Skirts

stock in the state. Every- 200 Fine Skirts 1st received and will be backs," such as sold in in- on sale Saturday at 8 a.m.

NOTE THE PRICES

\$5.00 values, sale price \$2.98 7.50 values, sale rice 500 8.75 values, sale price 6.00 10.00 values, sale price 6.50

See our east window

Hays & Greely

The Suit and Cloak House

Vandalia-Pennsylvania EXCURSIONS

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

To many points in Alabama, Arkansas, ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS COLOsas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico and Texas on Tuesdays, January 5 and 19, February 2 and 16, named above.

| March 1 and 15, April 5 and 19, 1904. | Good ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00 to return within twenty-one days from date of sale

NIST TICKETS VERY AT LOW RATES On sale same date, and to same points

Apply to Union Station or City Ticket Office, 654 Wabash avenue, for full particulars.

GEORGE E. FARRINGTON, General Agent.

John Pomeroy,

Best Wines and Liquors

WANTED—Trustworthy Lady or Gentleman to manage business in this County and adjoining territory for house of solid financial standing, \$20.00 straight cash salary and expenses paid each Monday direct from headquarters. Expense money



ST. LOUIS 55

WORLDS FAIR EXCURSION POPULAR TUESDAY AND THURS-DAY COACH EXCURSIONS.

Sold Tuesdays, May 17th, 24th, 31st, Thursdays, May 19th, 26th; June 2d, 9th, 16th, 23d and 30th. Tickets good 7 days-Also regular tickets sold daily commencing April 25th. Good ten days-\$7 Full particulars at Big Four Offices.

E. E. SOUTH, Gen. Agt.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD

MEAL or LUNCH

соме то 412 оню sr.

Wm. Knowles.

Staple and Fancy Ciroceries

MEAT MARKET FANCY FRUITS

S. W. Corner 12th and Main Sts Bell Phoue 80 Citizens Phone 80

FRED W. BEAL

Attorney at Law. Citizens Phone 1166. 4191/2 Wabash Ave.

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D.

826 NORTH NINTH

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

For the Cheapest and Best

> CARPETS OF ALL KINDS RUGS, LINOLEUMS, POR-TIERES, AND LACE CUK-TAINS CALL AT

Mrs J. Hanisch 1240 E. Main

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$24 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Faithful person to travel for well established house in a few counties calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$20 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advance. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 230 Dear-born St. Chicago.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

OLD BURGUNDY WINE



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure julce of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vine-yards, and left hauging until they shrink and partiquistic before gathering. It is invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world-being produced under Mr. Speer's personal super-vision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genulaeness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, debilitated and the weaker sez. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELLED ON. [See thet the signature of Alfrida Spren, Pas-saic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret Is held in trigh estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, specially suited for dinner use.

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

Speer's ** Climax Brandy IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes, and equal in every respect to the high price Old Cognac Brandles of France, troy, which it cannot be distinguished

BOLD BY DRUGGISTS ANT GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Saturday Matinee and Night-

SWEET CLOVER

Monday and Tuesday Nights-YOUNG TOBE HOXIE

Patronize Your Patrons . COLUMBIAN

LAUNDRY



Socialist Ticket

For Mayor, HERMAN STEUMPFLE. For City Clerk, JUDSON O'NEAL For Councilmen at Large, JAMES C. COULTER. DOUGLAS W. KESLER. WARREN W. ANSTEAD. For Concilman-First Ward TILLMAN SHEWARD. For Councilman-Second Ward, RICHARD J. BARRETT. For Councilman-Third Ward, EDWIN J. CARR. For Councilman-Fourth Ward, ED H. EVINGER. For Councilman-Fifth Ward. EVERETT L. KIBLER. For Councilman-Sixth Ward, CLARENCE E. KINGERY.

Did you ever notice that the approach of election is coincident to the appearance of the "workingman's friend."

What about confiscation when the capitalists gobble your trade through the ownership of a machine?-Chicago Socia-

In sizing up W. R. Hearst, remember the old saying, "Look out for your friends, your enemies will take care of themselves."—Chicago Socialist.

We didn't elect any of our candidate last Tuesday, but we didnt elect any of the capitalists' candidates either .- Erie

The rallying cry of the workers for their great strike at the polls next November should be "Remember Colorado!"-The Grander Age

The class struggle is more of the future than of the present. It's mostly class im-position now. When the struggle comes

The half page scare heads in the Hearst papers lately are not about the sufferings of the Colorado working class. They too are in the conspiracy of silence

Working class politics has nothing te do with any workingman's "friend's" poli tics. We need more reliance in ourselves ar class-and less in "friends.

The old party politicians will probably offer you a free ride on election day, but they will ride on free passes while you walk the rest of the year.-Chicago Socia-

The capitalist is, generally speaking, (not always) a law abiding citizen. He'd ought to be. The laws are "made to or-der" and he's the one that does the order-

The Toiler might be a more popular paper among many classes of people, espe cially trades unionists, if it was willing to follow the people like the average newspaper of today. However, journalism that follows the people instead of leading them is not our ideal. The Toiler is not in the catering business but aims to be

A statute has been put in force in the state of New York making it a misdemeaner on the part of any trade or labor union to discriminate against any member of the state militia by means of any "constitution, rule by-law, resolution vote op regulation" in regard to his eligibility to join the union or retain membership in it. How do you like it?

Emissaries of the Czar have adopted the practice of disseminating anti-revolution ary literature at meetings of revolution ists. Among other statements in this literature is one to the effect that the Czar does not object to labor unions so long as they do not engage in political ag itation. The ruling class fears us everywhere on the political field where our strength mainly lies. The A. F. of L. would just suit the Czar.

The Toiler would like its Socialist read ers, as a matter of accompdation to send in news items of interest to the Socialist and labor movements throughout the state; also newspaper clippings.

Socialists; those of you who want th warmest thing out on the Hearst subject to give to your gullible neighbors, should get a bundle of the May Day edition.

Linton Socialists Nominate.

A full city ticket was placed in nomina tion by the Socialists of Linton in conven tion in the Spanish American War Veterans's club rooms Monday. The ticket

Mayor-William Clifford. Clerk-Henry Maddox. reasurer—Thomas Shaw.

Count Amen: First ward, Ed. Greenwood and Chas. Little; second ward, J. H. Davis and George Miller; third ward, Ed. Price and W. H. Carlisle.

John Chambers was the chairman and Henry Maddox secretary of the conven Several of the candidates made short speeches

Clinton Socialist Ticket

Clinton Secialists have nominated W. F. Galloway for mayor, Pleasant Kels-heimer for marshal and Ed Wallace for clerk. Crndidates for councilmen will be nominated in all the wards.

JAMES F. CAREY

Member of National Boot and Shoe Workers Union and Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature For Five Years will

LECTUREE AT GERMANIA HALL NEXT SUNDAY

James F. Carey has become widely known throughout the United States as a Socialist agitator and legislator. For five years he represented the fifth Haverhill district in the Massachusetts leg- An' islature, and was only defeated in 1903 for a sixth term after an unprecedented campaign conducted by the combined republican and democratic parties. Carey's tireless advocacy of working class interests has earned for him the bitter antagonism of every enemy of the workers in Massachusetts.

Carey began work in the shoe factories of Haverhill when a boy, has always participated in trade union affaairs and was the

boy, has always participated in trade union affaairs and was the first Socialist elected to political office in New England. In 1895 he presided over the convention in Boston at which three national organizations were consolidated into the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

TRUE BROTHERHOOD

EUGENE V. DEBS TO THE NEW ORGAN-IZATION OF RAILWAY MEN.

The Necessity For a United Force Which Shall Embrace All Employees-Present Brotherhoods Used

The following communication was recently sent to the officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees:

You are having and will continue to have for some time an uphill work, but this is the kind strong men under take and the kind that develops their best qualities and gives their names to history. The opposition you have will serve a beneficent purpose if your members meet it with an unconquerable determination to overcome it and reach their goal.

The railway corporations are all against you for the same reason that they were opposed to the American Railway union, and they are not to be blamed for looking out for their own interests. They are against any organization that attempts to unite their employees. They are for every organization that divides them. The grand officers of the several special class "brotherhoods" travel on annual passes. The officers of your organization pay their fare. It is such an advantage to belong to the former in the way of securing corporation favors and privileges that an army of men keep up their membership in them, though they have not for years been employed in the railway service. While they declare their hostility toward your brotherhood because of what they call its "mixed" membership, every one of them has every branch of the service represented in its own membership, from a conductor to a wiper, and beyond that, from a preach-

er to a policeman. For many years I have seen and felt the necessity of a united organization of railway employees. The reason for this in this day of capitalist concentration is so obvious as to be self evident. The railroad corporations are of course against it. A large number of salaried labor leaders are also against it, not withstanding their organizations fail every time they are subjected to the supreme test. They failed in 1873, they failed in 1877, in 1888 and in 1894. They will fail again when the crucial test comes in the next twelvemonth,

During the "boom" times of the last three or four years the railroads have been "making" an army of new railad men. The cigns of depres already beginning to appear. The letdown is inevitable, and among the first things that will happen will be sweeping reductions of wages. The army of surplus men will be available in case of a strike, and the leaders will doubtless advise their followers, as they have in the past, that "half a loaf is better than no bread." If under such conditions they strike, they will be beaten, and if they don't strike their wages will go down, and the fruit of their boasted victories will turn to ashes. This has happened over and over again. Must it continue to happen for another century before the eyes of the working victims are opened to the fact that they must unite from end to end of the service and present a solid front to protect their interests?

In their present form the railroads can and do use the "brotherhoods" against each other, and as for any actual federation, it will never be accom plished, for at that point the railroads will fight them, and that is not in harmony with their policy of "identical in-

The simple, effective way, and only way, to unite railway employees is within a single organization. class is within its own subjurisdiction and in control of its own affairs, sub ject only to the supervision of the general organization. The United Brotherhood recognizes and acts upon this fundamental principle. Sooner or later the railway employees will have to come to it. It is simply a question as to how long they prefer division to unity, defeat to victory. Your organ-ization is in the critical period of its development, and it remains to be seen if your leaders and rank and file are of the fiber that defies failure and which the coming organization must

nave to fumil its mission. Judging from those I have met and know, your membership will stand firm, however severe the tempest may rage, until victory is assured. The next few months will bring you your great opportunity, and I shall hope that, being familiar with the lessons of the past, you will profit by them. When the comes and thousands are thrown out of work and wages begin to sink, the need of unity will be felt far more than you can teach it and preach it in peaceable times

EUGENE V. DEBS.

English Labor Unions.

A bulletin issued by the department of labor at Washington says there are nearly 2,000,000 members of labor unions in Great Britain. Their yearly in-come is nearly \$10,000,000, and they have in their treasuries the large sum of \$18,330,000.

The great wealth of some of the unions is shown by the fact that one of the railway unions was fined the sum of \$243,335 for injuring the trade of a railroad. It paid the sum and then had \$1,330,000 left in the bank.

The most important fact about British labor unions is the effort they are making to abolish the strike and to substitute some form of arbitration. The strike is to be no more than a last resort, never used except when everything else falls.

Practical Politics.

"Practical politicians in the larger cities of course long ago found out the possibilities of profit to themselves both in money and in other things that lay in the big corporations exploiting municipal franchises.

Companies that have to ask franchises or privileges of any kind from municipal authorities can always be relied upon to take an intelligent interest in 'practical politics,' especially in the matter of campaign funds and in legislation in municiassemblies or state legislatures. In New York, for example Tammany Hall has found in concerns like Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway and Consolidated Gas, its strongest, most steadfast and most efficient allies, and individual politicians have found in them a constaut source of personal profit. This has resulted in compelling the managers of these corporations to take a very definite interest in politics of the 'practical' kind. As a necessary preliminary to the peace-ful exploitation of municipal franchises in the ordinary and proper way of business, an understanding has always had to be reached with the municipal authorities.
While doubtless the law has been such as ultimately to protect the proper rights of the owners of such corporations, experience has shown that the only way to 'do business with public tranchises was to

'do business' first with public officials."

The foregoing clipped from the Wall Street Journal shows the relation of capitalist politics and politicians to franchise helding corporations. It shows where the campaign funds of the capitalist parties come from and the "ordinary and proper" way to proceed to skin the public, also the way private corporations "do business" with our public servants(?) elected by workingmen in a capitalist party.

TERREHAUTE SOCIALIST NEWS. The lecture by Robert Hunter last Sun

day was not as well attended as we had expected. About 250 were present.

The municipal campaign committee met Sunday and Wednesday evening. It has arranged for 5,000 campaign leaflets of four pages. Street speaking will be started in a few days. Some new local talent in this line will be utilized.

Carey's meeting Sunday afternoon will ecessitate omitting the local meeting. Be sure to bring your trades union

friend along to Carey's lecture at Ger-mania hall Sunday afterneon.

Father Hagerty is coming to Indiana soon, being booked to speak before the Indianapolis Central Labor union the 29th.

Females and Weakly Persons.

At this season use Speer's Port Grape Wine, also extensively used in hospitals. Physicians recommend it as a strengthen-ing and blood-burifying tonic, and the best wine to be obtained for weakly per-

'The Hand Writing on the Wall or Reolution in 1907," the remarkable book of the 20th century. An ex-congress tells for the first time secrets that are as consistor and rate time secrets that are as as a senishing. Catching like Wild First Agents wanted. Price \$1.50. Write for particulars. WM. T. NOE, Gen. Agt. Indiana. Columbus, Ind.

Wisdom from a Rancher.

I'm jest a plain of rancher man, w'at city fellers call

A jay, an' out o' l'arnin' books I never tuk a fail,

But I'm of an observin' turn an' have in evydence

A stack o' knowledge that has got the brand o' common sense.

I've studied wimmen mighty clus, an' I have got a cinch

On knowin' you kin lead 'em, but they cain't be druy an inch,

You jest cain't git one to obey a order or command

No moren't you kin set a hen when she

moren't you kin set a hen when she prefers to stand.

I've lived with one fur thirty years here in this woolly west An' have experimented how to manage her the best, An' I diskivered years ago 'twas jest a wasteful loss

Jest show the woman you have give a sharin' in yer name

sest snow the woman you have give a sharin' in yer name
An' in yer worldly goods that's she's yer ekal in the game
An' she's a-goin' to stand right there in manner stanch an' true
An' help you bear the mortal load—she'll live an' dle fur you.
But if you try to drive her 'long in lord an' master way
You'll shorely find yer up agin a dead-sure losin' play.
You cain't compel her to obey without a "if" or "and"
No more'n you kin set a hen when she prefers to stand.
—Denver Post.

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many Sources.

The miners of the central Pennsylvania coal field will accept a reduc-

The Amalgamated Woodworkers' International union will hold a general convention about June 20.

The Building Trades' Council at Danville, Ill., has been reorganized and granted a charter by the National Building Trades' Council.

Thirty-three shoe manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., nave locked out 500 turn workmen, and unless a settlement is reached 3,000 men will soon be idle.

The Illinois coal miners of the north ern field have expressed formally their objections to the reduction in the wage scale, and the matter is far from ratification.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, by a majority of 4,205 against, voted down a proposition to join the Structural Building Trades' Alliance.

The Cigarmakers' International union has discovered the headquarters in Pennsylvania of a gang of counter feiters who have been printing and circulating bogus labels of the organ-

On December 31 the 655 trade unions in Great Britain had a mem bership of 1,604,812, and funds amounting to £5,016,408. The income for the year was £2,441,427, and the expenditure £2,058,630.

'We don't owe a dollar to any one and we have \$25,000 in our treasury." says the editor of the stone cutters official magazine. "We have paid \$2. 700 in death benefits in the last month and claims of every character are

paid by return mail.' Carpenters' unions in Baltimore have sent out warning to all sister locals that there is no building boom on there and that it will be several months before the actual work of rebuilding the city will begin. Union men are advised to stay away from

Baltimore at this time. At the convention of the Women's Trade Union League of America it was decided to put an organizer in the field to organize unions of women wherever possible. A woman of experience will be selected and she will act as an adviser wherever strikes of women may take place.

John Mitchell, national president of the United Mineworkers of America, will spend a greater portion of the summer in Europe studying labor con-May 23 he will attend the international meeting of miners at Paris and later a meeting of miners at Berlin.

A circular has lately been issued to garment workers' union, telling the danger that customers run by buying story is told of Sir Robert Peel's daughter, who died of typhoid fever, contracted by wearing a cloak that had been made in an infected home.

The physicians of the Hilltops dis trict of Pittsburg. Pa. are reported to have taken the initiative in the formation of a Physicians' Protective asso ciation, the doctors' union. Their example has since been followed by the medical men of the South Side of the

Labor union forces are rejoicing over the fact they may yet use the boycott in Iowa. The house adopted the report of the committee for indefipostponement of the measure nite providing fine and imprisonment for all persons conspiring to injure business of another by establishing the boycott.

The National Civic Federation i sending out circular letters to all national unions asking for copies of the form of joint trade agreements made in their respective crafts. It is the intention of the federation to prepare a digest of the various forms of agree ments in force, have them printed in book form and circulated among em

There are 1,000 members in the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union of Chicago. Last year eighteen of them were killed and 118 injured This is not a larger number than usual. Because of the dangerous nature of their work these menters compelled to have a system of insurance of their own. The Chicago union paid out \$5,470 last year in death and disability benefits.

The organized workmen of New York have determined to oppose any modification of the eight-hour law and are requesting every union and city central labor body in New York state to send a protest to Albany against Senator Dowling's bill, which proposes an amendment to the law so that the city lerry boats about to be constructed might be excepted from

its eight-hour provisions. The American Locomotive company has discharged about one-half of its employes in the Scranton (Pa.) shops, including several draftsmen. Chief Draftsman C. F. Bookman and several of his assistants have been transferred to the Schenectady shops. The movement is said to be in harmony with the policy of retrenchment adopt ed in all of the small plants of the company.

The miners' scale recently adopted by vote of the states was signed by the joint subscale committee, consisting of two miners and two operators of each of the four states forming the central competitive district at Indianapolis, March 21. No change was made from the original proposition of the operators which was voted upon by the miners. The next joint conference will be held at Indianapolis Jan 25, 1906.

Grand Army men all over the United States are protesting against the discharge of old soldiers from the government printing office at Washington. President Roosevelt has de cided that linotype machines shall be placed in the printing office and under the rules made no employe over 35 years of age will be permitted to learn to run them. This the Grand Army men state would result in the discharge of many old soldiers.

The action of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in following the recommendation of President The odore Shaffer that a reduction in wages be granted the sheet milts and tinplate mills rather than permit these plants to be operated non-union, as threatened by officials of the American Sheet and Tinplate company, has met with general condemnation, ac cording to advices from the eastern states, where such establishments are numerous

The American district of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners last year paid out \$11,655 for unemployed benefits, \$7,225 for sick benefits, \$3,341 death benefits, \$1,775 accident benefits, \$2,078 for tools, \$28,-794 for strikes and lockouts, \$7,126 in old age pensions, and \$1,065 for benevolent purposes. A total of \$63,062. As the average membership for the year did not exceed \$5,000, the amount is over \$12 per capita. A good argument in favor of the high dues system.— Chicago Inter Ocean.

Two new international unions to join the American Federation of Labor have been formed. The first is the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employes, the unskilled workers in foundries. Frank McArdle, of New York, was elected president, and Geo. Bechtold of St. Louis secretary. Headquarters are to be established in St. Louis. The other international body formed is the International Brotherhood of Shinglers, formed at San Francisco. W. H. Joy of San Francisco is elected president and John Sullivan secretary.

According to a report published in the official organ of the organized bakers of Holland, De Bakersbodi, night work has been abolished in that country by legislation. The law in question prohibits the performance of any work in bake shops during the hours between 9 a. m and 5 a. m. Work on Sundays is no longer permitted. Emploves are to work sixty-six hours per week-ten hours per day and sixteen hours on Saturday, or ten and a half hours every day and thirteen and a half hours on Saturday. Apprentices and employes under 18 years of age are not allowed to work more than ten hours each day, and in each working shift they are entitled to rest half an hour. There are two working shifts.

The House committee on appropria tions has received a proposition from P. T. Dodge, president of the Mergen thaler Linotype company, and J. L. Kennedy, representing that company in Washington, to equip the govern ment printing office with typesetting machines. The specific proposition was for the committee to place in the sundry civil appropriation bill now be ing prepared an item of \$154,000 which will the purchase price and supplies for ty machines, the price of each machine being \$3,600. It is estimated that it will take 200 machines to equip the office, and the plan proposed is for the purchase of from forty to fifty machines each year until this number has been se New York painters are seeking leg

islation, to be framed on lines of a German law, prohibiting the use of white lead in paint for public build-The Central Federated union has indorsed and forwarded to the state federation's committee at Alhany this painter's bill, whose provisions will apply only to work done by the state or its political subdivisions. At the hearing the journeymen painters' representative will show how many of their fellow craftsmen are an nually crippled with partial paralysis from white lead poisoning, and urge this relief as a public health measure. The bill proposes "zinc white" as a substitute. For the purpose of making employment on scaffolding more secure the painters have also sent to Albany with 'the "O. K." of the Manhattan Central union an amendment to the labor law imposing penalties for contractors who send men to work on unsafe scaffolds.

Plous Only on Sunday. An excellent neighbor was Ichabod Gray, And plous, in sort of a negative way: I speak with reserve, as I don't wish to

The impression that he was too plous to live. Now Ichabod, like other men I have

Known, day to the Lord and kept six for his own; Each Sabbath, in meeting, he sang, prayed and spoke. But on Monday religion slipped off like a cloak.

He was quite avaricious and tempted to hoard;
'Twas five dollars for him and ten cents
for the Lord;
'The dimes looked colossal—a series of
shocks
Shock his soul when they passed him the
offerings box.

But he gave exhortations exhaustive and deep, And once on the rampage no mortal could steep;
When he spoke about brimstone 'twould , curdle your blood,
And he often averred that our basis is mud.

His prayers were strenuous, so were his hymns.
As he best doubtful time with his disen-graged limbs,
I was always impressed that the Lord stod aloof.
And that Ichabod's prayers never went through the roof.

This was long years ago, although every

day
I'm reminded by some of Ichabod Gray;
As that some one's myself, I'm reluctant
to speak,
For I cannot be good seven days in the
week.

Lowiston (Mo.) Lowerel -Lewiston (Me.) Journal

Manila (P. I.) Typographical union No. 526 has secured the seven-hour workday for its members and the Saturday half holiday.

Two hundred miners employed by the Delaware and Hudson Company at Lyon Mountain, N. Y., have struck for an increase of wages. The unions affiliated with the Unit-

ed Brotherhood of Leather Workers have by referendum vote postponed their national convention from 1904 to 1906. The last convention was held in Chicago in 1899. At a meeting of the striking book

and job printers in Boston the settlement of the strike arranged by union officials was ratified, and the 250 employes who left work seven weeks ago applied individually for their former Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston

"turned down" the city laborers' request for increase of pay from \$2 to 2.25 a day on the ground that the city was paying as much as others and the treasury could not stand the drain of \$198,755 a year which it would cost.

Unless the employes return to work at once the Canonsburg Steel and Iron Company's works are likely to be closed indefinitely. The men had accepted a cut in wages, but a misunderstanding arose and the men quit pending a settlement by the Amalgamated officials.

About 900 employes of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad system (New York) have been notified of an increase in wages. Those affected are tower men, hand switchmen, porters and trackmen. An advance was granted recently to the guards, who for a

time talked of a strike. Labor leaders at Iowa City, Iowa, announce that the local unions will fight the open-shop plan which the Employers' Protective Association will put in force April 1. It is possible, however, that no strike will be declared until after the meeting of the state federation at Marshalltown, May

Frank Thoman, business agent of the Architectural Iron workers' union, announces that the wage scale for that craft is fixed until April 1; 1906. From April 1 this year for one year the wages are 521/2 cents an hour, and 55 cents an hour from April 1 next year until the agreement ex-

Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, is said to expect a strike of 50,000 cloak and ladies' garment makers July 1, when demands will be made for the closed shop and weekly wages, instead of the piece work scale, as at present in vogue in the industry.

The strike at the plants of the American Window Glass Company at Jeannette, Pa., has been called off, pending a conference with the officials of the main office of the company. Work was resumed at midnight. The strike was brought about he a demand for an increase of 50 cents a day in wages and included the rachine blow-ers, carriers off and splitters, 700 in

Rumors are current in labor circles that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will recommend to the next convention of that body that a permanent home and building for the parent be of labor be erected in Washington, and submit a plan to raise the necessary funds to acquire ground and put up a suitable building. Martin Lawlor of Bethel, N. J., vice

president of the United Hatters of North America, has been selected as secretary of that organization, vice John Phillips, deceased. Frank P. Shalvoy of Newark, N. J., has been chosen to succeed Mr. Lawlor as vice president. The headquarters of the organization and Secretary Lawler's office will be at 11 Waverly place, New York, in the future.

Chicago workingmen are in a fair way of obtaining the labor temple for which they have strived for many years. At a meeting of the labor tem ple committee an offer for the old Board of Trade building was considered. The Federation of Labor can secure the building free of cost by paying the ground rent of \$20,000. The federation can buy the building at any time within five years for \$5,000

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

************** SOUTH AMERICA

SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND POLITICAL

BY FRANK C. CARPENTER A splendid octavo volume of more than 600 pages, with scores of illustra-tions and maps.

Rich Paper! Strong Binding! Styles and Prices-

Cloth Binding Half Morocco Binding\$4 €€

All About Panama and the Cana All About Venezuela

The author's name is a guarantee of interesting and reliable statements Books sent prepaid to any address

on receipt of price. ACENTS WANTED

THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING CO. \$ AKRON, OHIO *******

How Are You Going to Vote

We elect a president next No-vember. Are you going to vote with the Democrats, the party of

with the Democrats, the party or the little capitalists, and try to put things back where they used to be? Or are you going to vote with the Republicans, the party of the big capitalists, and help keep things as they are? Or will you vote with the

things as they are?

Or will you vote with the Socialist Party, the party of the workers, and help change things so that those who do the

work will own what they produce?
But possibly you do not know about the Socialist Party. Then send four cents in stamps, and re-ceive by return mail three books, Easy Lessons in Socialism, The Socialist Party, and What to Read on Secialism. Address

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

SEE OUR \$10, \$12 AND \$15 BUGGY HARNESS



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\$3TRU

exceptionally goo for the money ones, \$5, \$6, \$6 up to \$25. I know how buy Trun Cases, T come t never

THE TOILER

Exclusively A Labor Paper Published every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in particular by

THE TOILER COMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Publication Office-422 Ohio Street Entered at the Postoffice at Terre Haute Ind., as second-class matter.

IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

Interesting Report Made by Nev York's Commissioner of Labor.

The efforts of employers to establish model factories and institutions for the benefit of their employees has been investigated by John McMackin of New York, commissioner of labor.

In his report, showing the means adopted for the betterment of employees, he savs:

"To gain the necessary knowledge as to the extent and effect of this movement to ameliorate industrial conditions in other directions than the granting of higher wages or shorter working hours and compliance with the statutory provisions the department of labor undertook a special inquiry into the subject, confining its efforts to firms and companies having more than thirty workers. The investigation embraced 108 establishments, employing 59,291 persons, that had in successful operation one or more of the activities that came within the scope of the re-

"An epitome of these measures fol-

"Ministering to the heaith and comfort of employees by providing washrooms, shower baths, working coslaundry facilities, ventilated lockers, bicycle sheds, dressing, dining and lunch rooms, free luncheons or food at nominal prices, sanitary drinking fountains, medicated drinking water, roof gardens and flower gardens on premises

Constructing costly and beautiful buildings, with assembly halls and clubrooms, in which are introduced diversions of various kinds to foster personal friendliness; establishing in factories clubrooms for social gatherings or meetings, rooms for games and enor outings by couragement of contributing gen ands for

that purpose. "Stimulating culture by la baseball, la door spor dancing.

ties. prove for

IT IS OPPRESSION.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FREEMAN'S RIGHTS BY INJUNCTION.

The Old Struggle Between the "House of Have" and the "House of Want." Address of Andrew Furuseth Before Congressional Committee.

In the final day of the hearing be fore the house of representatives judiciary committee on the anti-injunction bill Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's union in an able review of the labor movement brought to the attention of the committee the doctrine of the employers that they have a vested right in the productive power of labor, and in the last analysis this meant industrial absolutism, which takes all liberty of action from the laborer. He said in part:

"This bill and the hearings thereon bring to your attention a conflict which is but another phase of that oldest of struggles in human society, the struggle between the houses of 'Have' and 'Want;' on the part of labor 'the cry for freedom,' on the part of capital 'the argument of necessity."

"The labor movement is but the fundamental Christian idea taking hold of the industrial field in an endeavor to transform it into its own image. This, gentlemen, is, in short, the labor movement. Absolutism has been removed from church and state; it still holds full sway in industry. Yet the employer says, 'This is my business: I am this business;' like the dictum of Louis XIV., 'I am the state.'

"We of the labor movement dispute this. We hold that since the business cannot exist without the worker he has something to say, or should have something to say, about it. We do not claim that we are always right in what we say, but since the toller cannot be divorced from his labor power this claim set up here of a vested right-so much labor power as will make a plant profitable-is not only un-Christian, but un-American.

"The evolution toward 'the kingdom' meets on the industrial field a most formidable power. There are plants which employ in different ways 150, 000 men. Allowing five to a family this means 750,000 men, women and children.

"The owner or owners claim the right to determine the hours of labor, which means what time the employee may be with his family. They claim the sole right to determine wages means the power to say in what

use the worker shall live, thing shall be worn en, what shall aducation

VICTIMS OF GREED.

NEW YORK LANDLORDS GRINDING THE FACES OF THE POOR.

How the Toilers Are Enjoying "Pros pertty" In the Metropolitan City The Thoughtful Are Asking, "What Will the Harvest Be?"

The eviction from their homes of hundreds of families in the east side of New York who are unable to pay the increased rents asked by the wealthy landlords or their lessors has presented many sad scenes during the past few weeks. The melancholy ta bleau of the evicted family gathered about a little pile of furniture in the street has been a common sight from the Bowery to the East river and from the Brooklyn bridge to Fourteenth street. Without warning rents were raised 20 and even 30 per cent. Many of the tenants who were evicted had saved the usual amount of rent mon ey, but were confronted on rent day with the demand for an increase which they were unable to meet. Then came the city marshals with dispossess warrants, and the belongings of the unfortunates were dumped into the streets.

An article from the pen of the Rev Thomas B. Gregory in the New York American at the beginning of the cru sade of heartlessness and cruelty in Gotham accurately describes the situation. The article follows:

It is getting to be a puzzle with us as to whether we are livin; in Ireland or in the United States of America.

In Ireland, a land so blessed by nature, so cursed by man, it is no uncommon sight to see the landlord, backed by the constabulary, "evicting" some poor family from its wretched cabin, turning father, mother and children out into the world to find such shelter as they can. find such shelter as they can.

But Ireland is now being outdone in this brutal direction by the landlords of the east side, Manhattan.

east side, Manhattan.

These humane gentlemen are about to turn thousands of poor families out into the street to become, like the birds, "commoners of the air," but, unlike the birds, with no place where they may rest when the night cometh. the night cometh.

the night cometh.

The reason for this cruel action is not f and in higher taxes, for the taxes remain the same, but in the rapacity of the landlords and the sublessees.

In plain English, it is greed, cold blooded

causing the trouble

The men who with the east side proper-ties and the men who lease them are very religious. Their god is the almighty dol religious. Their god is the almighty dol-lar, and they worship him with all their mind and heart and soul and strength.

They love money immensely; they do not care a "continental" for humanity,

not care a "continentai" for humanity, and for the sake of a little more cash they are more than ready to see their fellow human beings suffer.

Justice Roesch goes straight to the heart of the matter when he says:

"If a man is trying to sell a property it is much better if he can say the property brings in \$2,000 a year for rentals than if he is compelled to admit that it brings only \$1,500. You see the point? He raises "e rent to put his property in a higher The justice to the tenant in these "ar, is not much considered."

tenant! Why, the idea to the tenant in the see the care "get as much see the point."

'ar is not much considered."

get as much

****************************** **HULMAN & CO'S**

DAUNTLESS COFFEE

A CENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA

DELICIOUS FLAVOR

PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

RINK the beer that

Haute famous and

is making Terre

distributing \$125,000.00 a year in wages to union workingmen

TERRE HAUTE

When you want.

COAL

You doubtless want GOOD COAL, Full Weight and Prompt Delivery. All these points guaran-

Tenth and Chestnut Sts.

Both Phones No 18

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



When you are buying a FUR HAT—either soft or stiff—see to it that the GENTINE UNION LABEL IS SEWED IN. If a retailer has loose labels in his posession and offers to put to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeits. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The genuine union label is reforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a post-stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on the counterfeits. Unprincipled manumant of the redges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manumant of the redges, and sometimes only on two. Helps are not of the redges, and sometimes only on two. Helps are not of the redges, and sometimes only on two. Helps are not of the redges, and sometimes only on two. Weep a for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manumant of their scale made.