

SOCIALIST TICKET.

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

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large-Robert H. Jackman, Indian-apolis; James Oneal, Terre Haute. First District—C. E. Bristow, Evansville. Second District—John Gray, Switz City. Third District—John Barsha, Jefferson-

Fourth District-John O. Cooper, Colum

bus, Fifth District-John H. Adams, Brazil. Sixth District-Otto A. Lauck, Richmond. Seventh District-Gus Hoffman, Indian-

Eighth District-John Armstrong. Alex-

Ninth District-Wm. Blenko, Kokomo. Tenth District—Fred S. Rolf, Lafayette, Eleventh District—Ed G. Nix, Huntington, Twelfth District—Peter C. Keely, Garrett, Thirteenth District—Wm. J. Walters, Elk-

STATE TICKET.

For Governor - Matthew Hallenbarger

For Governor - Matthew Hallenbarger, Evansville; carpenter.
For Lieutenant-Governor-Harry H. Hart, Indianapolis; metal worker.
For Reporter of Supreme Court-Wm. Barrett, Indianapolis; elerk.
For Secretary of State-Elliott T. Anderson, South Bend; printer.
For State Auditor-Winfield S. Silvers, Bluffton; farmer.
For Attorney-General-Peter LaBelle, Anderson; merchant.
For Superintendent Public Instruction—John W. Newburn, Richmond; teacher.

VIGO COUNTY TICKET.

For Congressy an, Fifth District,
William Mahoney, Terre-Haute,
Joint Representative, Vigo and Vermillion Countles.
Clarence E. Kingery; Ferre Haute,
For State Senator,
Arthur Shellhouse,
For Representative.

Wm. W. Anstead and Everett Kibley. For Sheriff, Richard J. Barrett, For Treasurer, Samuel H. Harris, Prosecuting Attoracy, Charles E. Abel.

For County Surveyor, James U. Thompson, For Commissioner, Second District—Chas. W. Smith. For County Councilmer, at Large, ohn J. Davis, John F. Shepnerd and Tillman

Sheward. Harrison Tp.—Councilman. John C. Hongland. Sugar Creek Tp.-Councilman. James Steele

HARRISON TOWNSHIP TICKET.
For Trastee.
John S. Kingery.
For Assessor,
Lee Wall.

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

OUR \$3 TRUNK

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

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31 SOUTH FIFTH.

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419% Wabash Ave.

BY. W. L. OURY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The meat strike, the coal strike, in fact nearly every strike means that the workers lose, while the BALLOT, the only successful means of striking, is used by the strikers to enslave themselves. Oh, the ballot, that which will execute a free-man's will, that which will free you and I, that which will forever liberate your children and mine, that which you now have and may not have in a few months; why, WHY in the name of home, of wife, of children, in the name of liberty, in the of children, in the name of floerly, in the name of God, why will you not use it?
Strike, STRIKE, but STRIKE AT THE BALLOT BOX! VOTE FOR YOUR CLASS; VOTE FOR SOCIALISM, and you can, aye, you will be FREE. Will you? Have you intelligence enough? Have you courage enough?

THE OFFICE BOY,

NOTES BY THE OFFICE BOY. | Jolts and Jars For the Sleepy and Otherwise.

ground but that of ignorance of or treason to the labor movement. if wo

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

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

REACTION has set in. Instead of gaining victories the trade unions union movement aroused the most deterbor. The open shop is their slogan, and they are leaving no stone unturned to realize their aim.

is the most potent method of bringing the workers to the capitalists' terms. Shut down and starve them into submis-

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

> of employment are closed down and thousands are turned out to starve. Here is tories open and give us steady employment. When our members are out of work for awhile the weak-kneed soon lapse and only the more determined sticks to the union. The capitalists are giving us a good dose of this medicine now, and they seem to have little trouble in finding scabs to take our places. It is stated by the president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor that there are 100,000 fewer men paying union dues in Chicago than there were a year ago.

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

tion of independent political action by the ists have gone into the courts and tied our with frail children and women and is unions cannot be explained on any other hands with judge-made law. The princi- turning the men out to tramp and starve ple of this injunction has been stretched and to wind up their career in the poorto the breaking point, and no autocrat house or prison. ever exercised a more despotic sway than For an ordinary worker to vote for capsome of the capitalist tools that essay to italism is excusable, as he has little time dispense justice. The strike and the or opportunity to study the relation of boycott are dangerous to dally with now, politics to wages and labor's rewards, but as one is liable to be thrown into jail and for a leader—one who essays to teach, it everything owned by the unions, or their is arrant scabbing of the vilest type and members, is liable to the capitalist mas- such an individual ought to be driven out ter for damages that may accrue in case of the ranks of the trade unions and of a struggle.

> degradation is not due to the unproduct- should vote as we strike-for our own iveness of labor nor to the niggardness interest. of nature. The land, machinery, and skillful and willing workers are here. All that is necessary to supply every human need is to give the worker access to the machinery and land; but because we permit the capitalist class to stand between the working class and the opportunity to produce wealth we are compelled to starve and die in the midst of plenty.

S it not clear that we have come to the are encountering reverses. The apparent | turning point in our trade unions methstrength and prosperity of the trade ods and that we must now make a move to wring the opportunity of wealth promined opposition of the masters of in- duction from the few greedy monopolisis dustry. They have formed powerful and who despoil us and then shut up shop and mutually supported organizations for the let us suffer until the time comes when prime purpose of fighting organized la- they can carry on production at a profit?

OW silly it is for trade unionists who have gone through the bitter experience of defeat and disorganization reor course the capitalists favor the peatedly to cling tenaciously to the wornclosed shop; but it is not the kind out weapons of the strike and boycott the trade unions favor. The Harvesting when they could muster their united Machine Trust closed down and gave forces at the ballot-box with millions of thousands of workers a vacation. After unorganized workers and sympathizers the lapse of a few weeks, operations were and transform this damnable system that resumed, but they refused to make any keeps the worker in poverty and dependagreement with the unions, and the hours ency and gives to a few the fruits of our of labor were increased from fifty-four to toil into a system of wealth production fifty-seven. Yet thousands went to work and distribution in which all would have gladly upon the company' terms. This opportunity and all would have plenty!

> HAT possible motive can an intelligent trade unionist have for opposing political action? The capitalists are in politics, but they do not want the workers to engage in a political movement in their own interest. No union man can claim the right to vote for whom he pleases if such act tends to enslave his fellow-worker. A few stilted leaders sententiously and pretentiously declare whom he chooses. If the wages and the No. 7, and read as follows: condition of the workers are influenced by political conditions, no worker has a saries or manual labor to the extent of union. This is the great argument of right to vote as they please, to say on created." this reasoning?

> men who reap the fruits of our toil, controls every branch of the government, and it makes no difference how strong we are free with their advice to the unions may become as trade unionists, they can to "keep out of politics," we find in all defeat all our movements when it is neces- the larger counties of the state represary by invoking some power of govern- sentatives of the merchants nominated ment, as they have always done. The for the legislature for the purpose of workers must secure control of this sov- passing such laws as the garnishee bill. ereign farce—the government—and use In Vigo county A. G. Cavins, attorney it to feed the rpportunities to work.

THE labor leader who opposes political the republican candidate for State Senagoes out and works for the capitalist pol- elected he will represent his employers trade union movement has reached its iticians, and thereby leads thoughtless and do all in his power for the adoption of this infernal industrial system is not shee law. unlike the trained bull at the packinghouses that leads the dumb, driven cattle into the shambles while he steps aside and enjoys the feast his treachery has

Nothing is more contemptible or exe- They go up and stay up.

crable than the conduct of a union man using his influence to bolster up the prevailing industrial system that condemns the workers to excessive toil or to THE hostile attitude of certain promi- NOT content with their great power involuntary idleness that is filling the nent trade unionists towards the adop-

branded as a traitor and renegade.

There should be only one kind of poli-S this struggle for a living to ever end? tics tolerated in the union, and that It would seem that our poverty and should be working-class politics. We

THE GARNISHEE LAW.

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

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

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

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

"Of any defendant indebted for necesmoral right to use his ballot to oppress twenty-five per cent of wages, fees or in-THE large unemployed army is the and enslave his fellow-worker. It is just come due him or her at the time of filing club the capitalists are using to as logical and reasonable to claim the the complaint. Provided, however, that smash the unions. Many of the places right to work when, where and for what this shall not apply to any defendant who, one chooses without interference from a through sickness or other disability beyoud his or her control, has not paid such where our unions are weak. We cannot Scabby Parry and his crowd. What have debt; and provided, further. that this compel the capitalists to keep their fac- our fellow trade unionists, who claim the shall not apply to any debts heretofore

The purpose of the preceding section was to subject twenty-five per cent of the REMEMBER, workingmen and trade wages or earnings of a laborer or me-unionists, the capitalist class, the chanic to attachment under conditions in which other property might be attached.

Although the merchants' associations for the association, who lobbied for the garnishee law in the last legislature, is action by the trades unions and who tor. It is very certain that if he is workingmen into the slaughtering pen of such measures as the infamous garni-

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

THE WORKING CLASS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT



EUGENE V. DEBS

OF INDIANA

Will discuss the issues of the National Campaign at

The Coliseum

Sth and Cherry Sts., Terre Haute, Ind.

Monday Evening, Nov. 7th.

ADMISSION FREE.

WAKING THEM UP!

Just as he was leaving Spokane, Wash., aggregating two million readers, are now

Republican leaders are worried over strength of your following in doubtful ated largely by the hostile attitude of the states. Will you not telegraph to the capitalist class toward the trade mnion World four or five hundred words on the movement. The prosecution of organized progress of your campaign, accessions to labor in Republican Colorado, the antiyour ranks from other parties, vote you boycott law in Democratic Alabama, the expect to poll in pivotal states, etc. Kind- uniform decisions of the courts against by wire at our expense.

From Wallace, Idaho, and it was published in the World of Sunday, October 2:

i percasing importance in the present campaign is becoming more apparent every day. Such meetings as the Socialists are the old parties have become positively revise their calculations and put forth the most strenuous efforts, to resist the enareachments of the Socialist propaganda.

The rapid rise of socialism is not surprising to Socialists themselves. Since the last national campaign an unceasing protaganda of education has been carried out in every part of the country. Millions leaflets, tracts and pamphlets, trans-Lated in every language spoken by the

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has

a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak

Four heart is not able to pump the

Some of the other symptoms of Heart

Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles;

No one can afford to allow a weak licart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and

moor circulation means weak lungs,

stornach, liver, kidneys, etc.

If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble,
begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves,

and will revitalize your entire system.

Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New

Eleart Cure is sold under a guarantee

If it doesn't—your money back.

"I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where, nor under what conditions I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was breated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding reflect from this source. I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured rae, as I have not said an attack for five years."—MRS. TOHN DRESBACK, Leipsic, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our specialist will diagnose your case, tell what is wrong, and how to right it. Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., ABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

that the first bottle will do you good.

If it doesn't-your money back

blood fast enough to your lungs.

Cold Feet or Hands.

working class, have been systematically distributed. A score of Socialist papers on his campaign tour, Comrade E. V.
Thebs, the Socialist Party presidential candidate, received the following significant dispatch from the New York World:

Party and its candidates. "The accessions this year are acceler

labor, the use of soldiers to protect capi-Comrade Debs sent the following reply talist property and crush organized labor, the breaking of the strikes in the packing trades, the textiles and other industries That the Socialist Party is a factor of the defiant declarations of the Citizens Alliance and the Manufacturers' Associa tion have all combined to drive working men from both the old parties with the healting are not only unprecedented in determination to build up a party of their third party movements, but the leaders of own and meet the capitalists on the political battle field where they outnumber salarmed and find themselves compelled to them a dozen to one, and this is one of the principal causes of the exodus to the Socialist Party.

"New York is the leading state in this revolutionary movement of the working class and the Empire state this year will poll an enormous increase and possibly cast as large a vote as was cast in all the United States four years ago. Other industrial states will follow with corre sponding increases.

Massachusetts and New Jersey in the East, Ohio. Indiana, Illineis and Wisconsin in the Middle West and California, Oregon and Washington on the Pacific Coast will make a phenomenal showing, while all other states will develop such an increase over four years ago that the returns will be a revelation to the whole eountry

"As to the pivotal states it is difficult to foretell in what manner or to what extent the results will be affected. The Republican workingman yields as readily as the Democratic workingman to the logic of socialism. It is a question of economic self-preservation and the working class are driven by the logic of events to independent political action.

"As capital concentrates labor is forced to organize and as its efforts fail on the economic field it rallies on the political field and thus the capitalist themselves are promoting the political organization of the working class for the overthrow of the wage system and the inauguration of co-operative industry as the basis of the coming republic.

"In estimating the probable showing of the Socialist Party we do not venture the use of figures. We leave this to the leaders of the parties that must figure out in advance the apportionment of the spoils. It is sufficient to say that when the smoke of battle clears from the political battlefield in November the whole world will know that there is a Socialist Party in the United States. EUGENE V. DEBS."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

aturday Matinee and Night, Octob OLD ARKANSAW.

> ay and Tuesday, October 24-25, Matinee Tuesday at 3:30, BUSTER BROWN.

SIZE OF AN ATOM.

An Illustration That Gives Some Idea of Its Littleness.

How large is an atom? "Perhaps the simplest though not the most exact way of arriving at a rough estimate of the size of atoms is by measuring the thickness of a soop bubble film where it is as thin as possible just before it bursts," says a writer. "Such a film if composed of atoms must be something like a pebble wall. Now, a pebble wall would not stand if it were not several pebbles thick, and if we had reason to suppose that it was about a dozen pebbles thick we could easily make an estimate of the size of a pebble by meas uring the thickness of the wall. That is the case with the thinnest region of a soap film. It is found to have a very definite uniform thickness. It is the thinnest thing known, and by refined optical means its thickness can be accurately measured. It must contain not less than something like a dozen atoms in its thickness, and yet it is only about the twenty-millionth of an inch in thickness by direct measurement. So that the diameter of an atom comes out between one two-hundredthmillionth of an inch. In other words, from about 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 of atoms can lie edge to edge in a linear inch."

BLADES OF GRASS.

The Reason They Grow So Abundant-ly Throughout the World.

Grasses are widely diffused throughout the world in order to provide abundantly for the sustenance of a very large portion of the animal king-

"Grasses," says Paley, "are nature's care. Cattle feed upon their leaves, birds upon their smaller seeds, men upon the larger, for our bread corn is a grass. They thrive under treatment by which other plants are destroyed. The more their leaves are consumed the more their roots increase, and the more they are trampled upon the thicker they grow. Many that seem dead and dry renew their verdure in the spring. On lofty mountains, where summer heats are not sufficient to ripen the seeds, grasses abound which are viviparous and consequently able to propagate themselves without

It is interesting to note in this connection that animals at liberty in their pasture to range and choose attack the leaves and leave unharmed the stalks which support the reproductive flow-

A CURIOUS ANIMAL.

Jelly-like Amoeba Has Neither Limbs, Mouth Nor Stomach.

The amoeba, probably the simplest form of animal life, has neither limbs, mouth, nor stomach. Its whole anatomy consists of a simple cell of the jelly-like material called protoplasm. It moves with a flowing motion, just he a drop of glycerin might slide on a slight-

ly inclined plate.

It feeds by flowing over and ingulfing and minute animal or vegetable organism that may be in its path. When it has digested its food it passes on and leaves the residue behind.

The amoeba can be found on the surface of the mud at the bottom of almost any stagnant pool and is hardly visible without a microscope. It re-produces its kind by simply dividing into two when it has reached a certain size. Occasionally two amoeba merge into one, which breaks up into many much smaller ones. In times of drought the amoeba incloses itself in a hard cyst and waits until its home is wet

A purpose is always a companion. An earnest purpose is the closest of companions. To fulfill duties is more than to enjoy pleasures. It carries its own reward. There is no bitter loneliness for those affectionately devoted to blessing their fellow creatures. The keeper of the lighthouse when night settles around him and the tempest holds revelry and he looks out on the ghastly glare of the breakers and hears the shricking of the storm fiend, finds good company in the thought that the friendly light he trims will warn endangered crews of their peril and perhaps save them from death. Gifted souls find solace and companionship in their works.

Mutual Lapse of Memory.

Mrs. B., who has passed the meri dian of life and is ambling down its western slope, had occasion to consult her doctor. Before he diagnosed her illness he asked her age.

"Doctor," said the old lady, with some asperity, "I am just one year older than I was this time last year when you visited me professionally and asked the same question." "How old were you then?" asked the

doctor. "I have forgotten." "So have I."-Chicago Record-Her-

A Deadlock.

"The only way to swim," said the man who assumes to give instruction about everything, "is to have confi

"Yes," answered the novice, the only way to have confidence is to be perfectly sure you can swim."-Washington Star.

Method In It.

Miss Gabble—It's strange that a girl who used to wear her hair so neatly is so careless about it now. She has to keep brushing stray locks back with her hand. Miss Chellus—That's not strange. She's got an edgagement ring.

Manage as we may, misery and suf-fering will always cleave to the borders of superfluity.—Iacobi.

THE ONLY OPEN SHOP

THAT IN WHICH MEMBERS OF UNIONS ARE ALONE EMPLOYED.

Why Labor Organizations Object to Letting Down the Bars-Discrimina tion by Bosses In Favor of Nonunion Workers.

Discussing the open shop question, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Pub lie Ledger says:

I believe the honest advocates of the "open shop" really hold to the view that the name implies a shop running under fair conditions, open to trades union members and nonmembers alike. In its practical application nothing is further from the truth. There is con stant discrimination against the union man in the division of the work. He employed only because of his supe rior workmanship and when nonunion men cannot be had, and when he protests against unfair treatment or talks unionism a little too insistently he is discharged. And he is always dis placed by a nonunion man.

On the other hand, if he retains his employment and is not very strenuous of principle he soon discovers that he can curry favor with the foreman or boss by severing his allegiance to his organization. He finds himself work-ing alongside of men who do not contribute their share toward the work of an organization that has created the fair conditions surrounding them, if they are fair, and if not he fails to see why he should remain a member of a union that can do nothing for him. In both cases he first becomes lukewarm in his allegiauce and then drops out of the union. The result is inevitable. It is the gradual disintegration of the union.

The trades unionist contends, and with perfect justice, that the only really "open shop" is the union shop. There are no barriers in any trades union against the admission of skilled mechanics with clean moral records There are restrictions on the score of apprentices and child labor, and they are salutary ones. The young man who and coming to the city applies for work in a union shop will obtain it as read ily as the union man from the city. He is simply advised to make application for membership in the union that has secured for him in advance the fair conditions under which he fluds work and is asked to pledge himself to stand by his fellows in every legitimate ef fort to further the cause of labor. Another objection to the "open shop"

is the impossibility of a union making agreements with employers covering wages, hours and arbitration of grievances. The union cannot make a con tract that men over whom it has no control or authority will live up to the specifications of such agreements. A multitude of petty grievances is the result where contracts are made which recognize the open shop, while, on the other hand, arbitration is seldom necessary under agreements providing for the union shop, because the sense of fairness of the organization prevents it from recognizing and taking up any but serious cases for adjustment.

The "open shop" is sometimes con-tended for on the ground of sound pub-He policy. Now, it is generally admit ted that labor organizations have been instrumental in raising the standard of living of the working classes, in short ening the hours of labor and giving more time for educational purposes and in taking children of tender age out of the factories and workshops and place ing them in the public schools. All of these achievements are potent factors of modern civilization. But they have not come of themselves. They had to be worked for, struggled for, paid for. The dues paying membership of the trades unions footed the bill. But here comes the fellow whose selfishness doesn't permit him to see his plain duty to pay his share of the cost of perpetuating and advancing the fair conditions brought about by labor un ions. He works in the open shop. He enjoys the fruits of flie labors and sacrifices of others and laughs them to scorn when they ask him to contribute his share of the expense. He stands ready at times of industrial depression to block the efforts of the union to maintain fair living conditions. If his attitude and the conditions making it possible are defensible on the ground of sound public policy I can cone of a similar defense being put up for the property holder who, enjoying all the benefits of modern civilization, such as filtered water, electric light, gas police protection and a perfect sewer age system, refuses to pay taxes on the ground that he does not believe in the present form of borough or city organization, that his rights of citizen ship are trespassed upon by such or ganization and that his conscience wil not permit him to support it. . What would the community do to him? For these reasons and the additional

one that the stanchest advocates of the "open shop" in their vast majority conduct the absolutely closed nonunion shop are the trades unionists of the country unalterably opposed to the general policy of the "open shop." I do not think you can afford to overlook this sentiment and the reasons there for in determining the editorial policy of a paper that is in itself a living demonstration of the advantage of conducting a union shop.

England's Labor Commission. The royal commission on labor dis-The royal commission on labor dis-putes created in England last year is making little headway. Trades unions and labor organizations in all parts of the country have refused assistance and information of any kind toward making the tribunal of any value, ow-ing to the fact that there are no rep-resentatives of organized labor on the commission.

THE IDEAL LABOR LEADER.

He Is a Hard and Unselfish Worker but Seldom Gets His Duc.

The ideal labor leader is an ideal non in every particular, whose ready brain quickly grasps each new situa-tion as it presents itself and whose cool, level head instantly directs the proper course of action, says Blacksmiths' Journal. He must have the self confidence which will guide him to success under all circumstances and the prestige which will compel any one to ive him a hearing. He must have a fairly good education that he may couch his language in terms of intelligent conciseness and forcible emphasis

He seldom looks for any one to help him with his difficulties, because he has learned that there are few who can or will help him when he is sack. He is a fellow who should always fall right side up no matter how for the descent or how violent the force that sent him. He must anger never and be always pleasant, sacrifice his time, his health and his temper, protest seldem. object never and be a diplomat always Without regard to himself he must re member that he is out in the interest of his organization. He must be able to put life into his organization. He is the fellow who must see the bright side, both inside and out, of every-thing. Bad weather, bad trade, bad treatment and bad luck, bad words from those he represents, make little difference in his outer equanimity. He knows that it is not a bit of use to be pessimistic or discouraged.

Whatever may be his private opin-ions, he keeps them to himself. He is and has to be the frankest and most conservative man on earth. He has often to act as mediator between employer and employee, and he must necessa rily know the business of both and must keep faith with both, which is at times difficult. He seldom receives credit for what he does and rarely asks it. He works on bravely and uncomplainingly, bearing the brunt of the trouble and the knocks of everybody, doing his best for those he represents and often getting very little thanks from them. It is not right, He deserves better treatment. Give him that which is his honest due.

THRIVES ON OFPOSITION.

Nothing Can Refurd the Growth of Labor Organization. Our opponents talk of men losing

their individuality when they join a union, a labor organization. That is simply absurd. As soon as a workman enters a modern industrial plant-he has lost his individuality. No longer-is he a whole workman in the sense of the position he occupied some years ago. He is simply one little cog in the great wheel of industry. He is one atom in the great aggregate of employees who furnish the finished product.

Of course, the organizations of labor are growing in the same proportion that industries develop, and the organizations of labor will continue to grow, despite everything the opposition may try to bring forth, despite all of their abuse, despite their talk about the Gompers eight hour bill and the Gompers-Mitchell anti-injunction bill, and despite their caricatures of us in the alleged comic papers, as breeders of discontent. These things will do no good so far as eliminating the organizations of labor is concerned. It is like the shamrock of the Irishman, 'the faster you pluck them the thicker they grow,

You cannot drive out this natural growth of the organizations of labor any more than you can drive out of the human heart the desire for better iopes, for better conditions and for a better life. A people may be born in slavery and die in slavery and never know what freedom means, but the workingmen of America have tasted freedom. They know what real lib-erty is, that liberty which comes from the power of united organization. They have tasted that freedom. American Federationist.

Nothing Cheaper.

The arrogant capitalist refused to confer with the representatives of the workingmen.

"Why do you refuse to meet us man to man?" they asked.

"I do not believe in organization," re-

plied the capitalist.

"But you belong to an organization that is fighting labor unions."
"Quite true, but we have organized to protect property, while you have or-

ganized only for the protection of hu-

man life." Moral.—There is nothing cheaper than human life.-W. M. Maupin in Worker's Gazette.

LABOR NOTES.

Over 3,000 idle glass workers will obtain employment as the result of the resumption of work on Sept. 10 of eight of the largest window glass factories in this country by the American Window Glass company.

A labor statistician has figured out that there are 1,701 chartered unions in the Brotherhood of Carpenters and

The United Typothetae of America composed of employing printers, has declared by resolution that it will resist any attempt on the part of the In-ternational Typographical union to re-duce the present hours of labor.

New York painters are seeking legislation to be framed on the lines of a German law prohibiting the use of white lead in paint for public build-

The longest strike on record is not unded. The 2,800 men and boys employed in Lord Penrhyn's state quarry in Wales went out two and a half years ago, and the settlement of the strike is now a question in British poli-

The Happy Home

Is the one furnished from

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iture House.

Fall stock is now in, and many are the exclamations of delight as the ladies look

Everything is new. One price to everybody.

You're safe at

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SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

GLD BURGUNDY WINE



SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE NINE YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure julca of the Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vine-yards, and left langing until they shrink and part-ly raisin before gathering. It is invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other wines in the world, being produced under Mr. Speec's personal supersision, at his own vineyards, the past forty years. Its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hosmats and Bourds of Hoslit who have examined it. It is particularly beneficial to the aged, deabilitated and the weakersex. In every respect it is A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

[See that the Signature of Alprac Sprein, Passial, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.]

Speer's (Socialite) Claret Is held in high 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
made.

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

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES



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Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-ess of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out. We make Sewing Hachines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines Sold by authorized dealers only.

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

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Prompt Attention to its Patrons, Decent Treatment of its Employes. The building is the best lighted, best ventilated and most sanitary laundry build-

SIXTH AND CHERRY

Cod's Children A Modern Allegory

THIS new book by JAMES ALLMAN will delight every socialist reader and will jar the non-socialist reader into doing some thinking for himself. It is by all odds the cleverest socialist novel ever published in America. Read it and laugh over it, then lend it and see the converts it will make. There is no socialist label on it (only a union) label), and you can get a man'to read it who would turn up his nose at anything marked socialist. Extra cloth binding, handsoniely printed in large type—

Fifty Cents, Postpaid MARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publisher 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ten three-month subscriptions for \$1.

MAILLY'S REPORT

"Weekly Socialist Bulletin of National

Secretary.
NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND. The National Campaign Fund increased \$872.20 during the week ending Oct. 6th, of which amount \$550.40 was received as regular contributions and \$211.80 on the Half Day Fund, making the total of fund to date named, \$5,715 39. The list of con-tributions is not sent to the press because it is too long and it is not being published by any of the papers, except two, and a copy of the list will be sent direct to those papers. This will save labor and expense of mimeographing the list, which will appear in full from September 1st to October 6th in the October printed official

PRICES REDUCED ON NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

SUPPLIES.

Prices have been reduced on some of the supplies handled by the national head-quarters, so as to clear out the stock on hand before election day. The new prices aud Hanford, 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 or more 60c a hundred. Booklets. "What Workingmens' Votes Can Do" and Hanford, 10 pages each, 10 copies for 25c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for 50c; 65 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for the for 50c; 65 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for \$1.25; 200 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for \$1.25; 200 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 fo 25 for 50c; 63 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.25; 200 for \$2.00; 500 for \$4.00; 1.000 for \$6.50. Leaflets: "The National Platform"; Do You Know What Socialism Means"; "The Mission of the Socialist Party," by Debs; "Which Party Should Workingmen Supports," by Simons, \$1.00 a 1,000 in quantities of 500 or more. In foreign languages the Platform and Debs and Simons leaflets, 500 for \$1; 1,000 or over \$1.50. Debs and Hanford stickers 75c a 1,000. Debs Medallions 10c each. Plate paper portraits of Debs and Hanford, pair for 20c. Debs and Hanford cards, blank on one side, 75c a 1,000.

THE EYE OPENER.

nation, using old party representatives for ammunition Nothing better for the closing days of campaign. Any working diobe says: "An admission fee was man can see the point. On one side is a cartoon taken from the New York "Herald" (Democratic) and the Chicago "Herald" (Democratic) and the Chicago "Record Herald" (Republican) showing where the old party campaign funds come the company why the old party campaign funds come from any why the old parties support, the where the old party campaign funds come from and why the old parties support the trusts. On the other are utterances Lieutenant made by Richmond P. Hobson, Democrat, and Sherman Bell, Republican, and showing why the trusts support the old parties. These cards should be circulated by the million before election day. Sent prepaid, 500 for 60c; 1,000 for \$1.00; 3,000 and upwards, 75c per 1,000. Order direct from the National 1,000. Order direct from the National Secretary, 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

ELECTION REFURNS.

The National Secretary is making preparations to get as complete returns as ossible right after, the polls close on lection day. The intention is to send a election day. The intention is to send a dispatch to all the Socialist papers, giving move will be seen when it is remembered how the capitalist press is addicted to suppressing news of the Socialist vote.

CONDITIONS IN CRIPPLE CREEK. A comrade in Cripple Creek, Colo. writes the National Secretary that conditions in that region are terrible, and no workingman can complain. "You must say you like it or get out. The wages of the stone masons have been cut a dollar a day, the hod carriers 50c a day, some of the help in the cheap boarding houses \$2 a week. All the help in the hotel from \$30 to \$18, waitresses from \$30 to \$25, the head cook from \$100 to \$75, and two cooks from \$50 to \$40 a month. How long we can hold on at this rate is a question. You can hardly get a thing with a union label on it any more. I wish someone could be here and write up all the facts for the Socialist press. I can't do it, as I have to work 12 hours a day and I don't feel like writing when I get through. Please do

not give out my name.' The comrade further states that exactly 751 men were in line in the much advertised Labor Day parade of Non-union men at Cripple Creek and the Citizens Alliance had hard work to get the number. He sends paper badges marked "Law and Order" which where worn in the parade.

DEBS AND HANFORD TOURS. Comrade Debs continues to draw im-mense audiences and to hold up well under the physical strain. Leaving San Francisco he was enroute one day to Port land, Ore., where he talked on Monday September 26th, to an audience of abou The Oregonian gave an extensiv report of the meeting, and among other things said: "The audience was large, in spite of the fact that each and every passing through the big door was taxed at the rate of 25 cents each. Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls and little chil-dren had all come to hear the man who represents the socialist party of the nation." Comrade N. P. Folen says: "The meeting was a big success. We had an audience of about 4,500, and there would have been more had it not been for the 25 cent charge that scared a good many. But for all that the meeting was a howling success and enthusiasm ran high. Cheer and applause as never before greeted our friend and comrade after he had spoken for two hours and twenty minutes." Com Debs' meeting here was in reality a grand success. Cheers, hurrahs and ovations of all kinds were given freely by the audience, numbering in the neighborhood of 5,000.

Comrade Debs writes about the meeting at Butte on October 3d: "At Butte last night was the record-breaker. Ten thous-and people tried to jam into the Audite-rium. The house and galleries were packed and all the aisles and stage jammed—men and women sat on the edge of the stage and theusands bad to be turned away unable to get in. It heat the Fairbanks meeting in the same hall to insignificance. All Butte seemed to pour out, and I want to tell you that in the two hours and ten minutes I spoke I put the straight and hot

ocialist shot into them."
After leaving Butte Comrade Debs ad-After leaving Butte Comrade Debs addressed a number of workingmen during the neon hour on Oeseber 4th at Pocatello, Idaho, and Comrade T. B. Shaw of that place writes: "He spoke to an enthusiastic crowd. As a consequence of a 35-min use talk several have gone to Salt Lake to have him."

small theater secured for the meeting was taxed to the utmost. Comrade Debs was en route one day be-

Comrade Debs was en reute one day be-tween Salt Lake City and Denver, where he spoke on the 7th. Comrade Crampton, state secretary, says of the meeting: "Comrade Debs spoke here last night to, the Republican says. 'the largest crowd since the days when Waite was governor of Colorado.' Fully 4,000 people crowded the Coliseum, the largest auditorium in the city. The meeting was a success in the city. The meeting was a success in the city. The meeting was a success in every way. All the papers in the 'tty ignored the meeting with the exception of the Republican, which is a Peabody sheet and has a limited circulation among that classonly. All the comrades are enthused." Comrade R. A. Southworth in a lengthy report says: "The knees of those in the front row of chairs rubbed the platform and those of each succeeding row rubbed the chairs in front. The crowd came and came until every foot of space on main floor and in galleries was jammed. Yes, the Coliseam was filled full for a socialist meeting, even though a Peabody and his

audience convulsed with laughter."

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

Comrade George B. Leonard says of the Minneapolis meeting of the 11th: "Debs received a great ovation at the Exposition building. The house was crowded with cards, blank on one side, 75c a 1,000.

No reduction has been made on lithographs, booklets or supplies not mentioned above. All prices include mail or express prepaid.

The morning Tribune gave a short and unfavorable report of the meeting and re-Is the name of the new campaign card gotten out by the National Headquarters. It tells at a glance the whole political sit-port, together with a portrait of Comrade

Deus was published.

Of the St. Paul meeting on the 12th, the

WILLIAM MAILLY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Toiler-Sir: Socialism is eertainly on a boom here in this Republican stronghold. We had three street meetings here last week that were attended

with signal success. On Thursday afternoon, a comrade, I failed to get his name, spoke to a fair sized audience and left a good impression. On Friday evening Comrade Helen Hunt, of Chicago, addressed a much dispatch to an one Socialise papers given the election returns from the various larger audience, and on Saturday evening states in time to be published in the issues of November 12th. The importance of this though it was republican field day and their candidate for governor spoke in the afternoon and their candidate for congres in the evening, Comrade Hunt held an audience esti nated at anywhere from 500 to 700 and composed largely of old party voters for over an hour in spite of a brass band, a drum corps and the Salvation Army, that planted itself within 100 feet of the speaker's stand. The army spokesman attempted to draw the crowd by offering salvation for the soul, but Comrade Hunt went him one better by offering salvation for both body and soul.

Comrade Hunt is a forcible and entertaining speaker, and she left a good impression here, and made several converts to Socialism. Indications point to the fact that we will more than double our vote here in November. To say that we on-thused "to beat the band" is but to ex-press it mildly. G. W. Keller.

Kokomo, Ind., Oct. 16, 1904.

Editor Toiler: As secretary of Socialist Local No. 39, of this city, I was instructed to furnish the following list of candidates nominated on the Knox County Socialist ticket at the convention held Oct. 9th:

County Treasurer-Francis Sharker. Representative-Charles Sondirett. Presecuting Attorney-Tracy Landus. Sheriff—Charles Verrells.
County Surveyor—Lee Peck. Coroner-John Trucky. County Commissioner-Thos. Shively. Pownship Trustee-Eugene Aubrey. Assessor-Ferdinand Wassman. Fraternally, E. J. MILLER. Vincennes, Ind.

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

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

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

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

George B. Conners, of the committee of arrangements, opened the meeting pre-cisely at 8 o'clock and announced Mr. E' G. Strickland, of Indianapolis, as chairman. This is Mr. Strickland's old home and both his parents were in the audience. d ten He was greeted with considerable enthus iasm, and his discourse on this occasion was a perfect masterpiece of convincing logic. His remarks for the most part were directed against W. J. Bryan's argument, who speke during the afternoon.

When Mr. Hanford arese he was greeted with an ovation. In expounding the political policy of Socialism he carried a contest have gone to Salt Lake to lear him."

At Salt Lake City on October 5th the late force of his doctrinss to a considerable late of the force of his doctrinss to a considerable late. with an ovation. In expounding the polit-

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

The strength and growth of the cause in Huntington within the past few months is a surprise to the Socialists themselves. The local of this city is an enterprising organization, which is exerting a powerful influence. Through its activities much literature and agitation have been brought into operation, and as a result a most popular sertiment has developed. At this juncture there is every reason to anticipate that the Socialists in the approaching election will poll the largest number of votes ever cast in Huntington county.

Huntington, Ind. ED. G. NIX.

Dear Comrade-Our National Commiteeman, S. M. Reynolds, of Terre Haute. delivered a great speech here recently and I can not but make mention of it. He spoke in the circuit court room to a large and intelligent audience, each one of them giving the strictest attention to what Comrade Reynolds had to say. After the speaking each one acted as if they were overflowing with the great truths that were spoken to them. Comrade Reynolds is an able teacher for the movement which he loves—Socialism. The people of Anderson were highly pleased, and we recommend him to any community.

HARRY L. BROWN, Sec.

Anderson, Ind.

THE FRONT SEAT. Is It Worth a Conflict Between the Husband and Wife?

Without inviting discussion of this thorny question, I may say that my opinion is-supposing anybody wants it-that a busband's rights are what he can get. My view of a wife's rights is the same. Whether it is wise for either party to get all that he or she can is a question of expediency to be decided according to circumstances and individual inclination. The gov erning principle of the situation is that when two people ride the same horse one must ride behind. If both desire to ride in front, either one must give way or they must fight it out. In this fight one or the other may be so knocked about as to have no heart left for the enjoyment of the front seat, or the weaker vessel, while resigning himself to the back seat, may yet make the front one so uncomfortable that the occupier's life is a misery to him.

The question, therefore, whenever a conflict of rights arises is whether the front seat is worth fighting about, and, if so, how long and how hard. Some people prefer the back seat. Many who would take the front for choice would rather give it up than have a row about it. They don't always lose so much as you might think. Mr. Weller the elder, when his wife broke his pipe. stepped out and bought another, and a great man was of opinion that this, if not philosophy, was "a very good sub-stitute for it."—Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

THE TWO HEADED EAGLE.

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

Austria and Russia today use the two headed eagle as one of their symbols. The origin of the custom is clouded more or less in obscurity. Professor A. H. Sayce, the authority on eastern antiquities, traces the travels of the symbol from primitive Babylonia down to the present time. In describing an ancient block of sculptured stone found in the east Professor Sayce says: "The block bears upon the inner side the figure of a double headed engle, with an animal believed to be a hare in either talon and a man standing on its twofold head. The same double headed figure, supporting the figure of a man or a god, is met with at Bogbaz Keni and must be regarded as one of the peculiarities of Hittite symbolism and art. The symbol, whose prototype goes back to primitive Babylonia, was adopted in later days by the Turcoman princes, who had perhaps first seen it on the Hittite monuments of Cappadocia, and the crusaders brought it to Europe with them in the fourteenth century. Here it became the emblem of the German emperors, who have passed it on to the modern kingdoms of Russia and Austria. It is not the only helrloom of Hittite art which has descended to us of today.

Moltke Was a Spy In France. Was the late Marshal von Moltke ever employed as a spy in France? A writer in La Vie Contemporaine says he was. In 1868, says the writer in question, Count von Moltke entered France in disguise and inspected the frontier of the Rhine and the lines of Wissemburg. In particular he made a study of the defenses of Forbach and Spicheren. There is always, according to the same authority, a regular espio nage department connected with the German army. It is a bureau, with a general at the head of it. It comprises three sections, at the head of each of which is a colonel. Each colonel has under him a certain number of officers of the general staff and clerks. The officers in this service are selected with the greatest care from among the most capable and distinguished men in the service.

Oliver Herford was entertaining some men friends in his flat one evening when a servant from the apart-ment below his brought a message to the effect that the gentleman in 316 was unable, by reason of the alleged noise made by Mr. Hernord's party, to enjoy that peace and quiet he thought was due him.

"He says he can't read." remarked

THE CUNNING FOX.

The wolf hates the fox. According

Indian Legend of Why He Is Hated

to the Iroquois Indians, this is why: One cold, wintry day a fox who was prowling about looking to see where he might steal his dinner saw a wagou coming. It was loaded with fish and was driven by some fishermen who were taking home their day's catch. "Alr, ha!" said the cunning fox. "Here comes my dinner." And he fell down and pretended to be dead. The fishermen, seeing him, picked him up and threw him into the wagon among the fish. Then the fox slyly threw out some fish and when the fishermen were not looking jumped off himself and made off with the fish he had thrown out. Pretty soon afterward he met a wolf, who sald, "I am hungry, and I guess ! will eat you for my dinner." But the fox said, "Would you rather not have fish for dinner?" The wolf replied that on the whole he thought he would prefer fish. Then the cunning fox told him of the trick by which he had Just got his own dinner and advised him to try it. The wolf was pleased with the idea, so he ran through the woods and headed off the team which the fishermen were driving, falling down in the road before it and pretending to be dead. But the fishermen, who had by this time discovered the trick the fox had played upon them, instead of taking him into the wagon, beat him with clubs so that he barely escaped with his life. And on a hillside near by sat the fox, who laughed and laughed.

LIGHT WAVES.

Different Kinds Brought Into Conjunction Produce Darkness

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

If two or more sets of waves are caused to traverse the same surface. as by dropping stones into still water, for instance, a complicated network of ripples is produced. At certain points the crest of one wave will coincide with the crest of another, and the two will combine to form one crest of double the height, the frough also being twice the depth.

At other points the crest of one wave will fall on the trough of another, and as the same particles of water are called upon by equal forces to move in opposite directions at the same time they will remain stationary, and the surface will not be disturbed at those

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

A Helpful Spirit.

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

It was when affairs had been at this point for three weeks, and within twenty-four hours of the time set for counting the last votes, that Miss Mattie Hawley met one of the candidates on the street.

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

Spreading Gloom.

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

"I am naturally of a gay disposition," said a young man to his friend as they walked sadly along together, "but I require an echo."

"And I can be very gay, too," said the other, "but I also require an echo!" They continued their walk in dreary silence.-London Outlook.

The Poetical Farmers of Korea.

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

Capable Both Ways.

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

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

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

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Good Accommodations for the Public. Headquarters for Union Men.

Bar Supplied with Fine Wines

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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 of
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
Socialist Party, the party of
the workers, and help change

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 about the Socialist Party. Themsend four cents in stamps, and receive by return mail three books, Easy Lessons in Socialist Barty, and What to Read on Socialism. Address

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



LOOK! SEE!

The day of Socialism dawning in the orizon, then greet it by singing the great ocialist Campaign Song,

"The Dawning Day" Solo, with chorus harmonized for male voices. Words by Frank Sence. Music by Thomas G. Fudge.

SOCIALISTS, ATTENTION.

The title page to this song is embellished with portraits of Debs and Hanford, making it well worth the price, to say nothing of the composition. A good many are buying it to serve as lithographs for windows.

The chorus is a hummer. Organize glee clubs and sing it. Price 19c; 3 for 25e. Send your orders to the publisher. T. G. Fudge, Terre Haute, Ind.

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Holder is made of the finest quality hard rubber, in four simple parts, fitted with very highest grade, large size 14k, gold pen, any flexibility de-sired—ink feeding device

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TOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

[No. 7745.]

State of Indiana, Vigo County.—In the Superior Court, September Term, 1904.

Bonia Thompson vs. Elias Thompson.

Be it known that on the 16th day of September, 1904, said plaintiff illed an affidayit, in due form, showing that the defendant, Flias Thompson, is a non-resident of the state of Indiana and a necessary party defendant to the complaint herein, and that the object of said action is divorce. Said non-resident defendant is now, therefore, horeby notified of the pendency of said action and for trul on the 16th day of November, it is a said for trul on the 16th day of November, 19.4, the same helm; the 63d judicial day of the September Term, 1904, of said court; and tuless said defendant appear and answer or demar to said complaint at said date, the same will be heard and determined in his absence. Witness my hand and the seal of Said court, this, 17th day of September, 1904.

DAVID L. WATSON, Clerk.

W. W. Rumsey, Plaintiff's Atty.

Patronize Your Patrons . . .

COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY

Eleventh and Hain

THE TOILER.

Exclusively a Labor Paper. 2.

Published every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in par-sicular by

THE TOILER COMPANY

SUBCCRIPTION RATES:

PUBLICATION OFFICE



LOCAL LABOR MOTES.

Fred Beavis, 25 years of age, a brake man on a Vandalia freight train, was the wictim of a shocking accident at Effingham, Ill., Tuesday. While the young man was working about a cut of cars he was struck by an approaching locomotive and his right foot torn off at the ankle joint. The unfortunate man was removed to the Effingham hospital, at which place he died Wednesday morning.

The local Iron Moulders' union is making a fight on the A. H. Springer Stove foundry. An additional appropriation for the carrying on of the fight was re-ceived this week by the local union from the Iron Moulders' national headquarters at Cincinnati.

At the meeting of the local Lathers' union Monday night F. E. Smith, who was a delegate to the international convention of the lathers in East St. Louis two weeks ego, gave a report to the convention. Terre Haute, Muncie and Indianapolis were represented at the convention by a delegate apiece. McSauley of Philadel-phia was elected president, William Walker of San Francisco secretary-treasurer, and Delegates McSanley and DeVillers were chosen delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention in San Francisco next month. The East St. Louis convention made a change in the death benefits. Heretofore any member of a lathers' union would receive immediately upon his leath the full \$100 benefit, but now a workman who has been a member in good standing of the union for three months will receive \$50 at his death, and one who has been a member six months will receive the full \$100. The next convention of the international body will be held in Kansas City, Mo., in October, 1905. The transfer of Alexander Holycross from Danville, Ill., was accepted at the meeting Monday night.

Members of the Bartenders' union are busy with preparations for their annual ball, which takes place at Germania Hall on Thursday, November 3. James Wall has been elected business agent of the

District President John Boyle of the United Mine Workers was Wednesday called to Newburg, where the men em ployed in a new mine are on a strike, al leging that the powder furnished by the company is not up to the standard.

LOCAL SOCIALIST NOTES.

Comrade Joe C. Becker, an old railroad man, who was an organizer for the A. R. U. during the Pullman strike, will speak at Fontanet Sunday afternoon, at Burnett Sunday night and in this city Monday

All Physicians Here and in Europe Who have used Speer's Port Grape Wine or his Burgundp recommend it in preference to any other for its medicinal properties, especially for females, debilitated persons and the aged.

Society's New Game.

"Trail" has taken society by storm. It is esomething new, something different.

"Trail" as the name implies, is founded on a popular hunting sport, is played with fifty-three fine cards in four colors, representing a fox to be chased and caught, and four packs of hounds of thirteen

"Trail" has a constantly recurring interest for players as they perfect their playing from evening to evening, in marked contrast to certain recent boist-rous games that bore the players at the end of an hour.

new, copyright games can be played. Two for improvement that presented it-educational games, and two games of self. Future success can only be gain-fun, making it suitable for all members of ed by exercising the same vigilance

for the seven games free. Combination Card Game Co., Atlanta, Ga. chinists' Journal.

AIMS OF UNIONISM.

ASKS FOR LABOR A SHARE IN THE WEALTH IT CREATES.

Opposes All Forms of Oppression and Offers No Apology For Its Existence-Whence Trade Organizations Derive Their Strength.

Trade unionism eternally is opposed to all forms of oppression and to every restrictive effort that would retard the progress of the working class to that position of honor which it will eventually occupy in a rearranged social economy. It is an effect. Conditions becoming less and less bearable to the worker brought trade unionism into exist-

Trade unionism is the healthiest manifestation of that divine unrest which has elevated mankind. It represents in a conservative manner the great fermentation of thought which is agitat-ing the minds of the useful and productive classes of society and making them aspire to higher things. That the efforts of trade unionism are success ful is shown by the rapidly increasing number of workingmen who are connecting themselves with the movement and becoming willing sharers in its destiny. The antagonism which if has aroused in the middle class, which is being rapidly crowded out of existence by the great corporate aggregations of capital, and its futile efforts through manufacturers' associations and citizens' alliances to retrieve the position it once held is a further guarantee of the success of trade unionism.

The great strength of unionism lies in the fact that it is of yoluntary growth and lays no barrier between the worker and that part of its organization to which he is entitled to be identified. Another important factor and element of strength is the elasticity of trade unionism. The ease by which it can adapt itself to every changing economic condition is as simple as it is marvelous and presages an ultimate and complete triumph over all its adversaries.

Trade unionism offers no apologies for its existence. Its demands are as modest as the demands of Diogenes from Alexander. It asks for labor only a little more of the wealth that labor reates and a little more of the sunshine that belongs to all. It asks a little more respite from toll and further opportunities for the members of the working class to become intelligent human beings. It demands that the homes of those who work and render useful service to society shall be as comfortable and healthful as the homes of those who do no work nor make any pretense to the rendering of useful service. It demands that the son of the workingman should have the same educational advantages and the same opportunities to work out his destiny is the son of any other man. It de mands that the limbs and lives of working men and women shall be thought as valuable and held as sacred as the lives and limbs of other people. It asks fair treatment for those who toil and nothing more than that to which they are, as human beings, eth-ically entitled.

These are the simple demands that trade unionism, in the name of labor, asks from society in the calightened present. And surely no one of human-itarian principle and unbiased mind can find fault with these demands or say they are unjustifiable. Of course there are many who object to labor demanding anything but to hew wood and draw water, but these belong to a bygone age and have stood still while the world moved onward. The ludicrous indignation of these protests causes amusement, but awakens no responsive chord in the minds of those who study the signs of the times in which they live. Loafers, divinely chosen or not, may rail at the degeneracy of the times which permits labor to do its own thinking, but their wrath is of as much avail as their ability to force time backward. Their days are numbered, and their extinction is as sure as the extinction of the dodo. Labor is eternal.

All that orga through the trade union movement has been gained through the use of the element of eternal vigilance and the With the one pack six other splendid, taking advantage of every opportunity a family.

"Trail" can be had of dealers or sent
post-paid 75c, gilt edge; plain 50c. Rules
for the seven games free.

"Trail" can be had of dealers or sent
or the seven games free.

The agitator may be likened unto the dasher in the churn. After the dairy maid puts it into the churn it kicks up a great fuss. At first the milk chases itself around the narrow confines of the churn, trying to get away from it, but the more the dasher kicks and fumes about, the more the really valu able part of the milk, the cream, separates itself from the other particles and congeals, and the final result is-

THE LABOR AGITATOR.

The labor agitator comes into society similarly and with a like mission. He doesn't choose his vocation any more than the dasher in the churn does. The force behind the dasher is the dairy maid. The force behind the labor agitator is the economic conditions.

The agitator is rarely a "nice" fellow to every one. He is not "respectable." He simply raises the dickens for awhile and every one hates him

But the dasher keeps on dashing. Then, one by one, the more intelligent of the working class see what he is striving at and begin to form themselves into a number of more or less

compact bodies. And the dasher keeps on dashing. They are driven to stick more closely ogether and are forced to bring into

the fold the other workers.

And the dasher keeps on dashing. The mass grows larger and larger. And still the dasher keeps up its

Finally all the useful workers are gathered into the fold and the result

Then the dasher's work is done .-William H. Leffingwell in Wilshire's.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Passing of the Theory That Their Interests Are Identical.

Less is said now than a few years ago about the interests of the laborer and capitalist being identical, says the New York Journal. There was a time. not long ago, when that sentiment was a favorite theme for newspaper editorials, sermons and postprandial talks. "Why do not employers and employees get together and settle their differences in a business manner, as industrial partners and coworkers should?" was a popular way of expressing the thought. Rarely do we now hear such opinions expressed, es-

pecially in the big industrial centers. Why this silence, which may be taken to mean a change of mind? The explanation is probably to be found in the fact that organized labor and organized capital in several of the large and important industries became converts to the idea of "an understanding between the contending forces," and in giving the idea practice increased considerably the cost of their united services to the

By the way, there is something wrong with the theory that the interests of the wage payer and the wage receiver are identical. Would it not be better to say that they have a mutual interest in the peaceful adjustment of their natural antagonism?

LABOR CONVENTIONS.

sentiment Against the Annual Meetings of National Unions.

There seems to be a growing sentinent among the trades unions of the country against the holding of annual conventions by their national organizations, says the New York Journal. Necessary changes in the laws of the organizations are more satisfactorily made by referendum votes, and if reports of officers are printed and mailed to local unions nothing of importance is left to require a national convention, at least not every year. The molders and the granite cutters hold conventions only on demand of the member-ship. The cigarmakers are supposed to meet once at least in eight years but it has been nearly ten years since they met, because the membership decided to extend the time without date just before the date for holding the last convention arrived.

The cost to the unions of holding a convention is from \$5,000 to \$50,000. It is believed by the anticonventionists that the large amount which could be saved by reducing the number of conventions or by abolishing them altogether could be used to great advantage in other directions.

Little Children Enslaved.

The profit wolves of Chicago have found a new way to enslave little chil-dren and still hold their heads higher among the "leading" citizens. They now have the children do the work at home. The enforcement of a child labor law drove a thousand of the children out of the factories, but this move of the capi talists simply makes matters worse, for the children who have to work usually live in insantiary homes, compared to which the factories are much more conducive to health,—Social-Democratic Herald.

LABOR NOTES.

The organization of the farmers of central Texas is being rapidly pushed. There are now twelve local unions af-fillated.

Organization of the laundry workers throughout the country is being successfully prosecuted, and many firms are adopting the union label and signing the union agreement.

During the bakers' strike in Boston

During the bakers' strike in Boston a fine of \$15 was imposed by the Stationary Firemen's union upon all members who purchased the products of nonunion bakeries.

The twentieth annual convention of the trades and labor congress of Canada will be held at Moutreal, beginning

THE VACATION HABIT

IT INTERRUPTS THE JOYOUS HOURS OF CEASELESS TOIL.

Like the Sleep and Food Habits, It Is a Harmful Indulgence of Degenerate Natures - Rest Is a Woeful Waste of Time.

In every clime, in every age,
Are found the prophet and the sage.
But we the two have intertwined
And profit with a Sage combined.

Thus begins Edmund Defreyne in Wilshire's magazine, discussing the recent statement of a well known financier regarding the evils of the vacation habit. He continues:

It is refreshing and uplifting in these days, when so much idiotic sentiment is being wasted by thinkers, reformers and other anarchists on those "that labor and are heavy laden," to know that we have among us one glorious exemplar of the nobility of eternal toil and ceaseless saving, one true economist (in the broadest sense of the word), who, deprecating the folly of spendthrift idlers wrecking their health in the open air for a fortnight, generously and righteously lifts his stentorian voice against the pernicious sinful and injurious rest habit. *

Ah, he is right, this genial, jovial patriarch who believes in saving even time (lest eternity be too short for charitable works), and his warning words are pregnant with justice, kindliness and the all embracing brother hood that makes the rich blood kindred to the poor.

Who needs vacations? Who wants to interrupt the joyous hours of ceaseless toil with shameful interlude of play? Why, work, when practically continuous, becomes the joy of the worker. Labor is honorable (if unre-munerative), and the harder and longer the labor the greater the honor (and profit-to somebody). These are aphorisms - beautiful and eternal

truths.

As our residuary legatee of all the virtues eloquently and most logically says, "Is it not absurd to suppose that a man who can work eleven and a half months cannot as well work the whole year?" Why, of course it is absurd, and it is even more than absurd (it is wicked, impious, infamous, criminal and-oh, the horror of it!-unbusinesslike) for a clerk, a hireling, an em ployee, a thing with no capital except its miserable brains or hands, "to expect or demand pay for two weeks' time for which he renders no equiva-The awful part of this unjust demand by the vacation seeking villain is that it is, alas, too often upon some philanthropic trust, some soulful corporation or some benevolent capitalist that has hired the ungrateful scoundrel from motives of the purest, holiest and most disinterested altruism. The employer does not make a profit out of hired labor. Perish the thought! Business is but a gentler term of organized charity. Its function is to provide employment for the poor, who without its beneficial aid would have to work for itself and might become vitiated by vacations.

In my opinion our saint-like sage does not go far enough. It is true that he lovingly points out the immorality, the waste, the inutility, of squandering two weeks in every year in riotous resting. But what of the lost Sundays, the Saturday afternoons, the innumerable national and religious holidays? What of the evenings and nights that night be given to honest toil, to ennobling labor, to glorious, inspiring, unrequited work? What of the slothful miner who occasionally comes out of his nice damp hole in the ground to breathe the nasty upper air and expose himself to beastly sunshine? What of the idle, unproductive, wasteful babe cynically regardless of its opportunity to make life a perpetual grind? I shudder over these things, and when I think of that great, hulking nonproducer of a baby I shed tears of sorrow and of shame. There ought to be a law that infants in arms should at least be self supporting.

Oh, labor, can you not work, as a minimum, 365 days in the year? If it were for your real good, we, sages and public benefactors with means, would gladly give you part of the extra day in leap year for rational recreation at some other kind of work. would go further-we would give you half pay (in stock) on your quadrennial

Listen, all ye that labor with hand or brain or both!

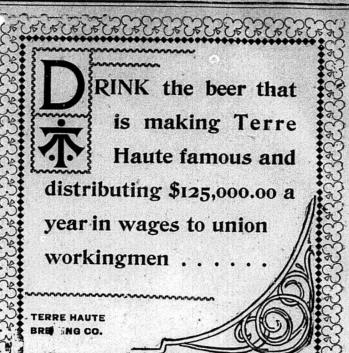
The sleep habit, the food habit, the play habit, are all unnecessary, carnal and harmful indulgences of your de-

generate natures. Man (that is, the hired men, and the term includes women and children without large bank accounts) should never for a moment cease from toll until he ceases to be and goes "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Man with the hoe and without the flough, do you not, can you not, will you not, realize that if you worked all the time there would be more beneficent assimilators, more philanthro-pists and sages, and more for them? At Jeast, give up the villainous vacation habit.

Think what a nice long rest you may have when you are dead!

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Lator, was asked to explain unionism. In a sentence he replied: "The labor movement has for its purpose the securing of the best possible economic and social conditions for the masses, and the attain-

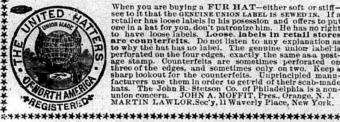


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DELICIOUS FLAVOR

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

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A. FROMME,

General Contractor 1701 SOUTH SEVENTH STREE!

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newest styles in short, medium and long lengths, tight-fitting backs and loose backs with strap in back.

Skirts

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Big assortment to select from. All the

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Jackets and

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