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OL. 5—NO. 4.

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

FIFTH YEAR

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Emil W. Miller will for the next two weeks sell \$45 and \$40 suits for \$28. Mr. Miller is by no means a stranger in Terre Haute. He has for years been connected with some of the biggest tailoring establishments in the city. He invites his many friends and acquaintances to call and inspect his excellent line of woolen goods and fabrics, where for the time stipulated he will sell suits to order for prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

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Friday—
THE PRINCESS CHIC
Saturday—
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Patronize Your Patrons . . .
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THE COST OF JUSTICE.

BY MARTHA SHEPARD LIPPINCOTT.

How can man be another's judge,
And know what punishment to give,
And feel that he may never err?
How can he tell the prison's harm,
The degradation of the soul
That its influence may cease man?

The hardening of the soul in sin
Is often due to prison life.
The unjust sentence oft condemns
And casts a soul in deep despair,
Which makes it easier to sink
Than to arise, an upright man.
O, lawyers, judges, officers,
What awful power you command.
Ah! sa! but oft, I fear, too true,
'Tis money and not justice rules.

'Tis hard to know just what is right,
When we review the prison cells
And think of harm that they have done
And what hotbeds of crime they've been:
How men in there for first offense
Will lose respect and aim in life,
—And, as the prison kills their names,
Decide to live a life of crime.
At first 'tis but a little deed
In times of trial and need,
And after they have been condemned,
To greater crimes they often go.
Until they, reckless, cease to care,
Because the world will e'er condemn
And little hope they have to rise.

Then often greater crime is done,
To help conceal the smaller crime,
And to escape the power of law.
'Tis this that makes the robber kill,
To thus escape imprisonment,
And flee before his crime is known.
'Tis that which prompts him first to shoot,
And crime is thus, through fear of law,
Increased, instead of growing less.

I think if we would try as hard
To lift the fallen ones from sin
As we attempt to e'er condemn
And try them punishment to give,
Then many more souls we would save,
And crime would sooner be reduced:
For conscience is the most just judge.

And if we left God's voice to rule,
He'd wiser be than any man.
He would not harden men in sin,
But lovingly, forgivingly,
He would reembrace with their souls
And often win e'er twice they sinned.
No prison walls would He e'er build
To shut His sunlight from their hearts,
That they might brood on evil ways
And all their ill be done in vain.

If God, through angels, ruled the heart,
And man should cease to interfere,
A higher standard would be raised
And nobler men would learn to grow,
And try to live to win respect.
The prison stain would cease to be:
Less hatred man would have for man,
And would himself, alone, then blame
When he was tempted to do wrong,
And would much sooner learn to try
To right the wrong that he had done,
Instead of deeper going in
To ways that downward led his soul.
He'd different feel with God for judge
Than when condemned by mortal man.
There surely then would be less crime
And more nobility of soul.

Let us remember Christ would say,
"Go, sin no more, thou dost repent."
And many more souls He reformed
Than all our prison walls have done.
Stern justice has no power to heal
That will compare with mercy's cure.
Mooretown, N. J.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

FIFTY-EIGHT cents for ten hours' exacting labor with needle and thread represents the average earnings of hundreds of women in the tenement districts of New York city, according to the report of John McLaughlin, Commissioner of Labor in New York state.

On this pitiful sum, a trifle over five cents an hour, these toilers try to bring up their children, to feed them, to clothe them, to pay for coal and light.

In addition, they are compelled to carry the garments on which they work to and from the shops from which they receive them.

They must do house work, too, and to make their scant pittance sufficient they are obliged to make their children work early and late.

Usually they "finish" only one garment an hour, and their work lasts only about six months in each year.

The report says in part:

"The great majority of home workers are women. The average income of 823 female home workers in the first six months of 1902 was \$73, or \$3.20 weekly. Moreover, one in four of these women had a helper in her work. The attempt to ascertain the daily hours of labor among these workers was not altogether successful, owing to the inevitable irregularity of such work. But it is well known that these home finishers receive from five to seven cents for 'finishing' a coat or pair of trousers, and that they can 'finish' only one garment an hour.

"Seventy-nine dollars represents the average six months' earnings of home finishers and their helpers. The 722 female finishers had 195 helpers, of whom 32 were husbands, 33 relatives or grown-up sons and daughters, and 105 minor children. It is probable, however, that more children than that actually rendered some assistance, as parents realize the prejudice against child labor, and hold back mention of the same.

"Of the 105 child helpers none was under eight years of age, although there were 634 children below that age in these families."

IN taking her seat as a delegate in the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing the school teachers of that city, Miss Margaret Haley said:

"The step we take today is going to save the public schools. The trade union movement is the greatest educational movement of modern times. I do not say this because I am addressing a body of trade unionists and women. I have arrived at this conclusion after a careful study of the educational problem.

"Two forces are working toward a true democracy and a true christian ideal—trade unionism and the public schools. That they should join forces is but natural."

ED GOULD, editor of the Indianapolis Union, has watched the actions of the Indiana legislature for many years, and pronounces the present bunch the finest lot of grafters that ever gathered in the state house. We quote from the editorial columns of the last issue of the Union:

"The majority party in the General Assembly has excelled all previous records for opposing trade unions and their reasonable requests for general legislation in the interest of all the people.

"One hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the St. Louis World's Fair, twenty thousand dollars for the starvation wages agricultural board for the State Fair, a private institution owned by political grafters; fifteen hundred dollars for a mock sword for Admiral Taylor; an increase of salaries all along the line for public servants who have debauched the interests of the people; the Governor's salary almost doubled in order to produce an incentive for further rape and ravishing of the people.

"Not a cent for additional factory inspectors to enforce the child labor law and otherwise rescue the rising generation from the filthy level of political degradation and corrupting environments, unsurpassed amidst the most revolting conditions of Bulgaria.

"Not content with the outrageous assaults made upon the industrial classes in the way of adverse legislation, it is now proposed to overthrow the only trade union administration in the municipal category of the state. A measure has been introduced which, if passed, will take away the appointing power of the mayor of South Bend, a city substantially organized and under wholesome influences. Mayor Fogarty of that city was elected largely by trades unionists, as a trade unionist.

"The millionaire manufacturers of that city who have been and are now being antagonized because of their oppressive methods, do not like to swallow trade union ethics in public employment. The street railway company, which defies organized labor, is defiant as well against the municipal government in charge of reputable trade unionists and is behind the scheme to unseat the commissioned officers appointed by Mayor Fogarty.

"It is nothing unusual to see a corporation attorney seated on the right hand of the presiding officer of the Senate, but so far none of the 'labor lobby' has been invited to enter the charmed circle. And while the corporation representatives have no difficulty in getting hold of the bills before they are printed, in many instances the representatives of the corporations standing at the elbow of the reading clerk and taking them from his hand and marching off with them, the members of the 'labor lobby' have had trouble in securing copies of printed bills. And we tremble to think what would be the fate of the laborite that would seek to take such undue familiarities with the Senate.

However, the reason for this can be easily found. When labor is as great a quantity in the political field as the corporations, things will be different; when we send men to our law-making bodies that think after election as they profess to think before, then things will change."

THE March number of the Miners' Magazine, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, contains the following editorial:

"Eugene V. Debs is storming the forts of capitalism in the large cities of the east and is meeting with an ovation from the laboring masses. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle devotes more than a column in giving a synopsis of his great speech in that city where the eloquence of the invincible Hoosier held the vast audience spellbound for more than two hours. Debs is beyond question the most loved and most hated man in America. Loved by the struggling victims who are waging a battle to throw off the yoke of servitude, and hated by the parasites who banquet on the subjugation of the toiling millions. The brawny intellectual giant of Terre Haute grows more earnest and eloquent as the conflict thickens, and it is to be hoped that the ruler of human destiny will spare his life until his eyes rest upon an industrial arena peopled with the Brotherhood of Man."

ANOTHER corporation henchman has been found on the bench. This time it is Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court at St. Louis. There is nothing startling in this discovery. All that any of them need to show their interest in the capitalist class, their masters, is the opportunity. Judge Adams' opportunity came this week. For several months the employes of the Wabash railroad have been trying to secure some concessions from the management. Their efforts have been futile and a strike was imminent. The management went before the U. S. judge with its little injunction nicely typewritten, and the judge immediately affixed his signature, as a dutiful servant should. The injunction prevents the officers of the labor organizations from ordering a strike and the members of the organizations from striking. Of course this means that the workers are slaves, but why be surprised? Some of us have realized that we were slaves for a long time. We have also realized that as long as the political powers were in the hands of tools of the capitalist class, there was no hope for us. So long as the government is controlled by the capitalist class, the judges will be but the servants of that class, and will obey their masters. When the working class conquers the political powers and becomes the governing class, then can we expect justice, and not before.

BETWEEN three hundred and four hundred thousand workmen in the building trades throughout the United States are expected to be thrown idle on May 1st, says a New York dispatch, on account of the forthcoming demands of the structural iron workers, which the manufacturers decided to refuse. It was learned yesterday that the manufacturers and contractors who have been meeting from time to time in the last fortnight effected a permanent organization on Tuesday night at a secret meeting in an up-town hotel. The organization will be known as the National Structural Iron Manufacturers' association. It has appointed a national executive committee, which will appoint local committees in cities represented by it in the next few days. The object of this association is to fight the demands which the structural iron workers throughout the country intend making on May 1st. The firms in the association, it is said, have a combined capital of \$1,000,000,000.

FRED G. STRICKLAND
...AND...
JAMES ONEAL
At Socialist Headquarters
311 Ohio Street
Sunday Afternoon, March 15

BORROWED OPINIONS.

The capitalists are exhibiting holiday generosity by voluntarily granting 5 or 10 per cent. wage increase (especially where the workingmen show a disposition to strike and to vote the Socialist ticket), after five years of a progressive increase in the cost of living, aggregating at least 30 per cent. Then they are calmly recouping the expense of the increase by adding another 5 or 10 per cent. to the price of the things the workingmen have to buy.—The Worker, N. Y.

Say, I want to ask one question: Now that Fr. McGrady has been requested to resign his parish at Bellevue, Ky., for talking and writing Socialism, when are they going to ask Bishop Quigley and Frs. Gleason and Heiter to resign for talking against Socialism in Chicago now? The Socialists do not want those three men to resign for opposing Socialism, for they are making hundreds of converts to Socialism. But we were just a thinkin', you know.—Referendum.

Roosevelt's remedy for the trust evil is publicity. The greatest trust in the country is the United States Steel Corporation. The company publishes quarterly statements giving full details of its business and showing enormous profits. Does the company seem to be going to pieces? Teddy, you are trying to bring down bear with a bean gun.—Socialist Voice.

The divine right of one man to rule over another, or to remain in the state in which he finds himself, or to surrender himself body and soul, with all rights of speech with the signing of articles, is a doctrine long since exploded, and as far as the seamen are concerned, they are aiming to raise to highest possible enjoyment of the fruits of their toil.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

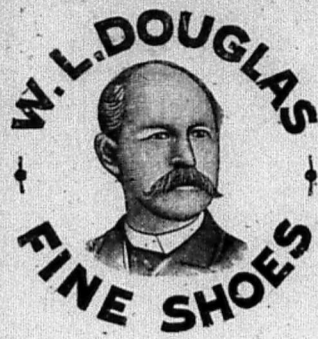
This is our earth. There is no more reason why we should buy a chance to use it from some one else than there is why some one else should buy a chance from us. If anyone has a right to buy and sell all the people, we don't want to be sold. We want ourselves. We want our earth so that we may have ourselves.—Thoughts culled from Children's Lessons, in Socialist Teacher by Walter Thomas Mills.

In a speech in Wales, a few days ago, Keir Hardie, who represents a constituency of miners in parliament, declared that the unions had already piled up a fund amounting to \$250,000 with which to enter the coming great political battle, and that probably fifty men would be elected. A quarter of a million dollars for political purposes! And yet some American trade unionists, who pose as conservatives, have flattered themselves that they are following the example of the Britishers. That may have been the case some years ago, but is not now. Our English brethren have taken a step in advance.—Cleveland Citizen.

The conditions are no different today from what they were in the ancient days of white slavery in Greece and Rome. This is indeed a beautiful, a grand country in many ways. It is rich with the spirit of progress and invention, rich by nature, but the poor man's condition is no better than if he were a slave. All this country has done for him has been to give him a little more elbow-room. He has a great, beautiful country to roam over, but he is no better off than—in fact, not as well off as—the slaves of old.—Wm. Dean Howells.

The recent action of the Teamsters' Union of Chicago in refusing to haul the goods of a rubber firm whose employes are on a strike is likely to lead to a most important movement in the windy city and elsewhere. The action of the teamsters compelled the firm to close its doors. They say they are to carry out this policy with all firms in the future, even to the transportation of coal, and it is thought that this action may result in unionizing the coal mines of West Virginia. This is an important and far reaching new departure in trade unionism, and if carried out means a vast power in the hands of the unions. We trust that such power may be wisely used.—Shoe Workers Journal.

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W. L. Douglas is loyal to unions and union men are loyal to W. L. Douglas.

That's one reason there are more of his shoes sold than any other three makes of shoes in the world.

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SOCIALIST NEWS

Charters have been granted to new locals in Huntington, Harby, and Diamond, Arkansas, Asheville, N. C., Luther, La., and Huntington, W. Va. The latter was organized by Comrade Owen Bowen, of Ashland, Ky.

The Chicago comrades ordered 10,000 copies of the national platform for the national campaign. New copies of the platform, printed on better paper and with improved typographical appearance will soon be ready.

Comrade John C. Chase's tour in the Southern states has been remarkably successful. He will spend March in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. A Jewish literary society in Birmingham, Alabama, has made a special request for a lecture by Chase.

An enthusiastic report from Butte, Mont., is to the effect that the Socialists expect to carry the city on the first Monday in April. An active campaign is in progress.

The national secretary is sending out a letter to Socialists in unorganized places urging them to organize. If you know of any such, send in their names to the national office, 10-11 Arlington Block, Omaha, Nebraska.

A referendum of the locals of Arkansas for a state convention to form a state organization has been initiated by the national secretary. Comrade John C. Chase will probably be present to represent the national committee. Comrade Father Hagerty writes that Arkansas is in good shape for Socialist agitation.

Requests are coming in daily from unorganized places, in all parts of the country for material and information on organization, the Southern states being especially well represented.

Do you know who the first "Social Democrat" was? Editor Spargo tells his life story and gives a portrait of this man, Bronte O'Brien in the March "Comrade." There are also portraits of Robert Owen, who first used the word "Socialist" which have never been published, also pictures of the houses in which Karl Marx wrote "Capital" and his other great works, where he died and his grave. Never in any country of the world have these pictures appeared before. There are many other notable things in the issue in-

cluding "How I Became a Socialist" by Jack London, a story by Frank Stuhlman, articles by Lady Florence Dixie and a number of splendid cartoons. Among the book reviews there is a searching and scholarly criticism of Prof. John Graham Brooks' much borrowed book "The Social Unrest." It is a magnificent number.

The Comrade, 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.

Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Ohio, and South Dakota have led in the orders for supplies and organizing materials from the national office, during the month of February.

Father McGrady, "Gene Debs and Mother Jones, will speak in the great Auditorium Chicago, March 25, on "Socialism." Bishop Quigley and Fathers Heiter and Gleason have been invited to attend and debate with our three comrades, but they asth nit.

The following resolution was adopted by the Marion branch of the Socialist Party at its last meeting, and at the regular meeting of the Terre Haute branch last Sunday was endorsed by a unanimous vote and ordered forwarded to the national secretary:

Whereas, The national committee at its recent annual meeting has arbitrarily set aside the party constitution by refusing to submit the change of headquarters to a general vote of the party; and

Whereas, We regard Omaha, Neb., the city selected for the seat of the national committee as quite unsuitable for national headquarters, be it

Resolved, That we initiate the following questions to be submitted to a referendum vote, together with all acts of the national committee:

1. Shall the seat of the national committee be at Chicago, Ill.
2. Shall the local quorum of the national committee until the next convention consist of the members of the national committee from Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky.

There was a well attended meeting of the Terre Haute branch of the Socialist party at headquarters Sunday afternoon. Considerable time was taken up with a discussion of the arrangements for the lecture by Father McGrady, which will be given at the Grand Opera House on Sunday afternoon, March 22. The subject chosen is "Socialism and Religion." The admission has been fixed at 10 cents, with reserved seats at 25 cents. Tickets will be issued this week and will be sold by the members of the party. Arrangements are also being made for

the Strickland meeting, which will be held at headquarters on Sunday afternoon, March 15. This meeting will be free to the public. Comrade Strickland is speaking to big crowds this week in the eastern part of the state, and will no doubt have a big meeting here. Quite a party of Clay county Socialists will attend the meeting.

It is likely that James Oneal will arrive home in time to address the meeting next Sunday afternoon. If not he will speak at the Strickland meeting.

The class of Miss Beigler is making considerable progress, and the meetings on Wednesday and Sunday evenings are well attended.

A Letter From Oneal.

ASPEN, COLO., Feb. 21.

DEAR COMRADES:—I am asked, as one of the Strickland-Jones "combination," to write of my work here. I arrived here on January 27 and found Aspen local in a good condition and very active. I held meetings as follows and had fair audiences each night: February 4, subject, "The Fundamentals of Capitalism;" February 11, "Rise, Decline and Fall of the Trust;" February 18, "Social Evils and Their Remedy;" February 17, spoke to the Miners' Union; February 18, organized a Federal Labor Union; February 22, will speak at Watson and endeavor to organize a local of the party. Sunday, March 1st, we will start a series of popular Sunday afternoon meetings with Comrade Jones and myself as speakers, which will be our last meeting here. I will leave about March 3, speaking at Carbondale and possibly Cripple Creek, Pueblo, Colorado City and Denver and then by way of Kansas City, St. Louis, Centralia, Ill., Sullivan, Ind., and Terre Haute.

Colorado is a promising field for the Socialist movement as the workers are discontented and it only remains for the Socialists to give this discontent an intelligent direction in order to combine all the elements of capitalist exploitation for its last struggle for life at the ballot box. This state has been the stamping ground for reaction through Democratic-Populist control for years and the workers might as well have cast their ballots in a swill barrel, for they would have had the satisfaction of knowing that they were not a party to the welding of economic chains which perpetuates their servitude.

This county was once the banner county of Populism, carrying everything before it, but like all middle-class parties it degenerated into a vulgar squabble over spoils between a few ambitious politicians. One in particular was known to be anything and everything to secure an office. He

was Republican, Democrat and Populist and during the A. P. A. agitation some years ago was both A. P. A. and Catholic, but always like J. Gould, for himself scenting further conquests this politician has a budding ambition for office through the Socialist Party, but a stumbling block lies in his path and all others of his ilk, a sturdy rank and file of class conscious workingmen.

The Eastern man is unable to appreciate the causes for the great silver agitation here a few years ago. Towns have been practically depopulated through the decline of silver and many mines have closed and others working half time. The miners were thus denied employment and naturally formed an alliance with the mine owners for the restoration of silver and thus the class struggle was hidden in this movement for years. But as the pressure of economic conditions became more intense and the profits of the capitalist mine owners decreased this antagonism which had lain dormant for years found its expression in the great strikes at Leadville, Cripple Creek and Cover deAlene. The miners found that they had been fighting the political battles of a class who did not hesitate to reward their aid when their own supremacy was threatened with reductions in wages and a liberal dispensation of rifle diet. This is a phase in the rapid development of the Socialist movement that other Socialists of the East have overlooked. For a time there was some excuse for this alliance between the masters and their slaves for the restoration of silver. Both were menaced in its decline. The masters, because of the decreased valuation in their properties, and the workers, for lack of employment, and the depopulation of the towns brought with it decrease in the values of their little homes which they had worked a lifetime to secure. These were either sold at a sacrifice or else, finding no buyer they left it to the rats and the ravages of fierce winters. Thus, in Aspen, one of the cities that has suffered, are hundreds of cottages, neatly built, with from three to five rooms and some of them furnished, which can be bought for prices ranging from \$50 to \$400. Many of these, including business houses, are rotting for lack of tenants and is a living monument to the reward of capitalism meted out to those from whose energy no profits are coming. The masters, true to their class interests, tried to throw the burden of this common disaster on the shoulders of their slaves but the latter revolted and in the struggle that followed the class struggle was revealed. The workers found that the silver barons whose political battles they had fought in the name of the "common people" were a class identical in interests with the much denounced "plutocracy" and "gold bugs" of the East. They found that the capitalistic class, whatever vocation any section of it may be engaged in, always has been, is now, and will be in the future, an exploiting class and only have use for the workers as profit producers and rely on their ignorance for supremacy. With these conditions prevailing in the West and the despairing contrast between the promises of middle class administrations and their fulfillment, the field was ripe for Socialist agitation. The philosophy of the class struggle found ready listeners in all parts of the state. Capitalism confiscated the results of a life time of toil and drudgery and the "plain common" mine owners, over whose misfortunes Mr. Bryan so much laments, are as much adapted to the game as their more successful conquerors, only their opportunities for its practice were not so great.

JAMES ONEAL.

The following letter was sent to the locals by the state secretary this week:

Prof. George R. Kirkpatrick, of the Mills School of Economy, and formerly of the Chicago University, will make a tour of Indiana in April. Terre Haute has engaged him for the full series of seven lectures. There are a number of dates still open and Indiana branches desiring a lecture, or a series of them by this talented comrade, should correspond with Ed H. Evinger, Terre Haute. Following are the subjects of his lectures:

- "Wages and Trades Unions."
- "Justice to the Toilers."
- "Five Kinds of Despotism."
- "Evolution and Revolution."
- "Think or Surrender."
- "Babies with the Harness On."
- "The Survival of the Strongest."

Walter Thomas Mills, principal of the Mills School of Social Economy, says: "Few speakers equal Kirkpatrick in power to catch and hold an audience and say just what the occasion demands. He is brimful of fun, fire, facts and persuasive logic." E. D. Kelley, President Ft. Scott Lodge 377, (Chicago Heights) International Association of Machinists: "Prof. Kirkpatrick is altogether worthy of labor union men's confidence. He is a thoroughly educated man, an eloquent speaker, and he strikes straight from the shoulder in defense of those who toil. He is an extremely valuable man for union men in our battle for justice."

There are 18 open dates for Comrade Kirkpatrick in this state. Can your local take one or more of the lectures? Let me hear from you soon, if you can arrange for one or more of these lectures.

Following are the dates for Comrade Strickland, who speaks in this city on March 15th:

- March 7—Richmond, Ind.
- March 8—Dayton, Ohio.
- March 9—Cincinnati, Ohio.
- March 10—Newport, Ky.
- March 11—Washington, Ind.
- March 12—Vincennes, Ind.
- March 14—Sullivan, Ind.
- March 15—Terre Haute, Ind.
- March 16—Merom, Ind.
- March 17—Centralia, Ill.
- March 19—Pana, Ill.
- March 20—Decatur, Ill.
- March 21—Bloomington, Ill.
- March 22—Chicago, Ill.
- March 24—Dubuque, Iowa.
- March 25—26—Omaha, Neb.
- March 27—Lincoln, Neb.
- March 28—30—Denver, Colo.

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THE RACE OF THE NATIONS TOWARD SOCIALISM



ONWARD! ONWARD! DARKNESS WE LEAVE BEHIND US, AND THE LIGHT IS BEFORE US.

FREE—THIS AND ANOTHER LARGE PICTURE, 18x24 INCHES—FREE

How is your home decorated? Don't you think that the pictures in your home should express your sentiment? During the month of March we offer two fine, large pictures, masterpieces of Socialist artists, free. One is "The Race of the Nations" and the other is "The Triumph of Labor," by Walter Crane. These pictures are made from the original, and have a rare artistic effect. No Socialist can get a more appropriate ornament for his house or club rooms. We send them free to you with 15 months' subscription to THE COMRADE, upon receipt of \$1. Either one of the pictures free with a six-months subscription at 50 cents. Will you not order today, so that you won't miss this chance.

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THE TOILER.
Official Paper
Terre Haute Central Labor Union,
Brazil Central Labor Union,
Clinton Central Labor Union,
Oxyoga Central Labor Union,
Linton Central Labor Union,
Typographical Union No. 76,
and reaches all the two hundred unions in
the Indiana Coal Fields.
Exclusively a Labor Paper.
Published every Friday in the interest of
labor in general and organized labor in par-
ticular by
THE TOILER COMPANY.
D. H. EVINGEE, MANAGER
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year..... 50 cents
Six Months..... 25 cents
PUBLICATION OFFICE
16 South Fifth Street, Terre Haute.
Entered at the Postoffice at Terre Haute, Ind.,
as second-class matter.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.
The county council has voted an appropriation for building a new bridge across the Wabash for the use of the street car company. It is thought that arrangements will now be made to haul the stone over the proper railroad, and the political bosses will allow the bridge to be built.
J. C. Thompson, formerly of this city, and well known in trades union and socialist circles, is now president of the Plumbers' union at Danville, Ill. The Danville plumbers came near being the cause of the death of a labor editor last week. Editor Carr of the Free Citizen appeared in the union room soliciting subscriptions, and the union subscribed for its members in a body. Mr. Carr has rallied from the shock and the paper came out on time.
There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Bartenders' League last Sunday afternoon. The bylaws committee reported and the laws were adopted. Five new members were admitted and several applications received. The regular meetings have been fixed for 2 p. m. on the first Friday of the month and 7:30 on the third Friday. This will give both day and night men a chance to attend one meeting each month. The league is growing rapidly and will soon have every bartender in the city enrolled.
About noon last Friday a serious accident occurred at the new co operative coal mine west of the city. Sam Harris, one of the organizers of the company, was acting as weigh boss, and thinking the cage was up, pushed a car into the shaft, falling with it. He fell to the bottom, a distance of 90 feet, and broke both legs. He was taken to the hospital, where one foot was amputated, and it is thought he will recover.
Mr. J. C. Cadden, of the firm of Cadden & Kohn, of the Newmarket, at Fourth and Main streets, has sold his interest in the business to the other members of the firm, Kohn Bros., who will conduct the business under their own name in the future. Mr. Cadden has not yet decided what line of business he will enter.

SMITH AND TERRILL
Have an Enormous Meeting at Charleston, Illinois.
CHARLESTON, Ill., March 2.—O. P. Smith, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, spoke here last night to the largest audience that ever attended a labor meeting in eastern Illinois. The meeting was held in the circuit court room, but hundreds were turned away and forced to stand in the hallway and lobby.
E. T. Chouming, president of the local Trades Union, made a short address, stating the purpose of the meeting and introducing Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith spoke for nearly two hours and held the undivided attention of his vast audience during the length of his discourse. In his speech he told of the good work done by the labor organizations in placing the working man on a higher level. It was a strictly union speech and well received by the crowd.
W. H. Terrill, of Terre Haute, was sent to this city as a special representative of the International Typographical Union. While here Mr. Terrill completed all arrangements for organizing a typographical union in this city. There are four daily newspapers in this place, and all the shops will be unionized. The union will be formed the latter part of this week.

District 8.
The annual convention of the block coal miners has been in session at Brazil this week. The following officers have been elected: President, William Wilson, Perth; vice president, William Houston, Diamond; secretary treasurer, William Trager, Benwood; national board members, Hugh Kirkland and John Bennett.
All members of organized labor in Salem, Ore., are employed.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
A Short Session Held Thursday Evening—Good Attendance.
The session of the C. L. U. Thursday night was a short one, but considerable routine business was rushed through. Adolph Lorey and W. F. Cummings were seated as delegates from the Machinists. George Hartley resigned as a member of the arbitration committee and the president announced that he would announce his successor at the next meeting.
Secretary Coombes announced the appointment of Frank Hoffman as his assistant, and the appointment was endorsed. O. P. Smith, special organizer, announced that his work here was finished, and submitted a written report, which was ordered spread on minutes.
The fair committee announced that it could not make a complete report as some of the unions had not settled, and requested that all unions make a settlement during the coming week, so that a full report could be made at the next meeting.
The committee appointed to negotiate for the fair grounds for the Labor Day celebration reported that the fair management wanted a committee to confer with them, as it was probable that a fair would be held the first week in September, and it might be advisable to combine the two events. The report of the committee was accepted and the committee continued with the president and secretary added.
George Purcell, of the national executive board of the miners, was present and addressed the meeting, making a strong plea for a more aggressive agitation for union labeled goods.
The meeting then adjourned to the smoker tendered the miners.

PRINTERS TO CELEBRATE.
The Twenty-fourth Anniversary of the Union Will Be Observed May 18.
The twenty-fourth anniversary of Typographical union No. 76 of this city will be on May 18. At the meeting of the union Sunday it was decided to give a banquet in honor of the occasion. Every member of the union is to be present, as well as representatives of the different newspapers, the managers and proprietors. The following committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration: O. S. McNabb, James Wilson and W. H. Terrill.
The following were also appointed a committee to work in connection with the label committee, appointed at the mass meeting in C. L. U. hall Sunday morning: O. S. McNabb and W. H. Terrill. The members of Typographical union are heartily in sympathy with the efforts to create a greater demand for goods bearing the union label, and will work hard to further the movement.
The present charter of Typographical union No. 76 is dated May 18, 1882, but it is reissued for a charter granted in December, 1879. E. B. Cliver is the only member of the union whose name appears on the charter.

Vaccination Grant.
After we went to press last week, the anti-vaccinationists secured a temporary injunction restraining the health and school boards from keeping healthy children out of school. Just to "get even" the health board issued an order to close the schools. The plea for the dissolution of the injunction is being heard in the superior court today. The public schools only were closed, the parochial schools are still open and no effort has been made to close the Sunday schools, churches, theaters, lodge rooms, gambling houses or other places where there is danger of contagion. There was a meeting of doctors last night at the Filbeck at which Chief Graftor Hurty, the main wind jammer of the state board of health, was expected to be the star attraction, but he failed to arrive. While the doctors passed a resolution endorsing the board of health, there were some very severe criticisms from a few of those present, particularly on the action of the board in refusing to recognize certificates of vaccination.

Electricians' Affiliate.
At a meeting of the Electrical Workers last night it was decided to again affiliate with the Central Labor Union, and the following delegates were elected: A. R. Markle, W. C. Euliss and O. C. Haggard.

Colonists One-Way Rates
West, Northwest and South
From February 15 to April 1
From Terre Haute to Puget Sound Country—Portland, Ore., District..... \$35 00
From Terre Haute to California—San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc..... \$64 00
From Terre Haute to Butte-Helena district..... \$31 00
From Terre Haute to Spokane district..... \$32 30
Homeseekers' Round Trip Rates
To Western and Southern States, on first and third Tuesday of each month.
Drop in and see the agent.
E. F. SOUTE, General Agent.

LABOR NOTES.

In France there are 15,319 women employed as gatekeepers at the railroad crossings. They get very small salary, but the railroads provide each a patch rent free. These women work every day in the year. They may not leave their posts for a day or even on Sundays or holidays, and their working days are from fifteen to eighteen hours long.

Federal Laborers in Roswell, New Mexico, were lucky enough to secure the 8-hour-day without resorting to a threatened strike.

Everywhere the persistent demands for label goods is inducing merchants to buy in large quantities. It is confined to no particular place or country, but is world wide.

Federal laborers in Mt. Vernon, Ill., were granted the 9-hour day and increase to 25 per cent. A strike was not needed.

So many factories are being built in Hamilton, Can., by American capital, that it is difficult to secure labor for their erection. Nearly all the work is under union contract conditions.

So many crafts are organizing in Pittston, Pa., that A. F. of L. organizers find it hard work to meet all engagements. The coal miners victory started many men to think of organizing.

City council of Sherman, Texas, resolved to recognize union labor throughout the city. The 8-hour day is fully recognized.

Federal laborers in Sherman, Tex., get from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per day of 8 hours.

Skilled union labor in Middlebury, Vt., receive from \$2.25 to \$3.00 daily. Unskilled and non-union labor gets under \$1.35 for 10-hour day.

The next convention of the new International Brotherhood of Commercial Telegraphers will be held in New York City in October.

Within the past ten years the Boiler Makers have jumped from 450 on organizing to 23,000 now.

During 1902 the South produced 11,000,000 bales of cotton, and sacrificed for capitalist gain 83,000 children's future.

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GOLD CURE TREATMENT

THE
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BARGAIN
HOUSE

NEW MARKET
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE
Commencing Monday, March 9.

Owing to the retiring from business of one of our firm and in order to get his share of the business, we are compelled to have money, and in order to get we have decided to sacrifice profits right at the threshold of the spring season and place on sale our daily arriving of new and fashionable Spring Styles in Men and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, also balance of our Winter Stock. This will be a Great Money Saving Sale to economical buyers, as profits don't cut any figure in this great sale.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Mens' Suits all the newest fabrics and styles in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots.	
Mens' Suits worth \$7.50 and 8.50.....	\$5.00
" " " " \$10.00 and 12.50.....	7.50
" " " " \$15.00 and 16.50.....	9.98
Mens' Overcoats—Here is Where You Get Your Money's Worth.	
Beavers in Black, blue and brown, worth \$6.00 at.....	\$3.98
Oxford greys and mixture, worth \$7.50 and 8.00 at.....	5.00
Better qualities in same proportion:	
Youths' Suits, boys' long pants suits, worth \$5.00 at..	\$3.00
" " " " " " " " 6.50 at.....	4.00
" " " " " " " " 7.50 at.....	5.00
Clays, Serges and Cheviots,	10.00 at... 7.50
Boys' Knee Suits, blue and brown Cheviots, worth \$1.50 at 98c	
Boys' Knee Suits mixed Cassimeres, worth \$2.50 at.....	
All our Tailor Remnants in Vestee Suits, the finest material in Cassimeres and Serges, worth \$5 and \$6 at	
Mens' Pants, good Wool Cheviots, \$1.50 at.....	
" " " " " " " " grey Hairlines, worth \$2.00 at..	
Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, worth \$3.50-4.00 at..	
Mens' Furnishings—Best heavy working Shirts, worth 50c	
Heavy fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c at... 40c at..	
Good Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers, " 40c at... 30c at..	
Extra Good Overalls.....	
Starch Bosom Colored Shirts, were 50, 75 and \$1.00 at 50c	
All our Tailor Remnants Knee Pants, finest materials, worth 75, \$1.00 and 1.50 go at.....	
And all other goods too numerous to mention go at this great sale.	

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Womens' Kid welt Shoes, Lacc, were \$3.50 now.....	\$2.50
" " " and Dongola " " 3.00 now.....	2.00
" " " " " " " " 2.50 now.....	1.75
All " " " " " " " " 2.00 now.....	1.50
Mens' Box Calf and Vici welts, were \$4.00 now.....	\$3.00
" " " " " " " " Velour " 3.50 now.....	2.50
" " " " " " " " leather lined " 3.00 now.....	2.00
" " " " " " " " all solid " 2.00 now.....	1.25
" " " " " " " " " " " 1.50 now.....	1.00
" Kangaroo, two soles " 2.50 now.....	2.00
Misses' Kid and Dongola Shoes, were \$2.00 go at.....	
" Dongola, heavy soles, were 1.75 " " " " "	
" School Shoes, were \$1.50 go at.....	
Boys' Box Calf Kid Velour Shoes, all solid, were \$2.00	
" School Shoes.....	
" Work Shoes.....	
Youths' and Little Girls' Dress Shoes, were \$2.00	
" Satin Calf and Kangaroo.....	
Childs' and Baby Shoes, 200 pair, Sample Shoes, at less than cost to manufacture.	

CAR FANCY POTATOES
BUSHEL 60 CENTS
EGGS FIFTEEN CENTS PER DOZEN

25 lbs Domino, Big F., or Vigola Flour..... 50c
25 lbs High Patent Flour..... 48c
20 lbs Granulated Sugar..... \$1.00
Fancy Bulk Olives, per qu..... 20c
Home Rendered Lard, per lb..... 12 1/2c
Three Cans Tomatoes for... 25c
Three Cans Peas for..... 25c
Fancy Breakfast Bacon, per lb 15c
Elgin Creamery Butter, one pound prints..... 30c

BOSTON BUTTS
...AT...
L. BRESSETT & SON

THREE STRICTLY CASH STORES
Eleventh and Main..... Tel. 275
Second and Farrington..... Tel. 201
Seventh and Deming..... Tel. 243

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Ten gross Gold Plated, Pearl-back COLLAR BUTTONS, the equal of any button ever sold before for 10 cents. On sale Saturday evening promptly at 6 o'clock at..... **1c**
Positively none sold before that hour.

New Spring Suits, Skirts, Waists
Are coming in daily now, hundreds of new ones came in this week, and comprise the very newest ideas in womans' wear. Swell Suits at popular prices.
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To buy your suit until you see our line.
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