



JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR CRAFT

THE TOILER.

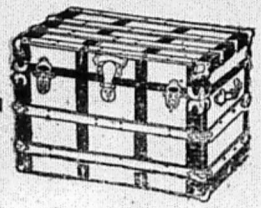


JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

VOL. 5—NO. 7.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1903.

FIFTH YEAR



You Can Put Your Clothes in Our Trunks

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

OUR \$3 TRUNK

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

PETER MILLER,

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

See our Buggy Harness at \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Emil W. Miller will for the next two weeks sell \$5 and \$10 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 visit his new establishment, where for the time stipulated he will sell suits to order for prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

EMIL W. MILLER

812 WABASH AVE
STRICTLY UNION

HUNTER Laundering and Dyeing Co.

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

This plant has attained its standing and popularity through Perfect Work, Prompt Attention to its Patrons, Decent Treatment of its Employees. The building is the best lighted, best ventilated and most sanitary laundry building in the state.

SIXTH AND CHERRY

USE PERFECTION FLOUR

Sold by All Grocers.

CHAS. T. BAKER

Wholesale Agent,
S. W. COR. FOURTEENTH and POPLAR
New Tel. 599. Old Tel. 5991

WHEN BUYING A WATCH

SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ATTACHED TO THE CASE
IT INSURES GOOD WORK
And Costs No More.

THE ONLY GUARANTEE AGAINST WEAT SHOP ENGRAVING.

FRED W. BEAL

ATTORNEY AT LAW
608 Phone 1160. 419 1/2 Wabash Ave.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

PHILIP H. PENNA, one time president of the United Mine Workers, is quoted as making the following statement regarding the boycott:

"No words in the English language are sufficiently strong with which to express our contempt for this action of the boycotters. There are few crimes in the calendar as ugly as this one. It is a plain assassination of a man's business, the destruction of home ties, and an attack upon his social relationship with a vindictiveness that will follow him wherever he goes."

What difference is there between Penna of old and the man who gave expression to the above? Nothing has changed in the man but his environment, which accounts for his change of view. He has been fortunate enough to escape from the ranks of the exploited class, whose official representative he was and to which he owes much of his success in later years. He now represents in an official capacity another class—the mine owners, and is considered their spokesman. However, with his new class affiliation we would expect that he would still retain some memory of his former position and realize what he owes to those whom he now assists to exploit. He knows the conditions of life they must face and the rude weapons which those conditions force the workers to use in their struggles, among which is the boycott. All these should at least have caused him to refrain from using the bitter words quoted above if he is a man, even though a small one. But Penna could not be equal to the occasion—he could not be a man. We do not charge him with being untrue to his class. He is no longer a member of or a spokesman for the working class, hence he cannot betray them. Neither do we wish him to desert his present class, but his former associations should at least have reminded him of the debt he owes the miners, without whose aid he would still be laboring in "the land of the noonday night." In his own words, there are few crimes in the calendar as ugly as ingratitude, or "scorning the base degrees by which he did ascend." The above is certainly a good example of what class interests and shifting fortunes of individuals will force them to do.

THE report of the anthracite strike commission has been made public and is causing much comment. The commission recommends an increase in wages of about ten per cent, reduction in hours, a sliding scale and a minimum wage. But the most important matter, in our estimation, is the question of the recognition of the miners' organization, which was not granted, and making the decision binding for three years. Recognition was strongly contended for during the strike, for the miners well knew that the refusal of the operators to treat with them as an organization threatened them with disaster, as it is only organization which makes them powerful.

The commission, to justify its action in this regard, quotes President Mitchell as saying before the commission that he came as "the representative of the anthracite coal miners." If true, this was certainly a serious mistake, for the operators wish nothing more than an opportunity to treat with the disorganized mass, where they can play one individual or faction against another.

The provision that the award shall be binding for three years and that there shall be no discrimination between union and non-union men is certainly a menace to the organization, and the miners will be fortunate if they maintain their organization in the anthracite field under this clause until it expires. The operators can easily take advantage of this opportunity, which will last three years, to favor non-union men and gradually fill the places of the union men. "Pets" and others who are willing to lick the boots of their "superiors" will find favor in the eyes of the operators, and should the union men protest they will be told that they must not object to the employment of non-union men as such action would be a violation of a sacred contract upon which the capitalist world so much relies.

Finally the joker in the deck bobs up in the proposition that should the interpretation of any clause be in question it

shall be submitted to a board consisting of three miners and three operators, and should they be unable to agree a circuit judge shall be called in and his decision is to be final. In view of the part federal judges have played in strikes throughout the country we can easily anticipate the impartial decision which one of these tools would render. The operators certainly have a cinch in this matter and can easily throw any important matter which the miners refuse to concede into the hands of a judge whose training, experience and class affiliation makes him the partisan of the operators.

To sum up, the nonrecognition of their organization, the binding force of the contract for three years, the opportunity of the operators to advance their "pets" at the expense of union men, and finally the power placed in the hands of a political agent of the employing class to interpret any clause in dispute places the United Mine Workers as an organization in the hands of those who have earnestly endeavored for years to destroy it root and branch. The slight increase in wages and reduction in hours is a bone thrown to the miners, and while they are enjoying it influences will be at work to sunder their ranks and nullify their power. Whether they will be able to successfully cope with the situation remains to be seen, and if the organization comes out at the expiration of three years with colors flying they will be fortunate indeed.

SENATOR CONNOR of the Delaware legislature has introduced a "voters' assistant bill" which makes it possible for an "assistant" to enter the booth and aid an ignorant voter to mark his ballot. In his speech advocating the passage of the bill he used the following frank language:

"The voters' assistant system again comes in and counts itself for fairness. It insures delivery of the goods. When I buy a horse I want my horse. When a republican buys a vote he wants his vote. I contend that there is no politics in the matter, for when a republican or democrat wants to buy a vote he has an opportunity of thus securing it instead of being cheated out of it, as has been the case so many times in this state."

From the above it is evident that cattle and voters are placed in the same category by the politician, and we must confess that his estimate is too often true. If votes are bought, whether for cash, booze or cigarettes, the goods should certainly be delivered, and the "dishonest" man who does not keep his part of the contract is lowering the standard of commercial and political "purity" which many capitalist journals guard with such zealous care.

There is a much needed "reform" and a crusade should be undertaken by the democrats and republicans who want a guarantee that the "goods" will be delivered. Of course some workingmen may protest against their classification as cattle and become indignant over the senator's frank statement, but the latter has the advantage of being able to point to political history to clinch his argument.

If workingmen want a higher estimate of their intelligence and manhood than what the average politician is willing to give they will have to establish it themselves by electing members of their own class to office instead of "delivering the goods" to those who frankly insult them for their pains.

THE morning organ on Tuesday had the following advice in its comment on the report of the strike commission's report:

"It would be a wise and useful work for organizations to teach and encourage the saving of money made in flush times to provide for living and comfort when labor is not fully employed."

Does not the editor know that "flush times" depend on the magnitude of the purchasing power of society to buy the commodities on the market? Does not every increase in expenditure by the people result in delaying the evil day when labor is not fully employed, while the exercise of "saving" means the decrease of that purchasing power and hastens the day of industrial crisis?

If every workingman employed in America should follow the advice given above and save from their meager earnings it would bring the whole system of industry down with a crash about our

heads, for it would leave a vast amount of products to congest the markets and bring on the very evil which it was intended to avoid.

The only way the crisis can be delayed is to spend to our fullest capacity and ship the surplus which we, the workers, need but cannot buy to the heathens who do not want it but must take it at the point of bayonets. This programme will delay its coming, but the only programme which will abolish the evil itself is to provide conditions by which those who produce can consume it all. A kindergarten course in economics should be sufficient to demonstrate this. Don't save, but spend, if you want "prosperity," which according to those who claim to know consists of a can of food.

THE co-bunco scab Gazette quotes approvingly the organization of another co-bunco freak at Anderson and Muncie, the "Association of American Independent Mechanics." All the officers are, with one exception, drawn from the employers' ranks and one of these, when asked what would be done if these "independents" should go on strike, replied: "Why, we would go right ahead and hire other men. The men on strike would have no jurisdiction over other men who were at work and were satisfied with their wages, or what we could offer them."

From the above it will be seen that this is not an organization, but a tape worm. A tape worm is low in the scale of organization and can be divided into parts and not impair its power to thrive on another organization. The co-buncoes of the Gazette and "independent" types belong to a similar species. If you strike, why they "will go right ahead and hire other men." Pull the worm apart and it will absorb other elements of like kind and continue its existence. It can be union and scab on its own members. Is it any wonder that such a reduction to idiocy appeals to the philanthropic heart of the Gazette?

LAST Sunday every pulpit in the city opened its batteries against the slot machines and other "immoral" devices by which the unsuspecting are relieved of their surplus coin. As we predicted two weeks ago, no results have materialized from their "crusade" and the "good people" claim to be astonished that the mayor has not surrendered, bag and baggage to the assault. The mayor reiterates his statement that the business interests do not want a change, and, as the latter are pillars of the church and determine its policy and have not denied this charge, it is evident that it is up to them. That they will sanction the abolition of devices which increase their revenue and their donations to the "cause" of the Lord is to assume that they would commit economic suicide. Nearly every minister ignores the mayor's statement and insists that he alone is responsible for the existence of the slot machines and are now at work laying their plans for the nomination of a "good man" for the office. The fact is, Steeg knows his business and would no more stand for the existence of slot machines if the "business interests" were opposed to them than he now stands for the workers! Should the church interests be strong enough to elect a "good man" in the next election on either of the capitalistic tickets, he will be dominated by the same "business interests" and if they demand the continuance of the slot machine they will have it.

No man can secure election on either of the old tickets and oppose the capitalistic interests that rule those parties. Only a workingman's party can do this, as its success depends on opposition to those interests. The church dare not take this stand, for if it did the class that now controls its policy would cease to support it.

Speaking of gambling: Will some of the preachers show the point where business leaves off and gambling begins?

Christ and the capitalist factory owner are alike in at least one respect. Both say "suffer little children to come unto me." But, in spite of the fact that the likeness ends right there, some preachers and priests are just as loud in their defense of capitalism as in their professions of Christianity.—American Labor Union Journal.

DUDE AND SUBDUED.

BY WILLIAM R. FOX.

See the dude! an idler still;
Never worked and never will;
Yet he always gets his fill.

Right and left he scatters cash;
Gold and diamonds for his mash;
Many wait to serve his hash.

In a palace large he dwells;
'Round him through a thousand smells;
Todies, gamblers with their spells.

Fugs and races see him biter;
Fete and watering place invite.
Cash he scatters left and right.

Yachting, Golfing, dog and gun;
Dining, winning, lots of fun—
Not a lick of work is done.

To the little man so nice,
Every jolly every vice,
Send a bill. He pays the price.

Nothing cares he. Every day
Royal treasure comes his way.
He can spend it. Others pay.

He toils never. Others toil.
Do, they sweat in mire and toil,
And they hand him up the spoil.

Thousands, millions, give the
Heap his coffers to the brim;
Money for his every whim.

Tribute large that never ends
Up to them the toiler sends—
Profit, interest, dividends.

Toiler! dear angelic chump!
See him hustle, see him humph,
Carting treasure to that dump!

While his dear ones, dear ones, moan
For the very treasure thrown—
Thus to pamper that dull drone!

That weak thing of struts and smirks,
Boasting that it never works—
Born to be a prince of shirks.

Happy dude, whom the subdued
Treat in such magnanimous mood!
Sock it to 'em, lovely dude!

Still, as to the manor born,
For their giving give them scorn.
Shear them as the sheep are shorn.

Haply then they may commence
To get sufficient common sense
To parse you in the has-been tense.

Keeping what they earn themselves,
And putting you, oh, like elves
With fables on arabic shelves.

BORROWED OPINIONS.

Look at the faces you meet every day. See how the present system has written tragedy, and strife and calamity and even wolfishness in every lineament. What beauty, what kindness, would beam from every countenance were the curse of capitalistic strife banished! What a clean world, what a world of beautiful natures this would be!—Social Democratic Herald.

The devil refuses to claim his own. Bartlett Sinclair, who was the ringleader and chief prosecutor during the Cour d'Alene troubles in 1899, is now in the clutches of the law for defaulting to the government in Manila and has attempted suicide, but was unsuccessful.—Free Man's Labor Journal.

A Pennsylvania judge has just given us some "class legislation" of the real capitalist brand. He turned down his labor constituency placed under his loving care by workingmen at the last election with an injunction. Any platform that proposes that Americans should take charge of their own industries as our forefathers in '76 took charge of their own politics "in un-American and not in accord with the sentiments of good [capitalist] government."—Los Angeles Socialist.

Prof. Robert E. Ely, the secretary of the League of Political Education, after a close scrutiny of federal statistics, has placed the number of wage earners in the United States at 15,000,000. Investigations have demonstrated that \$400 is the average annual wage and that two people depend upon each wage earner for a living. In other words, \$400 per annum must furnish the means by which three human beings shall live. Such a wage must gild the horizon of the workingman's life with the rosy hue of corpulent magnificence.—Miners' Magazine.

Mrs. George F. Baer, wife of the special agent of the Almighty, is visibly interested in the problem of child labor and is deeply concerned because "children, mere babies, some of them, pass your door daily on their way to work, when they should be going to school." This is unfortunate, and we hope the lady will speak to George about it and see that the pernicious habit is stopped.—Labor Gazette.

SOCIALIST NEWS

Among the many achievements of the New York Globe Fair which opens Saturday, the Fair Journal is not the least wonder. The Journal is more of a magazine than many publications that pretend to that name. The following table of contents may give some idea as to its literary quality: "Welcome," New York Globe Conference. "The Globe," a poem, by Peter E. Burrows. "The Misfortunes of the World," by George D. Herron. "Our Fair," by Wm. Butcher. "Race Suicide and Socialism," by Dr. Anna Ingermann. "The Needs of the Hour," by William Mailly. "The Power of the Daily," by Algernon Lee. "A Poem," by Wm. J. Benesi. "The Hope of a Higher Civilization," by Wm. T. Brown. "Keep the Roots in the Soil," by Herman Schluter. "The Intellectuals and the Socialist Movement," by Dr. S. Ingermann. "Reminiscences of a Pioneer," by Theodore Cuno. "The American Trade Union Movement," by Max S. Hayes. "The Straight and Narrow Path," by Alexander Jones. "Labor's Triple Alliance," by Morris Hillquit. "The History of the English Labor Press" in New York, by H. L. S. "The Tariff-Vale Decision," by John Spargo. "Woman, Workman, and Socialism," by Johanna Dahme. "An Agitator's Call," by Sol. Fieldman. "The Force of Composit Action. "Our Only Hope and Promise," by Leonard D. Abbott. (H. G. Willsire.) The Journal also contains the National Platform, list of state organizations, Socialist vote, information on trade unions, etc. Each article is adorned by the portrait of the author. In addition there are fine illustrations and ornaments, printed on superb paper, in two colors, and a beautiful cover design, by Ryan Walker, the Socialist artist. The Journal contains about 50 pages, and its size is 11x8 inches. Nothing equal to it was ever published by the Socialists of this country. Price 10 cents, by mail 13 cents, or two copies 25 cents. Order from The Comrade Publishing Co., 11 Cooper Square, New York City.

Local charters have been granted during the past week to New Decatur, Ala., and Pine Bluff, Ark.

Comrade George ... will leave for Europe next month, and his tour of the West, under the direction of national headquarters, is postponed until after his return.

Comrade M. W. Wilkins, of San Francisco, will begin an agitation tour under the direction of national headquarters, through California, Oregon, Washington and other Western states.

The New Jersey state treasurer reports that the party membership is rapidly increasing and the sale of stamps exceeds all previous records.

Birmingham, Ala., Socialists have put up a municipal ticket for the first time, with C. W. Love for mayor. There will soon be a state organization formed in Alabama.

State Secretary Holman, of Minnesota, reports that "Hibbing, Minn., cast two Socialist votes at the last election. We organized a local there a month ago, and on March 10 they held a town election, and Oscar Hooker, for chairman, got 53 votes; John Kohu, for supervisor, 60; and John Hill, for clerk, 154. Comrade Lucas, of Minneapolis, spoke there three nights

Head

Hurt So Badly Was Nearly Crazy.

Had no Sleep—Could Hardly Lie Down.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Permanently Cured Me.

"A year ago I suffered from extreme nervous stomach trouble. I was afraid of everything, could not bear to hear singing or music and reading or hearing of a death nearly brought on my own. I could not sleep or hardly lie down, the back of my head hurt me so badly I nearly went crazy. My shoulders hurt and the least thing I did would bring on an attack of extreme nervousness. There were times when I would have a lump in my throat and my mouth would be so dry I could hardly speak. I was in despair until I began to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I have taken in all twelve bottles and consider myself permanently cured. My home doctor has since remarked on my healthy appearance and said he wished he could say his medicine helped me. We are never without the Anti-Pain Pills and consider your medicines household remedies. I cannot say enough for the Nervine, because in addition to my own case my daughter, who was out of school for a long time because of St. Vitus' dance, was completely cured by eight bottles. She is now feeling fine and going to school every day. We thank you for your kindness and will never stop singing the praises of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine."—Mrs. C. E. King, Lima, O.

during the campaign. This shows what organization can do. Hibbing will soon make a Massachusetts record."

The Boston Globe says: "Since the recent town elections throughout the state the result of the big gains made by the Socialist Party has been clearly felt at the state house, and the representatives of the party have been given undivided attention almost on every occasion on which they have spoken."

"Since the town elections Socialism and its gaining strength in this state have become somewhat of a specter to the legislators. In committee hearings, when petitions for various matters have been heard and opposition appeared, in a number of instances the committee members have been threatened that if they did not report favorably upon the matters heard the Socialists would increase, not 10 per cent, but 1,000 per cent, at the fall elections. The same sort of talk has been made in the sessions of the lower branch, and not always by Socialist members. At the hearing granted the labor organizations upon the referendum, the Socialist vote increase was again in evidence in the argument, and the Socialist members of the house have not failed to hold it forth upon all occasions."

John C. Chase reports on his Southern tour as follows: "My meeting at Jacksonville, March 2, was very good, and at Valdosta, Ga., next day, my audience was composed mostly of colored people who were very appreciative and enthusiastic. At Birmingham, Ala., on the 5th, the meeting arranged by the carpenters and tailors was successful. I spoke at Belle Synter on the 6th, a large mining camp, to a big house, and a local will result. Rain prevented a large meeting at Decatur on the 7th, but the temper of the audience showed that Decatur is a good field for Socialism. A local was formed. By special invitation I spoke before the regular meeting of the Birmingham Trades Council on the 8th, and next day addressed a meeting arranged by local comrades. Rain interfered again at Bessemer on the 10th, but attendance was good. I returned here on the 13th by request and spoke to a full house despite another storm. Bessemer has good prospects for the future. At Patton Junction on the 11th, addressed two meetings, one of white people in the afternoon and colored people in the evening by request. Both were well attended and enthusiastic. Formed local and provided for another at Sterling, nearby. At Cordova, next day, had a very large out door meeting, composed mostly of farmers, and was well received. Altogether, the Alabama trip was very successful and am much pleased with the situation. The Birmingham district especially presents a good field for Socialist agitation."

Requests have been received for a return visit of Chase to Alabama, and this will probably be arranged.

Father McGrady spoke to a good sized audience at the Grand Opera House Sunday afternoon in face of the opposition of the Catholic priests who instructed their members to avoid the meeting. Many Catholics were present which indicates that they do not take their politics from the church. Eugene V. Debs acted as chairman and after dwelling on the anarchic commission's report introduced the speaker. In an eloquent speech the speaker showed that there was no hostility between Socialism and religion, but on the contrary there were many points of similarity which he proved by quoting many ancient and modern dignitaries of the church. He stated that the ideal Christianity could never be realized in the institutions of society till production for profit ceases to be the dominant influence in shaping the character of men and the institutions of society.

Socialism is the remedy for the ills of civilization and no man could be true to the ideals of Christianity and support with his ballot the capitalist system.

Socialists of Indianapolis will hold their commune festival Sunday afternoon and Socialists from other points will be in attendance.

Socialists at Muncie are preparing to reorganize their local which lapsed for some time.

A. S. Edwards, of Chicago, will probably speak in Indiana in June.

Comrade Kirkpatrick will not be able to reach Indiana till some time in May and his work will be delayed till that month. Locals desiring dates should write the state secretary for terms.

Terre Haute, Indiana, is famous in Socialist lore as the home of Comrade Eugene V. Debs. It is the seat of the Standard Publishing Co., publishers of the books of Father McGrady, Father Hagerly, Comrade Debs and others. Here is the home of "The Toiler." This is the state headquarters of Indiana and Comrade Oneal is now reinstated at his old post as secretary after his trip to Aspen, Colo., and back again. I had a pleasant chat with Comrade J. H. Hollingsworth, one of the original members of the "Social Crusade," and a happy visit at the home of Comrade Stephen M. Reynolds, the Walt Whitman of the Socialist movement.—Fred Strickland in Iowa Socialist.

Grant county comes forward with the organization of two locals: at Jonesboro and Matthews. Prospects are also good for a local at Fairmount.

Father Sherman has been announced to lecture at the Opera House, this city, on May 10th. He will oppose Socialism. If the reverend will repeat the trade delivered at Fort Wayne, Socialists will ask nothing better.

His "lectures" consist in the main of vulgar abuse and ravings which make a marked contrast with the Socialist who quotes facts, history and present tendencies to support his views. Father Sherman will face a large number of Socialists both Catholic and non-Catholic when speaking here.

STRIKE PROBABLE.

OPERATORS BREAK FAITH WITH INDIANA MINERS.

Refuse to Consider the Employment of Shooters—Locals Voting On Strike.

After more than a week of wrangling the Indiana coal operators Wednesday morning delivered an ultimatum to the miners. They stated that they would refuse to consider any change from last year's scale beyond the 12 1/2 per cent advance granted at the inter-state conference and the same advance to outside day laborers. In the afternoon the miners delegates held a meeting and decided to refer the matter to the local, and to meet again next Monday afternoon.

The principal bone of contention with the operators seem to be the employment of shooters at dangerous mines. At the inter-state conference the Indiana operators promised that if the bill compelling them to hire shooters was withdrawn from the legislature they would agree to hire them at mines that were pronounced dangerous, and at the beginning of the district conference here they went farther and suggested the manner in which the necessity of shooters should be determined.

Had the miners gone back on any of the concessions given the operators at various times we would hear a howl of indignation from the employing class about the labor organizations refusing to abide by the agreements.

The position of the miners' delegates were set forth in the following statement made by President Hargrove: "With the miners' delegates it was a question of voting to strike or to accept the terms offered by the operators. The delegates realized that if the miners had been given an advance of 12 1/2 percent in wages and were therefore not willing to settle the question either way without putting it to vote of the locals. There is no way of telling what action will be taken by the miners in instructing the miners, delegates. Most of the locals will vote before Sunday.

The miners are entitled to a number of things which the operators have refused to concede. Of course the "shooters" question was the most important one and if that could have been agreed upon I believe there would have been little difficulty in coming to a settlement.

The operators have shown bad faith with us and that is to cut an important figure in the voting among the miners. At the time the inter-state convention was held in Indianapolis the miners had what is known as the "shooters bill" before the legislature. The Indiana operators refused to go into the joint convention unless the "shooters bill" was withdrawn from the legislature. We finally agreed to have this done upon the promise that the Indiana operators would settle the matter at the joint convention in Terre Haute. Now they have refused to carry out their agreement.

"We asked for a reduction in the number of hours in the workday for the engineers and night firemen. They should have been given an eight-hour work day. The engineers are not working much over eight hours, but the night firemen remain on duty as long as from twelve to fourteen hours. We also wanted the question of paying for slate in coal in the mine at Midland settled."

April Cosmopolitan.

The April Cosmopolitan is a carefully balanced magazine. It appeals to the individual tastes of the many, and the many tastes of the individual. There are 17 stories and articles—101 pictures. Chief place is given to a striking article on "The Americanization of the Canadian Northwest," written by William R. Stewart. A personal sketch of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the prophet poet of Norway, is most entertainingly written, and is illustrated with a number of beautiful photographs of the poet's home. "To Love or To Be Loved," is a philosophical essay, by Lavina Hart, in the course of which she shows that to love means increase of physical beauty—an end of which may also be gained by physical exercise, as is shown in the same number by Bernard MacFadden, in an article entitled "Health Made and Preserved by Daily Exercise." Dr. Geo. F. Shears writes on "Medicine," as part of the series, "Making a Choice of a Profession." "Famous Cures and Humsbugs of Europe," is by the late Julian Ralph. "Romances of the World's Great Mines" (Calumet and Hecla), by S. F. Moffett. There are also two sketches—one on the great financier, Jacob H. Schiff; and the other on the sugar-king, H. O. Havermyer. Field-marshal Viscount Wolseley, C.P.; H. G. Well, Henry Seton Merriman, Seumas MacManus, and several other well-known writers contributed to this number of The Cosmopolitan, which is practically remarkable for the variety of its fiction.

Mrs. Fields Here.

At a large meeting of those interested in the formation of a Woman's Label League held at the C. L. U. hall Sunday morning it was decided to send for Mrs. Anna B. Field, the state organizer, at once. About 100 names were reported Sunday, and many more are expected at the meeting next Sunday. Mrs. Field arrived this morning, and a meeting of those who have signified their intention of joining the organization will be held early next week, probably on Tuesday afternoon. So far the members of the Glassblowers have been the most active in securing applications for membership. Many of the wives of the Glassblowers were members of the league in the gas belt before coming to this city.

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

The Most Complete Line of

Carpets and Furniture

is at... FOSTER'S

If you are worthy you can get credit at Foster's and yet buy goods at a little over half what the installment stores ask you for poorer goods.

LABOR NOTES.

A thousand Carriage and Wagon Makers are expected to go on strike Monday unless their demands for recognition of the union and an increase of wages of 12 1/2 per cent is granted by the manufacturers. This action was decided upon Sunday night.

Owing to a strike of Barbers at Logansport, all the shops here are closed, and the men must either shave themselves or let their beards grow. A strike was ordered for last Tuesday, but the boss Barbers on Saturday night told their men that they need not report for work Monday. The bosses say they will keep the shops closed until journeymen give up the fight.

Two hundred shots were exchanged at Oxnard, Cal., in a labor fight between Japanese and Americans and Mexicans. The trouble arose over an attempt of union laborers to put a union sign on a wagon occupied by non-union men. Perfecto Orgas and T. Vasquez will die of pistol wounds. Two Japanese and another Mexican were also shot.

A. M. Fox, of the American Window Glass company, who is making Anderson his headquarters while starting the blowing machines in an Alexandria factory, says the company will place machines in the factories of Alexandria, Fairmount, Gas City, Orestes and Hartford City. He does not think that other Indiana factories will have blowing machines for at least another year or two.

Robert Steinberger, of Brazil, who was employed in sinking the new Atlas mine, two and a half miles northwest of Linton, was killed while at work Saturday night by the hoisting bucket becoming detached from the hook on which it was supposed to be fastened, and which contained about three hundred pounds of dirt, falling some fifty feet striking Steinberger, killing him instantly.

Two thousand picture frame workers and helpers in 29 picture frame and molding factories at Chicago went on a strike Wednesday because of the refusal of employers to grant a uniform wage scale. The union also demands recognition and a Saturday half holiday for four months of the year with no reduction in pay.

Mayor Charles Sherritt, of Muncie, has offered his services in arbitrating the strike of the building trades against the contractors. The strike has delayed all this month at least \$250,000 worth of buildings, upon which no work has been done, and has lost the workmen about \$75,000 in wages.

The strike of the South Bend Barbers' Union, which was inaugurated three weeks ago Monday, was ended last Tuesday, when the men and their employers came to an amicable understanding. Negotiations to that end had been under way for several days, and by both sides making concessions the above conclusion was arrived at.

The Agitator

Is the Socialist publication, which combines attractiveness with plain and convincing argument. A magazine, that will be read and understood by everybody. You need it for yourself and for propaganda work. After having seen a copy you will decide that you MUST have it.

Thirty-two pages, illustrated, with strong cover. Published monthly, 25 cents a year; 5 cents a copy.

Special Introductory Offer: Upon receipt of 25 cents we will send one copy of THE AGITATOR, for one year, and a bundle of ten copies for distribution; or two copies for one year to one address; or a bundle of 25 copies. In clubs of ten, ten cents a year. This is less than one cent a copy. Order now, if you want any of these offers. THE COMRADE PUBLISHING CO., 11 Cooper Square, N. Y.

MANAGER WANTED

Trustworthy lady or gentleman manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$30 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Exposure money advanced; position permanent. Address, THOMAS COOPER, Manager, 1639 Caxton Building, Chicago, Ills.

UNION LABEL

PRINTING

Anything and Everything.

G. H. HEBB, Terre Haute, Ind.

Patronize Your Patrons

COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY

Phone 825. Location on Main

DRINK the beer that is making Terre Haute famous and distributing \$125,000.00 a year in wages to union workingmen. TERRE HAUTE BREWING CO.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU. WHY NOT OWN YOUR OWN HOME AND STOP PAYING RENT? The Industrial Real Estate and Investment Co. will help you do it WITHOUT INTEREST. Address The Industrial Real Estate and Investment Co. 513 Ohio Street Terre Haute, Ind. Citizens Phone 969.

HUGH A. MARTIN, MERCHANT TAILOR. SUITS, \$15 up. UNION LABEL. 11 NORTH SIXTH STREET TERRE HAUTE.

When you want COAL. You doubtless want GOOD COAL, Full Weight and Prompt Delivery. All these points guaranteed by DAN DAVIS Tenth and Chestnut Sts. Both Phones No.

FOR GOOD, RELIABLE, UP-TO-DATE SHOES AT REASONABLE PRICES, CALL AND SEE S. L. MILLER, 108 South Fourth. All goods guaranteed to give good satisfaction. Everything new. We do not carry the cheap, shoddy lines.

LOOK HERE! If you are going to build, what is the use of going to see three or four different kinds of contractors? Why not go and see A. FROMME, General Contractor, 1701 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. As he employs the best of mechanics in Brick Work, Plastering, painting, etc., and will furnish you plans and specifications.

CHRIS. REINKING, Proprietor. GERMANIA HOTEL. Good Accommodations for the Public. Bar Supplied with Liquors and Cigars. Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

WAGES INCREASED

Miners Profit By the Finding of the Anthracite Strike Commission.

A VOLUMINOUS REPORT

Eighty-Seven Pages of Printed Matter Covered by the Commission's Awards.

Settlement of All Disputes By Conciliation Is Carefully Provided For.

Washington, March 23.—The report of the commission appointed by the president last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike covers 87 pages of printed matter.

In brief the commission recommends a general increase of wages amounting in most instances to 10 per cent; some decrease of time; the settlement of all disputes by arbitration; fixes a minimum wage and a sliding scale; provides against discrimination of persons by either the mine owners or the miners on account of membership or non-membership in a labor union, and provides that the awards made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906. The commission discussed to some extent the matter of recognition or non-recognition of the miners' union, but declined to make any award on this matter.

Following is the commission's own summary of the awards made: That an increase of 10 per cent over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time from and after November, 1902, and during the life of this award. The amount increase under the award due for work done between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903.

That engineers who are employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903; and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award they shall have an increase of 5 per cent on the rates of wages which were effective in the several positions in April, 1902; and in addition they shall be relieved from duty on Sundays, without loss of pay, by a man provided by the employer to relieve them during the hours of the day shift.

That firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent on their earnings between November, 1902, and April 1, 1903, to be paid on or before June 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of this award they shall have eight-hour shifts with the same wages per day, week or month as were paid in each position in April, 1902; all other employees of company shall be paid on the basis of a nine-hour day, receiving therefor the same wages that were paid in April, 1902, for a ten-hour day. Overtime in excess of nine hours in any day to be paid at a proportionate rate per hour. During the life of this award the present methods of payment for coal shall be adhered to unless changed by mutual agreement. Any conflict or disagreement arising under this award, either as to its interpretation or application, or in any way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed, which cannot be settled or adjusted by consultation between the superintendent or manager of the mine or mines and the miner or miners directly interested, or is of a scope too large to be settled or adjusted, shall be referred to a permanent joint committee, to be called a board of conciliation, to consist of six persons, appointed as hereinafter provided. That is to say, if there shall be a division of the whole region into three districts, in each of which there shall exist an organization representing a majority of the mine workers of such district, one of said board of conciliation shall be appointed by each of said organizations and three other persons shall be appointed by the operators, the operators in each of said districts appointing one person.

The board of conciliation thus constituted shall take up and consider any question referred to it as aforesaid, bringing both parties to the controversy and such evidence as may be laid before it by either party; and any award made by a majority of such board of conciliation shall be final and binding on both parties. If, however, said board is unable to decide any question submitted or point related thereto, that question or point shall be referred to an umpire, to be ap-

pointed, at the request of said board, by one of the circuit judges of the Third judicial circuit court of the United States, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises. The membership of said board shall at all times be kept complete, either by the operators or miners' organizations having the right at any time when a controversy is not pending to change their representation thereon. At all hearings before said boards the parties may be represented by such person or persons as they may respectively select.

No suspension of work shall take place, by lockout or strike, pending the adjudication of any matter so taken up for adjustment.

The report further provides for a sliding scale of wages in certain cases and declares that no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employee who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

All contract miners shall be required to furnish within a reasonable time before each pay day, a statement of the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miner and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All employees when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account.

The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906; and any employe or group of employes, violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable discipline by the employer, and further that the violation of any provision of these awards, either by employer or employes, shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereof.

The commission also makes a number of recommendations which may be summarized as follows:

The discontinuance of the system of employing the "coal and iron police," because this force is believed to have an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity.

A stricter enforcement of the laws in relation to the employment of children.

That the state and federal governments should provide machinery for the making of compulsory investigation of difficulties similar to the investigation which this commission has made.

The commission expresses the opinion that with a few modifications the federal act of October, 1888, authorizing a commission to settle controversies between railroad corporations and other common carriers could be made the basis of a law for arbitration in the anthracite coal mining business. The commission, however, takes a decided position against compulsory arbitration.

These awards and recommendations constitute the closing part of the report. The earlier pages and by long odds the larger portion of the report, are devoted to a review of the controversy which led to the president's action in appointing the commission, to the appointment itself and to the proceedings of the commission during its existence. They review in a general way the production of anthracite coal, refer to the small area of the country in which it is produced, and dwell at some length on the market condition and prices of coal. They also refer to the hazardous nature of anthracite coal mining, and give an estimate of the losses occasioned by the strike, as follows: As to miners, \$46,100,000; to the mine employes in wages, \$25,000,000; to the transportation companies, \$28,000,000.

The commission report more than once their incapacity to make award on the demand of the miners for a recognition of their union because, they say, the union is not a party to the submission. Attention is called to the fact that Mr. Mitchell appeared before the commission as "the representative of the anthracite coal mine workers" and not in his official capacity. They also call attention to the fact that the agreement to arbitrate was rather between the operators and a coal miners' convention. They commissioners say that "trades unionism" is rapidly becoming a matter of business. If the energy of the employer is directed to discouragement and repression of the union he need not be surprised if the more radical ones are the ones most frequently heard.

They express the opinion that differences can best be settled by consultations by the employer with a "committee chosen by his employes," but they add that in "order to be entitled to such recognition the labor organization must give the same recognition to the rights of the employer and of others which it demands for itself and for its members."

They add: "The union must not undertake to assume or to interfere with the management of the business of the employer."

They also pronounce as untenable the contention that "a majority of the employes of an industry by voluntarily associating themselves in a union acquire authority over those who do not so associate themselves."

The commissioners also say that while there have been differences of opinion among themselves there never has been a time during the five months of the existence of the commission when there was an unpleasant word spoken among them, "or any indication whatever of thought or desire sought save truth and justice."

Dean Farrar Dead. London, March 23.—The Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, dean of Canterbury since 1895, died Sunday. Dean Farrar was in his 72nd year.

A CHRISTMAS CRIME

A Yuletide Tale of Two Homes

RIDGEWOOD had a thief. When I, Detective Martinet of the metropolitan secret service, was called out there, I found the town in a state of excitement over the robberies. The principal ones had taken place in the mansion of Colonel Payne, the richest man in Ridgewood.

There had been four burglaries at the Payne mansion. The first night silver was taken—small pieces consisting of spoons, forks, after dinner coffees and knives.

The second night a small rocking chair disappeared and several velvet covered footstools and nice little articles of bric-a-brac designed for Christmas gifts. The third night all the children's Christmas toys that had been carefully stored away in a Santa Claus cupboard by Colonel Payne and his wife, ready for Christmas eve, disappeared, and the fourth night the cellar was pillaged of its wine and fruits.

"Looks as if it was somebody inside the house," said the colonel after we had been over the ground pretty well. "Not exactly," said I, "or why would they take a rocking chair?"

The party that accompanied me through the house consisted of the



"I NEVER SAW ANYTHING SO LOVELY," the colonel and his wife, the oldest daughter, a girl of fifteen, and the colonel's private secretary, William Winter.

"This is the window they got in at the first night," said Winter, pointing to a bay window on the ground floor leading out of the dining room. "And this is the one they got in at the other nights," pointing to another big window that was in the staircase hall alongside the front door.

"Why didn't they always enter at the same window?" I asked carelessly. "That's what bothers me," said Winter, "but you can go see for yourself that they didn't," pointing to trampled places under both of the windows.

"You see it was this way," said the colonel. "We were greatly alarmed the first night when the silver was taken, and we set a watch over the things. From that night to the present this house has been steadily guarded from the inside every night, from dark until daylight. And yet you have had three robberies during that time. It is the strangest thing I ever saw, and I'd give \$500 to catch the burglars."

"Are they operating anywhere else in Ridgewood?" "Yes," said Winter promptly, "they tried to steal some things out of the church last night, and a week ago they broke into the office of the gas company."

"Are you familiar there?" I asked. "Yes," said Winter. "One thing more, colonel, before I go," I said. "Will you tell me the name of the person who was on guard in your house the last three nights?"

"I was the person," said Winter. "All right, colonel," I said. "I am going back to the city today to stay about a week, but I will be back Christmas eve, and then I will look up your thief for you. And, by the way, you might get ready for your Christmas tree, for I expect to give you all your things back in time for your Christmas celebration."

The colonel looked skeptical and Winter shook his head sadly. "Don't you think you had better stay here if you are going to look for him?" asked the colonel.

"No," I said. "It isn't necessary. Good day, you can look for me Christmas eve."

I said goodbye, but I didn't leave Ridgewood after all. I only went away far enough to hide myself in a certain little hotel in the little town, and there I waited and watched—did as slick detective work as I ever did in my life, even in a big city on the biggest robbery I ever had.

Christmas eve found me, not in the colonel's home, but out in the cold, frosty air, looking into the window of a little cottage. The cottage was the end one in a row of wooden houses, each with a grass plot around it. It belonged to William Winter, private secretary to Colonel Payne; and in the cottage lived Winter and his wife and Winter's wife's mother; also six little

Winters varying in age all the way from four to twelve years. "I never saw anything so lovely in all my life, papa," the oldest Winter girl was saying as I pressed my nose against the glass and peered in through the narrow strip between the window sash and the casement.

There inside of the room stood a little Christmas tree upon a big box, and upon the tree and all around the foot of it stood dozens of beautiful Christmas gifts. Such a Christmas tree you never saw! There were little things in silver—spoons, forks, after dinner coffees and knives, and there was a rocking chair, also several little footstools and little articles of bric-a-brac, all newly covered with cheap chintz. And there were toys. Oh, so many toys! And upon the table at the side of the tree stood the best of wines and Christmas fruits.

"How sweet of you, Will!" Winter's pretty wife said as she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. "How did you ever guess that I wanted all those silver things for the table?" "And did any one ever see such a son-in-law?" cried the old lady as her eyes fell upon the table with the wine and fruits.

"I have got the goodest papa in the world," yelled the six year old, while the others chimed in "Yeth" as they made a dive for the toys. "I could sit in this rocking chair for a week," murmured Winter's wife, rocking herself back and forth with her foot on the gayly covered footstool. "If it wasn't that I felt as if I wanted to get up and kiss you again," she said to Winter for the twentieth time as she looked around.

"Now go to bed, all of you," cried Winter, "and something extra for the one who starts first. Don't let me hear a word from you again until tomorrow morning at breakfast, and then we'll have Christmas all day."

He hustled them out of the room, and when I tapped on the door there was no one left downstairs to open it but he.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" I asked, stepping into the room and pointing to all the Christmas things.

"I don't know," said he, dropping down by the table and hiding his face in his hands. "I don't know, I am sure. It will kill her if you tell her."

"What made you take them?" I asked. "Because he's got so much he doesn't know what to do with it," said Winter. "So I took them all easy like and thought it would blow over in a few days. You see, we have so many babies in our family," he added, "that there wasn't much left this year for Christmas, and the children have been talking about it every day for the last three months. It broke my heart to think I'd have to disappoint them, so I did the best I could for them."

"You watched the house all night for the colonel, did you?" "Yes, except for about an hour; long enough to slip over here with an armful."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" "God knows; I don't," he repeated. "It will kill her if you tell her."

"Do you want me to arrest you to-night, or will you wait until morning?" "Christmas day!" he exclaimed, breaking down and beginning to cry like a baby. "I know I'm a wretch. Only kill me—do anything; but don't tell her."

It might have been that the spirit of Christmas was in the air. Perhaps the thought of those six little children and that sweet faced wife had a stronger influence than they should have had over a detective's heart. But I said to him, "Well, bundle up the things and come along with me, and we'll see what we can do about it."

We looked like two Santa Clauses ourselves as we slipped along the streets, choosing bylanes and cross paths to the Payne residence.

We got into the triangular lawn by a rear path and stole softly up to the house. There was the dining room brilliantly lighted and in the middle stood a tree all bare and waiting for gifts, just as I told the colonel to arrange it.

There was no one in the room, and after I had pried up the sash we stole in together. There was only just time to drop our packages on the floor at the foot of the tree and to rush away again before the colonel's daughter came in.

"Oh, papa," she cried, "here are some presents for us." But I heard no more just then, for I was busy helping poor Winter get away. An hour later I rang the colonel's front door bell. He opened the door himself.

"Come right in," said he. "I guess you are a wizard tonight. Just after we got the Christmas tree set up and while we were upstairs getting our presents together to hang on the tree the thief came back and left the Christmas presents."

"Everything there?" I asked. "Everything," said he, "down to the last teaspoon. We have counted them all. Poor fellow, he must have had a guilty conscience, and when it came Christmas eve he squared it with himself by sending back all he had stolen."

"Strange!" said I. "Very strange," said the colonel. "I'd like, if I knew who the thief was, to send him something for a Christmas present, just as a reward for his conscience. As it is I ask you, detective, not to look him up. He has evidently turned over a new leaf this Christmas eve."

"Evidently," said I. "Now, detective," said the colonel, "I am going to ask you to stay with us over Christmas and enjoy a nice holiday. And so that we can all have an extra fine day I am going to send one of the boys over to Winter's house tonight with these things so that he can have a merry Christmas as well as the rest of us."—Minneapolis Tribune.

YOU cannot get ALL the News and ALL the Views of the Labor and Socialist movements, neither can you keep THOROUGHLY posted on the ENTIRE subject of Labor, unless you read EVERY SINGLE ISSUE of the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD. Whether you agree or disagree, are for against, believe or disbelieve, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD is a necessity just the same. It is ably edited, in apopular, forceful, convincing manner, and has on its staff the most eminent writers from all over the world. Besides enlargement in a few weeks, we try to make every issue better than the previous. Can you afford not to subscribe for such a paper when it costs only fifty cents a year? If you haven't the half dollar, then try it for ten weeks—it's only a dime. Whatever you do, don't cheat yourself. Ask for a free sample at least. Seeing is believing. SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD MILWAUKEE, WIS. 614 State Street. Dictionaries, Medical Books, etc., free as premiums. In Combination with Witshire's Magazine, 60 cents.

V=P Vandalia-Pennsylvania. New Orleans and return, \$20.50. Mobile, Ala., and return, \$19.10. Tickets to Northwest: Billings, Mont. \$20.00; Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Mont. \$21.00; Spokane, Wash., and points on Northern Pacific. \$22.00; Portland, Oregon, Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., Victoria, B. C., and many other points. \$25.00. Tickets on sale February 15th to April 30th.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND INTERMEDIATE TERRITORY. SAN FRANCISCO... PHOENIX... LOS ANGELES... \$34... PRESCOTT... SAN DIEGO... On sale daily, February 15 to April 30th, 1903. Also cheap one-way and round-trip rates to Western and Southern points, first and third Tuesdays of each month. E. E. SOUTH, General Agent.

C. L. WARNER Book Binder & Blank Book Maker. Draw Up New Agreements. The Amalgamated Wood Workers' Council is after an increase in wages for about 5,000 of its members, a more thorough organization of the wood-working plants in Chicago and complete recognition of their unions and accredited representatives.

Colonists One-Way Rates West, Northwest and South. From Terre Haute to Puget Sound Country—Portland, Ore., district. \$35.00. From Terre Haute to California—San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc. \$34.00. From Terre Haute to Butte-Helena district. \$31.00. From Terre Haute to Spokane district. \$32.35. Homeseekers' Round Trip Rates. To Western and Southern States, on first and third Tuesdays each month. Drop in and see E. E. South, General Agent.

Canvasser WANTED to sell PRINTERS' INK—a journal for advertisers—published weekly at five dollars a year. It teaches the science and practice of Advertising, and is highly esteemed by the most successful advertisers in this country and Great Britain. Liberal commissions allowed. Address, PRINTERS' INK, 10 Spruce St. New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A half-century illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

TRY OUR 5c SQUARES WHITE FRONT BAKERY VICTOR BOETTINGER, Prop'r. Phone 987 1109 Main. DR. J. T. LAUGHEAD Office and Residence 828 North Ninth Street, Terre Haute, Ind. GOLD CURE TREATMENT

THE TOILER.

Official Paper
 Terre Haute Central Labor Union,
 Brazil Central Labor Union,
 Clinton Central Labor Union,
 Cayuga 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.

ED H. EVINGER, 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.

From returns in the postal card vote among the K. of P. members to learn the sentiment of a majority of the members regarding the advisability of erecting an opera house at Eighth and Cherry streets, it seems 80 per cent of those voting favor the project. About 500 of the 900 Terre Haute members have sent in postal cards.

Louis Schroeder, a fireman at the brewery, died Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock at his home, 611 South Ninth street, after an illness of several months. He leaves a wife but no children. He was a member of the Firemen's Union and Ute tribe of Red Men, which will have charge of the funeral.

W. E. Sanford of Kansas City, a district organizer for the Railway Clerks' union, is in the city. He is taking steps to organize a union among the clerks in the Terre Haute railroad offices.

J. C. Rahlhorn, of Lafayette, Ind., G. P. of the Painters' and Paperhangers' union, delivered a lecture to the members of labor union 197, Wednesday night, March 25, in Savings Bank Block, corner Sixth and Ohio streets.

The Barbers held a well-attended meeting Monday night and took in three new members and four more applications will be acted on at the next meeting. The union is progressing and has a good future before it.

A new ice company has been organized. The following directors were elected:

George Terhove, W. Frisz, S. Bressett, Otto Hippelbouser, S. Rawley, Leonard Welte and F. L. Giebel. The directors then elected officers as follows:
 President—Joseph W. Frisz.
 Vice President—Leonard Welte.
 Secretary—F. L. Giebel.
 General Manager and Assistant Secretary—John Mormor.

At a meeting of Journeymen Horse Shoers' Union, No. 76, Tuesday night, it was unanimously voted to present the new scale to the boss horse shoers Wednesday. The scale, which is to go into effect April 6th, follows: Firemen, \$3; fire and floor man, \$2.75; floorman, \$2.50. This is for a day of nine hours.

There is very good reason now to believe that the Knights of Pythias lodges will build an opera house on their lot at Eighth and Cherry streets. Returns from a postal card vote of the membership so far are largely in favor of the plan, and then to make it more certain, Willie Ball's scab Gazette is opposing the scheme. Somebody must have told Will that I voted in favor of the theater.

W. E. Sanford, of Kansas City, district organizer of the Railway Clerks' Union, was in this city this week trying to form a local of his organization. At a meeting at C. L. U. Hall Tuesday night only five clerks put in an appearance. Evidently the slaves in the railroad offices in this city are satisfied with the position in life in which it has pleased Providence to place them.

The Tailors' Union has adopted a new bill of prices, which has been presented to the bosses. No trouble is anticipated.

J. P. Hardesty, 1234 East Main street, is the only practice umbrella maker in the city. Give him a call.

The next meeting of the Bartenders will be held on Wednesday evening, April 1st.

A special order of business at the meeting of the Central Labor Union next Thursday will be the adoption of a new constitution.

President Michael Kelley, of the C. L. U., was called to St. Louis Wednesday by the sudden death of his brother.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen will initiate four candidates next Monday night at their hall in the Naylor-Cox building. The initiation service will be performed by the degree staff of Lodge No. 2.

Organizer O. P. Smith visited Vincennes on Wednesday in the interest of the A. F. of L., having received an invitation from Federal Union 7118 to address a mass meeting of the workers of the ancient village. Mr. Smith gives a glowing account of his visit. He spoke at a public meeting in C. L. U. Hall to a crowded house and delivered a two hours' speech which

held the closest attention of the large audience throughout, and at the close of his address a meeting for the members of the union only was held and the matter in reference to the attempt on the part of certain parties to start a dual organization in Vincennes was taken up. Mr. Smith handled the subject from the union standpoint, demonstrating to the entire satisfaction of his auditors the danger and folly that would result by the introduction of a rival body in the labor movement, showing his hearers by conclusive and convincing argument the great necessity of closer union on the part of labor at this time. At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's talk it was decided, by unanimous vote of the union, to discontinue any attempt to start a rival organization and expell any member of the union found guilty of working against the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Smith seems well pleased with his visit to Vincennes and says that it is one of the best organized towns in the state.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Coal company Wednesday let the contract for the new coal tripple to be built at Staunton to George W. Hadley, of Brazil. The company also leased 420 acres of new coal land along the Midland road. This is the company that proposes to fight the combine.

Thos. Burke, of the Bartenders, is seriously ill.

Harry Slough, for many years recording secretary of the Indianapolis Central Labor Union, is in the city. He is special agent of the U. S. census bureau and is gathering statistics on mines.

The Brickmakers' Union met in regular session on Tuesday evening in C. L. U. hall. This union is making every effort possible to build up the organization and at the meeting Tuesday night it was decided to reduce the regular initiation fee to \$1 per member as an inducement to get members into the union. The coming summer promises to be a busy one for the Brickmakers and the union will make an effort to get all the Brickmakers in line so that those who make brick will at least receive a fair day's wages during the busy season, and get a small portion of the prosperity that helped to create.

The Painters' union met Wednesday night in their hall on South Sixth street and received a communication from the boss painters rejecting the scale. The journeymen have appointed committees to meet the employers and a settlement may be reached before next Wednesday, but unless there is an adjustment before that time the men say they will walk out and tie up the house painting of Terre Haute. The meeting was well attended and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings. The journeymen have been paid 30 cents an hour for a nine hour day and asked 37 1/2 cents and an eight hour day. The employers refuse all of the demands and say they are willing to accept nothing but last year's agreement.

Clinton 8-Hour Celebration. Arrangements are complete for the biggest 8-hour celebration ever held in this part of the state at Clinton on Wednesday, April 1st. The parade will form at the school house at 9:30 a. m. The line of march will be south on Fourth street to Walnut, east to Main and north to the opera house. The parade will form in the following order:

- Woodman Band.
- Central Labor Union.
- Visiting Unions.
- Oak Hill Local.
- No. 5 Local.
- Barbers' Union.
- Majestic Band.
- No. 3 Local.
- Willow Grove Local.
- Clerks' Union.
- Buckeye Local.
- Italian Band.
- Klondyke Local.
- Crown Hill Local.
- Brick and Tile Workers.
- Carpenters' Union.

The entertainment at the opera house will begin at 11 o'clock. Speeches will be made in the forenoon by D. C. Johnson and H. M. Brooks; and music will be furnished by the glee club. During the noon hour the Womans' Label League will serve dinner at the Central Labor Union hall.

The afternoon program at the opera house will begin at 2 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Woodman and Majestic bands. The principal speaker of the afternoon will be Mother Jones, "the angel of the mines." Master Thomas Woods, of Rosedale, the boy orator, will also speak in the afternoon. The celebration will close with a grand ball at the opera house in the evening.

"The Adventures of a Woman" is a Socialist serial novel just commenced in the PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT; price 5c. Don't miss the first number. The paper is radical, outspoken, wide-awake, advocating Socialism and free speech from the word go. F. W. COTTON, Olatche, Kan.



The afternoon program at the opera house will begin at 2 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Woodman and Majestic bands. The principal speaker of the afternoon will be Mother Jones, "the angel of the mines." Master Thomas Woods, of Rosedale, the boy orator, will also speak in the afternoon. The celebration will close with a grand ball at the opera house in the evening.

"The Adventures of a Woman" is a Socialist serial novel just commenced in the PROGRESSIVE THOUGHT; price 5c. Don't miss the first number. The paper is radical, outspoken, wide-awake, advocating Socialism and free speech from the word go. F. W. COTTON, Olatche, Kan.

Important Work to Be Done.
 The annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will meet in Columbus, Ohio, April 14. The organization has grown with great rapidity in the last year and many new lodges of steel workers will send their first delegates to this convention, among which will also be a delegation from South Chicago, although the two lodges in that place are no longer affiliated. Since the last convention new lodges have been formed at East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, whose memberships are employed in independent or Republic Iron and Steel company mills. Radical changes are proposed in the laws of the steel workers' organization, such as doing away with annual conventions, restricting the local lodges in blocks of fifty, with district executive committees to make wage scales and business agreements, and these will be submitted for the consideration of the gathering.

Expressmen Form Organization.
 While representatives of the railway expressmen and messengers were conferring with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor relative to the feasibility of calling a convention for the formation of a national union of that calling the expressmen of Texas were holding a convention at San Antonio. A national organization was formed with the following as its officers: Chief grand expressman, G. C. Campbell, San Antonio; assistant grand chief, L. L. Burgess, Texarkana; grand secretary and treasurer, F. E. Modie, Denison; grand senior expressman, W. H. Christopher, El Paso; grand junior expressman, D. F. McLaughlin, Houston; grand inner sentinel, J. J. McMillin, Dallas; grand outer sentinel, H. P. Bee, Waco; board of trustees, H. S. Pardue, San Antonio; M. Zereher, Fort Worth; C. H. Naendall, Marshall.

Many Painters' Organizations.
 The third national organization of painters was organized recently, this time in Indiana. It is styled the Journeymen Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators of the United States. Another national organization of that craft is located in New York city, its name being the National Association of Amalgamated Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America. Both these dual organizations are trying to gain control over the membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, the union of the craft recognized by the labor movement and chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

Simon Burns to Retire.
 Simon Burns, for the last eight years at the head of the Window Glass Workers' Association, K. of L., has made the announcement that he would step out of office at the convention of that organization. He will be succeeded by Paul St. Peter, for nearly ten years secretary of the Pittsburgh local assembly of window glass workers.

Bakers to Hold Convention.
 The eleventh convention of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' union will meet in Buffalo, N. Y., April 6. A general shorter workday is the principal topic to be discussed.

WANTED—A FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Send resume to 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

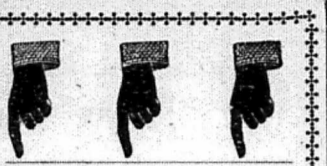
A Carload of Northern Seed Potatoes

- Early Ohio, per bu.....65c
- Early Rose.....60c
- Early Triumph.....65c
- 6 qts. Yellow Onion Sets.25c
- 2 qts. Red Onion Sets....15c
- 2 qts. White Onion Sets.15c

HICKEY GROCERY CO
 FIVE CASH STORES:
 13th and Liberty Ave.....Tel. 523
 7th and Lafayette.....Tel. 711
 704 South Third Street.....Tel. 890
 2nd and Main.....Tel. 411
 12th and Main.....Tel. 80

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
 Saturday—
 Matinee and Night—
HELLO, BILL
 ALL NEXT WEEK
 —Except Saturday—
HOWARD DORSETT CO.

Saturday Matinee and Night, Apr. 4
King Dodo.



- Country Eggs.....12 1/2c
- Early Six Weeks Seed Potatoes, per bu.....55c
- Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
- Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.
- 6 quarts Onion Sets.....25c
- Fancy Eating Potatoes..58c

FOR SALE CHEAP—
 One rubber-tired panetop; good as new.
 Two National Cash Registers.

BRESSETT
 THREE STRICTLY CASH STORES
 Eleventh and Main.....Tel. 275
 Second and Farrington.....Tel. 301
 Seventh and Deming.....Tel. 343

Say Captains' Union Must Go.
 The Masters and Pilots' association, the union of the captains and mates, is said to be on the verge of collapse. Many members around the lakes are withdrawing on account of the refusal of vessel owners to deal with it. "The organization is entirely out of the question," said a Chicago vessel owner. "The captain of a ship is on an entirely different basis from any other employe. He is the agent of the owner. I know that it has come about on account of unions that some engineers get more wages than the captains of their ships. They say it is because the engineers have a union. The fault is with the vessel owner not paying his captain more money. I would never think of paying a captain less wages than I paid any man under him."

French Milliners on Strike.
 A union of all the millinery workers, men and women, of Paris, France, says the official journal of the piano-makers, has been formed, and 11,000 skilled milliners are out on a strike, demanding higher prices for piece work and the exclusion of Belgians and other foreigners from the Paris ateliers. The employers refuse to accede to these demands, and this is the first year that the employers declare that a further advance is impossible, while the milliners say they only get a tithe of the profits made by sales to wealthy women of America. The milliners of the fashionable shops earn from eighty to 100 francs a week during the busy season.

Suits Made to Order, \$8 up.
 Call and see me for special bargains before placing your order.
D. D. Barrett TAILOR
 CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING....
 114 NORTH FOURTH

RUSKIN UNIVERSITY Successor to Midland University and Kankakee College; stands for the Co-operative Commonwealth; Professional and Technical Schools in Chicago; Academic Center, Glenn Elynn, 33 minutes from Chicago depots; central building \$100,000; 100 acres of hilly woodland and inland lake-surrounding; healthful and picturesque; pure spring water; mineral springs.
 Annual resident enrollment, 2,500; correspondence, 8,000; professors and instructors, 250; board of cost on Rockdale co-operative no industrial scholarship required; preparatory for students in common school studies. Spring term opens April 23. Address **RUSKIN UNIVERSITY, Schiller Building Chicago, Ill.**

Established 1856. Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

ALWAYS THE BIGGEST VALUES ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICES at

Roots
 What We Advertise Is So

The Store of The People

Our usual Saturday bargains in Terre Haute Steel Granite Ware deserve special mention. A visit is necessary to compare prices and quality. We are always pleased to show goods.

"Empress" Tea and Coffee Department
 4 lbs best "Empress" Mocha and Java Coffee, ground to your taste or in the whole bean.....50c
 1 lb best "Empress" Tea, any 60c kind.....39c
 (Only 2 pounds to each customer)

Don't forget to ask for voting checks with each 25-cent purchase. Your favorite school needs your vote to help it win the beautiful American Flag we are going to donate to the most popular school in Terre Haute and Vigo County. Contest closes May 30.

CO-OPERATIVE COAL AND INVESTMENT CO.

Now offers the residents of this city a rare opportunity in offering its stock for sale in such quantities and at such a price that the most humble family can become a stockholder and receive a share of the earnings of the company.

A Safe Investment

The experience that the people have had in the past few months should be enough to convince the most skeptical that a coal mine is a good investment. Therefore you should make application for stock at once, as the price will positively be advanced to par on March 31st. Stock can be purchased in amounts from \$1 to \$50.

J. E. REPLOGLE, Manager.
 Temporary Office, 311 Ohio Street, Terre Haute.

THE LEADER

Grand Opening Millinery Display

Commencing Monday, March 30—We will endeavor to show at this time an assortment of
 New York and Paris Pattern Hats,
 Nobby Street and Walking Hats,
 and, in fact, a variety of ready-to-wear hats that would do credit to a much larger city. This department has always been very popular with our customers, and will try to make it more so this season.

We respectfully invite you to attend Our Millinery Opening, commencing, Monday, March 30.

F. C. TULLER, 610-612 Main

THE TOILER, 50c a year

MYERS BROS., FOURTH AND MAIN

W. L. DOUGLAS FINE SHOES

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.
 Another reason is that he makes the best \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 shoe ever sold in this country.

We are exclusive selling agents for this wonderful shoe. Come in and let us fit you in a pair of Douglas Shoes. Every pair warranted.

MYERS BROS.
 LEADING ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS FOURTH AND MAIN