



JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

THE TOILER.

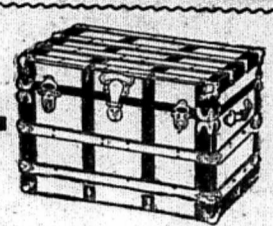


JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR CRAFT

VOL. 5—NO. 11.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 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.

USE PERFECTION FLOUR

Sold by All Grocers.

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

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.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Emil W. Miller will for the next two weeks sell \$35 and \$40 suits for \$25. 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.

EMIL W. MILLER
812 WABASH AVE
STRICTLY UNION

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 SWEAT SHOP ENGRAVING.

FRED W. BEAL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office Phone 1166. 419 1/2 Wabash Ave.

ALABAMA—A DIRGE.

BY WILLIAM R. FOX.

From the Southland awful whispers;
Dolorous cries from Alabama!
Moans and sobs of to-dolling lipsers,
Victims of a murderous drama!
Toddling infants! to and fro,
All the livelong day they go,
'Round and all about the looms,
Throughout the dreary factory rooms—
Thus her little ones she dooms!
Alabama!
Alabama!

Innocents but six years old!
Seven years, eight years, nine and ten,
Tolling for the lords of gold.
Like felons in a factory pen!
Children sold to wolves of gold!
Tiny children, ten years old!
Nine years, eight years, seven and six,
Nailed to the golden crucifix
The livelong day,
For starveling pay,
In Alabama!
Alabama!

Has she women? has she men?
Religion, science, law or art?
Or aught with gleam of soul or heart?
Or is she a viper ten?
Craven, heartless, little souled,
With less of love than parent snakes,
Her nurselings from her breast she takes
And feeds them to the Moloch, gold!

O, Uncle Sam, tall, eagle-eyed!
Turn your eyes on Alabama!
The corporate infanticide!
The baby-seller, Alabama!
Love's a sham in Alabama!
Hearts of clam in Alabama!
Sham and shame to freedom's name!
Behold her, more than Hero I dame!
Angels and demons! men and slaves!
Behold her, colder than her graves!
Aye, Alabama!
Alabama!

Child-enslaver, Alabama!
Babe-destroyer, Alabama!
Though dull and cold your church-yard mold,
Your little children bought and sold,
Your tortured infants needing rest,
Have found it warmer than your breast!
Look at her God! and be thy look
A lightning torment illumine
And rouse her with divine rebuke,
If aught remain in her human!
Oh, Alabama!
Alabama!

Shameless beldam, Alabama!
Your little lambs you lead and feed
To wolves of greed, O Alabama!
Your little sons, your lisp'ing daughters,
Like lamblings to the shambles slaughters,
You coldly sell to soulless drones,
Who grind them, flesh and blood and bones,
Through years of sobs and tears for rest,
While slow suns labor to the West!
Oh, Alabama!
Alabama!

Arise, and purge your guilt away,
Or perish from the light of day!
Loveless, dishonored, as you are,
Unfit to feign to shine a star
Among the stars, now and to be,
Upon the banner of the free,
When such shall be, and free are we,
Oh, Alabama!
Alabama!

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE following dispatch indicates that the heathen Chinese is absorbing our civilization in a manner that ought to swell the head of the average patriot to an unusual size:

"SELL THEMSELVES INTO SLAVERY TO ESCAPE STARVATION.—The famine in Kwang Si province has killed tens of thousands of persons, and women there are selling themselves into slavery to escape starvation. The American consul at Canton has inaugurated a relief fund."

From this it will be seen that China will undergo the same conditions that the invasion of India by England produced—that is, periodical famines, starvation and death. India has her famines about as often as she has a good wheat crop and often has both at once. China must have the same "blessings" when she comes in contact with our civilization of plunder and conquest. Her mothers must barter themselves and little ones into slavery in order that the industrial gods of the earth may dispose of the swag plundered from their slaves who produce it in America and other "civilized" countries. India is transformed into a human bone yard and the slaves die in the midst of the wealth produced by them, while the robber class send their appeals to all the nations of the earth for money to buy the produce of which they have robbed the workers. If capitalism could portray such a fearful train of horrors following the triumph of the working-class programme what a terrible indictment they could bring against socialism. Yet the above is an example of the rule of "law and order," "manifest destiny," "civilization" and all the other virtues of the capitalist world.

Who, in the face of all this, would have the temerity to "haul down the flag."

GRAFT has become such an ordinary transaction that it is now considered legitimate, and one need not be surprised if the gentry should pool their interests and incorporate to do business.

Mayor Steeg has achieved a reputation in this role which excites the envy of his less experienced rivals. The loot derived from gambling and slot machines has been his "long suite," and having made a success in this direction he now uses his official position to aid an advertising fakir who seeks the "long green." This grafter secured a letter of introduction from "his honor," and on the strength of this secured advertisements for a "municipal directory"—a card to tack on the walls of bar rooms, its principal "attraction" being the mayor's picture. Now it is reported that another traveling ad grafter has his eye on a souvenir to be issued during the coming convention of the Municipal League and will "see" the mayor about it. Just what the mayor gets out of the deal we are unable to say, but it is safe to gamble that he doesn't quit loser.

AN example of the shameless and unmanly products turned out by the average university was afforded in the five students of the Standard Oil University who took the places of striking firemen on the great lakes. These pampered dudes showed their cowardice by returning to Chicago after making one trip to Buffalo.

There is a striking contrast between the college graduate of this country and those of the "effete monarchies of Europe" where the students' side with the workers in their struggles against the political and military powers. The American university turns out a spineless jellyfish whose educational equipment only fits him for an intellectual tool to apologize for and defend every abuse and wrong under which the workers suffer, while America can only boast of Standard Oil professors who proclaim Rockefeller a greater man than Shakespeare, or a Professor Elliot who lauds the scab as the highest type of American "hero." Contrast these utterances with the actions of the students of Russia who struggle in the proletarian ranks against the military despotism and risk either death or a life of torture and imprisonment in the penal colonies of Siberia. However, the time is coming when this intellectual brigade will find that there is a smaller demand each year for them as reactionary tools, for the centralization of industry is rendering their service superfluous and the class that now uses them to fight its battles will cast them aside with as little concern or conscience as if they were squeezed lemons. These upstarts will then realize what the intellectuals of many European universities already know, that their economic freedom depends on winning for their brothers in manual toil the same opportunities which should be their portion but which is denied to both by the same ruling class.

SENATOR HANNA delivered his much heralded speech Tuesday before the Columbus convention of the Iron and Steel Workers in which he told the delegates how much he loved them and why he thought Parry was an unfit critic of labor organizations.

Just seven words were devoted to Parry's utterances, which were "that is not true" and "we shall see," and the delegates nearly fell over each other in vociferous applause of their champion.

The rest of his speech was devoted to a laudation of his "fizzle" federation, which was also appreciated, and during its delivery a badge of the organization was pinned in the wily senator, and he slobbered some more, which again was appreciated. There can no longer be any doubt of the senator's standing now, for in addition to his position in the steel trust he can display the insignia of the steel workers. The senator told his audience of his exhausting toil in "grappling" with the labor problem, how he has wrestled with the demon which has been responsible for keeping the erring brothers, capital and labor, from disfiguring each other, how his "zeal in the great work was tested," and finally how his terrific struggles were rewarded

by bringing to the light of day the philosopher's stone which had baffled men as great as he in all past ages. The "fizzle" federation was born and the offspring of his mighty labors was presented to an admiring world. Thus he came, he saw and he conquered, like Caesar of old. The scene was impressive, and as the senator paused to wipe his brow he awaited the reward of the virtuous—and he got it in prolonged applause. Now if that don't bring votes for the g. o. p. there will be some grounds for the revival of the old dogma of total depravity.

HUMAN nature is the objection now urged by the Tribune as being the bar to the adoption of a socialist programme, but just what is meant by the term we are left to guess. Does the editor mean the "human nature" of the large capitalist who expresses it in his efforts to resist the demands of the workers and his desire for centralization in its highest form? Or the "human nature" of the middle class who wish to destroy this centralization and return to the pre-trust era? Or the "human nature" of the most intelligent portion of the working class whose interests force them to fight the programme of both the other classes mentioned? Here is an apparent variation in "human nature," yet it is the same motives which prompt each to adopt a different programme and fight for different ideals. If the editor contends that it is the "human nature" of the first two classes that are opposed to socialism, we give our assent, but if he includes the workers, we say no. The human nature of which the editor speaks is nothing more than the manifestation of the same motives expressed through different environments which account for the different ideals and programmes. This human nature is the desire of the individual of a certain class to promote its interests, which the editor correctly designates as selfishness. The editor is wrong in his contention that this selfishness supports the capitalist system and is a bar to socialism so far as the workers are concerned. The workers give their consent to exploitation, only so long as they remain ignorant of the cause of their sufferings, and when they become selfish and intelligent enough to perceive it they will unite at the polls to adopt socialism. Of course we can count on the human nature of those who profit by the existing system to oppose this, but as numbers determine the result at the polls the workers must triumph in such a contest. When the machinery of wealth production becomes common property, all interests will become one and for the first time human nature will express itself in society without clashing with another class, for classes will be abolished. If human nature would have to be changed before a new social system could replace another, will the editor please tell us how and by whom human nature was changed when slavery gave way to serfdom and the latter to the present industrial system? We await an answer to this question.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

The building trades of Lafayette are tied up and work will be at a standstill by May 1. The painters and hodcarriers went out on April 1st and the carpenters will go out on May 1st.

The strike of the dredge and crane men at Chicago has been settled. The employers granted the demands of the men for the payment of the Chicago scale for all work done out of the city on current contracts.

The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of Pennsylvania have ordered that all mine workers on strike in the state shall return to work pending the decision of the board of conciliation as provided for by the strike commission.

The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted a resolution Sunday recommending that the A. F. of L. invade the state of Indiana with 100 organizers and \$100,000 to "build a bulwark of rebuke" around Dave M. Parry.

The strike of the section men on the Wabash railroad in this state is still on and there are no signs of settlement. Two hundred men are involved.

A FEW POINTERS.

Socialism may be a dream, but judging from the alarm voiced by the plute press it has become a nightmare to them.

Father Sherman says socialism is atheism because it does not recognize the immortality of the soul. Neither does democracy or republicanism. What are they?

We may be entitled to a "home over there," but till the workers occupy the homes they build here they will never be much interested in drafts on the future.

"Friends of labor" will soon renew your acquaintance lest you might think they had forgotten you—and your vote.

The man who isn't willing to sacrifice, vote, if need be for his freedom, is not worthy of receiving it from the hands of another.

Parry seems to think that the jaw bore of an ass can be effective in checking the movement of the worker.

The Y. M. I. committee in charge of Father Sherman's lecture state that a debate with a socialist is "wholly unnecessary. That is what we would say if in their position.

The Northern securities decision ought to land the votes next year and then the supreme court can proceed with its say in safety.

Have you made your arrangements to visit Newport this year, or is it true that you belong to the "great unwashed?"

If Morgan's economic power reached to other planets he would make them all his satellites.

If the democratic party is the "friend of labor," it is not very anxious that Southern child slaves shall find it out.

How can capitalism ever exist unless it controls two parties? Ever think of that? Well you have a think coming.

Hanna rebukes Parry for his recent utterances. Why Mark! How rude! Don't you know that Dave wants to "Americanize" the labor movement?

The democratic party still clings to the Declaration of Independence. It is so full of holes that a mossback can cling to it for years without knowing the difference.

The republican party so loves the workers that it gives its beloved gatling guns and riot bullets that they might not perish but have everlasting prosperity—over there.

"My country, 'tis of thee," sang Parry and his fellow patriots at New Orleans. They certainly appreciate a good thing and can chant it if necessary.

The only "publicity" the trusts fear is the public declaration of the socialists that they shall be owned in common.

The workmen are so unreasonable. Some are not satisfied with a tariff on foreign products which compete with those they produce but do not get.

If the color of the medium of exchange is changed from yellow to white, how long will it take to lift that "crown of thorns?"

Competition may be the "life of trade," but we all fight shy of it if we can.

The Howard trial at Frankfort, Ky., is giving us all the information necessary as to how to conduct a "campaign of education."

If you elect a "good man" on a capitalist ticket which stands for your exploitation, will that aid you to pay off those back debts?

If workmen unite at the polls, how much will they lose? and if they divide, how much will they gain? A prosperity plank will be given for each correct answer.

The "self made man" writes his own books, builds his own house, digs his own coal, etc. The reason that you never meet him is that he is not born. He is "self made."

You will end at

Foster's.

Why not start there in your shopping for

Carpets and Furniture

No second-hand goods. All new and fresh. Credit to the worthy.

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Socialists of grant county met in Kiley's hall in Marion and formed a county organization with the following officers: Chairman, B. G. Said, Jonesboro; Secretary, B. S. Horne, Marion; treasurer, John W. Kelley, Marion; organizer, Geo. B. Connors, Marion; state committeemen S. S. Condo of Marion and A. L. D. Grindle of Van Buren.

From present indications the state convention will be the largest ever held by the Socialists party in this state.

Local Elkhart will send a delegate and will accept a date for the O'Hares.

Mt. Vernon accepts a date for Comrade Edwards and the trades unions will try to secure E. V. Debs for a lecture in the near future.

Local Terre Haute has secured new headquarters at 24 south Third street in the Red Men's old banquet hall. Miss Biegler is arranging for a large meeting at which those who have been taking the lessons under her direction will speak.

Comrade Price of Ft. Wayne writes that they have a good chance to elect one alderman in that city.

Comrade Oenal will speak at North Judson, May 2nd, and will hold a meeting in Logansport either on the first or third of May.

The national office is sending out a circular letter to all state secretaries requesting a list of officials elected by the party in the respective states at the last elections. It is intended that these lists shall be compiled into one and issued to the press. The increases and victories in the elections last week make this list imperative, both for the purpose of reference and propaganda.

Twenty thousand mill workers are on strike for higher wages at Lowell, Mass., and the whole state is aroused. On Monday, April 21st, the strikers held the largest furniture workers' also holding enormous mass meetings. The principal speakers at the meetings were Representatives James F. Carey, and Frederick O. McCartney; Father McGrady, and Louis B. Talbot, Socialists. In the report of the speeches given, McCartney is quoted as saying:

"I do not think that God intended men and women to work for bread alone. The average wages of mill operatives in Lowell are said to be \$6.02 a week. That is not enough for men and women of your intelligence. On the basis of four years ago, owing to the increased cost of living, you operatives were receiving in value only \$3.60 a week. Under those circumstances you have a right to strike and you would be cowards not to do so.

"Your strike means that you desire to participate in the benefits of the higher civilization of your times. You desire to educate your children, and that cannot be done at the prevailing rate of wages.

"The present system is destroying the family life. I saw today in the parade children who undoubtedly, when the mills are open, work in some of the rooms."

Father McGrady said in part: "Labor will live if all capitalists die or leave the country, but capitalists cannot live without laborers being willing to work. Today in the United States, taking into account the cost of living, the laborer is receiving less pay than in any country in the world. Considering the purchasing power of money, laborers receive today 400 per cent less, than 50 years ago.

"I do not agree with all the remarks of a previous speaker. From my observation the union man has to bear the burden in every way of securing shorter hours and higher pay, and the selfish non-union man comes in and reaps the benefit. Non union men by refusing to join a union aid the capitalist in keeping down wages. By so doing they are aiding in taking the bread from the mouths of children, and preventing union men and women from getting the full benefit of their labor and skill.

"The development of the soul should be considered in connection with the labor movement. God never intended that men should forever labor in the ditch. He did not intend that millions of operatives should remain forever working in factories assisting to create millionaires and billionaires.

"Operatives as well as other people should have time and money to aid in their mental development. This struggle today in Lowell is only one of many against those who believe they are the ruling class. I beg of you in this struggle to remember that your success means better conditions for your wives and children. I say again that in the effort to win you should resist until you are almost starved by the ditch side. If you win you are bettering the condition of your country and advancing civilization."

There is to be a special congressional election in the First Oregon district, and the Socialists have nominated J. W.

Ingle. Comrade R. R. Ryan is chairman of the campaign committee, and G. F. Sherwood, Secretary. M. W. Wilkins, national organizer, is assisting in the campaign.

Contributions to the special organizing fund are beginning to arrive at headquarters. Up to date, the following have been received in the order given:

J. LaVigne, 20 cents; Leonard D. Abbott, \$5; D. Jenkins, 50 cents; M. Hilquit, \$10; Clarence Smith, \$5. That is a pretty good start, and the comrades want to keep it up. No amount is too small or too large to be received.

The results of the spring elections furnish fresh evidence that the Socialist Party is not confined to any section, but that it is truly a national movement. It is a national movement that we will soon have to fight, and it is essential that every Socialist get down to business and advance the work of organization during the coming year.

Local charters have been granted during the week as follows: Safford, Arizona; Spring Dale, Arkansas; Damascus, Georgia, and Springfield, Arkansas.

The new State Committee of Kentucky is composed as follows: F. E. Seeds, chairman, Chas. Dobbs, vice chairman, J. M. Dial, secretary treasurer, 1019 Vine street, Newport, Kentucky; assistant Sec. Treas. F. H. Strieve, organizer, Charles Turner.

State Secretary Willett of Montana asks us to "Keep our eyes on Montana and you will be surprised at the way we tally up in 1904."

Organizer C. J. Lamb, of Michigan, reports that the system of stations being organized for summer agitation in that state, promises to be very successful and effective, and great good is expected from it.

CLAY CITY.

Socialists Nominate Municipal Ticket and Will Make Lively Campaign.

On Monday evening the 13th the Socialists of Clay City nominated the following municipal ticket, viz:

Councilman First Ward, John N. Miller, Councilman Second Ward, Councilman Third Ward, Thos B. Coan, Clerk and Treasurer, Fred Merridith; Marshall, James Servar.

Yours Fraternally,
W. W. McGREGOR.

Help the "Daily Globe" Fund.

Send for a copy of the Globe Fair Journal, just published, by the Globe Conference of New York, which organization is raising money for the establishment of a daily Socialist newspaper. A fair just held for that purpose has added about \$10,000 to the fund. The journal contains a great many excellent articles and is finely illustrated. It will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 15 cents, two copies for 25 cents, ten copies \$1.00. Send order to The Comrade Publishing Co., Cooper Square, New York, who is acting as agent for the Globe Conference.

A very interesting book is The Globe Fair Journal, issued for the benefit of the New York Daily Globe, Labor's Daily Newspaper. Contains articles by P. E. Burrows, G. D. Heron, Dr. Anna Ingerman, Dr. Ingerman, Wm. Malloy, Morris Hillquit, John Spargo, L. D. Abbott, Wm. T. Brown and others. Finely illustrated, 15 cents a copy, two copies 25 cents, ten copies \$1.00. Address Comrade Publishing Co., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

A Novel Method of Socialist Propaganda.

Comrade Charles Oliver Jones is just starting an unique campaign of education for Socialism. He has provided himself with a complete outfit of moving or animated pictures of the most modern type. His repertoire of pictures illustrates most vividly the contrasts in social conditions. So that the pictures not only draw the people to hear the message of Socialism, but they make most impressive the Socialist lectures which the people are thus induced to hear.

This entertainment becomes not an expense but a means of revenue to the locals for further propaganda. The receipts for one evening at Aspen were \$132.

Comrade Jones is now at work in Colorado. Completing his Colorado work he will enter Nebraska and Iowa. Then probably he will go further east. His work is under the direction of Frederick G. Strickland, Aspen, Colorado, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

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.

RUSKIN UNIVERSITY Successor to Midland University and Rusk College; stands for the Co-operative Commonwealth; Professional and Technical Schools in Chicago; Academic Center, Glouin Bldg., 33 minutes from Chicago depot; central building \$100,000; 110 acres of hilly woodland and inland lake surrounding; healthful and picturesque; pure spring water; mineral springs. Annual resident enrollment 2,500; correspondence, \$400; professors and instructors, 20; board of cost on Rochdale co-operative plan; student may earn board and lodging; no industrial scholarship required; prepares for students to common school studies. Spring term opens April 23. Address: **RUSKIN UNIVERSITY, Schiller Building Chicago, Ill.**

SOCIALISTS TO ORGANIZE.

Workers at Princeton to Join the Party of Their Class—Unions Active.

PRINCETON, IND., April 20, 1903. EDITOR OF THE TOILER.—Saturday night the Hon. Wm. J. Bryna spoke under the auspices of the Washington Township High School. His subject was "A conquering Nation." Sunday morning all that could be heard of on every corner was Socialism. We are preparing to organize a local of the Socialist party here soon. We have about thirty members to start with and we hope to be able to get comrade Edwards here soon to tell the old party tools how it happened.

People have just commenced to think there is quite a difference in having the possession of wealth and being the owner of the same.

The capitalist class, as a rule, say labor organizations are dangerous institutions. They also say to keep political matters out and not even talk politics on the street. Ha, Ha. They know if the laboring people get to talking and thinking over these matters they might see the cat. A friend said to me a few days ago that he was a strong union man and was opposed to capital oppressing labor so bitterly, though said he, "We cannot get along without capital for capital and labor must work together to a certain extent." "Yes" I replied, "Capital and labor are old pals till the time for dividing up the cash comes and then our partnership ceases and capital takes'er all. What kind of a partnership do you call that? So, dear readers I have touched the two principle key notes in this momentous question and will now desist.

Our Central Labor Union of Princeton has fifteen different unions affiliated with it at present and one more will come in next Friday night and Princeton is organized solid. Everything is favorable for a considerable number of unions to be organized in the smaller towns.

W. H. Raney.

A GOOD ONE.

Miles O'Reilly Tells a Good Sunday School Story.

LOGANSPORT, April 19.—On Sunday, April 19th (Easter Sunday), at the Market Street M. E. Church, one of the leading churches of Logansport, at Sunday school one of the scholars, a boy who is said to be slightly demented, was "touched" for \$13 in "sound money." He had the money and showed it to a number of other lambs of the flock just before Sunday school began, but when it closed he found himself minus his roll. This is the church whose minister some time ago attacked labor unions and warned his flock against their evil influences.

The teacher of the Sunday school class in which the above incident occurred felt so bad over the occurrence that he could not attend church last Sunday evening.

The above are facts, and I can furnish names if necessary. I think the item is good reading matter for The Toiler.

MILES O'REILLY.

Labor Pensions in England.

A few weeks ago Mr. J. G. Graves of the Universal Supply Stores, Sheffield, outlined a scheme of old-age pensions for the benefit of his staff. The scheme has now been fully prepared, and being the first, or nearly the first, adopted by a private firm, is attracting general interest. The objects are to provide a fund for the provision of a pension or superannuation allowance to (1) such of its members who shall attain the age of sixty-five years; (2) such of its members who shall attain the age of sixty years, and have been in the employ of the firm for a period of forty years without intermission; (3) such of its members who may from time to time be incapacitated from following their usual occupations, provided they have been subscribers to the fund for a period of ten years previous to becoming so incapacitated. Every employe between the age of twenty years and fifty-five years is eligible for membership. Contributing members are to contribute a sum equal to 2 1/2 per cent upon their wages, and the firm is to contribute a like amount. In the case of employes who have been in the service of the firm for five years, Mr. Graves pays all contributions for these five years, so that those fortunate persons, without having paid a penny start with five years to the good. With regard to benefits, it is provided that every contributing member who shall have attained the age of sixty, and completed a continuous service of forty years, or who shall have attained the full age of sixty-five years, shall be entitled, on resigning or otherwise ceasing to hold his office or employment, to receive during life an annual superannuation allowance or pension in accordance with a scale dealing with membership from ten to forty years. Contributing members leaving the service of the firm before superannuation are to receive back the whole of their contributions, with compound interest. Lady contributing members leaving to be married can withdraw the whole of their contributions, together with the firm's contributions, exclusive of interest. Mr. J. C. Graves is to be president for life, and the fund is to be administered by trustees, committee of management, and all proper officers.—London Times.

The union label is the ensign of justice.

A GOLD-FILLED RING FREE

Anybody can get a GOLD-FILLED FINGER RING FREE if he will sell 12 Gold-Plated Stone Set Belt Pins amongst his friends and neighbors. Send me 25c as proof of good faith and I will send 12 pins postpaid. Sell them for 10c a piece and I will send you at once a gold-filled ring, either plain or set with beautiful stones. I trust you. Address: MAX BAUMGARTEN, 190 Cleveland Ave., Chicago, Ills.

WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT AT

Terre Haute, FRIDAY, MAY 1st

RINGLING BROS. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

ONLY PAIR OF FULL-GROWN GIRAFFES IN CAPTIVITY.

THE BABY BOY ONLY AMERICAN BORN INFANT.

ONLY RHINOCEROS IN CAPTIVITY.

JERUSALEM AND THE CRUSADES

1200 CHARACTERS IN THE CAST. 300 DANCING GIRLS. 500 MUSICIANS. 200 CHORUS SINGERS. 500 TOP FIVE ORGAN. 2000 COSTUMES.

THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH TO WHICH IS NOW ADDED WITHOUT ANY ADDITION IN PRICE, THE SPECTACLE

ABSOLUTELY AN ADDITIONAL TRAIN OF CARS ARE REQUIRED TO CARRY THE SCENERY, WAR ROBES, ARMORS, WAR IMPLEMENTS, ACCESSORIES AND PEOPLE OF THE NEWLY ADDED AND ENORMOUSLY GRAND SPECTACLE OF

JERUSALEM AND THE CRUSADES

85 DOUBLE LENGTH RAILROAD CARS	40 BIG AND LITTLE ELEPHANTS
1280 PEOPLE	108 WILD ANIMAL CAGES
650 HORSES	40 FUN-MAKING CLOWNS
\$3,700,000 CAPITAL	\$7,400 ACTUAL DAILY EXPENSE

INAUGURAL SCENE, SPECTACLE JERUSALEM.

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2 TROUPES ACTING SEALS

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ONE 60-CENT TICKET ADMITS TO EVERYTHING. CHILDREN UNDER 12, HALF PRICE

Advance and reserved seats will be on sale show day at Buntin's Drug Store at same price charged on show grounds.

Union Labels Made Public. The American Federation of Labor has issued a poster on which are given the facsimiles in colors of the forty-three labels and three union cards indorsed by that organization and in use by its affiliated unions for various crafts. It also gives a list of twenty-four crafts and callings which have no label of their own and use that of the parent body.

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

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Anything and Everything.
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You doubtless want GOOD COAL, Full Weight and Prompt Delivery. All these points guaranteed by **DAN DAVIS**
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Good Accommodations for the Public. Bar Supplied with Fine Wines and Liquors and Cigars. Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

THE TOILER, 50c a year

LABOR TOPICS

We Should Smile.
The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while, that costs the least and does the most, is just a pleasant smile. The smile that bubbles from the heart that loves its fellow-men will drive away the cloud of gloom and coax the sun again. It's full of worth and goodness, too, with manly kindness bent; it's worth a million dollars and it doesn't cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness when we see a cheery smile. It always has the same good look—it never over of style; it serves us on to try again when failure makes us blue. Each dimple of encouragement are good for me and you. So smile away; folks understand what by a smile is meant—it's worth a million dollars and it doesn't cost a cent.

Machines Will Displace Men.
Recent developments indicate that many thousand skilled window-glass workers will be displaced by the introduction of machines. There has been a great deal of uncertainty as to the success of the invention, but all doubt has at last been removed by the action just taken by the American Window Glass company, which owns the exclusive right to the blowing machine. A charter was applied for in New Jersey by the American Window Glass Machine company, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000. This concern will manufacture the machines for the American company, and the work of installing them will be conducted as rapidly as possible.

Glass-blowing machines are being successfully operated at the plants of Alexandria and Gas C. ty, Ind., and, according to estimates, eight machines are required for a 54-blower tank. The capacity of the American company at present is nearly 1,700 pots, but less than 1,000 have been in operation, owing to a scarcity of skilled blowers. In order to get full production the company will install at an early date from 250 to 300 machines. When all are running satisfactorily the company will be able not only to supply the entire demand of the country, but also to export window glass.

Move for Shorter Workday.
Shorter hours of labor is the rallying cry of Chicago trade unionists with the approach of the spring season, and indications point to an almost general introduction of a nine-hour day where ten hours has been the rule in the past. Demands already have been made on employers, or are prepared by the unions, for bakers, carriage and wagonmakers, upholsterers, tanners and curriers, furniture workers, supply clerks, clerks in furniture stores, iron molders, machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, metal polishers—in fact, in every organized branch of industry where the ten-hour day has been in vogue. In most of the trades the demands provide for a reduction in the hours without any reduction in wages, and, in some instances the men ask for a slight increase in wages.

As to Convict-Made Shoes.
Local unions of shoe workers in Minnesota recently held a conference with the governor and board of prison control of the state, at which the workers protested against the employment of convicts in Minnesota prisons in making shoes. Warden Wolfel of the prison replied that only 1,200 pairs of shoes were made daily, and these were shipped outside the state; the manufacture did not interfere with the free shoe workers of Minnesota, consequently the curse of convict work coming into contact with free labor was entirely removed. The organ of the shoe workers replies that the manufacture of 1,200 pairs of shoes daily would furnish employment to 250 to 300 shoe workers, who, with their families and dependents, would be in receipt of nearly \$4,000 a week in wages.

For Union of Railway Clerks.
Daniel W. Richmond, business agent of the Chicago local union of railway clerks, has organized a sufficient number of unions of that calling.

A Wise Move.
The general executive board of the United Garment Makers of America, at its recent session, adopted a resolution which will make it possible for manufacturers of clothing to grant better conditions and more easily conform to union conditions. The resolution follows: "Resolved, That no manufacturer shall be granted a continuance of the label to be placed on any overall, whether sold to the jobbing trade or otherwise, if sold by such manufacturer at a price less than \$4.50, on or after July 1, or on contracts as may be already booked prior to April, 1903."

A great many abuses which have crept into the clothing-making industry were corrected and steps taken to prevent injurious competition among firms using the union label and advising co-operation with the general office of the organization in maintaining uniform conditions of labor in the trade. The United Garment Workers keenly appreciate the business side of the problem, and have gone further than any other union in regulating, not only the conditions of labor, but the business methods in the trade.

One Carload Fancy Eating Potatoes 55c bushel

- 20 lbs Granulated Sugar \$1.00
- 1 bu Early Seed Potatoes 55c
- 25 lbs Domino Flour 50c
- 25 lbs Big F Flour 50c
- 6 quarts Onion Sets 25c
- 1 dozen Cans Tomatoes 95c
- 4 lbs Country Made Peach Butter 25c
- 3 lbs Good Bulk Coffee 25c
- 1 lb Good Tea 25c
- 1 gal Table Syrup 25c
- 1 gal Catsup 50c
- 2 cans Best Pumpkin 15c
- Our Best Lard—home rendered—in 50-pound cans, per lb. 11c

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Eleventh and Main Tel. 275
Second and Farrington Tel. 201
Seventh and Deming Tel. 243

since Jan. 1 to form a national union, and a call for a convention to form such a body has been issued by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and will meet at Chicago. Mr. Richmond has occupied a prominent position in the labor and reform movement for years. He is one of the five men who formed the Railway Clerks' Union less than a year ago, and was the first president of that body. Recently he brought about the formation and successful launching of the Shipping Trades' Federation of Cook county, and is the secretary of that central body, which embraces all the organizations in direct connection with shipping.

Decision Pleases Labor Men.
Judge Hagner at Washington, decided last week that the contract entered into by a building contractor in that city, which stipulated the employment of union labor affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Union of Washington, was legal, as the contractor had a right to employ such labor as he chose, but that the general contract should be carried out by the sub-contractors. The decision was received with general satisfaction by organized labor, as it carries with it a sweeping declaration that the making of a provision in a general contract specifying the kind of labor to be employed is valid under the law.

Clothing Workers Strengthened.
"The 5,000 additional members we will receive from the amalgamation of the special order clothing makers in Chicago," writes General Secretary White of the United Garment Workers of America, "will bring our membership up to 50,000. There are 238 local unions affiliated and nine district councils. The clothing cutters of the country are thoroughly organized and work eight hours, with the exception of New York, Baltimore, Syracuse, Utica, Rochester and Buffalo. In these cities the cutter unions are preparing to secure the reduction from nine to eight. Recently the Philadelphia cutters reduced their hours from 54 to 50, through a strike. They demanded eight hours, but it was compromised on 50."

Telegraphers Under One Banner.
The International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers have consolidated under the title of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. This action was the result of a meeting at Washington of arbitration from the International Union of Commercial Telegraphers and the Order of Commercial Telegraphers, representing sixty locals and a membership of 8,000.

The arbiters for the International Union were L. J. McDonald of Chicago and M. J. Reidy of Boston, for the Order of Commercial Telegraphers: Percy Thomas of New York and B. A. Reidy of Philadelphia.

The consolidated body is to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and will get a charter under its new name. The officers and members of the executive council are as follows: Association presidents, Percy Thomas and I. J. McDonald; grand secretary and treasurer, Wilbur Eastlake of New York; editor of the official organ, the Journal, A. G. Douglas of Milwaukee, W. F. Craig of Pittsburgh and M. J. Reidy of Boston.

Well Known in Labor World.
Few men in the labor world are better known than Thomas J. Elderkin and Richard Powers. Although temporarily out of the active work of the movement, both at various times have been at the head of the labor movement in Chicago, having served as presidents of the old Trades and Labor assembly for several terms. Both are seamen and started their career in the labor movement in Chicago about the same time. Mr. Powers joined his first labor union in New York in 1863. He went to

MANAGER WANTED
Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. \$200 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address: THOMAS COOPER, Manager, 100 Caxton Building, Chicago, Ills.

Chicago in 1872 and began sailing on the lakes. He was one of the few instrumental in organizing the Lake Seaman's union in 1877. He assisted in the organization of the American Federation of Labor, and at its first convention, in Pittsburgh in 1881, he was elected on the legislative committee. Mr. Elderkin assisted in organizing the Lake Seaman's union in 1877. In 1886 he was elected master workman, which office he held as long as the union was under the banner of the K. of L. When the International Seaman's union was formed in Chicago in 1891, Mr. Elderkin was elected secretary-treasurer, which office he held until 1898. In 1894 at the Denver convention of the A. F. of L., Mr. Elderkin was elected vice president of that body. In 1895 and 1896 he served as president of the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly. He was a delegate to the Chicago central body for sixteen years, and acted as chairman of every committee at various times. It is not alone in Chicago that these two veterans are known, but throughout the entire country and to the labor leaders of Great Britain. Both are well known as orators, and Mr. Elderkin has written many articles on maritime laws and the labor question for newspapers and trade journals.

Victory for Wood Workers.
Amalgamated Wood Workers' International union won a big victory in the findings of the arbitrators appointed through the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor, where the carpenters preferred charges against the Wood Workers' International union and alleged violation of trade rules on the part of the wood workers and their assuming jurisdiction over work rightfully belonging to the carpenters.

According to the findings of the five arbitrators the carpenters have been infringing on the wood workers, and in defining just what part of the wood working craft belongs to each organization gave to the carpenters all outside work on buildings and to the wood workers—all work in shops and factories. P. J. Downey of Buffalo, a metal worker, who was called in as umpire, decided that it was plainly apparent that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners deliberately violated the terms of the contracts they had entered into and that there was no evidence that the wood workers had ever gone beyond the lines laid down by the agreements. He decided that all wood workers in planing mills, furniture and interior finish factories come rightfully under the jurisdiction over millwrights and stair builders or workers on buildings or makers of store and office fixtures. He says the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners shall have absolute jurisdiction over all work on new and old buildings and the putting up of store and office fixtures.

Child Labor in the South.
The Alabama advocates of reform in the mills, relating to child labor, reached an agreement, which was an encouraging compromise, and the South Carolina legislature has now passed a measure which, while not all that could be wished, is nevertheless a guarantee of greatly improved conditions. After May 1 next no child under the age of 10 shall be employed; after May 1, 1904, no child under 11, and after May 1, 1905, no child under 12. Children of widowed mothers and invalid fathers will still be permitted to work, as well as children "under age" who can read and write and have attended school four months in the year of employment. As a supplement to the bill a mild compulsory education law has also been passed.

Amos Cummings' Monument.
The International Typographical union, of which the late Amos Cummings was a life-time member, proposes to erect a monument to the late congressman in the northern lawn of the pension office grounds at Washington, facing the local Typographical Temple. A meeting of the officials of the organization was held in Washington to devise ways and means for the erection of the memorial. The project is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that a monument of the noted champion of union labor will occupy space at the place named when the international union holds its convention in the national capital in August.

May Succeed Carroll D. Wright.
Friends of William S. Waudby, an old-time member of the International Typographical union and for some time connected with the United States Department of Labor, are suggesting him as the successor of Carroll D. Wright on that official's announced retirement as commissioner of labor. Mr. Waudby has been connected with the Department of Labor as special agent and statistician for many years, and besides his recommendation for fitness as the head of the department, it is contended that as a trade unionist his selection should be urged, because no representative labor man has yet held that important position.

Unions Must be Recognized.
President W. A. Stryker of Hamilton college said in a recent address: "Unions of labor have come to stay. Combination and community of interest are their inherent right also. They are a fact and a factor. They must be recognized. They are recognized even in denying their recognition."

Insist on Arbitration.
The Packing Trades Council of Chicago has notified the labor unions in the stockyards that in the event of their getting into controversies with employers and refusing to arbitrate the differences, neither the council nor its affiliated unions will support them.

LABOR NOTES.

Carpenters in Waco, Tex., made the raise of 25 cents on the day without resort to strike. Wages now \$3.25.

Printers in Seattle, Wash., secured 8-hour day upon presentation of demand from committee. Bitter opposition had been expected, and the occasion was a pleasant surprise to them.



M. P. Carrick.
(Secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers.)

Painters and Carpenters in Walla Walla, Wash., won the 9-hour day without strike at old rate of wages, and only union men to be employed.

Because 400 laborers in Burlington, Vt., went suddenly into a union the city adopted the 9-hour day and raised wages 20 per cent.

The trainmen of the Chicago and Alton have just filed their ultimatum with the officials of the road concerning the rate of pay and are now awaiting their reply. The officials were notified that the scale of 15 per cent increase for freight men and 12 per cent, for passengers, in addition to other provisions in a new schedule must be allowed or there would be no further parleying.

Through headquarters for District No. 10, United Mine Workers of America, at Knoxville, Tenn., the fact has been made public that five of the largest coal companies at Jellico, Tenn., had voluntarily granted a 10 per cent increase in wages to their employes.

Printers, Bookbinders and Pressmen in Williamsport, Pa., went on strike and in one hour were called back. Demand for 8-hour day was conceded.

Carpenters in Wilkesbarre, Pa., asked for and were granted \$3 for 9-hour day.

Painters in Easton, Pa., secured the 8-hour day without wage reduction or strike.

Woman's Union Label League in Pitts- ton, Pa., is doing great good for the union label. Over 200 ladies are interested in the work.

Painters in Tarrentum, Pa., won their request for an advance of 50 cents per day without going out.

Since organizing the Clerks, Bricklayers, laborers and Carpenters, in Shawnee, Okla., have added 25 per cent increase to their daily wages.

The Teamsters Union, of Chicago, on April 1st, had a membership of 35,000. Nine business agents are constantly employed in the various sections of the city. They are now considering the question of benefits and other fraternal features.

A remarkable record has been made by the Laundry Workers in Chicago. For the last five meetings exactly 100 new members have been added at each meeting.

ROOT'S ANNIVERSARY SALE.

Silver Souvenirs for Patrons of the Big Store Next Week.

The L. B. Root Co. will celebrate the anniversary of the big store under the present management with a big anniversary sale, commencing next Monday morning. The growth of the business during the past four years has been phenomenal, and the fourth anniversary will be commemorated by distributing thousands of handsome silver souvenirs to the patrons of the big store next week.

A Song for To-day.
Here's a song for the man who is willing to do,
And a hope that he never may die!
He stands ready to serve every need that is true,
And he never does murmur or sigh;
And he smiles on his way and is happy and gay,
And was never so glad in his life as to-day.

He mourns not and grieves not for a past that is spent,
But looks up with a smile full of cheer;
For he works in the now, and is fully content,
Just to hammer away in his sphere;
And he sings and is gay in his whole-hearted way,
And was never so happy before as to-day.

And the future holds never a worry for him,
For he bridges the deep as he roars;
And he laughs as he quaffs from life's beaker, a-brim,
With the sweetest of spirits that flows;
And he straightens, and smoothens, and brightens the way,
By living and laughing and doing to-day.

So a song for the man who is willing to do,
And a wish from the heart of godspeed,
May he never grow tired, may he always prove true,
And the joy of content be his need!
May the world feel the sway of his work and his way,
And prove true that the happiest day is to-day.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

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The Industrial Real Estate and Investment Co. will help you do it WITHOUT INTEREST. Address

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\$1.00=INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN

75c==GREENCASTLE AND RETURN

Sunday, April 26 Train leaves Union Station at 7:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Indianapolis at 7:10 p. m. and Greencastle at 8:05 p. m.

St. Louis and Return, \$5.23—
On sale April 25, 27, 29 and 30. Good to return until May 4th, inclusive. Dedication of World's Fair Grounds and National Good Roads Convention.

Indianapolis and Return, \$2.17
On sale April 30th and May 1st, 1903. Good to return until May 4th. Annual meeting of T. P. A. of Indiana.

Apply to Union Station or City Ticket Office, 654 Wabash avenue, for full particulars. GEORGE E. FARRINGTON, General Agent.

SUITS, \$15 up. UNION LABEL

HUGH A. MARTIN

MERCHANT TAILOR

11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
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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, Carpentry, Painting, etc., and will furnish you plans and specifications if wanted. Telephone 475.

End of Long Strike.

The Hines Lumber company of Chicago finally decided that the housing of non-union men in boats in the slip in its yards would not run its plant. It has made a settlement with the Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, practically conceding the men everything they asked for. The company is exceedingly anxious that the news of the settlement be not made public, as it will have a bad effect on the rest of its many employes, who are still compelled to work ten hours a day. The woodworkers secured the nine-hour day, but promised not to say anything about it. The lumber tally men are now considering demanding like concessions, and it may be a pleasure to them to know that the woodworkers' strike was successful.

St. Louis and Return, \$5.23—
April 26, 27, 29 and 30, May 1. World's Fair Dedication and Good Roads Convention. Good returning until May 4, inclusive.

New Orleans and Return, \$20.50—
May 1, 2 and 3, and good returning until May 12, with privilege of extension.

San Francisco and Los Angeles and Return, \$51.75—
On sale May 2 and 3 and May 11 to 18, inclusive. Good returning until July 15.

Home-seekers' Excursion—
West and Southwest—May 5 and 19.

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COMING EXCURSIONS

G. A. R.—Anderson, Ind., and return, May 11, 12, 13. \$ 2 20

N. E. A.—Boston, Mass., and return, July 2, 3, 4, 5. 24 50

German Baptists—Hellefontaine, Ohio, and return, May 29-June 8. 6 55

Chillicothe, Ohio, and return, May 19, 20 7 77

Detroit, Mich., and return, July 15, 16. 9 10

T. P. A.—Indianapolis and return, June 8, 9, 10. 2 17

Shriners—Saratoga, N. Y., and return, July 6, 7. 30 30

Plumbers—San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., May 2-11 to 17. 51 75

St. Louis and return, April 25, 27. 5 22

Dedication World's Fair—St. Louis and return, April 29, 30. 5 23

Saengerfest—St. Louis and return, June 16, 17. 5 25

E. E. SOUTH, General Agent.

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"The Adventures of a Woman"

is a Socialist serial novel just commenced in the PROGRESSIVE THOUGHTS, price 2c. 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, Okatie, Kas.

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Fourth Great Anniversary Sale

Begins Monday Morning, April 27th

The Greatest Sale in the history of the BIG STORE. Thousands of dollars worth of SILVER SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY with every purchase amounting to one dollar and over.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO

One Thousand Cases
"Columbian" Brand
Triple Coated Enameled Ware

From Columbian Enameling and Stamping Co.—Their best grade—every piece guaranteed perfect,

At Fifty Cents on the Dollar

One Thousand Rolls
Best Grades Chinese
and Japanese Matting

at anniversary sale prices

What We Advertise Is So

Roots

The Fastest Growing Store in Indiana. Cash and one price to all. What we advertise is so.

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Linton Central Labor Union,
Typographical Union No. 75,
A. J. reaches all the two hundred unions in the Indiana Coal Fields.

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ED H. EVINGER, MANAGER
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Six Months.....25 cents

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FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1903.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Samuel D. Leonard, a member of the local lathers union, fell dead at his boarding house Tuesday evening just after eating supper. He had complained of being ill for some time and it is thought that his death was due to heart disease.

The members of the local lodge of Eagles went to Princeton Thursday to install a new lodge there.

Joseph Boone a cigarmaker was arrested at Indianapolis on an affidavit sworn out by A. G. McKay, president of the Vincennes Central Labor Union charging him with embezzling \$61.45 of the funds belonging to the unions. Boone claims he went to Terre Haute and was robbed and fearing an explanation would not be accepted went to Indianapolis.

The directors of the new ice company have adopted the plans for the building which will be of brick instead of wood as originally intended. The contracts for the wagons have been let to O'Brien & Occoon.

Alex Samelson of the North Baltimore Glass Works was fined Tuesday morning for employing child labor.

The independent tin-plate plant at Greenfield began work Tuesday employ-

ing 100 men working three shifts and operating two of the six mills. The plant has been ready for some time but was unable to secure steel which is controlled in the main by the big steel trust.

James Davaney a freight handler at the E. & T. H. freight depot was instantly killed by an east bound interurban car Sunday night on Blake's hill. The side of the car struck Davaney in the face crushing the frontal bones and bruising the face.

S. M. Reynolds addressed a Men's league at the Maple avenue Church Tuesday evening on Socialism.

Theodore Hulman, Jr. was found dead in bed Sunday morning at his home on South Sixth street. He was a member of the prominent Hulman family of this city. The funeral occurred Wednesday morning.

The members of the board appointed by the state board of education to inspect the State Normal School arrived in the city Tuesday and began their work immediately.

The blind beggars have all been notified to confine their operations west of Third street as they jar the nerve of the more respectable element of "society."

The superintendent at the Root Glass Factory appeared before Justice Church Wednesday and pleaded guilty to employing child labor. A fine of \$5 and costs was imposed.

The Retail Merchants' Association has appointed a committee of three to confer with the county commissioners regarding the plans for the new bridge across the Wabash river. They fear that the present plans which will include a track for the street car company do not leave sufficient room for other traffic which might result in fatal accidents, and they also desire to see that the street car company pays a reasonable price for the privilege of crossing the bridge. This patriotic corporation ought to get out an injunction.

Alfred A. Fletcher, of Muncie, president of the Indiana State Barbers' Association, has issued the call for the second annual convention which will be held at Lafayette May 4.

The south rolling mill has closed permanently and the men are seeking work in other mills in this city and elsewhere. The two mills of the Republic Iron and Steel company in this city are now idle and little prospect of either ever running again.

The Highland Iron and Steel company is working three shifts in the puddling department and two in the finishing. There

is less difficulty in securing scrap iron on which the mill depends and the daily output is said to be 150 tons.

James Soules, formerly auditor of Vigo county, has been chosen business manager of the Express and will succeed W. W. Brown on May 1.

It is now stated that the proposed new theater at Fifth and Cherry streets is assured and the work will begin late in June or early in July and be ready to open about November 1.

Andrew Grimes, one of the best known citizens of this county, died Wednesday morning after a short illness. He had held twice the office of auditor of Vigo county and was elected state senator about ten years ago. He leaves a wife and three sons.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the county recorder's office Wednesday for the United States Powder company with a capitalization of \$100,000. The plant will be located in Greene county. The stockholders are said to be former members of the Indiana company which sold its plant at Fontanet to the powder trust.

B. F. Helton, of South Second street, was knocked from his bicycle Wednesday by one of the scab street cars and his wheel was totally demolished. The scab cars manage to maintain a record of one or two accidents daily.

The Sunday selling case against S. G. Bohanon has been set for today after being venued from court to court. The man is unfortunate in not having a pull with Steeg and the grafters and will be given to understand that "law and order" must be maintained.

Some Fatherly Advice.

Employees of Hulman & Co., who have been agitating the question of organizing a union, were handed the following letter from the firm last week:

"Dear Sir—In regard to the proposed benefit union, which some of our employes have been agitating, we wish to say that we would prefer that you keep out of it, as we do not believe it would result in any benefit for themselves or the firm, as such things carry other complications with them. We believe there is enough trouble for all of us without going out to look for it. Yours truly,
HULMAN & Co.
D. C. A. H.

Boquet From the Coming Nation.
RICH HILL, Mo., April 18, 1903.

COMRADE EVINGER:
That column of paragraphs, last column on front page of this weeks "Toiler" were strictly all right. Shake.

Fraternally,
E. N. RICHARDSON,
Associate Editor Coming Nation.

GLITTERING PRODUCTION.

Ringling Brothers Present "Jerusalem and the Crusades."

"Jerusalem and the Crusades" is the subject of a magnificent spectacle produced by Ringling Brothers with their world famous shows this season. There are 1,300 people in the cast, a ballet of 300, and a singing chorus of 200. The music is original, and is rendered by a superb grand pipe organ, the only portable one ever made, and a selected band of fifty soloists. The scenic embellishment is gorgeous in the extreme, painted by the greatest American artists, and the 2,000 costumes worn by the vast company are of Parisian make and design. The days of chivalry, "when knighthood was in flower," are reproduced with faithful portraiture of splendid men and women, and their exhilarating pastimes and enjoyments. The great stage is larger than a hundred theater stages combined, and the massive settings and historical properties require a special train for transportation. All the pastimes of the middle ages are exemplified in thrilling action by duelling experts of skill and strength. Jousting tilts, sword combats, spearing contests, acrobatic exploits, equestrian trials, riding accomplishments, and many other exciting sports of the chivalric age, are illustrated in whirling tourneys. The radiant costumes and blazing jewels of royalty, its courtly dignitaries and smiling favorites; the imperial purple and sparkling gems of ecclesiastical rank; the glitter and clatter of armored soldiery; the chary of dancing girls with garlands, singing maidens and devout matrons; the shield and helmet emblazonry of mounted knights; the prismatic coloring of the swirling scenes, animated by ever going and differing throngs; the majestic music of a soul-stirring grand organ, blending harmoniously with fifty solo instruments; all these brilliant features, and many more of fascinating importance, enthrall the senses of the spectator, and make this production the most magnificent and attractive ever offered the American public.

For cost of production, originality, enormous number of people employed, and overwhelming success, this gorgeous spectacle rises superior to anything of similar effort ever spread before the human eye.

In the grand street para's show day morning tableaux floats, bearing national types and characteristic scenes from all over the world, will be a novel and attractive feature. All the people with the great shows will participate in this free display of the wonders with the circus, and the costuming is the richest ever attempted. Forty elephants, 600 horses, 100 cages, lions and dens, 12 bands, 20 camels, 40 jolly clowns, troops of gallantly accoutered soldiery, lady riders in Easter-like finery, children's chariots, fairyland pictures, aristocratic whips, and a multitude of other distinctive

features will be illuminating factors in the largest and grandest circus pageant ever organized.

Ringling Brothers will exhibit here on Friday, May 1st, and give performances in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, numbered, and admission tickets will be sold at Buntin's drug store on show day at the same prices charged in the ticket wagon on the show grounds.

WAGE SLAVERY.

The Collar that Chafes and the Brand that Sears.

Even as Gurth and Wamba had their servile necks encircled by an iron collar with their lord and owner's name and the term of their bondage stamped thereon, so will the American workman be like wise dishonored, and the day is not far distant, unless, perchance, he arouses from his slumbers and casts off the capitalistic yoke ere he is ground down too low—ere the last spark of manhood has been extinguished.

Some of the miners of West Virginia are already compelled to submit to the use of Gatling guns, placed in front of the slave pens wherein they toil for existence, to keep away the heralds of a brighter future—the organizers. Who has destroyed the manhood of these men, dwarfed their intellect and extinguished the light of reason?

Arouse, ye sons of toil!
Wrench off that badge of infamy—the iron collar of serfdom; destroy the power of the branding iron ere it sears your flesh.

Must you submit meekly to the tyranny of these coal barons and the whole capitalist class and permit them to grind you down to the lowest depths of servitude, from which death is the only escape, or shall the power of manhood assert itself and wrest you free from the fangs of these bloodhounds?

Go to the ballot box and strike at the root of the evil. Crush out forever the system that would destroy you. Scale the ramparts of the capitalistic fortress and plant the banner of your own class upon

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee
Gideon's Minstrels.

Monday—
"Thelma."

Tuesday—
"Man From Mexico."

Wednesday—
Nat C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliot in
"The Altar of Friendship"

the highest eminence, where it may be seen by all men.

Be not meek and humble; for such is the yoke of serfdom. J. H. M. H. O.

"Parry-sitism" in Omaha.

The Employers' Federation, urged by the committee on resolutions at the meeting of the National Manufacturers Association at New Orleans, has been a fact in Omaha. The Business Men's Association of Omaha has given out a statement showing that more than 800 business men of the city have banded themselves together to fight labor organizations. The platform of the organization embraces the following three principles:
"Free to employ union labor or non-union labor without discrimination; no limitation or restriction to output; no sympathetic strikes."

WANTED—A FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$1200 a year and expenses, payable \$120 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 34 Dearborn St., Chicago.

We Undersell Them All

- Fancy White Eating Potatoes, per bu.50c
- 7 lbs Prunes.....25c
- 2 lbs Fancy California Dried Peaches.....15c
- 1 gal can Syrup.....25c
- 2 cans Corn.....15c
- 3 cans Tomatoes.....25c
- 6 qts Onion Sets.....25c

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