



THE TOILER.



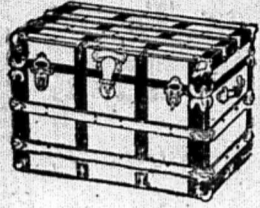
JOIN THE UNION OF YOUR CRAFT

JOIN THE PARTY OF YOUR CLASS

VOL. 5—NO. 26.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 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.

Citizens Phone 218

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.

SIXTH AND CHERRY



Cheap Excursion

TUESDAY, AUG. 11

Niagara Falls

\$7.50 Round trip from Terre Haute

Tronto, Ont., only \$1 more
Alexandria Bay, N. Y.—Thousand Islands, only \$6.50 more.
Montreal, Que., only \$10.65 more.

Stop-over allowed at Westfield, for side trip to CHAUTAUQUA LAKE. Tickets good returning twelve days including date of sale. Elegant trains of Pullman sleeping cars and superb day coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the Big Four, who will look after the wants of passengers.

These excursions need no introduction to the public and the popularity of the Big Four, the natural route to Niagara Falls, via Buffalo, is well known. Full information in pamphlet form can be obtained from Big Four ticket office.

E. E. SOUTH, Agent.

JAS. T. LAUGHEAD, M. D.
821 NORTH NINTH
RHEUMATISM
CURED BY HOT AIR BATHS

FRED W. BEAL
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Citizens Phone 1198. 419 1/2 Wabasha St.

DEATH OF THE FACTORY GIRL.

I like a trampled flower she lay there,
In the cabin on the hill;
"Jennie's sick," said Tom, her brother,
To the foreman of the mill.

Tossing in her restless fever,
On a blanket soiled and torn,
Lay this work-worn child of sorrow,
Eight sad years since she was born.

Then her feverish fancy awakened,
And her eyes grew wide with fear,
"Mamma, hurry, there's the whistle;
I'll be late if I lie here.

"See that wheel above the window!
What a big one! See it whirl!
Mamma, I'm so tired of working;
And I'm such a little girl.

"Can't I have a dolly, mamma,
Like that one I saw one day?
Are there mills in heaven, too, mamma?
Won't God let me run and play?

"See, how fast the spools are spinning!
Faster, faster! Oh, my head!
No, I couldn't help it; no sir!
Please, I didn't break the thread!

"Oh, my finger's caught! It's bleeding!
Stop the wheels and let me go!
Mamma, quick! The wheels will kill me!
Stop it! Oh, it hurts me so!"

Then the Angel paused no longer,
Fanned her with his cooling breath,
Touched her tiny heart and stopped it,
Soothed her with the peace of death.

—HERBERT N. CASSON in N. Y. Journal.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

THE idea of the militia being formed as a preparatory step to the defense of the country is all poppycock, says the Evansville Union Label. If the country needed defense, after five minutes or five years of such training, not one in five of the militia would be accepted for service after physical examination.

The fact is the militia is designed for nothing else than to serve the interests of the employers of labor, whether the trouble arises through their own obstinacy or not. It is simply to subvert all efforts of labor to the alleged protection of property. It is to be the law-enforcing agent of the law-dodging element, who thereby are to be enabled upon any pretense to compel workmen to accept any terms suggested by employers at the expense of the state.

From a military point of view, the workingman, and especially the union man, can only regard his citizenship as outlawed and his liberty as subject to the pleasure of the man employing him, if the present law is to stand. He would be utterly foolish to take up arms to suppress himself or kill his own interests.

OUT in Colorado there is a "Citizens' Alliance" that is the real thing. It does what the so-called alliances in this part of the country would like to do, but are too cowardly. No doubt its action will be highly appreciated by Bill Ball and his followers. Under date of July 30; the following press dispatch was sent out from Idaho Springs, Colo.:

"The Business Men's Alliance, last night, met at the town hall and resolved themselves into a vigilance committee to clear the town of all members of the Western Federation of Miners, whom they accuse of blowing up the Sun and Moon mine buildings.

"After hearing addresses the meeting, under the leadership of President Hanchett, of the local National Bank, marched to the county jail and ordered the fourteen miners held there under suspicion to march out.

"They were ordered to leave town instantly and not to appear again under penalty of more drastic treatment. The prisoners were then ordered into line and with lockstep marched down the canyon. There was no evidence against the men, but the committee decided that the explosion could be traced to the agitation that had been maintained since the strike last fall. The men driven out include Howard Tressell, president of the local union; A. D. Alcott, vice-president; Geo. Becker, secretary; Peter Bender, treasurer, and two or three members of the executive committee. All the others are prominent members of the union."

THE sweet reasonableness of "harmony" between capital and labor is fading additional proof at Pittsburg, Pa. Twenty thousand workers in the building trades have been locked out, and several schools are awaiting completion. One of the most unfortunate features of the lockout, according to the press, is

that "a lot of prosperous people who were going into new residences when they returned from the summer resorts will have to put up with the old houses or live in hotels." This is certainly heart rending. Only a few weeks ago at Chicago some of the "best people" were actually compelled by a strike of hotel employes to cook their own food and make up their beds. If a stop is not put to this nefarious practice it will become customary for workmen to act on the assumption that even the "best people" might testify to the "dignity of labor" by giving a few hours useful service to society each day. Should this belief become epidemic among workmen we would have the spectacle of a class making their actions square with their repeated assurances that "work is ennobling." Possibly it is. But continual shirking of it by those who are the loudest in praising it is not calculated to give much weight to their professions. "Prosperous people" know the value of teaching one thing and practicing another. Get on to the game.

THE Tribune claims to have made the discovery that "a number of prominent trade unionists and several trade union papers have seen fit to strenuously deny that unionism is opposed to the militia."

This remarkable discovery must have been made with a dark lantern in the cellar of the editor's home in Crawfordsville. The Tribune reassures us that armed forces are not for the purpose of shooting men who are struggling for better things, though it carefully evades mentioning any of the many instances where this has been done. This "discovery" proves "highly gratifying" to the Tribune and it concludes that in order "to best protect their own good names unionists should be eager to recruit a soldiery maintained to preserve

the dignity of the law." This is very appropriate in view of recent occurrences at Idaho Springs, as reported on this page—and this report is taken from the news columns of the Tribune. Is the militia, which the Tribune claims "is the only means of protection," at the disposal of the workers of Colorado when the criminal capitalist class of Idaho Springs drive workmen from the city? Not on your life! If the conditions were reversed there, would even the Tribune dare say that the troops would not be on the ground as fast as they could be sent to preserve "law and o-r-d-e-r?" And if Governor Peabody, for some reason unknown to the capitalist representatives, should hesitate to send troops immediately the Tribune would be the first to insist on sending that capitalist agency of "protection."

However much the capitalist press may try to delude the working class into the belief that the militia represents anything else than capitalist interests, its efforts will prove of no avail. The workers have had experience and it has taught them the "patriot" at the rate of \$1.50 per day is the armed threat of their masters, and for that reason it is becoming more difficult each year to recruit these from their ranks. Neither is he particular whether or not his refusal to join the militia is displeasing to its defenders. He knows something of the struggle of his class from Homestead to Idaho Springs, and so long as that historic record rises as a warning to him he will give the militia a wide berth.

Yes, the trades union movement, almost to a man, is opposed to the militia, and the workingman who could defend it must be either feeble minded, or else it pays him (like some others) to hold those views. If there be any aside from these who think otherwise we can rely on the militia itself to shoot a little sound sense into them, which will certainly be "highly gratifying" to those who warned him that "it was loaded."

LET US GET AT THE RIGHT OF IT.

ALUSHA A. GROW, the aged politician and ex-speaker of congress, is seriously disturbed about the "conflict between capital and labor," and is giving the closing days of his life to the solution of this vexed problem. In his public service Mr. Grow is credited with having been a clean and honorable man, and it is a fitting climax to such a career that he should devote his last hours and his latest efforts to the cause of industrial peace.

But the trouble with Mr. Grow, like many others of his advanced years, is that he lives in the past; he deals with conditions that have long since ceased to exist, seeming utterly oblivious of the industrial revolution which has wrought havoc with things as they were, and as he still sees them, and which is still in full swing and will not cease until industrial peace, the fruit of industrial freedom, has been conquered, and the terms "capitalist" and "laborer," as we now understand them, lose their meaning as they merge in one and the same person and every human being is at once capitalist and worker, employer and employed, as a unit of the socialist commonwealth.

In his recent article on "The Shortcomings of Arbitration," Mr. Grow very properly concludes that there is little hope for progress in that direction. And then, getting mixed in his terms, he falls into a succession of errors from which even his idealized "Public Opinion" cannot rescue him. Says he:

"There can be no war or even conflict between capital and labor when their real interests are rightly understood and fully appreciated. They are mutually dependent on each other, and neither can accomplish any great results without the other. Of what nature? Beyond the supplying of mere physical wants by the cultivation of the soil, without capital to furnish transportation to market for the products of labor as well as for the development of all industries? And of what use would capital be without labor? In the world's commerce the locomotive is of no use without cars filled with the products of labor, and such cars would be of no use without capital to build the railroad and buy the locomotive.

"The grievance of labor in free elective governments like ours are to be removed in the same way as other grievances are removed—by an appeal to the intelligent judgment of public opinion. In free elective governments, with free speech, free press and universal ballot, there can be no excuse for lawless violence. No matter what the grievance complained of may be, a resort to lawless violence is an attack on the rights of every law abiding citizen and upon organized society itself, and if successful it would be the first step in the road that leads to anarchy and national ruin."

Between "capital and labor," rightly understood, or wrongly understood, or not understood at all, there never was and never will be any conflict. Capital, except as to undeveloped natural resources, is the product of labor. There is no war between the worker and the machine. He made it and uses it, and now his very life and freedom depend upon it, but he does not own it, and this is where the "war" begins. He has no quarrel with the machine but he is very decidedly in "conflict" with the capitalist who claims ownership of the machine and pockets what the worker and the machine produce.

The conflict, therefore, is not between labor and capital, but between labor and capitalist, a class who grow rich and defiant through their exploitation of the working class under the wage system. It is true, as Mr. Grow says, that labor and capital "are mutually dependent on each other," but it is not true that workmen and capitalists sustain such mutual relations. Workmen could get along, and a thousand times better than at present, without the brood of

capitalists to absorb their product, but the capitalists would perish from the earth but for the labor of the working class that sustains them.

Will Mr. Grow contend that William Waldorf Astor is a necessary factor, or any factor at all, in the production of wealth?

Mr. Astor is a highly developed capitalist and it would be interesting to know in what way labor is dependent upon him and other parasites that suck their life-blood and yield absolutely nothing in return.

Is the leech essential to the life and health of the horse? Are they "mutually dependent upon each other?"

Does Rockefeller produce a drop of oil, or Carnegie a pound of steel, or Hill an inch of transportation? Were they and all their class to resign, would the spinal cords of these great enterprises be severed and humanity paralyzed?

Mr. Grow will have no difficulty in recalling the fact that only a few years ago there were thousands of slave owners in the boasted land of freedom, and that for two full centuries and a half they and their slaves were "mutually dependent upon each other." That was the law and the gospel of the land, and he who disputed it was mobbed like Lovejoy or hanged like John Brown. These slave owners not only robbed their negroes of the fruit of their labor, but held them in sovereign contempt while they constituted the aristocracy of the land.

They never dreamed that their slaves would one day be their political equals. Perish the ignoble, idiotic thought! They were the elect of the earth. They would rule forever—but they didn't.

The black slaves are getting along without their former plantation masters, and in the next great upheaval all the slaves of the earth, white and black and brown and red and yellow, will abolish their industrial masters and stand forth the sovereign citizens of the world.

This is the mission of the socialist movement, and if Mr. Grow were informed as to its historic connection and relation he would cease wasting his time and energy in the vain task of harmonizing antagonistic forces that are inexorably in conflict working out the supreme problem of civilization.

The class struggle is the boundary line between man and beast—the glory of the human race and the sure promise of its final redemption.

Between workmen and capitalists there is a conflict to extinction, war, to the death.

The intervals of peace, or, rather the cessations of hostilities, are but the breathing spells for the renewal of the conflict.

The smaller capitalists are doomed to destruction and their bloated conquerors, fully developed, become social parasites that will be abolished with the system that spawned them.

The owners of the American railroads have nothing to do with their operation. They simply absorb their past profits. They also bribe legislators, corrupt courts and debauch politics. If the entire lot of them were to take a balloon for some other planet they never would be missed. The trains would all run as usual.

The capital only is needed—the capitalists, as such, can go and will go—the sooner the better for all concerned, themselves included. We are emerging from the darkness and moving grandly toward the dawn—as Carlyle said: "From competition in individualism to individuality in operation, from war and despotism in any form to peace and liberty."

TERSE THOUGHTS.

The cardinal tenet of capitalist philosophy is, Get all you can and can all you get. Have you kept the faith?

As Dooley has already said, the issue of imperialism is whether the flag shall be dragged through the mud of the Philippines or left to lie there.

Most people that have a horror of paternalism generally defend the right of the landlord to levy tribute for living on the earth.

Those gentlemen who always contend that there are no classes in this country are not only accustomed to ignoring facts but are well paid for it.

As a trust buster, Teddy is not much of a success. He will have to rest content with the fame he has achieved as hero of the Croton Dam strike. He "busted" that.

The intention of those northern railway magnates to destroy the unions is not class antagonism. It is merely one of those spats that blood relations will have occasionally.

Don't cuss Parry. If you were half as conscious of your class interests as he is of his, he would not be going round now telling of his contempt for you.

The defenders of capitalism say that you would have no incentive to work if you received the full value of your labor, and for that reason you get just enough to fill your dinner bucket. Is there any truth in it?

If you sincerely believe the world owes you a living, why not proceed to the ballot box and claim it?

These guileless labor leaders that bilked the capitalists of New York deserve everything the capitalist press said of them. They ought to know by this time that it is unlawful to skin anybody but workmen.

The puzzle that the politicians will call upon you to solve next year is, How do you want your injunction served—democratic or republican?

"The dignity of labor" sounds charming when uttered by those who don't work to those who do.

Those who fear the tyranny of socialism are the loudest in their praise of armed forces when a strike is on.

Have you bought a judge yet? or do you know that they are cheap this season?

No, we do not wish to put ourselves on a level with the smart set. If our ambitions do not rise higher than that, our case is as helpless as though in the hands of a judge.

Judging from the activity of the divorce courts, capitalism is not going to give a chance to tell whether the charge is true that socialism will destroy the family.

If workmen will only be good, save their money and join the militia, may be the Lord will give them a portion of the earth just as he did Baer.

No, by all means do not allow working class politics in the union, but always admit and endorse the politician who wants to use the union to get that job of cleaning spittoons at the city hall.

The spectacle of a rube buying a gold brick may excite your mirth, but, if you knew how the capitalist felt when you vote his ticket, you would learn that his emotions were caused by witnessing a similar scene.

If the Kishineff massacre arouses your indignation to such an extent that you forget Homestead and Hazleton, the capitalist press will be satisfied.

Hearst voted for the militia bill, but the Labor Compendium will explain that to your satisfaction.

Have you had your candidates and platforms selected for you, or is it your intention to relieve the politicians of this self-appointed task?

The incentive the politicians fear will be destroyed under socialism is their graft and they are right for once.

Eugene P. O'Leary

LABOR TOPICS

"Labor and Capital, Their Needs and Relations," will be discussed at the National Convention of the "fizzle" federation at Chicago, early in October. Eminent experts, like Grover Cleveland, Senator Hauna and others who have had experience in reconciling Brother Labor, will tell how it was done.

The Union League Club has been put on the unfair list by Chicago unionists. The club refused to treat with the cooks and waiters employed by them.

The Wheeling company of the national guard has been ordered not to attend the encampment at Parkersburg, for the very good reason that there was hardly enough left to attend. Its reduction in numbers is due to the agitation of the unions. Tribune will please copy.

Trainers and conductors on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific have voted to strike unless the road pays the increase in wages demanded. National officers are in Chicago trying to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Miss Helen Gould has been asked to arbitrate the strike in the paper mills at Springfield, Mass. The invitation was sent her by Nellie Boland, one of the leaders in the strike. They are all girls.

Firemen of the C. & E. I. railroad are excited over the employment by the company of colored firemen on the St. Elmo division. They fear that the company will try to displace all the whites, and will try and bring the matter before the officials.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Items of General Interest to the Workingman and His Friends.

The convention of metal polishers, buffers, and platers, also brass workers and molders, will meet in Cleveland, Aug. 18.

The call has been issued for the general convention of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which will meet in Salt Lake City, beginning Sept. 14.

According to the state factory inspector there are somewhat over 17,000 girls in the Pennsylvania mills between the ages of 13 and 16. Of this number approximately 4,000 work at night.

A labor union which will comprise stenographers and typewriters of the feminine persuasion is being organized at Worcester, Mass., to regulate hours of work and secure a shorter working day.

Edgar T. Davies, Illinois factory inspector, is vigorously enforcing the new child labor law, and the result is that about 2,500 children in Chicago have been taken out of the factories and workshops.

Federation of the employers of the country to resist the aggression of organized labor, backed by \$1,500,000 is urged by the committee on constitution of the National Manufacturers' association.

Springfield, Ill., proposes to celebrate Labor Day this year in fitting style, judging from the literature sent out by its committee, in which they individually invite every resident of the state to come to Springfield and help make their celebration a success.

At Hammond, Ind., the business men met and passed a resolution demanding that the police protect the plant of W. D. Conkey from Chicago labor agitators. The action was taken because of a report that the printing trades were about to begin further efforts to unionize the plant.

The unions of butchers at the Chicago stock yards donated \$1,300 to members in Kansas City who suffered losses through the recent floods. An additional sum of \$500 has been sent by the international organization, and more will be contributed from Chicago as rapidly as it can be distributed.

The Employers' Association, which says it has 8,000 members, including most of the business men of Kansas City, has started a movement to repeal all city laws that discriminate in any way between union and independent labor. There are several city ordinances that favor the product of union labor to the exclusion of independent labor.

One hundred and fifty women garment workers have been locked out at Chicago because they demand an eight instead of a nine-hour day. A general strike is threatened. The garment workers had an agreement expiring on July 1. They asked for a reduction of hours on that date without loss in pay.

The strike at the bicycle shops of E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, part of the American Bicycle Company, is reaching an acute stage. One of the pickets of the Molders' Union, Geo. Moore, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded from ambush near the shops, and the strikers called upon the police for help.

The June issue of the New York Labor Bulletin states that in the past three months the state board of mediation and arbitration intervened in twenty-six disputes, in which eight were settled as a result. The board also assisted in preventing a strike of the elevated railroad employes in New York City.

All mills in Japan run day and night, and change hands at noon and midnight. The vast majority of mill workers are children, who work 11 hours at low wages. In one mill at Osaka 2,600 workers are under 15 years of age and operate only 3,700

Our one effort is to sell good Carpets and Furniture cheaper than any other house—and we are doing it.

FOSTER'S

One-Price Carpet and Furniture House.

Credit to the worthy.

spindles. In this country 300 persons operate the same number.

Henry Fisher, president of the Tobacco Workers' International union, is in Chicago, and there is a possibility of a fight being inaugurated there against the tobacco trust. Fisher says that at the plant of Spaulding & Merrick workers are being discharged as soon as the firm finds out they have become members of the union.

A complete change in the character of the working men and women who live in the Chicago stockyard district, a change from abject hopelessness to the feeling of personal dignity, has come as the direct result of the labor union, according to Miss Mary E. McDowell, head resident of the University of Chicago Settlement, located in that district.

Thomas J. Dolan, Jr., general secretary of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel Dredge Engineers and Cranemen of America, is making a tour through the mining regions of Minnesota and Wisconsin. He writes that two large locals of the crafts have been organized at Hibbing and Eveleth, Minn., and that engineers receive \$150 a month and cranemen \$110 a month.

Employees in the Allis-Chalmers shops in Scranton have organized an aid society, through which members receive seventy-five cents a day in case of sickness or accident. The services of a doctor and medicines are supplied without cost, and a death benefit of a hundred dollars is provided for. The company has agreed to contribute monthly a sum equal to that paid by all the employees.

Dan Richmond, president and organizer of the International Association of Railroad Clerks, writes from Sheboygan that he has organized unions of railroad clerks in Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Manitowish. He says he is receiving valuable assistance from train crews, telegraphers and other railroad men.

Five hundred machinists in the employ of the Inland Steel company, at Indiana Harbor, struck because they could not reach any agreement with their employers regarding a new scale. They ask for an advance from thirty-two to forty cents an hour, and an eight hour instead of a ten hour day. One thousand men will be thrown out of work.

The 500 machinists employed on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad system will receive an increase in wages ranging from two to three cents an hour under an agreement reached between the representatives of the railroad company and the machinists' union. Minimum wages for machinists are fixed at thirty-four and thirty-five cents an hour.

At a recent mass meeting held at Belfast, Ireland, in connection with the shipbuilding trades convention it was resolved: "That, in the opinion of this meeting, the law relating to trades unions as rendered by the judges is inequitable and unjust and requires immediate amendment such as will adequately protect trades union funds and insure justice to the workers."

Ladysmith, B. C., miners threaten to secede from the Western Federation of Miners unless strike benefits to the amount of \$14,000 a month is granted them.

Lanarkshire, Scotland, miners may strike owing to the action of the mine owners in importing Poles, who work for less than the Scotch miners can exist upon.

Quarrymen employed at the Ballachulish, Scotland, quarries have struck because the managers have objected to the men's demand for a doctor in the district.

The annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, at which will be represented 172 locals, will be held in Rochester, April 10 to 15.

John Coleman, business agent for the United Trades and Labor Council of Erie County, is a leading candidate for the position of councilman in the Buffalo board of councilmen.

The business men of Utica, N. Y., have formed an organization for the purpose of operating against trade unions. One object of the association is to supply strike-breakers.

Firemen, engineers and outside workers, excluding laborers employed in the coal mines of Wales, will merge their association with the Federation of Miners of that district. A wage and hour schedule and working agreement made with a labor

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent employment. Weekly cash salary of \$25 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mission reference and suitable self addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL B. L. Leathers, 200 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

union is legal and not a violation of the anti-trust laws, the Texas attorney general and law officers have announced.

The executive committee of the A. F. of L. has recommended that silk workers be thoroughly organized and attached to the United Textile Workers of America as a distinct branch of the textile industry.

Representatives of the carriage and wagon workers and painters' international unions have been in conference at Lafayette, Ind., to amicably settle jurisdiction questions between the two big organizations.

San Francisco is said to be the city where the labor unions have the most power in the United States and where labor is most perfectly organized. There are 162 separate unions with a membership of more than 66,000.

International Secretary Donnelly of the Interior Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union received word from St. Joseph, Mo., that the freight handlers of that city had won their strike for a 15 per cent increase in wages after being on strike three days.

The master tradesmen of Charleston, S. C., have posted notices in all buildings which they are constructing that they will not hereafter employ any workman who is a member of the Building Trades Council.

It is reported from Oporto, via Lisbon, that the strike is about to be terminated in the former city. It began at a cotton mill, where only a few hands were employed, and eventually included 30,000 workmen.

The board of arbitration selected to fix the wage scale for the bottlers' union of Chicago agreed to a \$15 a week scale, with eight hours' work and time and a half for overtime. The workers were asking 40 cents an hour. Their former wage averaged \$13.25 a week.

Labor unions must live up to their principals, if they expect to be received upon the basis of their proclamations. But all this is equally true of the other side. If employers want the confidence and support of the public, they, too, must live up to their professions.

The United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters and Steamfitters has increased by seventy locals and 5,000 members in the past six months. In seventy general strikes that have been settled this year thirty-eight have been won, one lost and one compromised. Fifteen strikes are still pending.

The Georgia legislature has refused to enact the law that would have modified the evils of child labor in that state, but the small majority against reform indicates that the time is not far distant when public opinion will do its work and Georgia's shame will be done away with forever.

The National Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has issued an appeal to organized labor to join with it in advancing the interests of Canadian labor. The congress is a new body, resulting from the action of the Dominion Trades Congress in favoring international as against national unions.

The western Federation of Miners, which recently held its annual convention in Denver, is said to be the richest labor organization in the world. It has been in existence but twelve years, and has 200 affiliated local unions, with about 75,000 members and \$3,000,000 in its treasury. It has secured an eight-hour day for all of its older unions among the miners and smelters in the Western country.

The Porto Rico Federation of Labor has formally requested Gov. Hunt to investigate the conditions of labor on certain large sugar plantations of the island. The federation claims that poverty-stricken laborers, averaging forty cents a day, are compelled to accept "chips" instead of money, and to trade at plantation stores, where inferior and often injurious goods are sold at an exorbitant price.

The general executive board of the United Garment Workers of America, at its recent meeting in New York city, recommended that the controversies now on in the special order branch of the garment-making industry in Chicago be allowed to remain as they are until the general convention of the garment workers, which meets in Indianapolis Aug. 10, where all questions at issue will be thrashed out and decision made to be final and binding.

UNION BARBER SHOPS.

Union Men Should Look for the Barber's Union Shop Card.

The following are the barber shops in Terre Haute that display the union shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union:

- JOSEPH DREHER, 308 Main.
- J. N. GRESHAM, 29 South Fourth.
- WM. OWENS, 31 South Fifth.
- HARRY WILSON, 21 North Fourth, (New National Hotel.)
- ARTHUR & WRIGHT, 2015 Locust.
- JOAN FUNK, 1111 Main.
- JOHN KUHLMAN, 325 North Thirteenth.
- CHAS. A. ARMSTRONG, 130 Main.
- JOSEPH MOOTER, 834 Main.
- O. P. WHEELER, 105 North Third.
- J. E. MORROW, 1274 Lafayette.
- ED DAILY, Fifteenth and Locust.
- JOHN AND PETER APFELMAN, 1022 Tenth and Poplar.
- KNERIK & HILD, 304 Main.
- J. E. TUENNER, 145 and Poplar.
- STOCK & EVANS, 616 North Seventh.
- J. H. LEWIS, 417 South Ninth.
- MANDVILLE HALL, 819 Washington.
- GEORGE EISENHARDT, 625 Main.
- W. MONTGOMERY, 225 North Ninth, (Bader's Hotel.)
- JAMES BEERS, 1232 Main.

Have your Umbrellas covered and repaired by J. P. Hardisty, 1234 Main. 624 phone, 742 hours; New phone 822.

SCABBY "HEROES"

Escorted by Strikers and a Brass Band at Marion, Ind.

MARION, Ind., July 29.—There is certainly something doing here in Marion. There is a strike on in the Gemmer Engine Works and the plant of the National Sweeper Co. The Machinists' Union and the Metal Polishers Union are both involved. The company has a few "heroes" (1) of the "Parry-Ball" variety, who look so lonesome that the strikers have hit upon a novel plan to draw the attention of the public of Marion to the isolated condition of these worthies, and each night the strikers, headed by a brass band escort the scabby "heroes" from the factory to the street cars. This has aroused the wrath of the employers, who perhaps fear that "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," and also to charm snakes. It might have an effect on the reptiles who are employed in the heroic work of trying to defeat the cause of the machinists.

Mr. Clinton Simonton addressed the strikers on Wednesday evening and created much enthusiasm and encouragement in the ranks of the strikers by his forcible talk.

O. P. Smith addressed the members of the Machinists Union at their hall on Wednesday evening, and was requested by the union to remain over Thursday and assist the unions involved in the strike. Mr. Smith is an organizer of the Allied Metal Trades Federation. He will remain with the strikers as long as he can be of any assistance to them in their present struggle.

Paris Going to Decatur.

Fletcher Lawrence and "Fine and Dandy" Watson went to Paris, Tuesday, and lined up the labor organizations of that city for Decatur. Terre Haute, which is only nine miles from Paris, thought they had the Paris crowd clinched, but the work of Lawrence and Watson did the business. The Paris crowd will come over about 800 strong.

The Brommackers' Union of that city will come over 200 strong and will carry brooms. There are 60 young ladies in the organization, and they will also come over and take part in the celebration.—Decatur Labor World.

Miner Fatally Burned.

CLINTON, Ind., July 30.—Harvey Titus, age 27, was fatally burned by a powder explosion in Mine No. 5, here, today. Titus had just prepared to fire a shot and had set his lamp on an empty powder keg. A spark from the lamp set off a full keg which was standing close. Titus inhaled the flames and his body was burned to a crisp. In trying to tear off his clothing he tore off one thumb nail. He leaves a wife and three children.

Brakeman Killed.

John H. Sullivan, aged 28, was run over and instantly killed by a C. & E. I. work train at Ehrmandale, last Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Sullivan was head brakeman on the train and fell off between the cars when the train jumped the track. His left leg was cut off below the knee, and the wheels ran across his groin. He also sustained wounds in his back and head.

Morning.

The shadow from the headland lifts
And slowly fades away.
As up the days' broad channel drifts
The treasure ship of day.
The Sunrise! How her sails of gold
And what brave larkness in her hold
She bears from over seas!
Unchecked our choruses arise,
The old glad zeal is born—
The boundless wonder and surprise
Of many another morn.

Up, then, to give her welcome, ho!
The ship of priceless freight,
That sweeps upon the tide's first flow
Within our harbor's gate.
—Frank Walcott Hutt in New Orleans
Times-Democrat.

Fits.

Baby Had Two to Six Every Day.

Suffered Terribly—Doctors Failed.

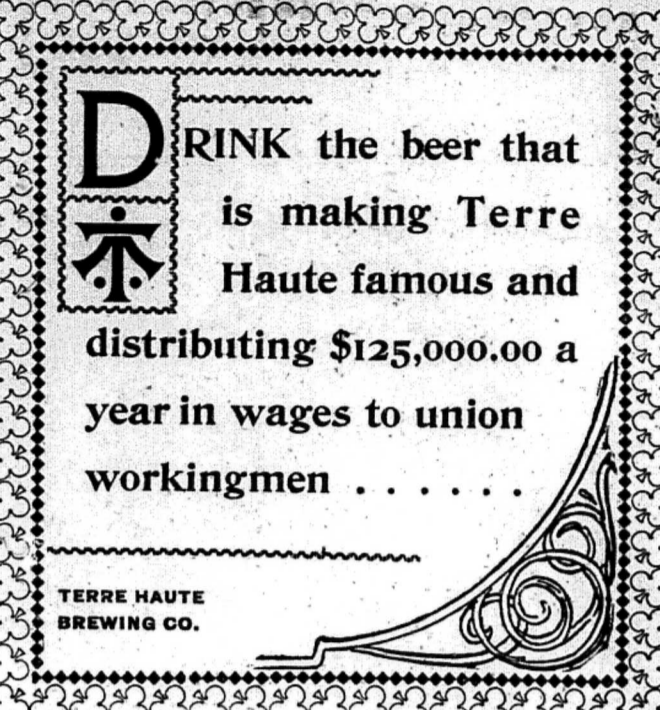
Dr. Miles' Nervine Cured Him.

Weak, nervous, fretful, puny children require a treatment such as only Dr. Miles' Nervine affords. When neglected these symptoms lead to epileptic fits or spasms. Every mother should strengthen her own and babies' nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine, a true specific in all nervous disorders. Read the following:

"When my little boy was 18 months old he had cramps in his feet and hands. They would be drawn out of shape for two or three days. At first I thought I would see if it would help him. All three doctors had given him up. One-half bottle stopped the fits and his limbs straightened, and another bottle cured him. He is now a strong, healthy boy going to school. I have written to see if the old trouble returned, before writing you, but it never has. I cannot praise Dr. Miles' Nervine enough, as I know it saved my boy's life."—Mrs. URIAH NELSON, Lansing, Iowa.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Patronize Your Patrons . . .
COLUMBIAN LAUNDRY
11 North Sixth Street
Phone 822




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


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. 18

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



When you are buying a FUR HAT—either soft or stiff—see to it that the GENUINE UNION LABEL IS SEWED IN. If a retailer has loose labels in his possession and offers to put one in a hat for you, don't patronize him. He has no right to have loose labels. Loose labels in retail stores are counterfeit. Do not listen to any explanation as to why the hat has no label. The genuine union label is perforated on the four edges, exactly the same as a postage stamp. Counterfeits are sometimes perforated on three of the edges, and sometimes only on two. Keep a sharp lookout for the counterfeits. Unprincipled manufacturers use them in order to get rid of their scab-made hats. The John B. Stetson Co. of Philadelphia is a non-union concern. JOHN A. MOFFITT, Pres., Orange, N. J. JOHN PHILLIPS, Sec'y, 75 Bedford ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUITS, \$15 up. UNION LABEL

HUGH A. MARTIN
MERCHANT TAILOR
11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
TERRE HAUTE

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.

CHRIS. REINKING, Proprietor
GERMANIA HOTEL
Good Accommodations for the Public. Bar Supplied with Fine Wines, Headquarters for Union Men. Liqueurs and Cigars.
Southeast Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets.

TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE BOTH
THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, per year... \$1.00 75c
THE TOILER, per year... \$1.00 75c
WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, monthly, per year... \$1.00 75c
THE TOILER, per year... \$1.00 75c
THE COMRADE, the great illustrated socialist monthly, 6 months... \$1.00 75c
THE TOILER, one year... \$1.00 75c

SOCIALIST NEWS

"PROGRESS" AGAIN.

Another "Explanation" from the Plainfield Sage.

Readers of this paper will remember that we had occasion to comment on an editorial which appeared in the Plainfield Progress two weeks ago. They will also remember that we contrasted a number of luminous "definitions" of socialism from the editor of that paper and showed that they mutually cancelled each other.

Our reply must have certainly hit the bulls-eye, for we are now paid the tribute of another long "explanation."

We are told that the editor has not changed his mind but once in forty years. He ought to be ashamed to make such a confession. With all the progress we have made in every domain of human thought, there is no excuse for any man to champion worn-out customs and beliefs, unless it is because our "unparalleled prosperity" has not given him the means and leisure to gain access to it.

As to the "young man," he is proud to confess that by some hours of study for a number of years—hours taken from time needed to recover exhausted vitality after a day's drudgery—his views have been changed and modified with respect to certain fields of human thought.

If you desired to know something about electricity, would you consult Noah Webster, who wrote when that science was in its infancy, or would you consult modern text books on the subject? We know what answer will be given by those who keep abreast of progress, and believe we could have heard a very close guess as to what the answer would be even from those who only change their opinions once in forty years.

But let us take the Plainfield sage on his own grounds—the definitions he quotes. If his contention is true that socialism, agrarianism and communism all mean exactly the same thing, then the burden is upon him to explain why three words should be coined to express it.

Notwithstanding the fact that the editor quotes our brief statement as to what socialism is, he utterly ignores the distinction we draw between the kind of property that would be owned in common and that which would be privately owned.

He states plainly that the means of wealth production would be owned in common, and by that is meant machinery, mines, mills, railways, etc. We further said that the wealth produced would be the personal (not common) property of the individual who aided in production.

The sage is evidently at sea, or he would have noticed the distinction which he quotes in full. The socialist would only make that kind of property common which takes the character of means of wealth production, while all the forms of property which are adapted for personal wants or consumption would remain private property.

Communism makes all forms of property the common property of society. Socialism only makes common property of mills, mines, factories, railroads and other means of wealth production and leaves the rest private property as now. If the editor cannot see this after a constant repetition, it is because he has become accustomed to thinking in a past age, as he has already confessed.

As to division of property, we can say we are tired of it. It has been divided under the present system so that vast multi-

tudes of wealth producers are propertyless. The workers produce wealth they do not own; the shirkers own wealth they do not produce. Pretty nice method of division right now—for Morgan.

We think that the statement of the sage that "we do not believe in going back to worn-out theories" is rich, coming from one who frankly admits that his political philosophy is of the vintage of forty years ago. It is surely old enough to be covered with moss. But there is still hope for him.

By the way, our sage is not particularly anxious to quote recent developments in the postal department in support of his contention that we have the "best government the sun ever shone upon."

Socialism will invade Plainfield and every other city, town and hamlet in America because it is the natural opponent of a system that is rotten ripe for change. We might call the attention of the editor to the fact that Senator Hanna, one of the shrewdest politicians that ever lived, has already predicted that the great struggle of the future is between socialism and capitalism.

GRANT COUNTY.

Socialists There Setting the Pace for the Other Counties of the State.

MARION, Ind., July 29.—During the past month the work of agitation and education and organization has been pushed with unrelaxed vigor, and a meeting is held in some town in the county every night and literature is sold and distributed at all such meetings.

A speaking party has been made up of local comrades and, with a string band, nightly excursions are made to some point in the county. It is very plain to those who observe that this work is having a telling effect. The meetings are well attended and much interest is shown in the principles of socialism.

Grant county organization has gone out of its jurisdiction in working in Converse, as nothing was being done by Miami county, in which the greater part of Converse lies, it was felt that such a good place should not be neglected.

Comrade Goazeau made only one date out of the three we had arranged, as he failed to get here on time. He spoke in English in Gas City and then went to Matthews, where he reports organizing a French-speaking branch of sixteen members.

Comrade Simonton's meetings at Marion, Gas City and Jonesboro were pronounced successes. He spoke to a large gathering of strikers and sympathizers while in Marion and they came down to the street meeting in a body.

The manufacturers of Marion, backed by the Parry crowd, have defied the unions and there is promise of a fierce fight. We socialists are right in it and we'll have meetings every night.

There is no doubt but we have the local politicians guessing. They cannot explain why we hold forth nightly and have such large and attentive audiences and the large amount of literature that is so eagerly taken by the crowd.

The financial report for July shows a larger amount received for national dues than during any previous month in the party's history, notwithstanding the fact that no dues were received from six organized states.

Local charters have been placed in Plattown, N. C., and Wilburton, I. T.

The financial report for July shows a larger amount received for national dues than during any previous month in the party's history, notwithstanding the fact that no dues were received from six organized states.

Local charters have been placed in Plattown, N. C., and Wilburton, I. T.

return dates are asked for at nearly every place where she has spoken. Dates for the coming week are: Rushville, 9 and 10; Cambridge City, 11 and 12; Richmond, 13; Hartford City, 14; Bluffton, 15.

S. S. Condo has sent no report of his work for the week. His dates for next week are: Waterloo, 9 and 10; Kendallville, 11; Goshen, 12; Wakarusa, 13; Elkhart, 14; South Bend, 15.

Nicholas Klein is pushing the work of organization everywhere he goes and emphasizes the necessity of prompt payment of dues. He reports good meetings at each place. Next week's dates are: New Washington 9 and 10; Vevey, 12; Aurora, 13; Lawrenceburg, 14 and 15; Cincinnati, 16.

O. P. Bard has submitted no report for his first week, but from reports from Michigan he is O. K. and will be heard from. His dates are: Greentown, 9; Marion, 10; Alexandria, 11; Elwood, 12; Anderson, 13; Indianapolis, 14; Bridgeport, 15.

Henry Ackley is working in the vicinity of Auburn, making his own dates from lists furnished by the state secretary. Later on he may cover the entire state. He succeeded in organizing a local of nine members at Garrett and they announce good prospects for a large membership.

Martha Wefel of Ft. Wayne, former candidate for congress and a delegate to the Unity Convention, died suddenly two weeks ago of heart disease. He was one of the most active socialists in the state. Ft. Wayne, after a short period of inactivity, is organized again and will proceed to test a local ordinance which prohibits street meetings.

Three more towns have been added to the circuits, this week, and the prospects are good for securing three more speakers this month. It will require at least eight to cover the state and supply the increasing demands for them.

Comrade Klein has organized another local at Winslow of ten members, and also enrolled them under the circuit plan. Winslow is in the center of the southern coal fields, and will soon be the center for agitation in the surrounding mining camps.

A letter from Evansville states that fine street meetings were held by Comrade Klein at that place. "He is a hustler and a forceful speaker and will accomplish much good," says our correspondent. Beginning with August 9th, Evansville comrades will hold two street meetings every Saturday night until cold weather.

The report of the State Secretary for July will show an increase of receipts over June of \$13.40, and an increase of expenses of \$20.16, which is due in the main to office equipment and supplies. The national quorum has voted \$15 per month for the months of August, September and October to the state, and, with this aid, Indiana will be one of the best organized states in the country when the national campaign opens.

The following extract from a letter received at this office needs no comment: "On the 29th of July, Miss Martha Biegler was at Jeffersonville enroute to Bethlehem, Ind. She was billed to speak that night. The White Collar Line owns the steamers which ply between Louisville and Cincinnati. They have two steamers which make a round trip every other day. The mail boat passes Bethlehem at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the packet at 9:10 and 3 o'clock in the morning. They would not allow the speaker to come on the mail boat but made her wait for the packet. They would not land for her but stopped at Bethlehem to take on a calf. This proves that stock is of more importance than human beings."

THE WEEK'S DOINGS

Reported by National Secretary Wm. Mally.

The total contributions to the special organizing fund now amount to \$790.57.

Comrade Alexander Conner of Freeport, Wash., sends \$5 to the special organizing fund and says: "I may send you another contribution later on if I have anything like steady employment. I am a poor man, 63 years old, and have to work for my living, and understand the Socialist Party is fighting the poor man's battle; that being the case, we can hardly expect the rich to put up the money to organize a political party for their own defeat, and so the necessary funds must be provided by the working people."

Local charters have been placed in Plattown, N. C., and Wilburton, I. T.

The financial report for July shows a larger amount received for national dues than during any previous month in the party's history, notwithstanding the fact that no dues were received from six organized states. Dues were paid on a total of 17,296 members, 16,776 of which were in organized states and 520 in unorganized states. This showing is all the more gratifying since July is supposed to be the dulllest month in the year for dues paying. The largest previous month was last April, when dues were collected on 16,478 members.

The national secretary is delayed in the preparation of the manual of party information because of the failure to receive lists of socialist officials elected from several state secretaries.

National Organizer Geo. H. Goebel's engagement for Wheeling and vicinity, from August 3 to 7, was cancelled because of arrangements for speakers being made through another source. He is filling in the time left vacant in the territory be-

tween Pittsburg, Pa., and Hagerstown, Md. He is due at the latter place on August 8th.

Comrade Geo. E. Bigelow, of Nebraska, will make a lecturing tour through Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, beginning the middle of August, under the direction of the national headquarters.

Additional names of speakers for engagement on Labor Day, through the national office, are: Isaac Cowen, Nicholas Klein, G. W. Davis, Geo. E. Bigelow, Prof. Theo. E. Will, A. G. Miller, Joseph Wright and Dr. H. A. Gibbs. Comrades John M. Work, George D. Herron and Ben Hanford have been engaged.

John C. Chase concluded his work for the national committee in New York on July 23. John Spargo closed in Philadelphia on the 26th. John M. Ray returned home from Alabama on the 26th. Wilkins is working in Washington. Hanford will go through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado on his way west.

The national quorum has voted that Indiana shall receive \$15 per month for August, September and October; Ohio \$5 per week for thirteen weeks; Pennsylvania \$20 a month for four months; New York, cash donation of \$80 in two installments of \$40; Missouri, \$20 a month for two months. Birger's motion that arrangements be made for a tour next winter for August Bebel and Eugene V. Debs was endorsed.

Keuneke's Shoulder Broken. Andrew Keuneke, driver for Hunter's laundry, sustained a broken shoulder bone as a result of being thrown from his wagon as he made a short turn, last Friday. The accident occurred near the west end of the glass bridge.

Glass Workers Get a Raise. COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 31.—The American window glass manufacturers in the conference here with the Knights of Labor employes, granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent. This affects 10,000 workmen.

Debs' Engagements. Eugene V. Debs spoke at the Decatur Chautauque, Monday, and at Wabash, Ind., Wednesday, under the auspices of the trade unions. He is engaged to speak at Madison, Wis., on Labor Day.

Explaining Increase in Crime. The number of crimes increases necessarily as civilization advances because new laws are made constituting new crimes. While the number of violations of law increases the number of atrocious crimes diminishes. The fact is that the increase in the criminal statistics is almost entirely in the newer and lighter offenses.

CLINTON CENTRAL LABOR UNION

CLINTON, INDIANA. Affiliated with American Federation of Labor, Indiana Federation of Labor.

Affiliated Organizations: Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers; Barbers' Union; Olgamakers' Union—Terre Haute; Cleaners' Union; Retail Clerks' Union; Musicians' Union; Women's Union Label League; United Mine Workers—Local 42, Local 130, Local 124, Local 125, Local 127, Local 1061, Local 192.

Officers: President—Clarence Lowden, Vice President—J. B. Staats, Secretary—George H. Pascoe, Treasurer—Harry Moore, Trustees—Wm. Conroy, Gus Dowd and Frank Reeder.

Meetings: Every Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock in C. L. U. Hall.

SULLIVAN CENTRAL LABOR UNION

SULLIVAN, INDIANA. Affiliated with American Federation of Labor, Indiana Federation of Labor.

Affiliated Organizations: Clerks, Electrical Workers, Bricklayers and Plasterers, Carpenters, Painters, Team Drivers, Barbers' Union, Federal Labor Union No. 8071, Miners' Locals 1228 and 2062, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Carpenters' Union, Team Drivers' Union, Building Laborers' Union, Barbers' Union, Machinists' Union, Steam Engineers, Electrical Workers, Local 154, Williamstown, N. W. of A., Local 154, Williamstown.

Officers: President—T. S. Harris, Vice President—W. G. Nelson, Secretary—O. L. Heck, Treasurer—T. W. Reed.

Meetings: Every Wednesday, evening at 8 o'clock in Miners' Hall.

CENTRAL TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL OF CLAY COUNTY

BRAZIL, INDIANA. Affiliated with American Federation of Labor, Indiana Federation of Labor.

Affiliated Organizations: United Mine Workers—Local 244, Federal Labor Union 7145, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Carpenters' Union, Team Drivers' Union, Building Laborers' Union, Barbers' Union, Machinists' Union, Steam Engineers, Electrical Workers, Local 154, Williamstown, N. W. of A., Local 154, Williamstown.

Officers: President—J. F. Cole, Vice President—A. Cummins, Secretary—H. E. Graves, Treasurer—Robert Kennedy.

Meetings: Alternate Thursday evenings at Miners' Hall.

NOTICE OF SALE.

I will sell at public auction on August 15, 1903, at my storage rooms, 217 and 219 Ohio street, Terre Haute, Ind., the following goods to pay storage charges: Lot No. 530, listed in the name of Balah Taylor. Lot No. 203, listed in the name of Lillian Wolf. Lot No. 202, listed in the name of Josie Hill. Lot No. 201, listed in the name of Frieda Rollins. Lot No. 200, listed in the name of Annie Glover. Lot No. 199, listed in the name of Cary Beach. Z. BEAHERLIN, Prop.

The Toiler, 50c a year.

Foulkes Bros.

Underwear At all prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1

Elastic-Seam Drawers, 50 cents

Our line of 2-Pair-for-25c Hose is the best to be found—black, blue, red and fancy. Every size made.

Foulkes Bros.

V=P Vandalia-Pennsylvania

Lake Maxinkuckee and return, \$1

Waveland and return, 50c

Lake Maxinkuckee and return, \$1.72

Lake Maxinkuckee and return, \$1.25

Atlantic City and Return \$16.00

Niagara Falls and return \$7.50

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and return \$30.00

Rome City, Ind., and return, \$6.30

Apply to Union Station or City Ticket Office, 634 Wabash Avenue, for full particulars. GEORGE E. FAEBINGTON, General Agent.

HULMAN & CO'S DAUNTLESS COFFEE

A GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA DELICIOUS FLAVOR

PACKED IN ONE-POUND CARTONS ONLY

Drink Only... Union Beer

This label is pasted on every barrel and box as a guarantee that the contents are the product of Union Labor.

The Wall Street Journal

The National Financial Daily Newspaper

Reveals the News and Facts Governing Values. Studies Underlying Causes of Market Movements. Reviews, Analyzes and Criticizes Railroad and Industrial Reports.

Has Complete Tables of Earnings of Properties. Quotes Active and Inactive Stocks and Bonds. Records the Last Sale of Bonds and the Yield on Investment at the Price.

Answers, without charge, Inquiries Concerning Investments. One who daily consults the Wall Street Journal is better qualified to invest money safely and profitably and to advise about investments than one who does not.

Published by DOW, JONES & CO. 44 Broad Street, New York. The Oldest News Agency of Wall Street. \$12 a Year; \$1 a Month. Investors Read the Wall Street Journal.

RUSKIN UNIVERSITY Successors to Midland University and Ruskin College; stands for the Co-operative Commonwealth; Professional and Technical Schools in Chicago; Academic Center, Glenn Ellyn, 30 minutes from Chicago depot; central building \$100,000; 110 acres of hilly wood-land and inland lake surrounding; healthful and picturesque; pure spring water; mineral springs. Annual resident enrollment, 2,500; correspondence, 3,000; professors and instructors, 50; board of trustees, 10. Admissions: plan; student may earn board and tuition; no industrial scholarship required; preparatory for students in common school studies. Spring term opens April 27. Address: RUSKIN UNIVERSITY, Schiller Building, Chicago, Ill.

Vital-Vigor THE NEW TISSUE BUILDER Restores Nerves, Energy and Strength

This vitalizer improves the appetite and assimilation of food, sending out new blood through the arteries and veins, building up the nervous muscles and strength. A safe and sure remedy in cases of brain fat, weak memory, nervousness, loss of flesh and muscle, assisting nature in restoring energy and power. Large bottle, \$1. Address: SANATIVE MEDICINE CO., 408 North Twelfth, Terre Haute, Ind.

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 38 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 F. St., Washington, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Older agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this journal.

SOCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND POLITICAL BY FRANK C. CARPENTER

A splendid octavo volume of more than 900 pages, with scores of illustrations and maps.

Rich Paper! Strong Binding! Styles and Prices—Cloth Binding \$3 00 Half Morocco Binding \$4 00 Full Morocco Binding \$5 00

The subject is one of great and growing interest.

All About Panama and the Canal All About Venezuela

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

AGENTS WANTED THE SAALFIELD PUBLISHING CO. AKRON, OHIO

Two hundred Socialist stickers, on gummed paper, eight different kinds, size 1 1/2x3 inches, pasted in large type, each sticker carrying the union label, will be sent prepaid for 25 cents; 100 for \$1.25.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Send for them now. Munn & Co., 38 Broadway, New York.

Final Clean-Up Sale

WAISTS

PRICES CUT IN HALF

\$6.00 Wash Silk Waists cut to	\$3.50
5.00 Wash Silk Waists cut to	2.98
3.89 Wash Silk Waists cut to	2.50
2.98 India Linon and Mercerized Waists	1.50
2.50 India Linon and Mercerized Waists	1.25
2.00 India Linon and Mercerized Waists	1.00
1.50 India Linon and Mercerized Waists	75c
1.00 India Linon and Mercerized Waists	50c
75c India Linon and Mercerized Waists	39c
50c India Linon and Mercerized Waists	25c

Hays & Greely

618 MAIN STREET

The Suit and Waist House.

THE TOILER.

Exclusively a Labor Paper.

Published every Friday in the interest of labor in general and organized labor in particular by

THE TOILER COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....50 cents
Six Months.....25 cents

PUBLICATION OFFICE
422 OHIO STREET

Entered at the Postoffice at Terre Haute, Ind., as second-class matter.

NOTICE.

Beginning with this issue The Toiler will be printed on Thursday afternoon instead of on Friday morning as heretofore.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Wm. T. Collins, aged 19, took a large dose of strychnine last Friday which resulted in his death. It is thought that he was prompted to do the deed because of jealousy resulting from his desertion of the army.

Sheet Metal Workers, Ice Wagon Men & Beer Drivers meet tonight.

An accident occurred at the National train tile works, across the river, Saturday, which resulted in a loss of \$5,000. A spring governor on the engine got loose and the engine got beyond control and was torn to pieces. The fly-wheel was scattered in all directions but no one was injured.

The saloon war at Seeleyville is becoming strenuous. The temperance crowd threatened legal action against the saloon men and the latter threatened to retaliate by closing all soda fountains and other business on Sunday. It is said that handles were torn from the pumps to make the town dry.

Ora Davis, of the Musicians' Union, left this week for French Lick, where he will play in the hotel orchestra.

James Roberts, a miner of Rosedale, was injured near the Big Four depot, Saturday, while trying to make his way to Arkansas. He with another man attempted to board a freight train, and, in crossing the main track, Roberts was struck by the fast passenger train, which he failed to see was approaching rapidly. He was picked up unconscious by the train crew, and is now recovering at St. Anthony's Hospital.

James Welton, a switchman employed by the Southern Indiana, was crushed between two cars while making a coupling

HANNA'S SCABS SHOOT.

Uncle Mark Might Do a Little Harmonizing Among His Own Slaves.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5—Upward of fifty Italians were arrested and nearly one hundred shots were fired, as the result of a riot, yesterday morning, caused by two hundred Italian non-union men employed by the Buffalo Union Furnace company, of which Mark Hanna is the principal owner. The non-union men were on their way to work, and when near the Niagara elevator, the riot was precipitated when some one cried: "scabs!" The Italians, who came unprepared for trouble, immediately opened fire and were masters of the scene until the arrival of the police, when they were dispersed.

MINERS WALK OUT.

Trouble Over the Failure to Get a Pit Boss.

Miners employed by the Job Freeman company of the Linton field walked out, Tuesday, because the pit boss had been taken sick and another had not been secured. Under the state law all mines in operation must have a pit boss, and when the boss at the mine took sick the men refused to work until another one was secured to take his place.

Labor Day Marshals.

Conrad Deutsch, of the Glass Blowers' Union, has been chosen as grand marshal for the Labor Day parade, by the executive committee. He will be assisted by Carl Ekmark, tailors; Louis Roll, horseshoers; Ed Whitlock, plasterers; John Herman, brewers, and Wm. Horsely, bricklayers. These men will serve as mounted aides.

Carpenter Hurt at Paris.

Emory Fread, a carpenter, living at 1003 North Sixth street, had his hand badly cut by an edged tool, while working on Kidder's mill in Paris, last Thursday. It required seven stitches to sew up the cut.

A "Hero" in Trouble.

Motorman Brewster, one of the street car company's "heroes," was entertaining a woman at Seeleyville, last Thursday, when his wife unexpectedly appeared upon the scene, when there was a warm time and promiscuous hair-pulling for a while. It finally finished by Mrs. Brewster returning to this city alone and her husband escorting the other woman eastward from Seeleyville. Brewster was one of the strikers, a year ago, charged with stoning one of the scab cars. This charge was dropped and in a few days Brewster returned to work.

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

CASINO

Week Commencing
MATINEE
SUNDAY, AUGUST 9

BIMM, BOMM, BRRR
The Inimitable Novelty Musical Trio

GILBERT SISTERS
American Nightingales

M. SAMAYOA
The Corde-Aerial Act—Volante

RICHARDS
Premier Manipulator of Hoops

ALBA W ROOT
The Legless Cycle Wonder

BILLY WOODALL
Monologist, Coon Shouter, Buck Dancer

FREE-PARK ATTRACTIONS-FREE

RINGOLD ORCHESTRA
THE KINODROME

Evening Performance at 8:45.
Prices 10 and 20 cents.
Reserved Seats (cushioned) 35c.

MATINEES
Sunday and Thursday at 3 p. m.
10c. No Higher.

Established 1856. THIS STORE OPENS AT 8 A. M. Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns

DO YOU NEED BED OR TABLE LINENS?

NOTICE:

All Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and kindred goods bought during our Great Linen Sale will be machine hemmed and made up without charge. Supply all your linen wants now.

A complete showing of the best products from the linen centers of the world at a saving of about 20 per cent. All bought before the advance in prices. Extra space, extra salespeople for this sale. What we advertise is so.

\$1.25 TEAKETTLES, blue mottled granite ware from Columbian Stamping and Enameling Co., on sale in basement at 49c each

Great Sale of Granite Ware in basement at less than half price. Preserving and canning supplies in basement.



Terre Haute's
Greatest and
Only Strictly Cash
Dry Goods House

Just Received
One Car
Bresett's
High-Patent
Flour

25-pound sack.....53c
50-pound sack.....\$1.05
Barrel.....\$4.10
This flour is made of old wheat. Buy flour now, before new wheat flour comes in.
Elk Coffee, per pound...20c
18 lbs Granulated Sugar...\$1
Star City Soap—9 bars...25c

BRESETT

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

The Newmarket

Southeast Corner Fourth and Main

GREAT SALE

OUTING SUITS

Double merit is attached to this offer. First, the merit of being in season. Second, the merit of an attractive price. A man without an outing suit in summer is a stranger to comfort. We offer you unrestricted choice of our entire stock of Outing Suits, consisting of Serges, Homespun and Flannels, that sold at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50

\$5.00

Men's Odd Trousers

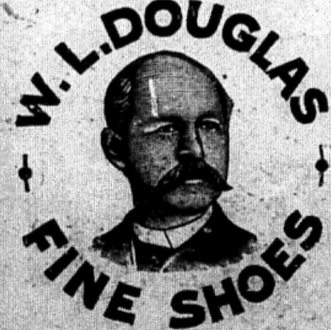
An attractive stock from which to select. Prices beyond competition.

\$1.00 values now	98c
2.00 values now	\$1.49
2.50 values now	1.98
3.50 values now	2.50
4.00 values now	3.00
4.50 values now	3.50

The Newmarket

Southeast Corner Fourth and Main

MYERS BROS. Fourth & Main.

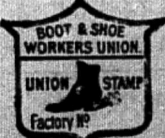


W. L. DOUGLAS is loyal to unions and union men are loyal to W. L. Douglas.

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 \$4.00 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.

DEMAND THIS LABEL WHEN BUYING A WATCH IT'S THE ONLY GUARANTEE AGAINST SWEATSHOP ENGRAVING

NOTICE IN ATTACHMENT.
Harvey Valentine vs. Edward Teats: In attachment. Be it remembered that on the 13th day of July, 1903, the plaintiff, Harvey Valentine, commenced action in attachment and garnishee, before me, the undersigned justice of the peace in and for Harrison township, Vigo county, Indiana, against the goods, moneys and chattels of the defendant, Edward Teats, and a summons to said Edward Teats has been returned, not found in my bailwick. Therefore the said Edward Teats is hereby notified that said action in attachment and garnishment is now pending against him, and the same will stand for trial on the 5th day of August, 1903, at 10 a. m. WM. P. BENNETT, J. P.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets doctors find a good prescription for mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50c) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.